

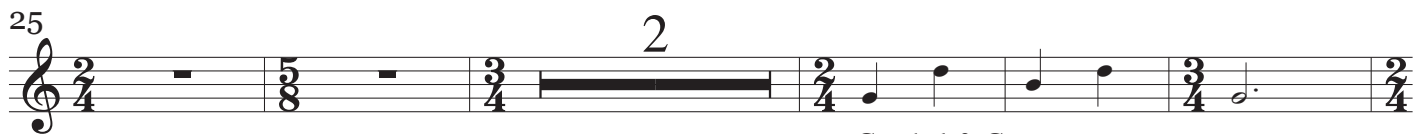
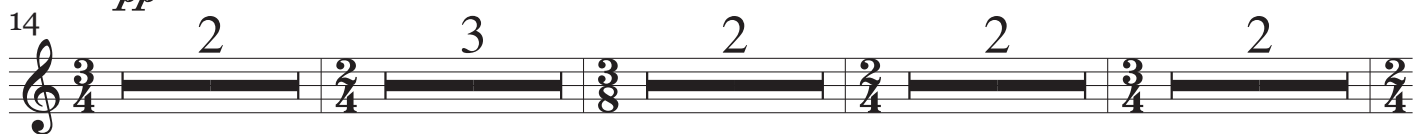
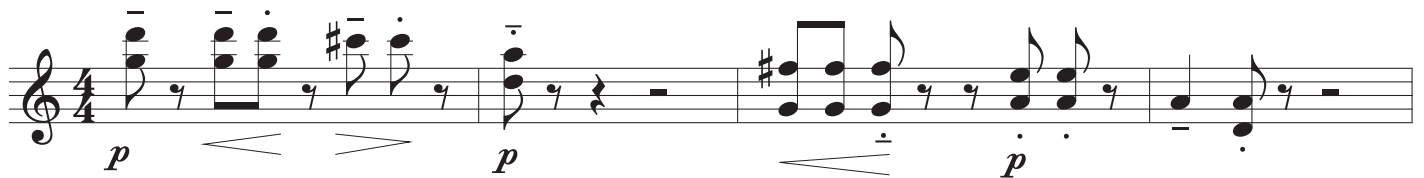
Life in Avondall

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(2012)

The Hound of Ulster

♩ = 90c. *simple*

senza vib.



Cymbal & Gongs



molto rit.



Violoncello

Slower ♩ = 82c.

molto sul pont.

very fast tremolando – punta d'arco

58

pp *f* *mp*

A tempo (♩ = 90c.)

rall.

63

norm. *gl.* *very harsh* *crush tone* *to nat. (senza vib.)*

sff *pp*

Slower ♩ = 82c.

as before

non trem.

68

ppp sempre

75

ppp sempre

In My Dreams

$\text{♩} = 96\text{c.}$

The score is written for violin and includes a cello part. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-7) is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The second staff (measures 8-14) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with an 'arco' (arco) instruction. The third staff (measures 15-25) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'dolce' (dolce) instruction. The fourth staff (measures 26-31) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'p' (piano) instruction. The fifth staff (measures 32-40) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'f' (forte) instruction. The sixth staff (measures 41-50) is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) instruction. The seventh staff (measures 51-54) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The eighth staff (measures 55-59) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'p' (piano) instruction. The ninth staff (measures 60-64) is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature, featuring a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, with a 'p' (piano) instruction.

2

pizz.

pp

8

arco

3

mf

15

8

dolce

p

26

p

p

32

15

f

p

Violoncello

51

mf

55

pizz.

mp

p

mf

p

60

mp

p

mp

mf

VIOLIN

5

66

p sub.

mp

mf

pp

senza vib.

pizz.
(lots of fingernail)

73

slow tremolando down

mf

long

Little Boy Lost

♩ = 102c.

Violin score for "Little Boy Lost". The piece is in 2/4 time, marked with a tempo of 102c. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measures numbered 10, 19, 40, 49, 60, 73, 80, and 84. The music features various dynamics, including *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*, *poco*, *pp*, *sul pont.*, and *nat.*. The score includes numerous rests, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 9). The key signature changes from one flat to two flats at measure 40. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 84.

