

MUSIC COMPOSITIONS

of

Harry Kirschner
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We accept this thesis as
conforming to the required standard.

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Department of Muric

The University of British Columbia
2075 Wesbrook Place
Vancouver, Canada
V6T 1W5

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Part One

PERCUSSION MUSIC for FIVE PLAYERS
(with conductor)
1976

In three movements:

- 1) Movement 1
- 2) Axis
- 3) Rondo

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PERCUSSION Music for 5 PLAYERS

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1976

I	II	III	IV	V
Gong * triangle stick small cymbal bass drum. medium cymbal (thick)	Temple blocks triangle tympany (d) high hat (brushes)	tympany (F) triangle snare drum	guiro medium cymbal (thin with stick and felt mallets)	Antique cymbal floor tom (rubber mallets) temple blocks

Movement I (♩ = 76)

1. (Gong) mf

2. (T.B.) mf

3. tym (F) mf

4. (Guero) mf

5. (ANT. CYMB) (Suspended) mf

5

1. (Gong) l.v. → (b. drum) (ready to hit gong) GONG l.v.

2. (TRGL) mf

3. (Tympani) mf

4. (MED CYMB) mf

5. (ANT. CYMB) mf

PLAYER I * gong and bass drum must be ^{placed} together
Conservatory Brand

9

(bass dr.)

Handwritten musical score for measures 9-12, percussion section. The score is written on five staves, numbered 1 to 5 on the left. The instruments are labeled: (bass dr.), (tymp d), (sn. dr.), (med. cymb), and (floor tom). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamics (p, mp, mf, f), and articulation marks. Measure 9 shows a bass drum pattern. Measure 10 features a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (mp). Measure 11 has a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (mp). Measure 12 shows a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (mp). The floor tom part starts in measure 10 with a pattern of p, mp, mf.

13

Handwritten musical score for measures 13-16, percussion section. The score is written on five staves, numbered 1 to 5 on the left. The instruments are labeled: (tymp d), (sn. dr.), (med. cymb), and (floor tom). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamics (p, mp, mf, f), and articulation marks. Measure 13 shows a snare drum pattern (mp, mf, f) and a med. cymb pattern (p). Measure 14 features a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (p). Measure 15 has a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (p). Measure 16 shows a snare drum triplet (f) and a med. cymb pattern (p). The floor tom part starts in measure 13 with a pattern of mf, p, f.

-2-

9

(bass dr.)

1. (bass dr.)

2. (tym p d) (3) (sec)

3. (sn. dr.) f mp

4. (med. cymb) on tip p mp mf

5. (floor tom) p mp mf

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 9 through 12 for a percussion ensemble. Measure 9 shows a snare drum (sn. dr.) with a triplet of eighth notes (f) and a cymbal (med. cymb) with a single eighth note (p). Measure 10 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (f) and a cymbal with a single eighth note (p). Measure 11 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (f) and a cymbal with a single eighth note (p). Measure 12 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (f) and a cymbal with a single eighth note (p). The floor tom (5.) has a single eighth note (p) in measure 9, a triplet of eighth notes (mp) in measure 10, and a triplet of eighth notes (mf) in measure 11.

13

1. (tym p d) → t.b.

2. (sn. dr.) mp mf f tr

3. (med. cymb) p (crown)

4. (floor tom) p f

5. mf f cresc.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 13 through 16 for a percussion ensemble. Measure 13 shows a snare drum (sn. dr.) with a triplet of eighth notes (mp), a cymbal (med. cymb) with a single eighth note (p), and a floor tom (5.) with a triplet of eighth notes (mf). Measure 14 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (mf), a cymbal with a single eighth note (p), and a floor tom with a triplet of eighth notes (f). Measure 15 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (f), a cymbal with a single eighth note (p), and a floor tom with a triplet of eighth notes (f). Measure 16 shows a snare drum with a triplet of eighth notes (f), a cymbal with a single eighth note (p), and a floor tom with a triplet of eighth notes (f). The floor tom (5.) has a triplet of eighth notes (mf) in measure 13, a triplet of eighth notes (f) in measure 14, and a triplet of eighth notes (f) in measure 15.

(b. dr.)

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble, titled "The Song of the Rain" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written on five staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, pp, f). The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure containing a Gong part, the second measure containing a Trgl part, and the third measure containing a Sn.dr. part. The score also includes performance instructions such as "l.v." (live) and "Sm. cymb." (small cymbal).

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25

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments, measures 25-28.

Measures 25-28:

- (sm. cymb.)**: l.v. → gong (mf), 3 (mf), → b. dr.
- (trgl)**: mp, 3 (mf), l.v. → t.b. (with back end of brushes) (mf), 6 (f), 6 (f), 6 (f), 6 (f)
- (tym)**: p (muffled), 1 (p), 1 (mp), 1 (mf), 1 (f), f → sn. dr.
- (med. cymb.)**: (crown) mf, 1 (p), 1 (mp), 1 (mf), 1 (f), f
- (ant. cymb.)**: mp, l.v. take timp sticks → floor tom (f), 6 (f), 6 (f), 6 (f), 6 (f)

29

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments, measures 29-32.

Measures 29-32:

- (b. dr.)**: accel. → $\text{♩} = 88$, 3 (p, mf, f)
- (h.h.) with brushes**: 6 (pp), cresc. → tym. * (retune to c) (mf), mp, pp
- (sn. dr.) tr**: pp, cresc. → tym. * (retune to c) (mf), mp, pp
- (guiro)**: pp, accel. → $\text{♩} = 88$, tr~
- (floor tom)**: p, mp cresc.

* don't split hairs

-4-

25

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments, measures 25-28.

Measures 25-28:

- (sm. cymb.)**: Measure 25 has a rest. Measure 26 has a quarter note (mp) with "l.v. → gong" above it. Measure 27 has a quarter note (mf) with a triplet "3" above it. Measure 28 has a quarter note with "→ b. dr." above it.
- (trgl)**: Measure 25 has a quarter note (p). Measure 26 has a quarter note (mf) with a triplet "3" above it. Measure 27 has a quarter note with "l.v. → t.b. (with back end of brushes)" above it. Measure 28 has a quarter note (f) with "6" above it.
- (tymp)**: Measure 25 has a quarter note (p) with "(muffled)" below it. Measure 26 has a quarter note (mp). Measure 27 has a quarter note (mf). Measure 28 has a quarter note (f) with "→ sn. dr." below it.
- (med. cymb.)**: Measure 25 has a quarter note (mf) with "(crown)" below it. Measure 26 has a quarter note (mp). Measure 27 has a quarter note (mf). Measure 28 has a quarter note (f) with "l.v." above it.
- (ant. cymb.)**: Measure 25 has a quarter note (mp). Measure 26 has a quarter note (p). Measure 27 has a quarter note (mf). Measure 28 has a quarter note (f) with "l.v. take timp stick: → floor tom" above it.

29

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments, measures 29-32.

