

zephyr
for guitar

2018

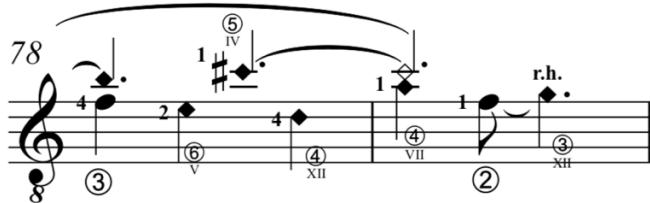
(ca. 3:00)

Christopher Gainey (b. 1981)

to Manuel Barrueco

with special thanks to:
Kristin Gainey, Drew Azzinaro, Doug Rubio,
Ray Chester, John Roeder, and Richard Kurth

Performance Notes:



- All pitches are notated one octave below sounding.
 - Round noteheads indicate pitches sounded in the usual way.
 - Diamond noteheads indicate pitches sounded as harmonics.
- Numerical symbols near each diamond notehead show how to play the harmonic in question.
 - A circled Arabic numeral indicates the string. A Roman numeral indicates the fret.
 - Strings are occasionally specified for non-harmonics to reflect a timbral preference. These circled numbers are slightly larger than those used for harmonics, and not accompanied by a Roman numeral.
 - When the left hand is otherwise occupied, “r.h.” indicates that the harmonic in question is to be played with the right hand instead.
 - Small Arabic numerals throughout the score reflect suggested left-hand fingerings.
- The time signature and rhythmic notation reflect compound duple and/or simple triple meter.
 - The nature of this common metrical dichotomy is variable and open to interpretation.
 - In measures that are either duple or triple (e.g., m. 79 in the example above) the issue of appropriate metrical accent is straightforward.
 - In measures where duple layers are set against triple layers (e.g., m. 78 in the example above) an attempt should be made to preserve them as independent metrical streams, while embracing the ambiguity that emerges from their simultaneous presentation.
 - The amount of emphasis a given metrical accent warrants should be considered in context and weighed against other interpretive priorities.
- Slur lines reflect phrasing by connecting segments to be realized as indivisible melodic units.
 - Dashed slur lines indicate left hand slur techniques (e.g., “pull-off” or “hammer-on”).
 - Small unconnected tie lines show notes that should be allowed to ring for as long as possible beyond their notated duration.

*to Manuel
zephyr*

Christopher Gainey (2018)

flowing ($\omega = 72$)

A musical score for piano, page 25. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The music is in common time. The right hand staff begins with a note head containing a '3' followed by a '0'. The left hand staff begins with a note head containing a '2'. The right hand then has a note head with a '1' followed by a '0'. The left hand has a note head with a '0'. The right hand then has a note head with a '4' followed by a '2'. The left hand has a note head with a '3'. The right hand then has a note head with a '0' followed by a '4'. The left hand has a note head with a '2'. The right hand then has a note head with a '2' followed by a '0'. The left hand has a note head with a '1'. The right hand then has a note head with a '3' followed by a '2'. The left hand has a note head with a '0'. The right hand then has a note head with a '1' followed by a '0'. The left hand has a note head with a '2'. The right hand then has a note head with a '2' followed by a '4'. The left hand has a note head with a '0'. The right hand then has a note head with a '2' followed by a '0'. The left hand has a note head with a '2'. The dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the right hand staff. The score is on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a common time signature.

31

p

f

37

p

43

49

55

rit. a tempo

ff

61

p

67

mf

rit. $\text{♩} = 60$

73

p

78

December 17th, 2018
Buffalo, NY