

rill

for violin, monosynth and polysynth

Adam McCartney (*1987)

A **B**

The musical score for 'rill' is composed of 12 staves, each featuring a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is minimalist, consisting of whole notes and rests. The score is divided into two sections, A and B, which are repeated. Section A is the first 12 measures, and Section B is the next 12 measures. The notation is consistent across all staves, with the only variation being the placement of the rests and whole notes. The score is written for a violin, monosynth, and polysynth, as indicated by the title and the instrumentation.

C **D**

The musical score consists of two systems, each with six staves. The first system is marked 'C' and the second 'D'. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with a 'C' time signature at the beginning of each staff and a 'D' time signature at the beginning of the second staff. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some eighth notes. The rests are mostly quarter and half rests. The score is written in a single system with a brace on the left side of each system of staves.

E

F

The image displays a musical score for a 12-part setting of a hymn, organized into two systems of six staves each. The first system is marked with a box 'E' and the second with a box 'F'. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of a sequence of whole and half notes. The notation is as follows:

Staff	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3	Measure 4	Measure 5	Measure 6	Measure 7	Measure 8	Measure 9	Measure 10	Measure 11	Measure 12
1	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
2	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
3	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
4	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
5	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
6	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
7	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
8	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
9	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
10	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
11	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c
12	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	-	c	-	c

G **H**

The musical score consists of two systems, each with six staves. The first system is marked with a box containing the letter 'G' and the second system with a box containing the letter 'H'. Each staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with a 'c' at the end of each staff. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some eighth notes. The rests are mostly quarter and half rests. The 'c' at the end of each staff likely indicates a common time signature or a specific note value.

I

J

The musical score consists of 12 staves, arranged in two systems of six staves each. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first system is marked with a 'I' and the second with a 'J'. The music is a simple setting of a hymn, consisting of a series of whole notes and rests. The notes are 'c' (c-clef) and 'e' (e-clef). The rests are marked with a dash and a dot, indicating a half rest. The score is written in a simple, clean style with no dynamics or articulation marks.

K

12-part setting of a Kyrie (K). The score is written for 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The first system contains staves 1 through 6, and the second system contains staves 7 through 12. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The first measure of each staff is in common time, while the subsequent five measures are in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3/4' time signature. The notation consists of whole rests in the common time measures and quarter rests in the 3/4 time measures. The staves are connected by a large brace on the left side, indicating they are part of a single musical ensemble.