10 *ff* *f* *mf* *mp*

19 9 2 4 3

40 3 2 *p* *poco*

49 2 2 2 2

60 2 3 3 2 2

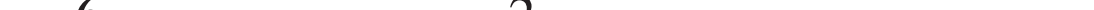
73 *sul pont.* *p* *mf*

80 *pp* *mf* *p* *nat.*

84 *mf* 2

7

93



6

2

musical score for "Piano" by John Cage. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a repeat sign and the word "repeat". The bottom staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and single notes, including a prominent chord of F#4, C#5, and G#5. The word "Piano" is written below the bottom staff.

108

114

[illegible]

Avondall

♩ = 144c.

Violin score for 'Avondall'. The piece is in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 144 beats per minute. The score is written for a single violin and consists of 45 measures.

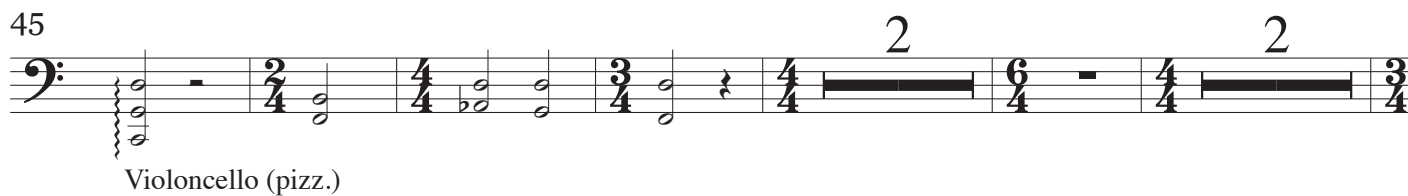
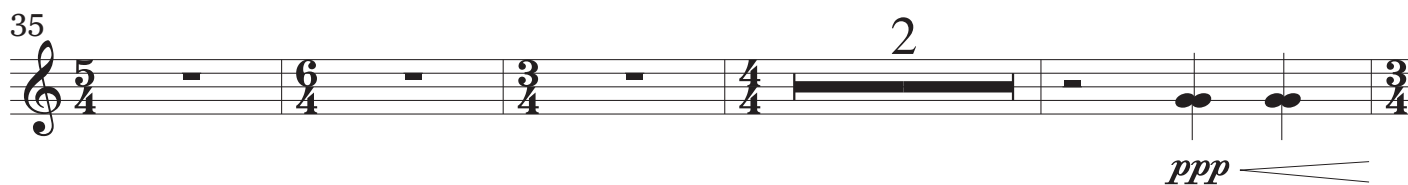
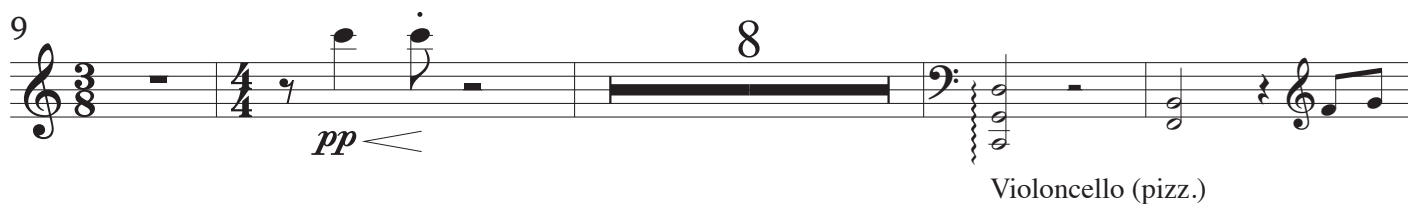
The score is divided into systems:

- System 1: Measures 1-6. Measure 1 starts with a *mf* dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#).
- System 2: Measures 7-12. Measures 7-12 are marked with measure numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 above the staff.
- System 3: Measures 13-20. Measures 13-20 are marked with measure numbers 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 above the staff.
- System 4: Measures 21-22. Measures 21-22 are marked with measure numbers 21 and 22 above the staff.
- System 5: Measures 23-28. Measures 23-28 are marked with measure numbers 23, 21, 22, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 above the staff. Measure 28 contains a whole rest.
- System 6: Measures 29-38. Measures 29-38 are marked with measure numbers 29, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4 above the staff. Measure 38 contains a whole rest.
- System 7: Measures 39-44. Measures 39-44 are marked with measure numbers 39, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4 above the staff. Measure 44 contains a whole rest.
- System 8: Measures 45-50. Measures 45-50 are marked with measure numbers 45, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4 above the staff. Measure 50 contains a whole rest.

The score includes various musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The dynamics range from *mf* to *f*.

The Castle

♩ = 88c. cold



VIOLIN

64

72

ppp *p* *pp* *mp*

77

mfp

83

sul pont.

mfp *mf* *ppp*

88

mf

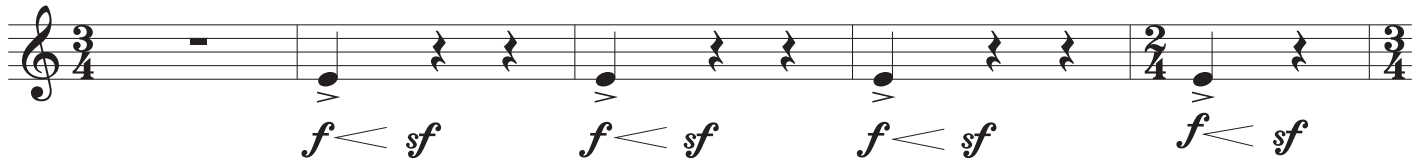
93

senza vib.

mfp *mf* *mfp* *f*

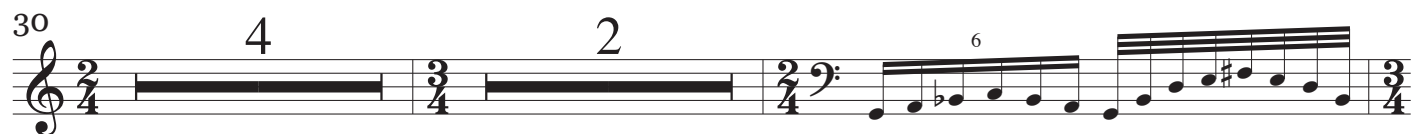
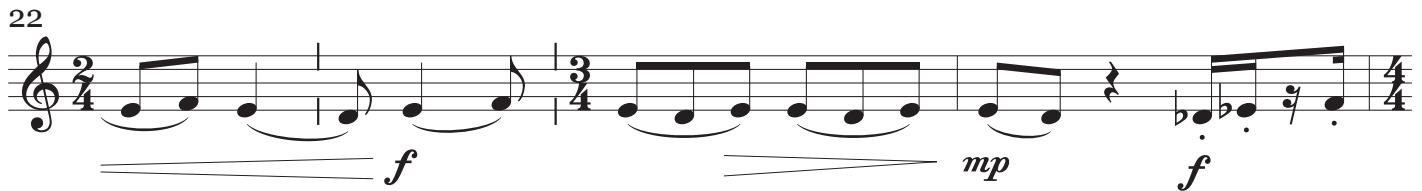
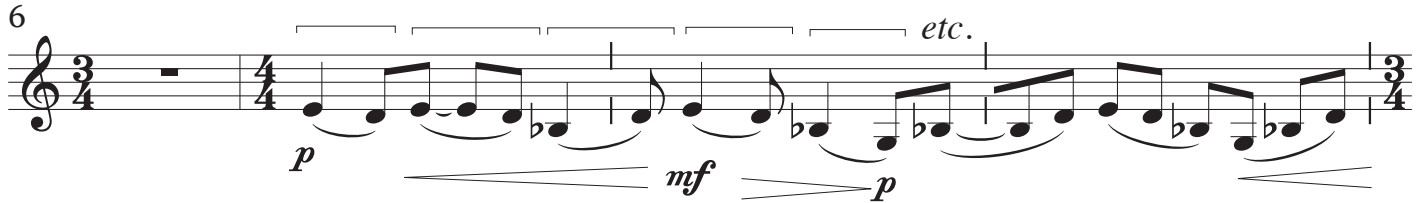
The River God

