

Shepherd's π

for ensemble

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Tempo di π ♩ = 314

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 25 26 27 2 29 30 31 32

Instructions:

1. Start playing just note 1. Then play notes 1-2. Then notes 1-3, etc. up to notes 1-32.
2. Then, reverse the process. Play notes 1-31, then 1-30, then 1-29, etc.
3. If you get lost, try to get back to the right spot with the rest of the ensemble.
4. Have a percussionist play a loud note on bass drum each time the group plays note 1.
5. Hold out the last note until everyone has reached it.
6. Percussionists may play on any instrument. Non-pitched percussion should help keep tempo.
7. The melody should always be most prominent.

Composer's Note:

The first 31 decimal points of π have been converted to pitches following a pattern (1=C, 2=C#, etc.). The octave for each pitch was determined by the aesthetic of the composer. Rhythms were assigned using Fibonacci numbers (rhythm values are 1, 2, or 3 eighth notes in length). The performance instructions were designed after Rzewski's *Les Moutons de Panurge*. The title is simply a pun referencing the dish and Rzewski's composition. I wrote this composition on Monday, October 31, 2016 in Rio Rico, AZ.