

(bass)

for D.B.

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## Performance Notes

**Score:** This score is in A4 landscape format for easy printing. However, it is intended to be enlarged to A3 by photocopy.

**Accidentals:** All accidentals carry through a measure at the specified octave only.

**Harmonics:** All harmonics are natural harmonics and should be played at their natural tuning, not at equal-temperament. See below:

The score shows four staves (I, II, III, IV) with ten measures. The first measure contains four notes: 2¢ sharp (open circle), 14¢ flat (open circle), 2¢ sharp (open circle), and 14¢ flat (open circle). The second measure contains four notes: 31¢ flat (open circle), 4¢ sharp (open circle), 14¢ flat (open circle), and 51¢ sharp (open circle). The third measure contains four notes: 4¢ sharp (open circle), 14¢ flat (open circle), 51¢ sharp (open circle), and 2¢ sharp (open circle). The fourth measure contains four notes: 41¢ sharp (open circle), 2¢ sharp (open circle), 41¢ sharp (open circle), and 2¢ sharp (open circle). Measures 5 through 10 are blank for all staves.

**Rhythms:** Polyrhythms are notated as two voices for clarity of rhythm, not to imply that two notes must sound at the same time.

This rhythm as notated in the score:



should be played in this manner.



**Grace notes:** Rhythms notated as grace notes are intended to be imprecise. However, the location of the grace note relative to a fixed rhythm and a slur marking indicate when a grace note should be played.

- A) The grace note occurs immediately after the D.
- B) The grace note occurs immediately before the eighth-note rest.
- C) The grace note occurs immediately after the D but is tied to the next note.
- D) The first grace note occurs immediately before the eighth-note rest. The second grace note occurs immediately after the rest.

(bass)

Fiercely  
 $\text{♩} = 40$

*ff*

The musical score consists of six staves of music for bass. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 40$ . The first measure starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music is marked "Fiercely". The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Measure 1 ends with a change to a 3/8 time signature. Measures 2 through 6 continue in 16th-note patterns. Measure 7 begins with a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 8 through 12 show more complex rhythmic patterns. Measure 13 begins with a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 14 through 18 show further developments. Measure 19 begins with a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 20 through 24 conclude the section.

5

9

13

17

21

24

28

32

36

Calmer  $\text{♩} = 60$

sempre legato      subito **p**

42

52

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of five staves of musical notation. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains multiple notes and rests, with various dynamics and articulations indicated by symbols such as dots, dashes, and slurs. The time signature changes frequently throughout the piece, including measures in 6/8, 7/8, 3/8, 5/8, 32/16, and 2/4. The piano keys are represented by black and white squares, and the music is written in a standard musical staff format.

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