

Ábifrúvvá

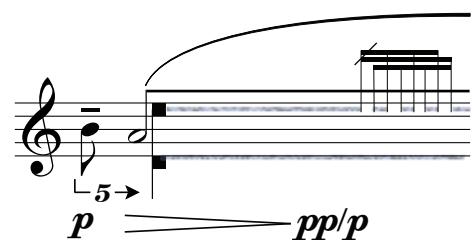
Performance Score

Scordatura: Violin 1: G-string tuned up to A.

Eric Skytterholm Mac Aodhagáin
Tynemouth/Hamar | May 2023

♩=40 (measured material) | soulfully - with poise and grace
Otherwise in proportional space time: one minute per page

Musical score for Violin 1 and Violin 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Violin 1, which uses a treble clef and has a tempo marking of ♩=40. The bottom staff is for Violin 2, which also uses a treble clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various bowing techniques such as 'tip', 'II', 'III', 'poco gliss.', and 'pp'. There are also dynamic markings like **p**, **legato**, and **pp**. The score is divided into sections by vertical dashed lines, with specific performance instructions like '(I/III)***' and '(+III)'.



* The violin 1 part can be played on a viola d'amore, hardanger fiddle, or sympolin.

** Seamless bowing. Change bow where necessary, with as little effect on the sound as possible.

*** Dampen E and D strings, while playing A string. **** Release string to alter resonance.

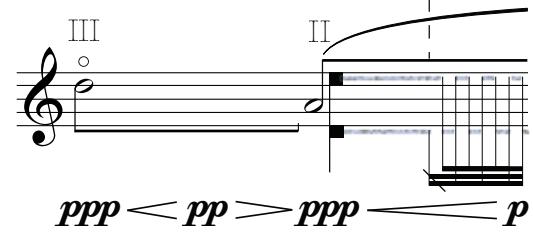
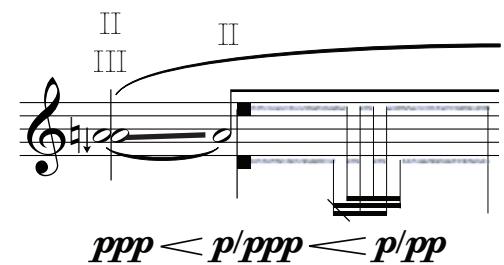
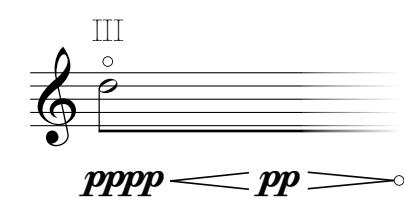
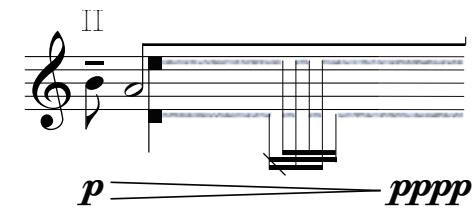
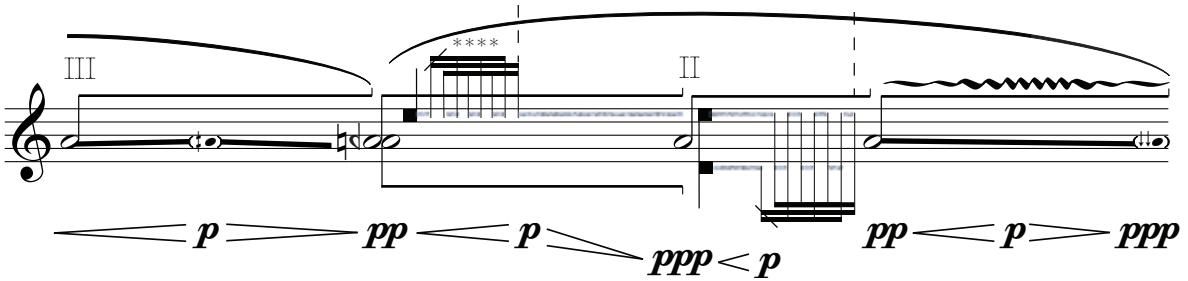
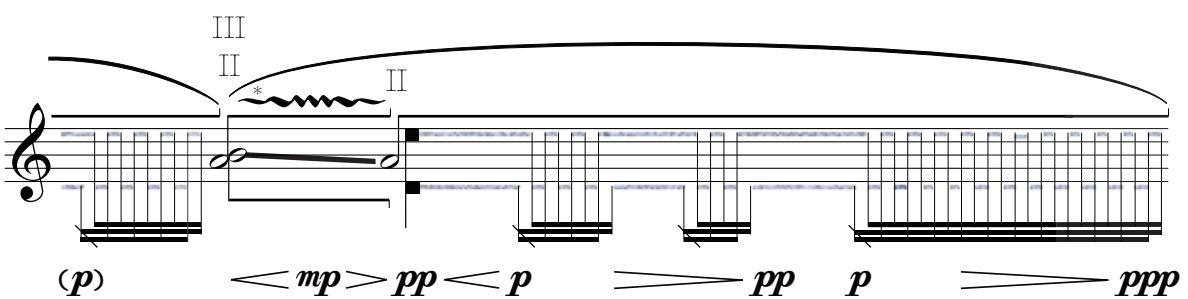
III
II
pp —○—
gliss.
(*p*) —○— ***mp*** —○— ***p***
—○—
III
II
tr* —○—
poco gliss.
(*II/IV*)
ppp —○— ***pp*** —○—

