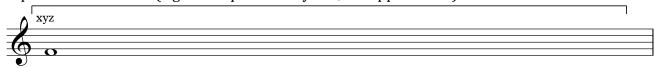
## Gustavo Adolfo Uribe

# Violin Study No.1

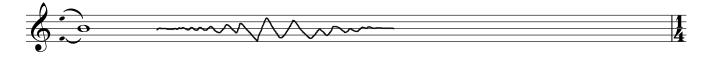
#### Performance Notes

#### Miscellaneous Notation

**Brackets**- used to manipulate phrase as indicated (e.g. I.R. Improvise Rhythm, c.a. approx time)



<u>Gliss Notation</u>- Using grace notes as indicatd, glissando following shape. May include trilling while glissando.





Micronal Inflections - Microtonal inflections in direction of arrow so as to produce "beats" with adjacent pitches.



**Quarter Tones**- as tempered as possible



#### 4 Non-Pitched Percussion

(Play percussive instrument effects on whever the player feels comfortable procducing the best sound.

Col Legno Battuto	<b>End-Screw CLB</b>	<b>Hand Slap</b>	Finger Tap	Foot Stomp on Floor
on Tailpiece	E.S.	H.S.	F.T.	F.S.
25				R
<b>64</b>				• 4

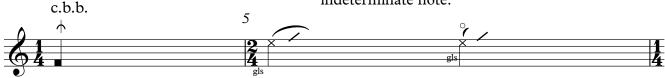
#### Tango Techniques

**Arrastre-** A slow to fast appoggiatura on the same note. Played at the frog with light grip and accelerated to an accent. Traditionally notated with line in Argentine Tango.



Chicharra- A cricket or sandpaper noise sound. Played at the frog with light grip behind the bridge on the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> string.

<u>Latigo-</u> Whip sound. Played by doing a fast glissando on the high string to an indeterminate note.



Strappata- An accented ricochét usually followed by a percussive effect.

Violins & violas throw the tip of bow lightly and up bow at the frog for downbeat.

Cellos & Contrabass Throw the bow col legno at the strings and percussive slap the strings on downbeat.

**Tango Downbow-** Tango style downbow played by downward flick of wrist motion at end of articulation versus bowing straight across the string.



### Violin Study No.I