Measures 29-32:

- (b. dr.)**: Measure 29 has a rest. Measure 30 has a rest. Measure 31 has a quarter note (p) with "3" above it. Measure 32 has a quarter note (mf) with "3" above it.
- (h.h.) with brushes**: Measure 29 has a rest. Measure 30 has a rest. Measure 31 has a quarter note (p) with "6" above it. Measure 32 has a quarter note (mf) with "6" above it.
- (sn. dr.) tr.**: Measure 29 has a rest. Measure 30 has a rest. Measure 31 has a quarter note (pp) with "cresc." above it. Measure 32 has a quarter note (pp) with "timp. * (retune to c)" above it.
- (guiro)**: Measure 29 has a rest. Measure 30 has a rest. Measure 31 has a quarter note (pp) with "acccl." above it. Measure 32 has a quarter note (pp) with "88" above it.
- (floor tom)**: Measure 29 has a rest. Measure 30 has a rest. Measure 31 has a quarter note (pp) with "tr~" above it. Measure 32 has a quarter note (pp) with "mp cresc." below it.

* don't split hairs

[37]

(med. cymb) - (crown) $\xrightarrow{3}$ l.v. $\xrightarrow{3}$ l.v. $\xrightarrow{3}$ l.v. $\rightarrow$ b. dr.

(h.h.) $\xrightarrow{mf}$ p $f \rightarrow t.b.$

(timp) $\xrightarrow{3 f}$ p $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ $\xrightarrow{3}$ gliss.

(guiro) p mf p f

(floor tom)

p f p

Conservatory Brand

- 6 -

41

(b. dr.)

Handwritten musical score for measures 41-44. The score includes staves for (b. dr.), (t.b.), (tym), (guiro), and (floor tom). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, p, mf). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a tempo change to *gong*. The second measure has a tempo change to *h.h.*. The third measure has a tempo change to *simile*. The fourth measure has a tempo change to *f*. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, p, mf). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a tempo change to *gong*. The second measure has a tempo change to *h.h.*. The third measure has a tempo change to *simile*. The fourth measure has a tempo change to *f*.

45

(gong)

Handwritten musical score for measures 45-48. The score includes staves for (t.b.), (tym), (guiro), and (floor tom). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, p, f). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a tempo change to *h.h.*. The second measure has a tempo change to *mf*. The third measure has a tempo change to *p*. The fourth measure has a tempo change to *f*. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, p, f). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a tempo change to *h.h.*. The second measure has a tempo change to *mf*. The third measure has a tempo change to *p*. The fourth measure has a tempo change to *f*.

-6-

41

(b.dr.)

(t.b.)

(tymp)

(guiro)

(floor tom) /

f

mf

mp*

simile

t.b.

f

add drum stick

tr

f

6

6

6

f

f

mf

45

(gong)

(t.b.)

(t.b.) → h.h.

(timp)

(guiro)

(flauto)

(flauto) → t.b.

ant. cymbal

l.v.

Axis (Movement II)

I
trgl.
sm.
med.
large } cymbals (stick)

II
d } tymps
D }

III
Bb } tymps
F }

IV
bells
F# antique

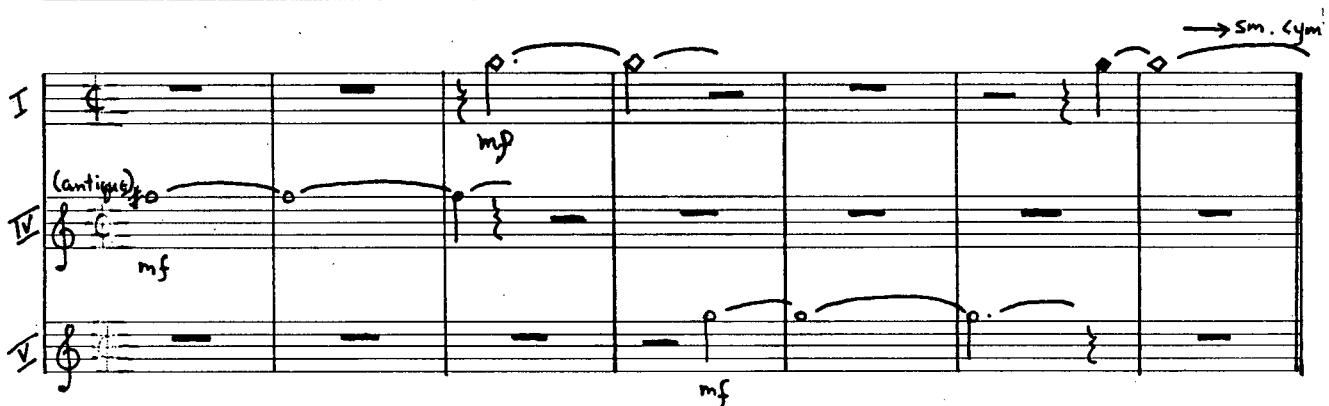
V
glock

I: notation of Cymbals (from lowest up)

Triangle: 

d = 60

If sound quality is bad, substitute a suspended antique cymbal other than f#



It is absolutely necessary for rolls to be held for complete times indicated.

B



II
(2)

15

Handwritten musical score for measures 15-21, systems I-IV. The score is written on four staves. Staff I has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. Staff II has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. Staff III has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. Staff IV is labeled (ant.) and has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

22

Handwritten musical score for measures 22-28, systems I-V. The score is written on five staves. Staff I has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. Staff II has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. Staff III has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. Staff IV is labeled (ant.) and has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. Staff V has a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A note in measure 24 is marked with a *mf* dynamic. A note in measure 25 is marked with a *mf* dynamic. A note in measure 26 is marked with a *mf* dynamic. A note in measure 27 is marked with a *mf* dynamic. A note in measure 28 is marked with a *f* dynamic.

II
(2)

[15]

Handwritten musical score for measures 15-21. The score is written on four staves labeled I, II, III, and IV. Staff I contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. Staff II contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. Staff III contains a melody with a *p* dynamic. Staff IV contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

[22]

Handwritten musical score for measures 22-28. The score is written on five staves labeled I, II, III, IV, and V. Staff I contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. Staff II contains a melody with a *p* dynamic. Staff III contains a melody with a *p* dynamic. Staff IV contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. Staff V contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A handwritten note "tune to a" is present above staff II. A handwritten note "bells" is present above staff IV.

II
(3)

29

Handwritten musical score for measures 29-35. The score is written for five staves (I-V). Staff I has a melody starting at measure 29 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Staff II and III have rests. Staff IV has a melody starting at measure 30 with a piano (p) dynamic, including a triplet of eighth notes at measure 32. Staff V has a melody starting at measure 30 with a piano (p) dynamic. The score ends at measure 35 with a small cymbal (Sm. Cym.) effect.

36

Handwritten musical score for measures 36-42. The score is written for five staves (I-V). Staff I has a melody starting at measure 36 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Staff II and III have rests. Staff IV has a melody starting at measure 37 with a piano (p) dynamic, including an articulation (art.) at measure 37. Staff V has a melody starting at measure 37 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score ends at measure 42 with a small cymbal (Sm. Cym.) effect.