II
III
pp —○— ***p*** —○— ***mp*** —○— ***p*** —○—
(*I/III*)
tip
III
II
poco vib. —○—
(*II/IV*)
gliss.
pp —○— ***p*** —○—

II
3 →
p —○— ***mp*** —○— ***p***
—○—
II
p —○— ***mp*** —○— ***p***
—○—



* Release trill (to open string).



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

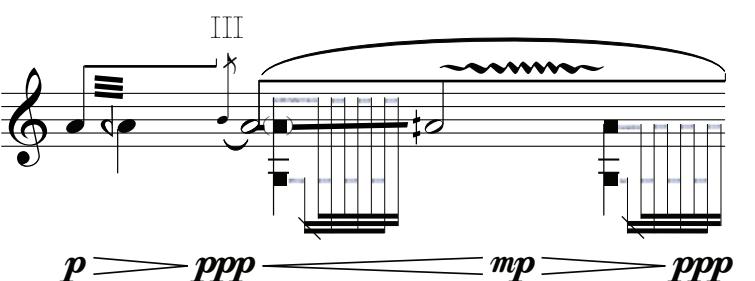
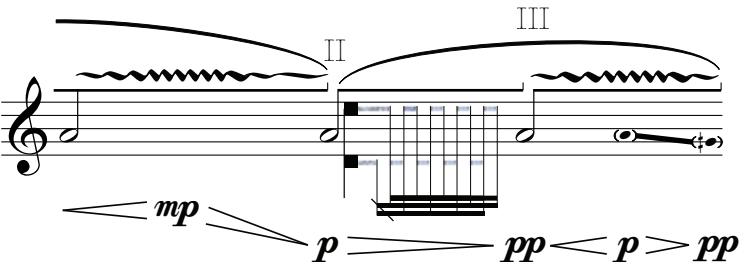
* Poco to full vibrato and back (imagine the shape of a wave).

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and has dynamic markings: *p*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*. The right staff uses a bass clef and has dynamic markings: *p*, *p*, *pp*. Above the staves, there are three wavy lines labeled III, II, and III from left to right, corresponding to the first, second, and third endings. A vertical bar with a square at the top is positioned between the two staves.

The musical score page shows measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of ***p***, followed by ***mp***, then ***p***, and finally ***ppp***. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of ***p***. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic of ***p***, followed by ***ppp***. Measure 14 concludes with a dynamic of ***p***.

* Touch the G (now low A) string briefly but audibly with bow to produce harmonic while playing the D string..

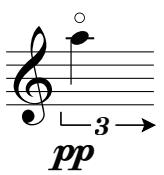
** Circular Bow; roughly in space time.



