

Heitor Villa-Lobos Choros 10

Overview

- Heitor Villa-Lobos March 5, 1887-November 17, 1959
- "Chôros" series of 14 compositions for different instrumentation.
- Composed between 1920-1929. Not all composed in numerical order
- Choros 10 specifically composed in 1926 in Rio de Janeiro dedicated Paulo Prado.
- About 13 mins in duration
- Text by Catulo Da Paixão Cearense? (São Luis October 8 1863- May 10 1946)
- Portuguese
- Instrumentation as stated by the composer:
 - 2 flutes
 - 2 oboes
 - 2 clarinets in A
 - 1 alto saxophone in Eb
 - 2 bassoons and 1 contrabassoon
 - 3 horns in F
 - 2 trumpets in A
 - 2 trombones
 - Percussion (drum set, 2 timpani, a big *tambourin de provence*, *caisse Claire* (snare drum), *tambour*, *caxambu* (drum), 2 *pulta* (guitar), a big and a small *caisse en bois* (Cajon), *reco-Reco* (*guiro*), *xucalho* (shaker), *grande caisse* (Bass drum), and *grand tam-tam*)
 - Piano
 - Harp
 - Large choir
 - Strings (violins 1 and 2, violas, cellos, and double basses)

Rehearsal techniques

-2 sections part A is orchestra and part B adds chorus

-Section A mm1- 159

- Mm. 1-25 Animé introduction of theme
- Mm. 26-84 Plus Animé theme is again presented, response in the trombones
- Mm. 85-98 Lent different solos
- Mm. 99-117 Anime theme changes rhythm to create a different mood
- Mm. 117-127 En peu plus encore chromaticism
- Mm. 128-159 Animé everything is combined

-Section B mm. 160-291

- Mm. 160-172 prominent Rhythmic introduction
- Mm. 173-176 Choir begins a tonal center is established? (p41) rehearsal 6.
Bminor?
- Mm. 177-216 Choir performs main theme
- Mm. 217-281 new melody
- Mm. 282-291 closing

-Warm up extracted from rhythmic and melodic themes for example rehearsal 6

-Isolate Intonation

- Learn large intervals
- "B" becomes "p" "Z" becomes "S" "D" becomes "t" "g" becomes "K"

-Isolate Rhythm

- Clap in time
- Count sing/beat subdivision

-Isolate diction

- Below tempo then to tempo.

-Isolate timbre

- Resonance center/ voice placement

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