III (Rondo)

1. sm. lg. } cymb.
triangle
F# antique (sus)
claves
2. D } timp
d
3. F timp
snare
trgl. t.b.
4. t.b.
share med cymb.
Bb timp
chimes
timp. sticks
5. floor tom (timp sticks)
Bb } share with
player 4
G antique (sus.)
slide flute
glockenspiel

All players see
additional notes below

D muta F

6 cymbals + triangle

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1. same notation
used for cymbals

+ triangle as in move-
ment 2. triangle must
be small one | 2. immediately
tune both timps
to F and f | 3. prefer
tune both timps
small trgl. | 4. Must share
Bb timp but
you must have
own sticks

also share
t.b. but have
own sticks | 5. tune Bb
timp to f. |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|

III (Rondo)

- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. sm. } cymb.
lg. } triangle
F# antique (sus) *
claves | 2. D } timp
d } | 3. F timp
snare
trgl. t.b. | 4. t.b.
med cymb.
Bb timp
chimes
timp. sticks | 5. floor tom (timp sticks)
t.b. } share with
Bb } player 4
G antique (sus.)
slide flute
glockenspiel |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|

All players see additional notes below

D muta F

6 cymbals & triangle

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. same notation used for cymbals
+ triangle as in movement 2.
triangle must be small one | 2. immediately tune both timps to F and f | 3. prefer small trgl. | 4. Must share Bb timp but you must have own sticks
also share t.b. but have own sticks | 5. tune Bb timp to f. |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|

(2)

10

(cymb. + trgl.)

1 *mp* *mf* *mp*

2 *(sn.)* *mp* *mf* *mp*

3 *(t.b.)* *f* *mp* *f*

4 *(f.t.)* *p* *mf* *f*

5 *p* *mf* *f*

14

$\text{♩} = 48$ → *Small cymbal*

1 *(d muta f)* *mp* *f*

2 *(D muta F)* *p* *f* → *add F*

3 *(sn) 6* *f* *tr* *F timp* *mp* *f*

4 *(t.b.) 6* *p* *f* *t.b.*

5 *(f.t.)* *p* *f* *Bb muta f*

(3)

17

Handwritten musical score for measures 17-20. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is labeled 'd muta f' and the second staff is labeled 'D muta F'. The third staff is labeled 'F' and the fourth staff is labeled 'Bb muta f 6'. The fifth staff is labeled '6'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

21

Small cymbal (held with one hand - use drumstick with other)

Handwritten musical score for measures 21-24. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is labeled '1' and the second staff is labeled '2'. The third staff is labeled '3' and the fourth staff is labeled '4'. The fifth staff is labeled '5'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for measures 25-28. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is labeled '1' and the second staff is labeled '2'. The third staff is labeled '3' and the fourth staff is labeled '4'. The fifth staff is labeled '5'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). A bracket on the first staff indicates a measure to be watched on the next page.

(3)

17

Handwritten musical score for a 5-staff instrument, likely a guitar. The score is in 7/8 time and consists of four measures. The staves are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 5. Staff 1 has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). Staff 2 has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). Staff 3 has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). Staff 5 has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'p'.

21 Small symbol (held with one hand - use drumstick with other)

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a five-stemmed staff. The notation is as follows:

- Stem 1:** Contains a single horizontal line in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes in the subsequent measures.
- Stem 2:** Features a melodic line of eighth notes, starting with a fermata in the first measure. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the second measure and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fourth measure.
- Stem 3:** Features a melodic line of eighth notes, starting with a fermata in the first measure. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the second measure.
- Stem 4:** Features a melodic line of eighth notes, starting with a fermata in the first measure.
- Stem 5:** Features a continuous, rapid eighth-note pattern throughout all measures, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking at the bottom.

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as fermatas, dynamic markings, and a multi-measure rest.

[illegible]

t.b.

(4)

29

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a 'mf' dynamic. The second measure has a 'p' dynamic. The third measure has a 'p' dynamic. The fourth measure has a 'mf' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The text 'to claves' is written above the first measure.

33

33

claves

♩ = 60

1

2

3

4

5

mf

f

mp

pp

ppp

trgl.

f.b.

f.b.

med. cymb. mp (ant.)

(5)

37

→ small cymbal

1

2

3

4

5

41

sm. cymb.

(D+d) still muta F+f

trgl.

med. cymb.

ant.

to Bb timp

tr

1

2

3

4

5

(5)

37

Handwritten musical score for a 5-stemmed percussion ensemble. The stems are numbered 1 to 5. The notation includes various percussion symbols and dynamics.

- Stem 1:** Marked "small cymbal". It features a small cymbal hit (x) in the first measure and a half note in the fourth measure.
- Stem 2:** Marked "trgl" (triangle). It features a half note in the first measure and a half note in the fourth measure.
- Stem 3:** Marked "t.b." (tom-tom) and "mp" (mezzo-piano). It features a half note in the first measure, a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a half note in the fourth measure.
- Stem 4:** Marked "med. cymb." (medium cymbal) and "ant. (G)" (anvil G). It features a half note in the first measure, a half note in the second measure, and a half note in the fourth measure.
- Stem 5:** Marked "p" (piano). It features a half note in the first measure, a half note in the second measure, and a half note in the fourth measure.

The score is written in a simple, handwritten style with a treble clef on stem 5.

41

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 5 on the left. The markings above the staves are: "sm. cymb." above staff 1, "(D+d) still muta F+f" above staff 2, "trgl." above staff 3, "med. cymb." above staff 4, and "ant." above staff 5. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mp".

(6)

45

Handwritten musical score for measures 45-48. The score is written on five staves:

- Staff 1:** sm. cymb. (small cymbal). Notes are marked with *acc. to $\text{♩} = 72$* (accelerando to quarter note = 72).
- Staff 2:** timp (timpani). Notes are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and a trill is marked with a 'tr'.
- Staff 3:** trgl. (triangle). Notes are marked with *pp* and *f*.
- Staff 4:** timp (tr.) (timpani trill). Notes are marked with *pp* and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A note is marked with *acc. to $\text{♩} = 72$* .
- Staff 5:** ant. (g) (antenna). Notes are marked with *pp* and *mp*.

49

 $\text{♩} = 72$

Handwritten musical score for measures 49-52. The score is written on five staves:

- Staff 1:** sm. cymb. (small cymbal). Notes are marked with *to antique* (to antique).
- Staff 2:** timps (timpani). Notes are marked with *sfz* (sforzando), *tr* (trill), *gliss* (glissando), and *gl.* (glissando).
- Staff 3:** snare drum. Notes are marked with *tr* (trill) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 4:** Bb timp (tr.) (B-flat timpani trill). Notes are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *med. cymb.* (medium cymbal).
- Staff 5:** slide flute. Notes are marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte).

* use pitch indications
as general distance guide (first instance is an example)
of very large range

(7)

53

ant. (F#)

1 ant. (F#) mf p

2 timps tr p mf decrease. pp

3 snare tr p mf decrease. pp

4 med. cymb mf mp to chimes

5 (flute) mf mp to glock.

57

F# ant.

1 F# ant. pp p mp mf

2 d timp 3 pp cresc. mf

3 snare pp cresc. mf

4 chimes pp cresc. mf

5 glock. p P

(7)

53

ant. (F#)

1 ant. (F#) mf p

2 timps tr p mf decresc. pp

3 snare tr p mf decresc. pp

4 med. cymb mf mp p to chimes

5 (flute) mf mp p to glock.

