

# Solo Suite for 4 Timpani

Michael Shun

## About the Piece:

This suite explores the rhythmic and melodic possibilities of the timpani. Despite being devised into three movements, the suite has been designed to be played without breaks in between movements.

The first movement is a theme and variations on an originally composed march theme. The slow and grand introduction slowly incorporates gestures to usher in the metric modulation to the march tempo. The variations explore inverting the theme, accelerating the rhythmic activity with sixteenth note triplets, and emphasizing the intervallic content by rolling on two drums simultaneously. Towards the end of the movement the theme is transformed with a gradual acceleration and deconstruction of the pitch content as the performer must gradually lower the pitch of each of the drums while the theme is played.

Inspired by the *Adagio* of Elliot Carter's "Eight Pieces for Four Timpani", the second movement is the transitional segment to set up the tuning scheme for the third movement. The *glissandi* create the melodic contour as each drum slowly approaches its target pitch. The thunderous climax is an aleatoric section that also revisits the previous movement's idea of rolling on two drums to create vertical sonorities.

The third movement has its inspirations in dance rhythms of Indian *kathak*. The overall shape of the piece is a large crescendo that slowly develops into the dance rhythm in its full form (7+9, or 2+2+3+2+3+2+2), immediately followed by a deconstruction of the material that features little "solos" on each drum.

Special thanks goes to composition mentor Professor Matthew Jaskot and percussion instructor Jonathan Hess for their respective insights in composition and performance.

## Performance Notes:

Like in Carter's timpani pieces, (N) stands for playing on the normal playing zones of the timpani, (R) for near the rim/bearing edge, and (C) for the center.

The triangle noteheads indicate indeterminate pitch. Triangles pointed down indicate playing the drum's lowest possible pitch, while triangles pointed up indicate its highest. These will vary across timpani sets.

Movement two should feel as though it is in free time, and noteheads in parentheses need not be accurate; the general contour should be the priority of each line.

*Performance time c. 15 minutes*

# Solo Suite for 4 Timpani

## I. Theme and Variations

Michael Shun

**Timpani**

B♭ C  
G F  
D E

**Maestoso** ♩ = 78

10 (N) → (C) (N)  
**ff** marcato (N)

20 (C) (N) f (C) [stems up]  
 pp (R) [stems down]