Musical score for a harp, page 5, measures 5-8. The score consists of four staves. Measure 5: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *p*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *ppp*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 6: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *ppp*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *mp*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 7: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *pp*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *pp*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 8: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *IV*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *III*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 9: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *III*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *senza sord.*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 10: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *III/IV*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *con sord.*, and a circled dot over the last note. Measure 11: Top staff (melody) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *tr*, and a circled dot over the last note. Bottom staff (harmony) has a wavy line over the first two notes, dynamic *pppp*, and a circled dot over the last note.

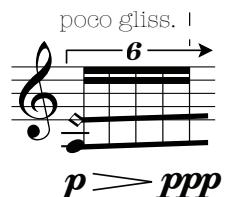
A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of ***p***. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 consists of a single eighth note on each staff. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note rest followed by a sixteenth-note eighth-note pattern on the treble staff, and a sixteenth-note eighth-note pattern on the bass staff.

The musical score for section III consists of two staves. The top staff features a treble clef and a wavy line above the notes, indicating a sustained or sustained-like sound. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic ***pp***. Measures 2 and 3 start with ***mp***, indicated by a crescendo line. Measure 4 ends with a dynamic ***ppp***.



The musical score page 10 contains two staves. The top staff begins with the instruction "senza sord." above a wavy line, followed by "III" and "II" above a curved line. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and dynamic markings ***p***, ***p***, and ***ppp***. The bottom staff begins with "con sord." above a bracketed measure containing sixteenth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic marking ***pppp***.

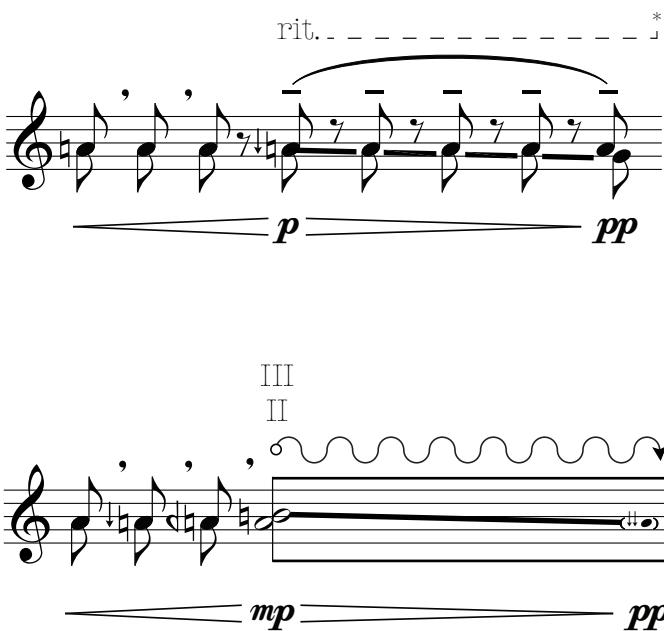
A musical staff with a treble clef and four measures. The first measure has a dynamic of *ppp*. The second measure starts with a dynamic of *p*, indicated by a downward arrow above the note heads, and ends with an upward arrow below the note heads, indicating a change in dynamics. The third measure has a dynamic of *p*. The fourth measure has a dynamic of *ppp*. A bracket above the staff indicates a melodic line spanning all four measures.

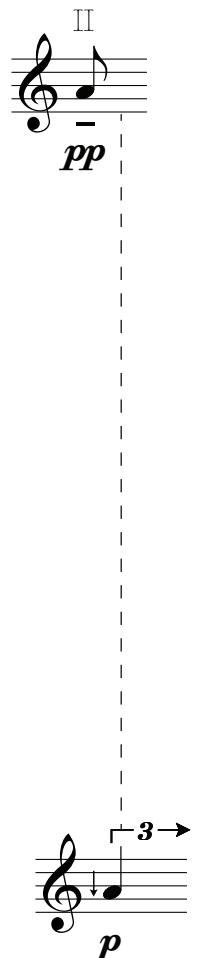


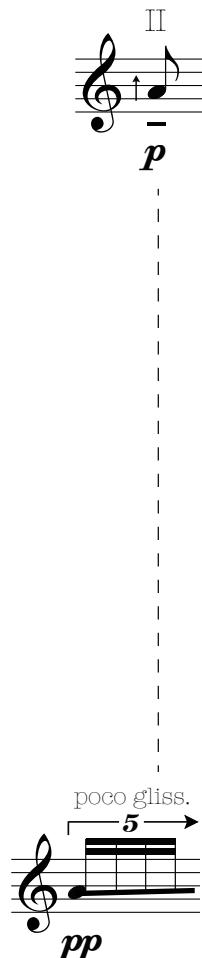
senza sord.