57

F# ant.

1 F# ant. pp p mp mf

2 d timp 3 pp cresc. mf

3 snare pp cresc. mf

4 chimes pp cresc. mf

5 glock. p

65

ant

Handwritten musical score for measures 65-68. The score includes staves for ant, d. timp, snare, chimes, and glock. Dynamics range from f to pp.

* accel of whole rhythmic unit retaining its structural identity as much as possible, to trill¹⁰

(9)

69

triangle →

1

2

3

4

5

D muta F
+ d muta d

pp

snare

pp

chimes

glock

p

pp

tr

tr

pp

pp

73

trgl.

1

2

3

4

5

D timp

tr

Let ring until all vibrations disappear

(9)

69

triangle →

1

2

3

4

5

D muta F
+ d muta d

pp

snare

pp

chimes

p

glock

pp

pp

73

trgl.

1

2

3

4

5

D timp

tr

Let ring until all vibrations disappear

Part Two

UNITIES, for WIND QUINTET
1977

In five movements:

- 1) Isolation
- 2) Lion's Gate
- 3) Ostinato
- 4) Patullo
- 5) Unity

UNITIES for Wind Quintet

Harry Kirschner
1977 $\text{♩} = 60$ to be played with strong
sense of line

I ISOLATION

2 3 4 5

flute

oboe

clarinet

horn

bassoon

p f p f decrease mp ff

6 7 8 9

fl.

ob.

cl.

hn

bsn.

f mp mp f 3 f

f mp f dim p

dim pp ff

(stopped)

mp $cresc.$ ff

↑
All parts scored at concert pitch
(lines)
(except for piccolo)
scored octave below sound

For French Horn:

- stopped (thin, cutting sound)
- normal

10 11 12

-2-
(I)

fl. *to piccolo*

ob. *f dim*

cl. *ff 6 dim 6*

hn. *p* *Sempre p*

bsn. *dim* *p cresc* *ff*

13 14 15 16

picc.

ob. *f dim*

cl.

hn. *mp* *f* *p*

bsn. *dim* *p* *f*

Applies only to French Horn:

- means stopped (thin, cutting sound)
- normal
- → ○ begin stopped and gradually slide to normal, letting pitch rise semi-tone

-2-
(I)

10 11 12

fl. *f* *dim* *f* *ff* *to piccolo*

ob. *f* *dim* *p* *f* *dim*

cl. *ff* *dim* *p* *f*

hn. *p* *sempre p*

bn. *dim* *p* *cresc* *ff*

13 14 15 16

picc. *f* *p*

ob. *f* *dim* *p* *f* *dim*

cl. *p*

hn. *mp* *f* *p*

bn. *dim* *p* *f*

Applies only to French Horn:

● means stopped (thin, cutting sound)

○ normal

● → ○ begin stopped and gradually slide to normal, letting pitch rise semi-tone

-3-
(I)
M

17

18

20

Musical score for measures 17-20. The score is written for five staves: Piccolo (pic), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), Horn (hn), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'M' (Moderato). The score includes dynamic markings (p, mp, mf, f) and articulation (accents, slurs). A crescendo (cresc.) is indicated in the Horn part between measures 18 and 19. The Piccolo part has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17. The Oboe part has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 18. The Clarinet part has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 17. The Bassoon part has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 18.

II LION'S GATE

Musical score for measures 21-25. The score is written for five staves: Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), Horn (hn), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'M' (Moderato). The score includes dynamic markings (mf, mp, f, p) and articulation (accents, slurs). A crescendo (cresc.) is indicated in the Oboe part between measures 22 and 23. The Clarinet part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Horn part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Bassoon part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Flute part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Oboe part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Clarinet part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Horn part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23. The Bassoon part has a crescendo (cresc.) between measures 22 and 23.

- 4 -
(II)

6 7 8 9 10

fl: mf, f, p, mf, mp
ob: f, p, mf, p
cl: p, f, mf, mf
hn: mp
bsn: mp

11 12 13 14 15

picc.: mf, ff, mf, ff
ob: cresc., mf, ff
cl: mf, p, cresc., ff, mf
hn: mf, mp
bsn: p, cresc., f

* written an octave
below concert pitch

- 4 -
(II)

6 7 8 9 10

fl: mf, f, p, mf

ob: f, p, mf, p

cl: p, f, mf, mf

hn: mp

bsn: (rest)

11 12 13 14 15

picc.: mf, ff, mf, ff

ob: cresc. - - - mf, ff

cl: mf, p, cresc. - - - ff, mf

hn: mf, mp

bsn: p, cresc. - - - f

* written an octave
below concert pitch

- 5 -
(II)

16 17 18 19 20

picc. *p* *mf* *pp* *flute* →

ob. *p* *mf* *p*

cl. *p* *mf*

hn. *f* *mf* *pp*

bsn. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

21 22 23 24 25

♩ = 60

fl. *mf* *mp* *p*

ob. *p*

cl. *p* *mf* *pp*

hn. *mp* *dim.* *pp*

bsn. *p* *pp* *pp*

-6-
(II)

26 27 28 29 30 31

Musical score for measures 26-31. The staves are for Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), Horn (hn), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 26: fl has a half note G4, ob has a half note A4, cl has a half note G4, hn has a half note F#4, and bsn has a half note E4. Measure 27: fl has a half note A4, ob has a half note B4, cl has a half note A4, hn has a half note G4, and bsn has a half note F#4. Measure 28: fl has a half note B4, ob has a half note C5, cl has a half note B4, hn has a half note A4, and bsn has a half note G4. Measure 29: fl has a half note C5, ob has a half note D5, cl has a half note C5, hn has a half note B4, and bsn has a half note A4. Measure 30: fl has a half note D5, ob has a half note E5, cl has a half note D5, hn has a half note C5, and bsn has a half note B4. Measure 31: fl has a half note E5, ob has a half note F5, cl has a half note E5, hn has a half note D5, and bsn has a half note C5. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *f*, *dim*, and *cresc.*

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39

Musical score for measures 32-39. The staves are for Piccolo (picc), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 32: picc has a half note G4, ob has a half note A4, cl has a half note G4, and bsn has a half note F#4. Measure 33: picc has a half note A4, ob has a half note B4, cl has a half note A4, and bsn has a half note G4. Measure 34: picc has a half note B4, ob has a half note C5, cl has a half note B4, and bsn has a half note A4. Measure 35: picc has a half note C5, ob has a half note D5, cl has a half note C5, and bsn has a half note B4. Measure 36: picc has a half note D5, ob has a half note E5, cl has a half note D5, and bsn has a half note C5. Measure 37: picc has a half note E5, ob has a half note F5, cl has a half note E5, and bsn has a half note D5. Measure 38: picc has a half note F5, ob has a half note G5, cl has a half note F5, and bsn has a half note E5. Measure 39: picc has a half note G5, ob has a half note A5, cl has a half note G5, and bsn has a half note F5. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *f*, *dim*, and *cresc.*

-6-
(II)

26

27

28

29

30

31

Musical score for measures 26-31. The score is written for five staves: Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), Horn (hn), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mp*, *f*, *dim*, and *pp*. The Flute part has a *p* dynamic at measure 27 and *mp* at measure 29. The Oboe part has a *cresc.* marking at measure 27, *f* at measure 29, and *dim* at measure 31. The Clarinet part has a *p* dynamic at measure 27 and *pp* at measure 30. The Horn part has a *p* dynamic at measure 27 and *pp* at measure 30. The Bassoon part has a *pp* dynamic at measure 27.

