

Didgeridoo

DAVID FLYNN

November 2003

PERFORMANCE NOTES

1. Pick your lowest comfortable note and start a drone, try to stay on that note for the entire piece.
2. Try to keep the drone as constant as possible, take breaths when necessary, but try to keep them for the end of phrases/sections.
3. Try to get a sound that produces overtones, so as to imitate a didgeridoo. Nasal and throat sounds are good for this.
4. Use the given text as a guide for the varying degrees of openness of the mouth, for example 'M' is completely shut and 'ow' is wide open. Each 'word' naturally creates a different shape and sound.
5. Improvisation is an essential part of the piece. Explore as much as you can with each section. Repeat bars can be repeated as often as desired and elaborated upon. Dynamics are left for the performer to choose. Performers are encouraged to use varying tempos and to gradually change speeds between sections

Adagio

A Hold for
around 7 seconds

Voice

M e um lm e um lm ee ow lm

B Allegro

Improvise with the rhythms of A & B for as long as you wish

Voice

e ow l lm lm e ow l lm l lm

C Flutter Tongue

Voice

l m m e ah ow ah ow zee ow

D

Improvise with the rhythms of C & D for as long as you wish

Voice

o we o zee o o ah ow ah ow