28 stems up dim.  
 (R) → (N) mf

34 **Tempo di Marcia**  
 ♩ = c. 104  
 mf (C) → (N) p f

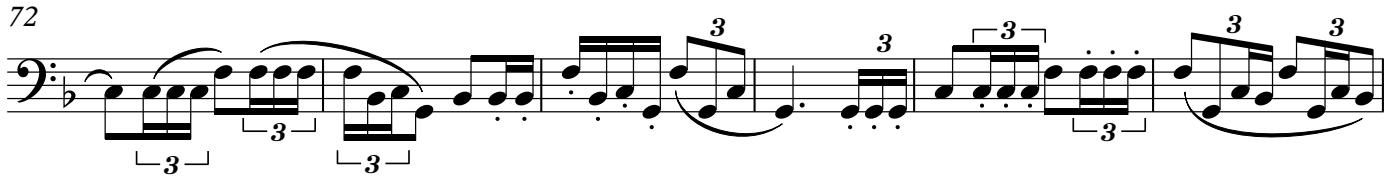
41 mp

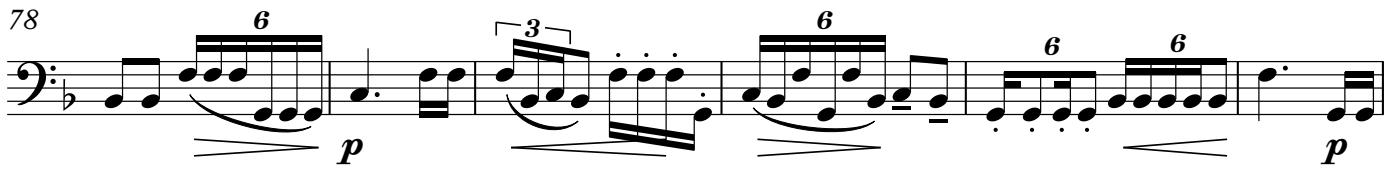
49 Variation I:  
 f mp mp staccato

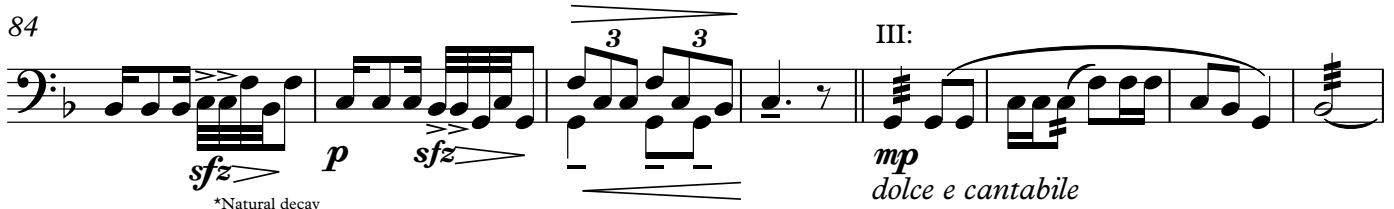
57 (N) → (R) p

3

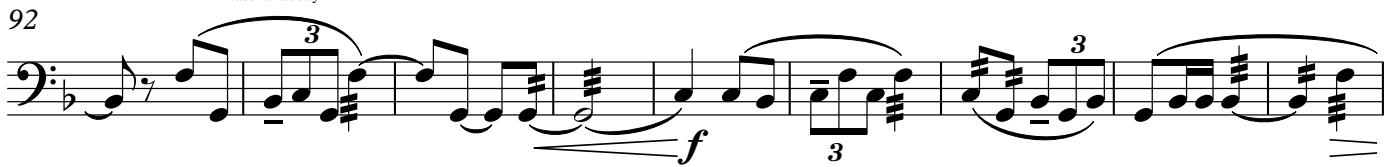
65 (N) II:  

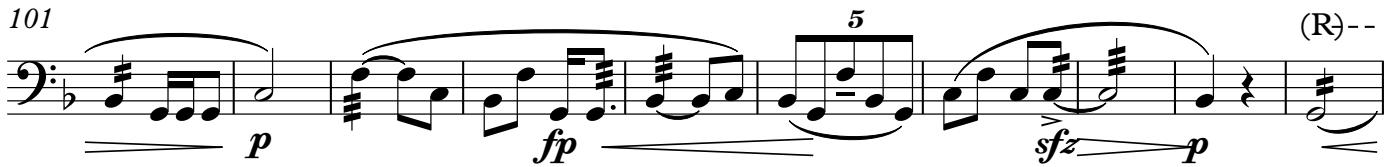

72  


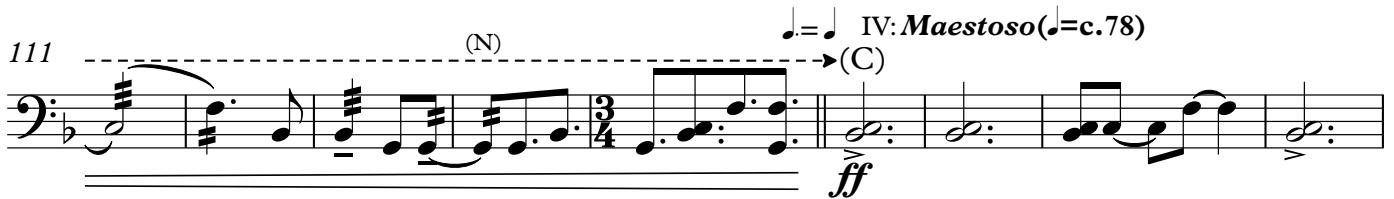
78 6 p  


84 III:  


*sfp* \*Natural decay *mp dolce e cantabile*

92  


101 (R)--  


111 (N) IV: *Maestoso* (♩=c.78)  


→(C)

120 (C) →(N) (N) →(R) →(N)  


→(N)

128  


mp

134

*sforzando (R)*

140

*(R)* → *(N)*

6  
8

147 V:

*mp*

152

*subito pp*

*sub. f*

*(R)*      *(N)*

158

*mf*

*p*

*mp*

*f*

164

VI:

*(N)*

*mf*

2  
6  
16  
5  
2

170

*pp*

3  
5  
16  
2  
5  
3

*(R)*

177

*(R)* → *(N)*

*mf*

6  
16  
5  
2

5

184

$\text{♩} = 78$  VII:  
**p** *sub.f*

*accel.**moto perpetuo*

\* The accelerando should be gradual throughout the variation,  
but should be played as fast as possible by the new metronome marking.

191

$\text{♩} = 78$  VII:

\*\* marcato markings denote pedaling that drum down gradually to its lowest pitch by the end of each phrase.

199

$\text{♩} = 156$  (or as fast as possible)

203

*attacca*  
*molto rit.*

## II. Intermezzo

  
soft, roller mallets

Michael Shun

**Largo**  $\text{♩} = \text{c.}40$ , freely

Timpani  

(let ring from previous movement)

Tim. 

attack the note on drum 3,  
then immediately continue roll  
on 2 while pedaling 3

Tim. 

Tim. 

\* pedal 3 up to Db

\*pedal 2 up to G

Tim. 

Tim. 

rapido

Tim. 

poco a poco crescendo

Tim. 

molto dim.

sfz

sim.