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Musical score for measures 32-39. The score is written for four staves: Piccolo (picc), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), and Bassoon (bsn). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *f*, and *cresc.*. The Piccolo part has a *p* dynamic at measure 32. The Oboe part has a *pp* dynamic at measure 32 and *ppp* at measure 33. The Clarinet part has a *mp* dynamic at measure 32 and *f* at measure 35. The Bassoon part has a *pp* dynamic at measure 32 and *cresc.* at measure 38, leading to a *f* dynamic at measure 39.

-7-

III OSTINATO

♩. = 60

2 3 4 5 6 7

grazioso

ob *p* *mf* *mp*

cl *p* *pp* *simile*

bsn *pp* *simile*

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

ob *mf* *p* *pp* *simile*

cl *pp* *p* *mf*

bsn *pp*

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

ob *pp* *mf* *p*

cl *p* *mf* *p*

bsn *pp*

-8-
(III)

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

fl *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

ob

cl *mf* *p sub* *simile*

hn *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p*

bsn

29 30 31 32 33 34 35

fl *f* *mf* *p*

ob *mp* *f* *mf* *mp*

cl

hn *mp* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *p*

bsn *mf*

-8-
(III)

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

fl. *mf*

ob. *mf*

cl. *mf* *simile*

hn. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p*

bsn. *mf* *sub*

29 30 31 32 33 34 35

fl. *f*

ob. *f*

cl. *f*

hn. *f* *cresc.* *mf*

bsn. *mf*

- 9 -
(III)

36 37 38 39 40 41 42

fl. *mf* *f* *ff* *p*

ob. *p* *f* *mf* *pp*

cl. *pp* *p* *mp*

hn. *p* *mf* *p* *mp*

bsn. *f* *dim* *p*

43 44 45 46 47 48 49

fl. *mf* *f* *pp* *mf*

ob. *p* *mp* *pp* *mf*

cl. *mf* *f* *pp*

hn. *mf* *f* *pp*

bsn. *cresc.* *ff* *dim* *pp*

piccolo $\text{♩} \Rightarrow \text{♩} = 60$

Legato tonguing

* pulse still to be

felt in "1", but now with a
shift, internally, to duple. The septuplet does not change.

-10-
(III)

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

Score for measures 50-56. The staves are labeled pica, ob, cl, hn, and bsn. The music features various dynamics including *pp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *dim*. The bassoon part includes a five-measure rest in measure 50 and a five-measure rest in measure 51. The woodwind parts have several melodic lines with slurs and ties.

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

Score for measures 57-63. The staves are labeled pica, ob, cl, hn, and bsn. The music continues with various dynamics including *pp*, *mf*, and *dim*. The bassoon part includes a five-measure rest in measure 57 and a five-measure rest in measure 58. The woodwind parts have several melodic lines with slurs and ties. The bassoon part also includes a five-measure rest in measure 59 and a five-measure rest in measure 60.

-10-
(III)

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

50 51 52 53 54 55 56

pp cresc. mf

mf dim p pp

pp

pp

pp

mf dim p pp

pp

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

pp mf

pp mf

pp

pp

pp

pp

mf

mf

-11-
(III)

64 65 66 67 68 69 70

$o \Rightarrow d. = 60$

ppc *cresc.* *ff* *decresc.* *pp*

ob *ppp*

cl *mf* *p* *(very evenly)* *pp*

hn *(very evenly)* *pp*

bsn

71 72 73 74 75 76 77

fl. *mp* *mf* *f*

ob

cl *mp*

hn

bsn *pp*

- 12 -

(III)

78 79 80 81 82 83 84

fl *mf* *p*

ob

cl *cresc* *mf* *p* *Simile* *pp*

hn *p* *mf*

bsn *pp* *pp*

85 86 87 88 89 90 91

fl

ob *mf* *f*

cl *f*

hn *dim* *pp* *f*

bsn *simile* *f*

- 12 -
(III)

78 79 80 81 82 83 84

fl: mf, p, crescendo, pp, simile
ob: rest
cl: cresc, mf, p, simile, pp
hn: p, mf
bsn: pp, pp

85 86 87 88 89 90 91

fl: f
ob: mf, f
cl: pp, simile, pp, pp, pp, pp, pp
hn: dim, pp, pp, pp, pp, pp, pp
bsn: pp, pp, pp, pp, pp, pp, pp

- 13 -
(III)

92 93 94 95 96 97 98

fl. *dim. + increasingly legato to the trill* *p*

ob. *dim. + increasingly legato to the trill* *p*

cl. *staccatissimo* *p sempre*

hn. *dim. + increasingly legato to the trill* *p*

bsn. *staccatissimo*

99 100 101 102 103

fl. *mp cresc. f*

ob. *pp cresc. mf*

cl. *p cresc. f*

hn. *p cresc. f*

bsn. *pp cresc. ff*

-14-

IV PATULLO

♩ = 60

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

The musical score is written for four instruments: flute (fl), clarinet (cl), horn (hn), and bassoon (bsn). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 60. The score is divided into two systems, measures 1-7 and 8-14. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The flute and clarinet parts are highly active, often playing sixteenth-note patterns. The horn and bassoon parts are more melodic, often playing longer notes or slower-moving lines. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *dim* (diminuendo). There are also slurs and accents throughout the score.

■ There are many spots where flute and clarinet, and/or, horn and bassoon are a semitone away from each other. At these points, there is a tendency for the instruments to drift towards a relative concord (unison or whole tone). This is to be avoided.

-14-

IV PATULLO

♩ = 60

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

fl. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

cl. *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

hn. *mf* *pp* *mf*

bsn. *mf* *pp* *mf*

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

fl. *mp* *mp*

ob. *pp*

cl. *mp* *p*

hn. *dim* *pp* *pp*

bsn. *dim* *pp* *pp*

■ There are many spots where flute and clarinet, and/or, horn and bassoon are a semitone away from each other. At these points, there is a tendency for the instruments to drift towards a relative concord (unison or whole tone). This is to be avoided.

- 15 -

(IV)

15 16 17 18

fl, ob, cl, hn, bsn

f, *mp*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *p*

19 20 21

fl, ob, cl, hn, bsn

mf, *mp*, *pp*

② tongue only first
note of each group

* Dynamics up, to create (strengthen)
the semitone 'beats'

- 16 -
V UNISON

$\text{♩} = 84$

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and brass, measures 2-6 and 7-12. The score includes parts for Piccolo (picc), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (cl), Horn (hn), Bassoon (bsn), and Flute. Dynamics range from *pp* to *f*, with markings for *cresc.*, *gliss.*, and *dim.*. Measure 8 includes a 'flute' entry. Measure 11 includes a 'sub' marking. Measure 12 includes an 'mp cresc.' marking.

(amount of)
 * in both cases, ∇ pitch
 change is not as important as
 timbral change, with the
 effect of pitch change.

