

Mr. Delchef had written the word for hope. Bird intended to look up forbearance.

for violin, viola and two cellos

by Connor Kurtz

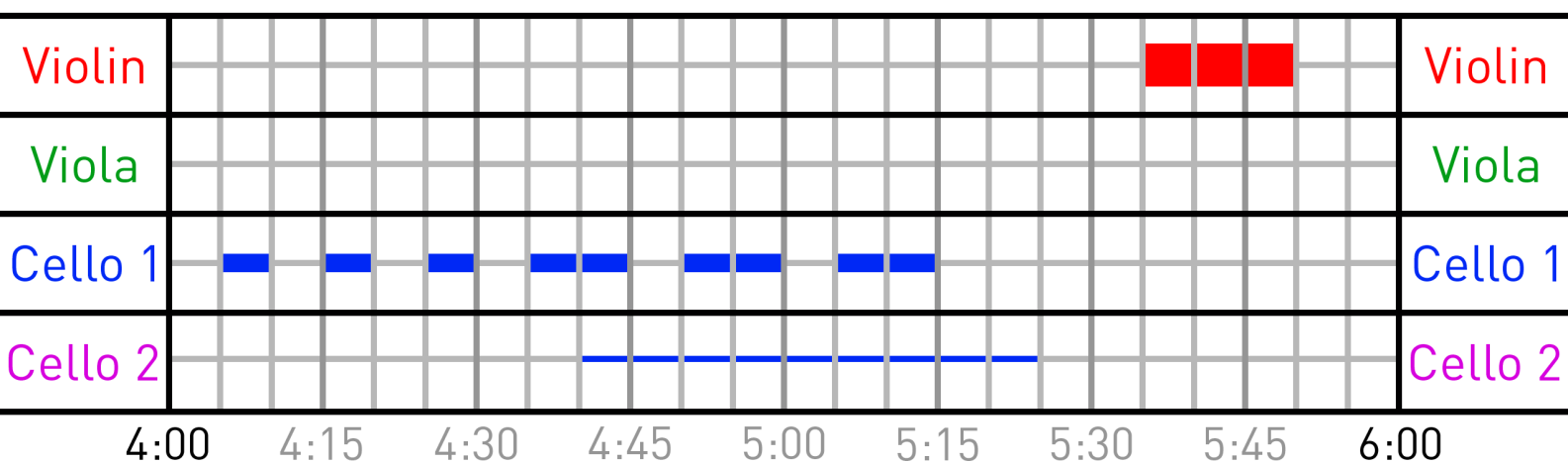
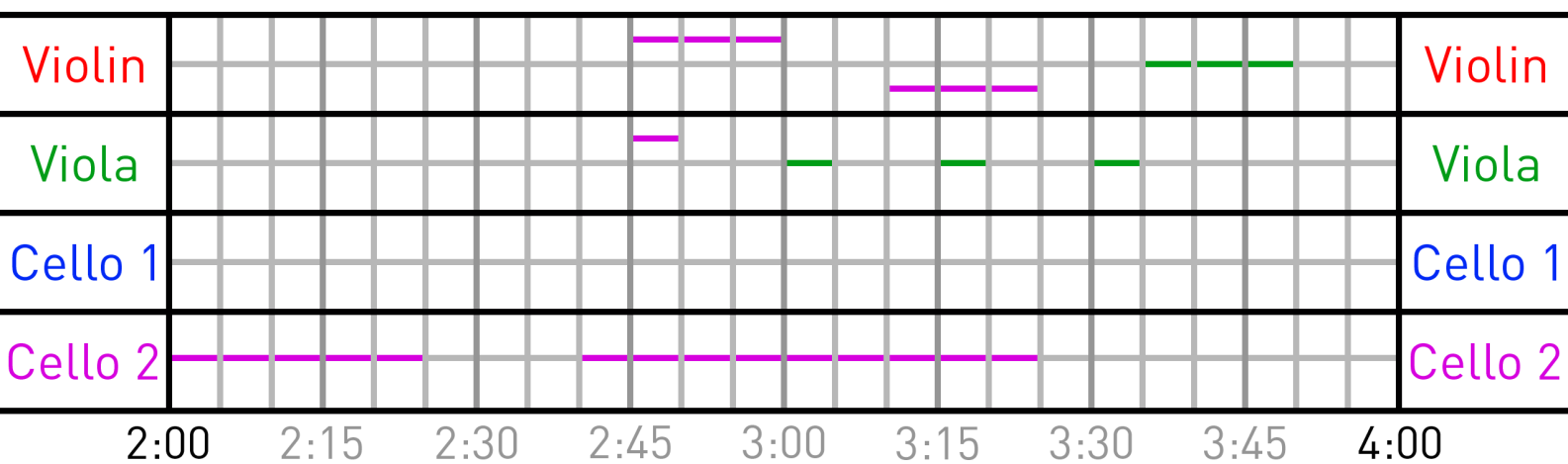
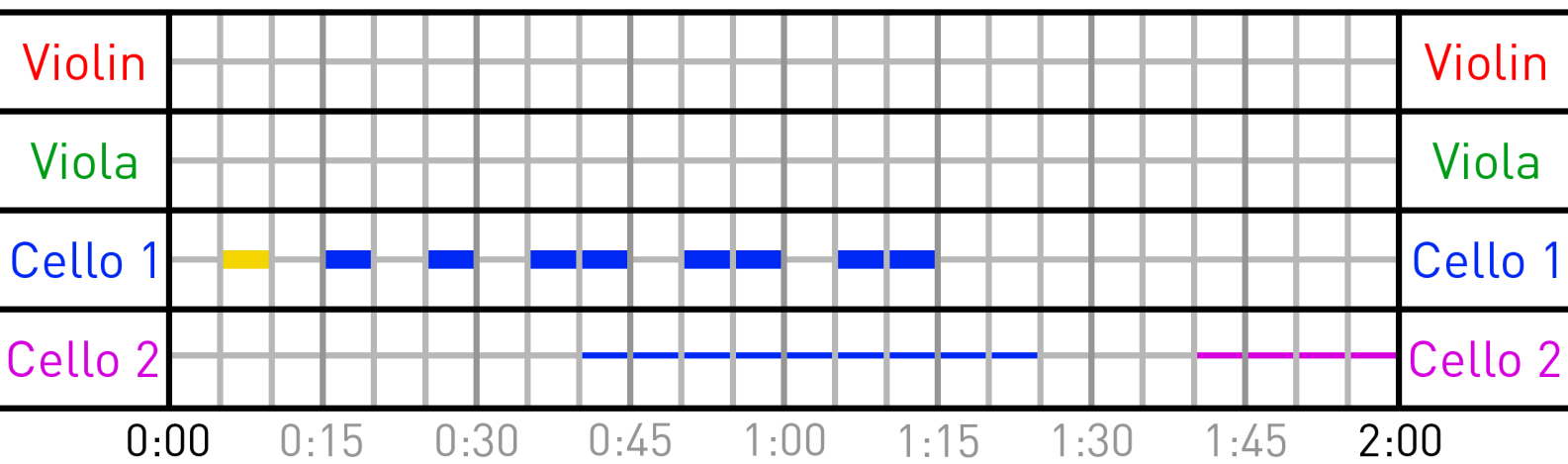
2017