23

28

Timp.

*p*

*ad lib. drums 2-4*  
c. 6"

*mp*

31

Timp.

*ad lib. drums 1-3 c.6"*

*mf*

*ad lib. 2-3*  
c.12"

*attaca*

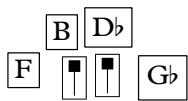
*sffz*

Gradually end decrescendo  
rolling on the lowest drum.

*niente*

This musical score page for Timpani (Timp.) consists of two staves of music. Staff 1 begins at measure 28 with a dynamic 'p' and includes instructions for 'ad lib. drums 2-4' and 'c. 6"'. Staff 2 begins at measure 31 with a dynamic 'mf' and includes instructions for 'ad lib. 2-3' and 'c.12"'. The score concludes with dynamics 'sffz' and 'niente', with a note that the performance should gradually end by decrescendo and rolling on the lowest drum.

### III. *Kathak*-esque



Michael Shun

**Vivace**  $\text{♩} = 138$

Timpani

4 (2+3+2+2)  
Timp.

10 (N)  
Timp.

15

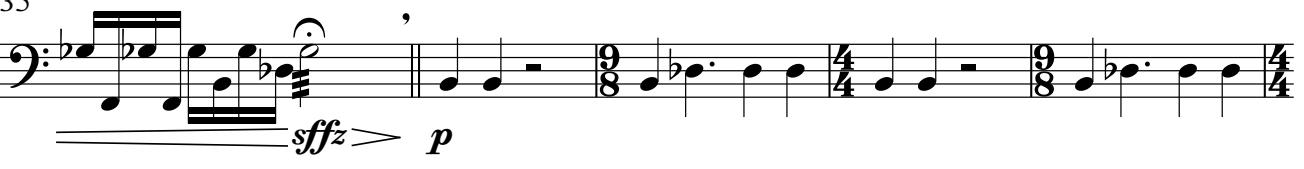
20 (N)  
Timp.

25

28

32

35

Timp. 

40

Timp. 

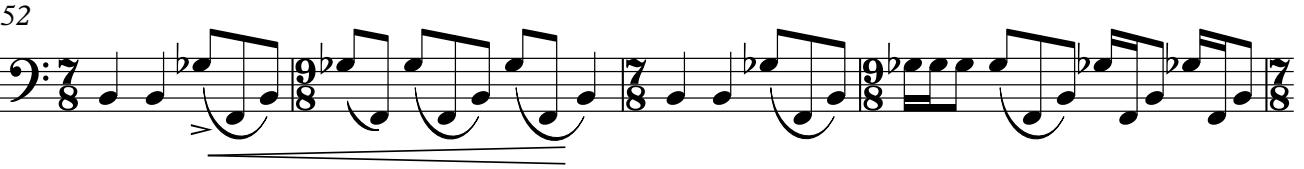
44

Timp. 

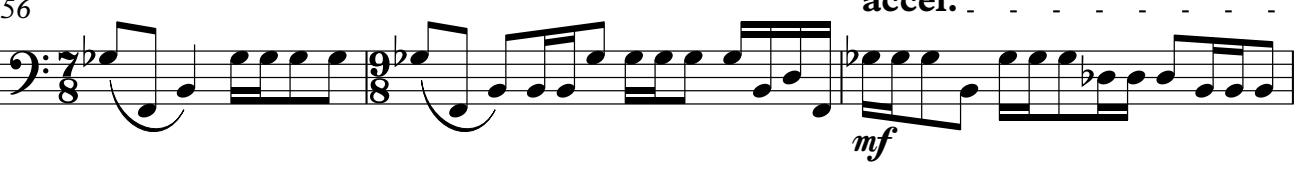
48

Timp. 

52

Timp. 

56

Timp. 

59

Timp. 

62

Timp. 

64

Timp. 

67

Timp. 

70

Timp.

73

Timp.

75

Timp.

79

Timp.

82

Timp.

85

Timp.

87

Timp.

88

Timp.

89

Timp.

90

Timp.

4

92 Switch L.H mallet to soft mallet

Timp.

**p staccato**

95

Timp.

**mf tenuto**

98 R.H. mallet to soft mallet

Timp.

102

Timp. **p semper**

104

Timp.

106

Timp.

109

Timp. **sfp**

morendo

Switch both mallets to hard mallets

113

Timp.

**pp**

**mf**

119 **tr**, **tr**, **tr**,

Timp.

**p**

gradually pedal to higher indeterminate pitch for three bars.

pedal lower for two bars, but no lower than F.

pedal up, as before.

128

Timp. ***poco a poco rit.*** highest possible pitch.

136   
Timp. ***a tempo***  
***molto rit.***

139 ***mf***

142 ***ff***

144 **(05/16/17)**