-16-
V UNISON

$\text{♩} = 84$

2 3 4 5 6

picc *f*

ob *p* *f* *dim*

cl *f*

hn *f* *gliss*

bsn *pp* *f* *p*

1 8 9 10 11 12

picc *p* *f* *p* *flute* →

ob *pp* *f*

cl *p* *f* *gliss* *5* *5* *5* *p sub*

hn *cresc* *f* *p* *f*

bsn *f* *pp* *mp cresc.*

(amount of)
* in both cases, ∇ pitch
change is not as important as
timbral change, with the
effect of pitch change.

- 17 -
(V)

13 14 15 16 17 18

ob: 13 (rest), 14 (rest), 15 (f), 16 (ff), 17 (rest), 18 (p)

cl: 13 (mf), 14 (mf), 15 (f), 16 (p sub), 17 (p sub), 18 (p)

hn: 13 (rest), 14 (rest), 15 (rest), 16 (p), 17 (gliss), 18 (gliss)

bsn: 13 (mf), 14 (mf), 15 (mf), 16 (ff), 17 (p sub), 18 (p sub)

19 20 21 22 23 24

fl: 19 (rest), 20 (rest), 21 (rest), 22 (mp), 23 (mp), 24 (mf)

ob: 19 (mf), 20 (p), 21 (f), 22 (p), 23 (mp), 24 (mf)

cl: 19 (p cresc), 20 (p cresc), 21 (f), 22 (mp), 23 (mf), 24 (mf)

hn: 19 (p), 20 (p), 21 (f), 22 (p), 23 (p), 24 (p)

bsn: 19 (mf), 20 (p), 21 (f), 22 (f), 23 (p), 24 (p)

* The difference in legato and staccato playing is to be exaggerated.

- 18 -

(V)

38

25 26 27 28 29 30

Fl. *mf*

ob *mf* *ff*

cl *ff*

hn *p*

bsn *mp* *mf* *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 25 through 30. The Flute (Fl.) part begins in measure 25 with a melodic line marked *mf*. The Oboe (ob) and Clarinet (cl) parts enter in measure 26 with a rhythmic pattern, with the Oboe reaching *ff* and the Clarinet *ff* by measure 29. The Horn (hn) part plays a sustained note marked *p*. The Bassoon (bsn) part has a melodic line marked *mp* in measure 26, *mf* in measure 28, and *f* in measure 30.

31 32 33 34 35 36

Fl. *f* *mf*

ob

cl *mf*

hn

bsn *p* *legato tonguing* *pp*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 through 36. The Flute (Fl.) part has a melodic line marked *f* in measure 32 and *mf* in measure 36. The Oboe (ob) part is mostly silent. The Clarinet (cl) part has a melodic line marked *mf* in measure 36. The Horn (hn) part plays a sustained note marked *p*. The Bassoon (bsn) part has a melodic line marked *p* in measure 32, followed by a section marked *legato tonguing* in measure 36, ending with a *pp* dynamic.

-18-

(V)



25 26 27 28 29 30

fl. *mf*

ob. *mf* *ff*

cl. *ff*

hn. *p*

bsn. *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

31 32 33 34 35 36

fl. *f* *mf*

ob.

cl. *mf*

hn. *p*

bsn. *legato tonguing* *pp*

-19-

(V)

37 38 39 40 41 42

fl. *mp* *mf* *simile* *staccatissimo*

ob. *mp* *pp* *simile* *Sempre p* *staccatissimo*

cl. *mp* *p* *simile* *Sempre p* *staccatissimo*

hn. *gradual change to* *gradual change to* *Sempre p* *staccatissimo*

bsn. *Sempre p* *mf*

43 44 45 46 47 48 (hold for 6 beats)

fl. *f* *mp*

ob. *cresc.* *f* *dim* *pp*

cl. *cresc.* *f* *dim* *pp*

hn. *cresc.* *f* *gliss* *dim* *pp*

bsn. *f* *dim* *pp*

+ no accents

Duck out for breath + re-enter without accent

Part Three

YAROSLAVNA'S LAMENT, for
contralto and piano
1978

© Harry Kirschner, 1978

THE TEXT

From "Medieval Russia's Epic, Chronicles, and Tales",
by Serge A. Zenkovsky, translated by Serge A.
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SPECIAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT FOR SOLOIST

The soloist is to alter her tone quality between
pure (●), and breathy (○), as indicated above
her staff. (See first entrance for an example.)

- Should communicate as dreamy, weak, withdrawn.
- Should communicate as a strong emotional presence.

These effects are, of course, tempered by the dynamic
marking at any given time.

H.K.

Written for
Jennifer Jestley

Yaroslavna's Lament
for
Contralto and Piano

Music: Harry Kirschner
1978
revised 1979

$\text{♩} = 40$

The first system of musical notation for 'Yaroslavna's Lament' features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a whole note rest, followed by a half note 'ca' and a long melisma marked 'mp'. The piano accompaniment consists of a series of chords in the right hand and whole notes in the left hand, marked 'mp'. A 'p' dynamic is indicated for the vocal line at the start of the second measure.

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melisma 'ca' followed by 'I' and 'you'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords. A 'ped.' instruction is written above the first measure. A 'ppp' dynamic is marked in the piano part at the beginning of the second measure.

The third system of musical notation shows the vocal line singing 'mp It is Ya-ro-slav-na that you hea... Since'. The piano accompaniment includes a 'p' dynamic and a 'una corda' instruction. A 'ped.' instruction is written above the first measure.

The fourth system of musical notation shows the vocal line singing 'morn-ing I have cried like an un-known sea-gu...'. The piano accompaniment includes a 'cresc' instruction and a 'mf' dynamic. A 'ped.' instruction is written above the first measure.

accel. → $\text{♩} = 60$ Emotional peak

wind my lord win d Why do you blow so

p *cresc.* *mf*

(gradually lift off una corda ped.)

pedal down

Sustain →

mf fierce-ly? Why do you bring hosts of ar-rows a-

Sustain ped.

gainst the war-ri-ors of my be-lov-ed

cresc. *mf* *pp* Where

Sustain pedal

are you my be-lov-ed? Where

p *mp* *pp*

Sustain ped

- 2 -

accel. → $\text{♩} = 60$ Emotional peak

wind my lord win d Why do you blow so

p *cresc.* (gradually lift off una corda ped.) *mf*

pedal down

mf fierce-ly? Why do you bring hosts of ar-rows a-

Sustain →

against the war-ri-ors of my be- lov-ed *pp* Where

cresc. *mf* *pp*

Sustain ped. →

are you my be- lov- e d? Where

p *mp* *pp*

Sustain pedal

are you? *mp* Like a sea-gull I will fly along the

mp *pp* *mp*

ped. sustained - - - - -

ri-ver I will dip my fur trimmed sleeve in-to the cool, cool

mf *sub pp*

sustain - - - - -

wa-ter I will cleanse the blood-y woun...ds

pp

sustain - - - - - ped - - - - -

of my prince (*pressing forward*) Co-ol wa-ter for the

mp

sustain - - - - - ped - - - - -

-4-

(begin to gather strength)

Wounds of my prince O Wind why do you

pp *mf* *p*

ped. ped.

blow so fierce-ly? *mf* Why do you bring *f* hosts of

mf *p* *f*

(Sustain)

ar-rows a- gainst the war-ri-ors of my *mp* be- lov- ed

mf

(Sustain)

pp *p* Wind

pp *mp*

(Sustain)

- 4 -

(begin to gather strength)

wounds of my prince O Wind why do you

pp mf p ped. ped.

blow so fierce-ly? Why do you bring hosts of

mf f ped.