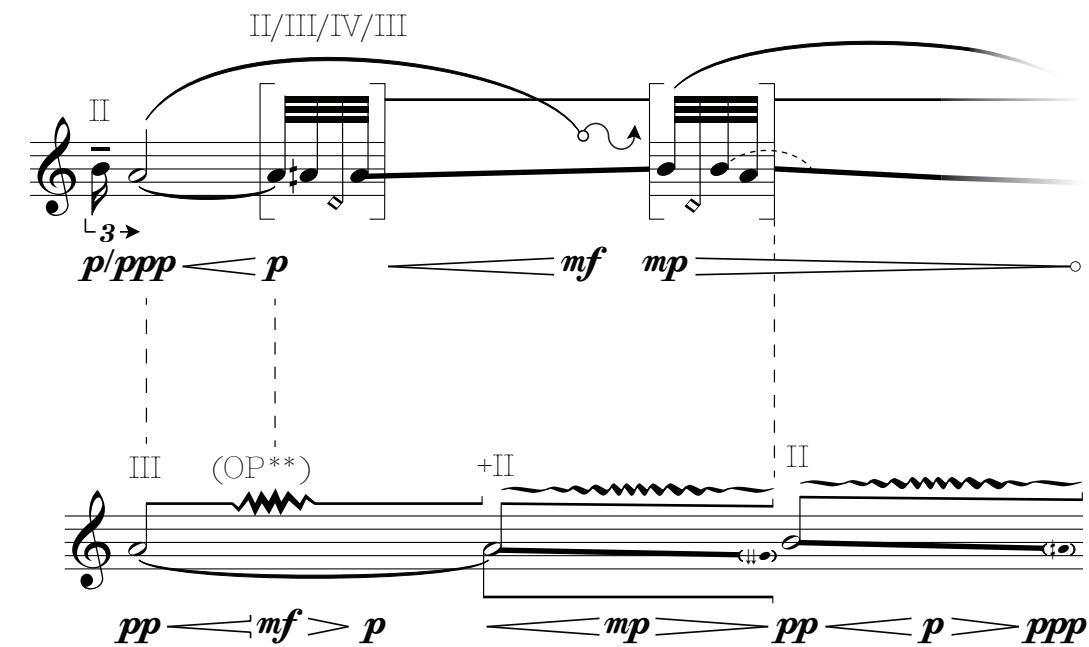
III II

con sord.

rit. *


II


II


II/III/IV/III


 III (OP**) +II II



* Return to tempo in metered material after all ritardandi.

** Overpressure - in this case gradually increasing (according to the thickness of the line).

III
p >○ *pp* II
 III IV II
tr III IV II
pp < *mp* I
tr
pp
 III (vib.)
tr
p < *mp* > *pp/mf* > *p* < *mp* > *pp/mf* > *p*
 con sord.
ppp
 II/III/IV/III
p >○ *pp* <> *pp* < *mf* < *p* < *mp* > *pp*

This page contains several staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and shows a complex sequence of notes and rests with dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *tr*. The middle staff also uses a treble clef and includes a vibraphone part. The bottom staff features a cello-like instrument with a 'con sord.' instruction and a dynamic *ppp*. The right side of the page contains a large, expressive dynamic marking for *pp* and *mf* with a bracket spanning multiple staves.

con sord.

