DUETS FOR ALL

playable on Any Two Instruments or any number of instruments in ensemble

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FOREWORD

OBJECTIVES

- 1. DUETS FOR ALL enables any two instruments to play duets. Not only may two like instruments such as two flutes play together, but two dissimilar instruments such as violin and tuba may perform all of the duets.
- 2. Any number of band and orchestra instruments may play together in two part harmony from these books. Thus, directors can rehearse the music with large ensembles and assign pairs of players or groups of players to practice and perform together.
- 3. This set of books meets the needs of friends and neighbors who wish to play together for festivals, concerts, or just for fun whether or not their instruments are traditional combinations. The pieces also make excellent material for auditions and sightreading.

FEATURES

- 1. DUETS FOR ALL covers a wide range of styles and music from Baroque through contemporary eras.
- 2. The duets range in difficulty from grades I through IV.
- 3. The pages are laid out in an identical manner in each book so that performers can quickly locate a point for discussion or rehearsal. No page turning is required when playing.

SUGGESTIONS

- 1. When a high sounding and a low sounding instrument (violin and tuba for example) play a duet, the high instrument should generally play the top line while the low instrument plays the bottom line. When a melodic instrument plays with snare drum, the melodic instrument should play the top part and the snare drum should play the bottom part.
- 2. When a string bass player reads the top line, all passages marked "8va" must be so played, and another contrabass instrument should play the bottom line. Piccolo players may wish to read parts an octave lower where feasible.
- 3. Interesting effects can be obtained by combining several pairs of instruments. Two violins may play duets simultaneously with two cellos. Two flutes, two clarinets, and two bassoons make an interesting triple duet group. Two cornets and two trombones blend well as a double duet. Also, several like instruments (horns for example) can play the top part in unison while several other like instruments (tubas for example) play the bottom part.
- 4. Parts are marked so that winds always phrase alike and strings bow alike. These markings coincide in all parts as a general rule but not always. The conductor's part indicates where wind and string phrasing differs extensively.

MARCH