(Sustain)

ar-rows a-against the war-ri-ors of my be-lov-ed

mf mp ped.

(Sustain)

Wind

pp mp ped.

♩. = 40

● → *O* (softly) ● → *O* (no ritard!)

why do you scat-ter my joy scat-ter my joy

ov-er the feath-er grass, of... the prair...

Sustain

rit

Sustain *ped*

ie

Solo (with rubato)

pp una corda mp

Sustain *ped*

(lift una corda pedal.)

mp mf

ped *ped* *ped* *ped* *ped* *ped*

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-4. The music is in 7/8 time. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) has a forte (f) dynamic. Pedal markings (ped.) are present in measures 2, 3, and 4. The dynamics change to mezzo-piano (mp) in measure 2 and piano (p) in measure 4. A crescendo (cresc.) marking is at the end of measure 4.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 5-8. The music is in 7/8 time. The first staff (treble clef) has a piano (p) dynamic in measure 5, followed by a fortissimo (ff) dynamic in measure 6, and mezzo-piano (mp) in measure 7. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is above measure 6, and '(very slow)' is above measure 7. A 'let ring' instruction is written above the final measure. The second staff (bass clef) has a crescendo (cresc.) and sustain marking in measure 5, and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic in measure 6.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 9-12. The music is in 7/8 time. The first staff (treble clef) has a piano (p) dynamic. The lyrics are: "It is Yar-o - slav - na that you heart: I will fly d - long the". The second staff (bass clef) has a piano (p) dynamic. A sustain marking is present below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 13-16. The music is in 7/8 time. The first staff (treble clef) has a piano (p) dynamic. The lyrics are: "ri - ver and find -- my prince I will cleanse your wounds with". The second staff (bass clef) has a piano (p) dynamic. A sustain marking is present below the first staff.

* Soloist can also vary breath - tone mixture freely .

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble staff begins with a *(mf)* dynamic. The bass staff includes markings for *ped.* (pedal) and *f* (forte). Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *Subp* (sub-piano), and *p* (piano). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is at the end of the system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a section marked *(very slow)*. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A *let ring* instruction is present. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *Sustain* marking.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It begins with a *rit. tempo* marking. A note reads: ** (Control of tempo is up to soloists' discretion till end of piece.)*. The lyrics are: "It is Yar-o - slav - na that you heart: I will fly a-long the". Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The lyrics continue: "ri-ver and find -- my prince I will cleanse your wounds with". Dynamics include *p* (piano). The system ends with a *Sustain* marking.

* Soloist can also vary breath-tone mixture freely.

-7-

cool wa - ter O Wind

Sustain

why did you scat-ter my joy o - ver the feath-er gra... ss

Sustain

of the prai... r #le

Sustain

Bva

Conservatory Brand

for piano only → Wait until last vibration dies. If more than 5-8 sec., discreetly lift foot off pedal.

THE FREDERICK HARRIS MUSIC CO. LIMITED.
OTTAWA, CANADA

Part Four

SONGS of MOURNING
for twelve-voice choir
(a capella)
1978

1) RINGING BELL

2) FLAMETIP

music © Harry Kirschner

SONGS of MOURNING

Harry Kirschner
1978

(I) RINGING BELL

Original Text: "Son de cloche", P. Reverdy

trans: by K. Rexroth

1 $\text{♩} = 48$ 2 3 4

S *pp* No light shines (n) no light shines *mf* here

A *pp* No light shines (n) no light shines *mp* here

T *pp* No light shines (n) no light shines *mp* here

B *pp* No light shines (n) no light shines *mp* here

5 6 7 8

pp the trees shi-ver, the *mp* trees *mf* shi-ver,

pp the trees shi-ver, *mp* the *mf* trees

mp and the trees shi-ver *mp* the trees shi-ver

mp and the trees shi-ver *p* the trees *f* shi-ver *pp* cresc

* (n) indicates approximate time when each singer should close the word 'shines' to the 'n'. A randomness is here preferred.

● breath at phrase endings but sustain dynamic change through the breath.

2

9 10 11 12

as the wind pas - ses sing - ing No light
shi-ver as the wind pas - ses sing - ing No light
as the wind pas - ses sing - ing No light
as the wind pas - ses sing - ing No cresc.

13 14 15 16

acc. $\text{♩} = 60$ allargando

shines, no one is left no one re-mains to see the stars spar-kle
shines, no one is left no one re-mains to see the stars spar-kle
shines, no one is left no one re-mains to see the stars spar-kle
light shines in no one re-mains to see the stars

17 (♩ = c. 60) 18 19

più allegro

mp *p* *mp* *mf* *p*

spark - le stars have stopt spark-ling

più allegro

stars have stopt spark-ling, the stars have stopt spark-ling, the stars have stopt spark-ling, the stars have stopt

più allegro *mf* *p* *mf*

spark - le trees shi - (v)

mp *p* *mp* *mf*

spark-le trees shi - (v)

20 21 22

mp *mf* *f* *p*

the stars have stopt spark-ling, the stars have stopt spark-ling, and the trees shi-

p *mf* *f* *p*

spark-ling, the stars have stopt spark-ling, the stars have stopt spark-ling the stars have stopt spark-ling, the wind pas-ses

p *mf* *pp* *mp*

-er, no light shines here, no

p *mf* *p* *cresc.*

-er, no light shines here, the trees

* to be sung as if in triple meter.

-all duple accentuation suspended.

4

23 24 25

p - er as the wind *mf* pas-ses sing-ing *p*

f sing-ing the wind pas-ses sing-ing, *p* the wind pas-ses sing-ing

light *mf* shines *p* no light shines

f Shi-ver *p*

26 27 28 29

sempre p no light shines the wind *pas-ses sing-ing* the world *cresc.*

sempre p no light shines the wind *pas-ses sing-ing* the world *cresc.*

p no light shines here *mp p* no light shines the world *cresc.*

mp the world has stopt turn-ing *f* the world has stopt turn-ing *p* the world *cresc.*

* dynamic shape indication for phrase shape, primarily.
The bass voice should clearly dominate.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The World Has Stopped Turning" by Schubert. The score is written on four staves. The first two staves are vocal parts (Soprano and Alto/Tenor), and the last two are piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sopra p no light shines the wind pas-ses sing-ing the world cresc." and "no light shines here no light shines the world cresc." and "the world has stop't turn-ing the world has stop't turn-ing the world cresc.".

- * dynamic shape indication for phrase shape, primarily. The bass voice should clearly dominate.

pp the last steep - le

is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last

wind pas-ses sing-ing, no star is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing the last steep-le still

pp the last steep - le

p the last steep - le still stand - ing f rings

steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, rings

stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing rings

p the last steep - le still stand - ing ff ring

allargando a tempo

allargando a tempo

allargando a tempo

allargando a tempo

* one sop. on top

② for those who can, preferably 2.