mp

pp

m

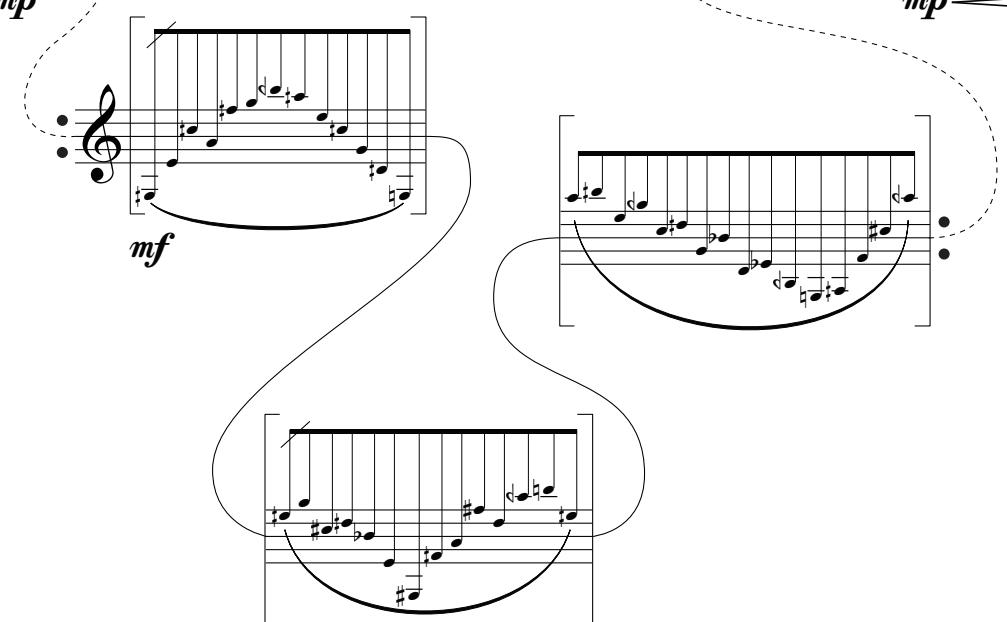
A musical score page featuring a melodic line. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *mf > p*, *qfm > q*, and *p < mf > p*. It also includes performance instructions like *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill), and *(s)* (sforzando). The score is annotated with "III IV III" above the staff and "5 →" below it. The bottom left corner contains the text "sord." and "+II".

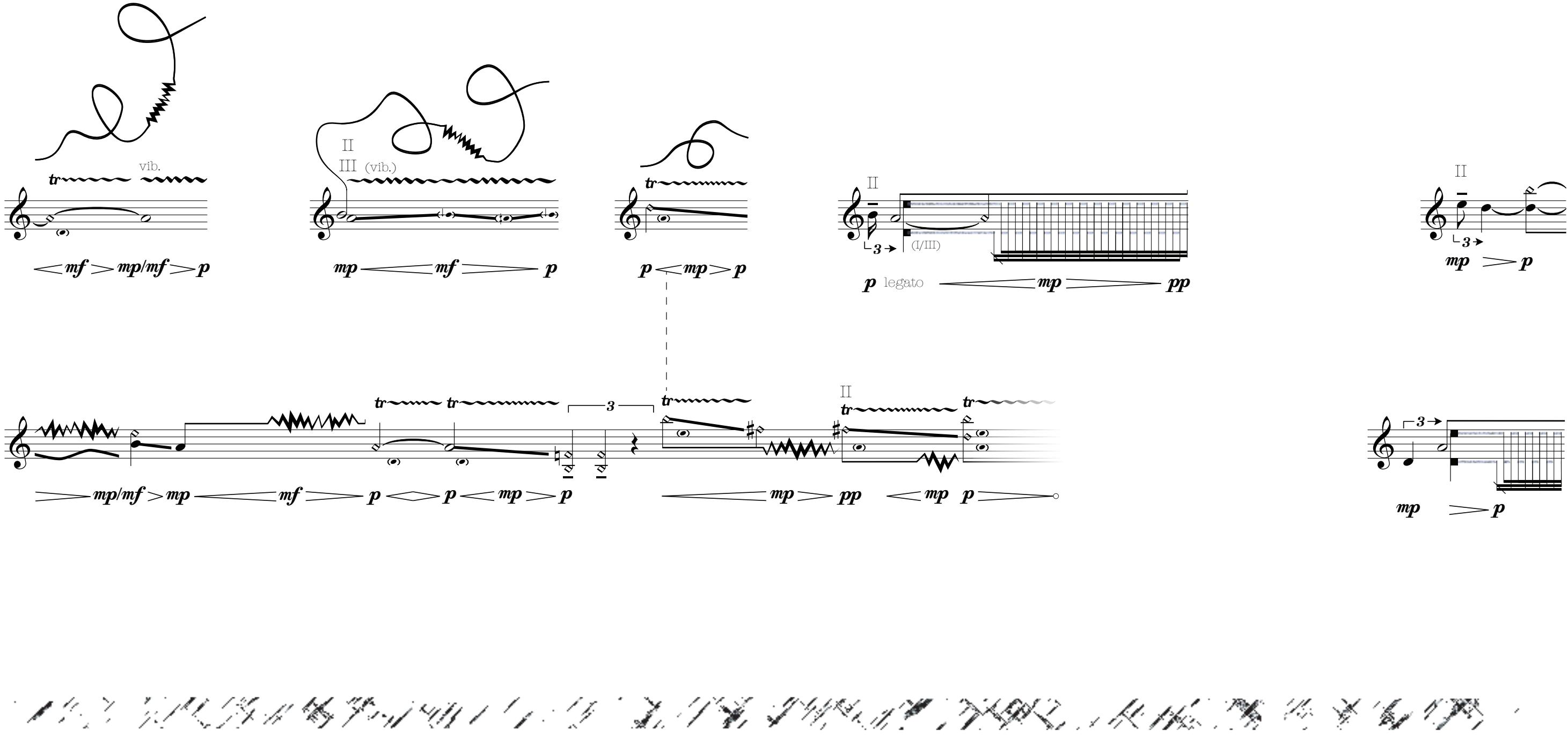
The image shows a detailed musical score for two harps. The score consists of several staves of music, each with a treble clef. The dynamics and performance techniques are indicated by various markings: 'tr' (trill), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (pianissimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), 'mp' (mezzo-piano), 'f' (forte), and '3' (a triplet marking). There are also slurs, grace notes, and specific instructions like 'Rough Sound m.s.t.' and '(senza sord.) Rough Sound m.s.t.'. The score is divided into sections labeled 'I' and 'II' at the top right. The notation is highly detailed, showing fingerings and specific harp techniques.