♩ = 96c. *churning*



until m.24 strings play quasi ♩

♩ = ♩ with conductor: ♩ = 96c. for ensemble, ♩ = 62c. for strings



Piano

VIOLIN

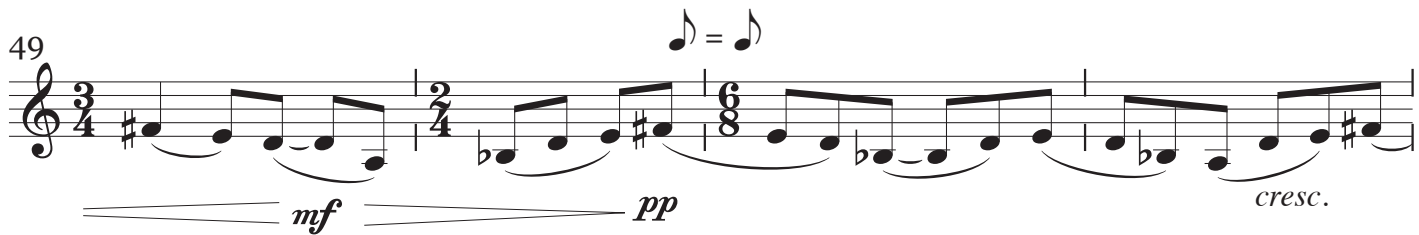
37

*poco rit. — Slightly slower*

43



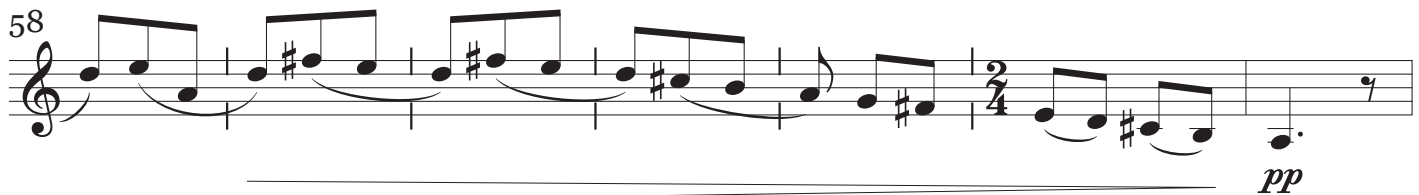
49



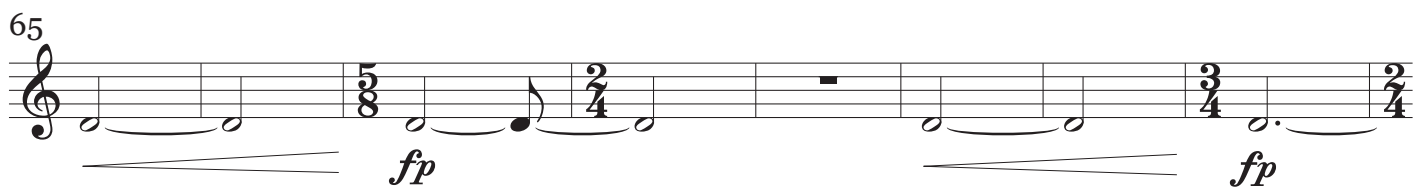
53



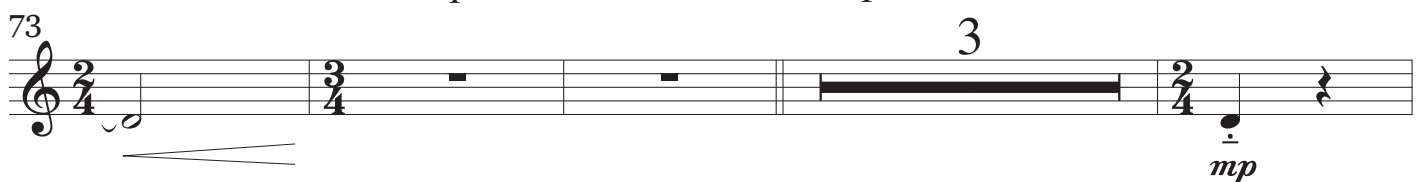
58



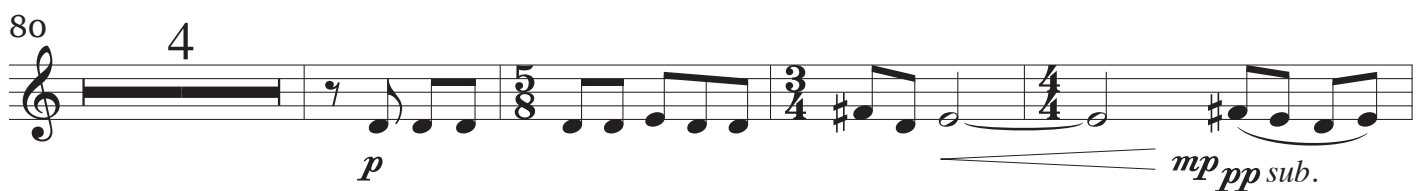
65

*poco accel. — Tempo 1° (♩ = 96c.)*

73



80



88 *broaden*

92 *Steady*

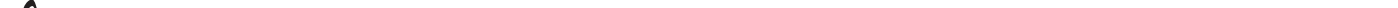
96

103

Not Waving but Drowning

Tacet

Fact

A musical staff with a treble clef. A single horizontal bar is drawn across the staff, starting from the first line and ending at the final bar line.

The Singing Cat

c.7"

♩ = 58c.

rapid arpeggios behind the bridge

Violin: *pppp* rapid arpeggios behind the bridge, repeat

Horn: C_4 , B_3

4 *molto rallentando*

Violin: G_4 (half note), $\text{G}_4^\#$ (half note)

Bass: $\text{B}_3^\flat$ (half note), $\text{G}_3^\flat$ (half note)

Dynamic: *p*

8

Violin: $\text{G}_4^\#$ (quarter), B_4 (quarter), D_5 (quarter)

11

Violin: $\text{G}_4^\#$ (quarter), B_4 (quarter), D_5 (quarter)

Dynamic: *mp*

15

Violin: $\text{G}_4^\#$ (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), C_5 (quarter), D_5 (quarter), E_5 (quarter), F_5 (quarter), G_5 (quarter), A_5 (quarter), B_5 (quarter)

19