6

37

38

39

pp the last steep - le

mf is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last

mf wind pas-ses sing-ing, no star is shin-ing, no star is shin-ing the last steep-le still

pp the last steep - le

40

41

42

p the last steep - le still stand - ing f rings

allargando a tempo

steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, rings

allargando a tempo

stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing, the last steep-le still stand-ing rings

allargando a tempo

p the last steep - le still stand - ing f rings

allargando a tempo

* one sop. on top

② for those who can, preferably 2.

43 44 45 46

2 S
1 S
2 T
1 T

f rings *mf* rings *p* mid - night *mf* mid - night

f rings *mf* rings *mp* mid - night *p* mid - night *mf* mid - night

f rings *mf* rings *p* mid - night *mf* mid - night

f rings *mf* rings *p* mid - night *mf* mid - night

47 48 49

2 S
1 S
A
2 T
1 T
B

mid - night *p* mid - night mid - night mid - night

p rings *mp* rings *mf* rings *f* rings *mf* rings

mid - night *p* mid - night mid - night mid - night

mid - night *p* rings *mp* rings *mf* rings *f* rings *mf* rings

- night mid - night mid - night mid - night mid -

50

51

52

2

S

mid - night

mid - night

mid - night

mid - night

mf rings

rings

mp rings

rings

2

A

p no light

shines

here

p cresc. light

1

mid - night

mid - night

f mid - night

mf mid - night

2

T

mid - night

mid - night

f mid - night

mf mid - night

1

mf rings

rings

mp rings

rings

1

B

- night

mid - night

mid - night

mf mid - night

mid -

2

- night

mid - night

mid - night

p no light

cresc. light

[illegible]

53 54 *

S
2 *mp* mid - night mid - night mid -
1 *f* rings *mf* rings *mp* rings)

A
2 *f* shines *mp* here no *f* light)
1 *mp* mid - night mid - night mid - night

T
2 *p* wind pas - ses sing - ing , the *mf* wind pas - ses sing - ing , the *f* wind - pas -
1 *f* rings *mf* rings *mp* rings)

B
1 - night *mp* mid - night mid - night)
2 *f* shines *mp* here no *f* light)

* bracketted consonants indicates that they are not to be sounded.

(II) FLAMETIP

Harry Kirschner 1978

Original Text: "Pointe de flamme"
par Jules Supervielle

trans. by D. Leventov

♩ = c. 76

2

3

4

S
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

A
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

T
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

B
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

6

7

8

9

10

rit. accel. a tempo

cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -

cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -

cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -

cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -

(=) Indicates slight elongation of unit beat duration. Not an accent.

$\frac{3}{8}$ sections are to be performed with the type of rubato characteristic of chordal Chopin preludes. The (=) indicate the minimum and essential points of tempo fluctuation.

(II) FLAMETIP

Harry Kirschner 1978

Original Text: "Pointe de flamme"
par Jules Supervielle

trans. by D. Leventow

♩ = c. 76

2 3 4

S
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

A
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

T
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

B
pp All his life long he had loved to read by the light of the mf dim.

6 7 8 9 10

rit. accel. a tempo

cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -
cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -
cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -
cand - le, the light of the cand - le, and the glow of the light per -

(-) Indicates slight elongation of unit beat duration. Not on accent.

$\frac{3}{8}$ sections are to be performed with the type of rubato characteristic of chordal Chopin preludes. The (-) indicate the minimum and essential points of tempo fluctuation.

11 12 13 14 15

pp -vad - ed the room with its mag - i - cal beau - ty, that soft

pp -vad - ed the room with its mag - i - cal beau - ty, that soft

pp -vad - ed the room with its mag - i - cal beau - ty, that soft

pp -vad - ed the room with its mag - i - cal beau - ty, that soft

16 17 18 19 20

pp mag - i - cal beau - ty that soft o - range mf glow that soft o - range

pp mag - i - cal beau - ty that soft o - range mf glow that soft o - range

pp mag - i - cal beau - ty that soft o - range mf glow that soft o - range

pp mag - i - cal beau - ty that soft o - range mf glow that soft o - range

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Fire Song" by J. S. Gershwin. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The lyrics are: "he would pass his hand thru the flame to be sure he was a-live glow glow glow (a) live". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings (f, mp, mf, sf). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The score is handwritten and appears to be a personal or working draft.

28 29

2 S *mp* he was a - live he was a - live he was a - live

1 S 1 A *p* to be *mf* Sure he was a - live *pp*

2 A *p* to be *mf* Sure he was a - live *pp*

2 T *mp* live he was a - live he was a - live

1 T 1 B *p* to be *mf* Sure he was a - live *pp*

2 B *p* to be *mf* Sure he was a - live *pp*

30 31

pp

pp

pp

he was a - live *pp*

pp

pp

(♩ = 96)

3 8

3 8

3 8

3 8

3 8

3 8

32 33 34 35 36

$\text{♩} = 96$ $\text{♩} = 84$

S *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

A *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

T *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

B *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

37 38 39 40 41

$\text{♩} = 80$

p death *cresc.* Since the day of his death he con- tin- ues to

p death *cresc.* Since the day of his death he con- tin- ues to

p death *cresc.* Since the day of his death he con- tin- ues to

p death *cresc.* Since the day of his death he con- tin- ues to

32 33 34 35 36

$\text{♩} = 96$ $\text{♩} = 84$

S *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

A *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

T *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

B *pp* Since the day *p* Since the *mf* day of his

37 38 39 40 41

$\text{♩} = 80$

p death Since the day of his death he *cresc.* con- tin- ues to

p death Since the day of his death he *cresc.* con- tin- ues to

p death Since the day of his death he *cresc.* con- tin- ues to

p death Since the day of his death he *cresc.* con- tin- ues to

42 43 44 45 46 $\text{♩} = 96$

acc. mf acc. mf

read by the light of the cand - le , the light of the cand - le glow

4 4

mf acc. mf

read by the light of the cand - le , the light of the cand - le glow

4 4

mf acc. mf

read by the light of the cand - le , the light of the cand - le glow

mf

read by the light of the cand - le , the light of the cand - le glow

47 $(\text{♩} = 48)$ 48 49 50

2S mp But he hides his hands f be - hind his p back

1S1A Since the day of his death, since the pp day of his death,

2A Since the day of his death, since the pp day of his death,

2T mp But he hides his hands f be - hind his p

1T1B Since the day of his death, since the pp day of his death,

2B Since the day of his death, since the pp day of his death

16

51

52

53

54

2S *p* *mf* hides his hands be-hind *pp* glow

1S1A *pp* Since the day of his death, glow

2A *pp* Since the day of his death, glow

2T *p* *mf* hides his hands be-hind *pp* glow

1T1B *pp* Since the day of his death, glow

2B *pp* Since the day of his death glow

51

52

53

54

2 S
p hides his hands be-hind pp glow

1S1A
pp Since the day of his death, glow

2A
pp Since the day of his death, glow

2T
p mf hides his hands be-hind pp glow

1T1B
pp Since the day of his death, glow

2B
pp Since the day of his death glow