The score consists of several staves of music. The top staff starts with *mp*, followed by *mf* and *mp*. It features a dynamic *tr* (trill) and a crescendo *f*. The middle staff begins with *mf*, followed by *f* and *mf*. It includes a dynamic *tr* and a decrescendo *p*. The bottom staff starts with *mf*, followed by *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. It has a dynamic *tr* and a decrescendo *p*. There are three boxes labeled "Rough Sound m.s.t." containing musical examples. A large, stylized drawing of a hand and arm is overlaid on the music, with arrows pointing from specific musical elements to parts of the hand. The drawing shows a hand with fingers spread, a thumb pointing down, and an arm with a wavy line representing a pulse or movement. Arrows point from the dynamic *tr* to the hand's fingers, from the dynamic *f* to the hand's palm, and from the dynamic *p* to the hand's thumb. The drawing is composed of simple black lines on a white background.

* Repeat and elaborate these cells (within the repeat symbols) until the next staff with metered (non-grace note) material.

This image shows a single page from a complex musical score. The page features several staves of music, primarily in treble clef, with some bass clef sections. The key signature varies across the page, with sections in F major, G major, and A major. The time signature is mostly common time. The music includes various performance instructions such as 'rit.', 'tr.', 'f', 'mp', 'p', 'fp', 'mf', and 'Rough Sound m.s.t.'. There are also numerous wavy lines and arrows indicating specific playing techniques like slurs, grace notes, and dynamic transitions. Some sections of the music are enclosed in large, irregular brackets or ovals, likely indicating performance groups or specific technical instructions. The overall layout is dense and requires careful reading to interpret all the markings.





A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains three measures of music, each consisting of a single note followed by a dynamic marking: **p**, **mp**, and **p/mp**. The **p/mp** marking is preceded by a small 'x' symbol. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music, each consisting of a single note followed by a dynamic marking: **pp**, **p**, **mp**, and **mp/l**. The **mp/l** marking is preceded by a small circle symbol.

(same tempo as trill)

rit.

p < **mp** — **p**

tr ~

(o)

pp