How to perform:

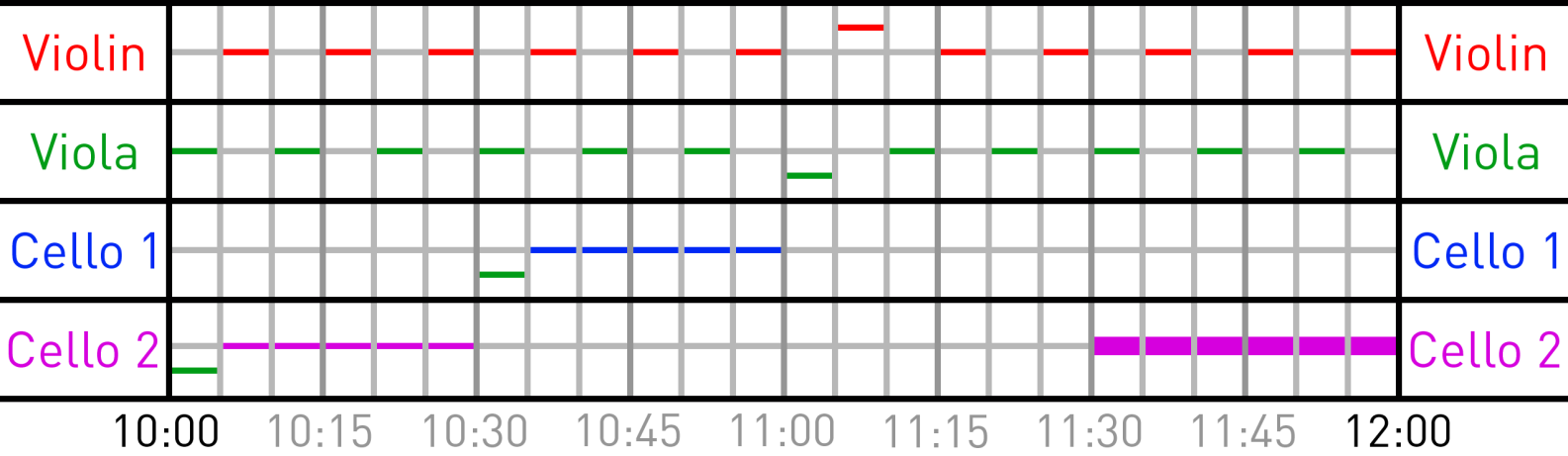
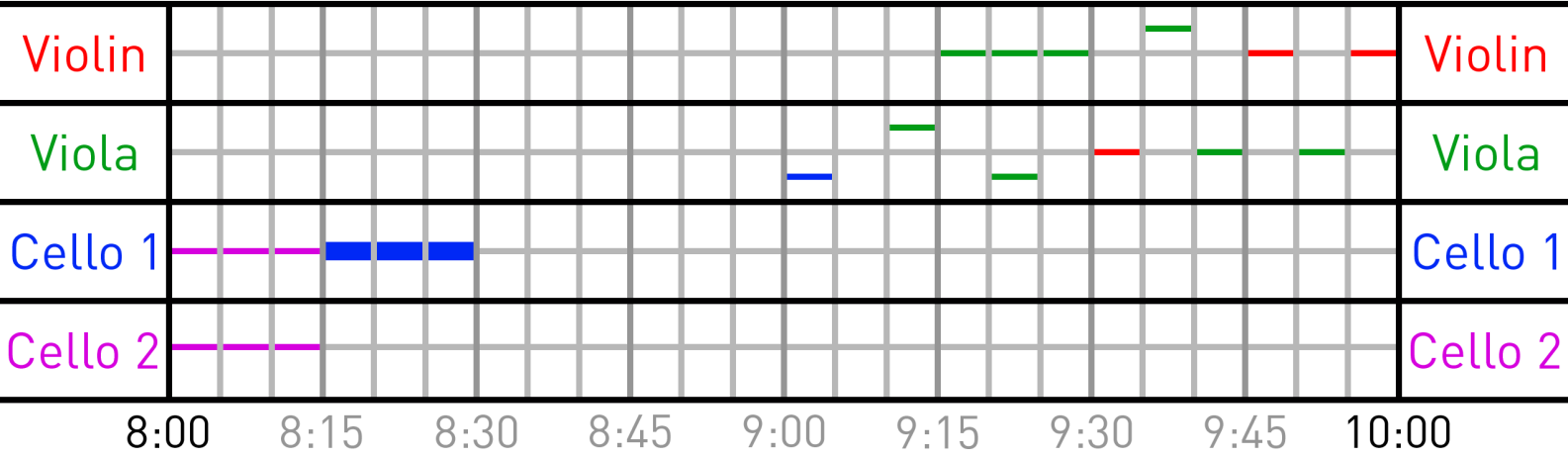
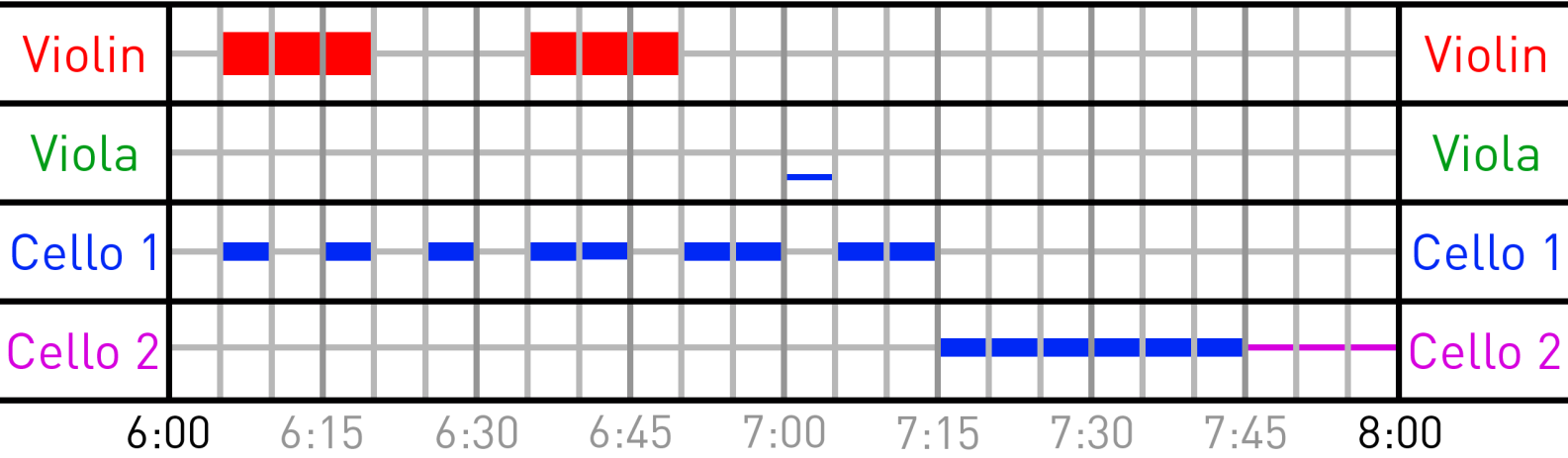
This piece relies on relative pitches, no pitches are precisely notated. Notes on the score are precisely placed, and consist of three variables:

- 1) Colour: The colour of the note refers to which instrument the note's pitch relates to. It should relate to the note that is currently being played by that instrument, or the note which was last played by that instrument. Examples: If you are playing the violin aspect of the score and a green note appears, you will then play a pitch which relates to the most recently played note by the viola. If you are playing the violin aspect of the score and a red note appears, you will then play a pitch which relates to the most recently played note by yourself. If a yellow note appears, this means that any pitch can be played, except for a pitch that is identical to that of the previous yellow note.
- 2) Vertical placement: The vertical placement of the note refers to the how the note will relate to relevant pitch. If the note is placed on the center line, it should be identical to the related pitch. If it is above the line, it should be above the pitch; and if it is below, it should be below.
- 3) Thickness: The thickness of the note refers to the complexity and/or density of the note. The thicker the note is, the more complex and/or dense the note played should be. There are three levels of thickness in the score.

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