Violin: $\text{G}_4^\#$ (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), C_5 (quarter), D_5 (quarter), E_5 (quarter), F_5 (quarter), G_5 (quarter), A_5 (quarter), B_5 (quarter)

Dynamic: *mf*

23

Violin: $\text{G}_4^\#$ (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), C_5 (quarter), D_5 (quarter), E_5 (quarter), F_5 (quarter), G_5 (quarter), A_5 (quarter), B_5 (quarter)

Dynamic: *f*

poco rit.

27

ff

$\text{♩} = 42\text{c.}$ *Broadly*

30

mf *p* *pp*

The Forlorn Sea

♩ = 120c.

Violin score for "The Forlorn Sea". The piece is in treble clef and consists of 42 measures. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120c. The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 10, 15, 20, 24, 29, 34, 38, and 42 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes frequently throughout the piece, including 3/4, 2/4, 3/8, 4/8, and 3/2. The music features a continuous eighth-note melody, often with slurs and phrasing marks. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). A fermata is placed over the fourth measure of the first system. A large number "4" is written above the first system, possibly indicating a measure count or a specific performance instruction.

4

p

10

15

20

24

mp *p*

29

34

38

42

mp *pp*

VIOLIN

17

46

p

51

55

59

mf

63

69

pp

74

p

78

p

82

Tenuous and Precarious

♩ = 116c.

