

#### **PROGRAM NOTE**

P.D.Q. Bach was as unusual among eighteenth century composers as eighteenth century composers were among him. Perhaps because of this isolation, this last and least of the towering Johann Sebastian Bach's numerous offspring wrote a great body of music that is characterized by its lack of body and greatness.

THE ART OF THE GROUND ROUND is uniquely typical among P.D.Q.'s works, especially in its use of the *discontinuo*. Most baroque pieces had a so-called *continuo* part, which consisted of a bass line with chord symbols, to be played by a bass instrument and a keyboard; the left hand on the keyboard played the bass line and the right hand improvised on the basis of the chord symbols. P.D.Q. Bach's problem was that towards the end of his life he got so fat that he couldn't reach the keyboard simultaneously with both hands. So he simply played the bass line and forgot about the improvising (which was the harder part anyway), or probably more often didn't play at all, leaving the bass line to the bass instrument and himself free to drink beer.

A ground round is a round sung over a ground, or repeated bass line. Its use is as old as it is infrequent, and in fact one of the oldest notated pieces of English music is the famous ground round, Sumer is icumen in. Most of the rounds in THE ART OF THE GROUND ROUND are of a type fancied by certain sixteenth and seventeenth century English composers: they reveal, when sung together as a round, levels of meaning that are not apparent when the parts are sung individually. Whether P.D.Q. knew what he was doing, or whether the hidden meanings were accidental, is a moot point, as is almost everything he ever did. In fact, one of the many revolutionary aspects of this much and understandably neglected composer is that, years before the blossoming of romantic "atmosphere" record albums, P.D.Q. Bach was writing moot music.

#### PERFORMANCE NOTE

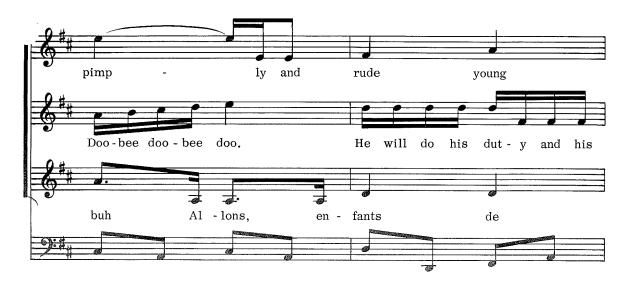
THE ART OF THE GROUND ROUND may be sung by three soloists or by a chorus of men. Obviously the larger the chorus, the greater the attention given to enunciation.

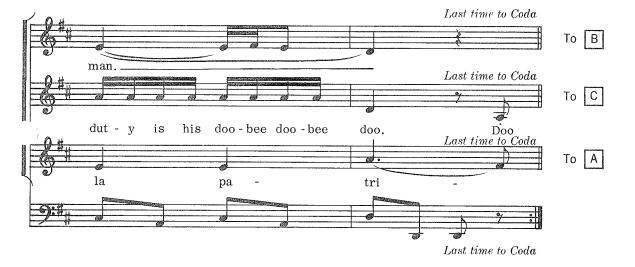
It should be decided beforehand how many times each round is to be sung through, or a leader may use a signal to indicate that everyone should stop at the next (*Fine*). In all cases everyone should end simultaneously (at the same point in the score), not by dropping out one voice at a time.

Rounds 1, 2 and 4 should be sung through in their entirety as solos (or in unison) and then sung as rounds. When singing round 6, the first singer should be heard more prominently than the rest until he has completed singing all three sections. Then all three voices should equalize dynamics.

The discontinuo should only be played by one or more orchestral bass instruments (cello, bassoon, etc.) and not improvised on a keyboard instrument. Some variety is desirable when more than one type of instrument is used. For instance: cello only on rounds 1 and 3; bassoon only on round 5; cello and bassoon on rounds 2, 4 and 6.

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#### 6. Nellie Is a Nice Girl



### THE ART OF THE GROUND ROUND

(S. 1.19/lb.)

for Three Baritones and Discontinuo



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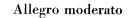


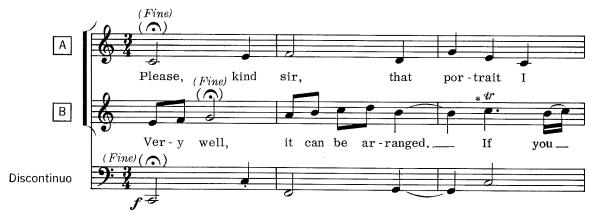
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### 2. Please, Kind Sir

(2 Parts) LEAD OFF

- ONKE







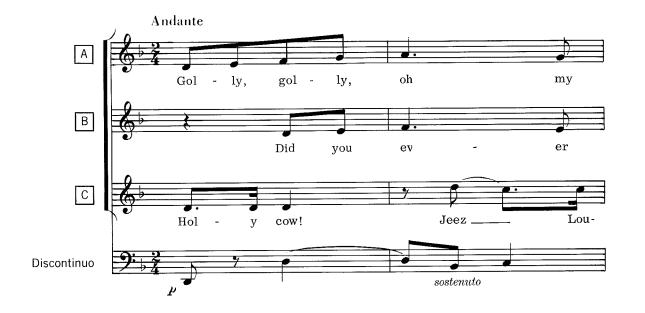


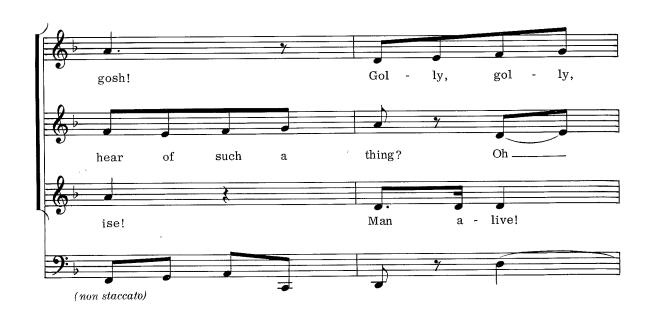
\*Trill starts on principal note.

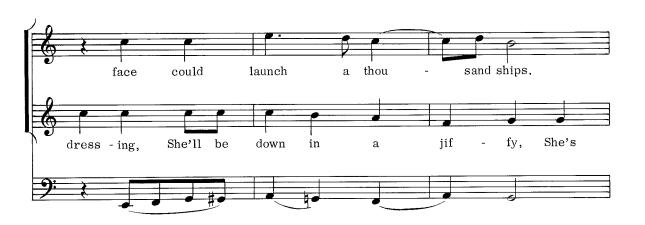
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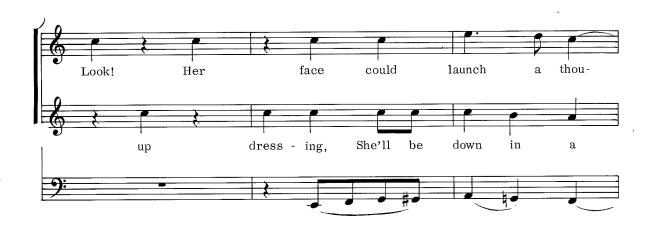


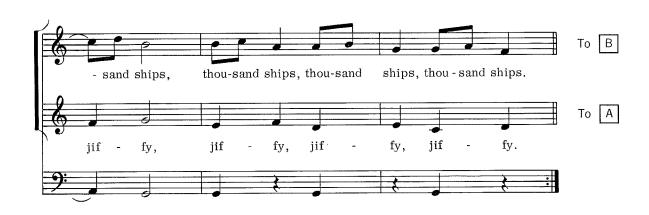
# 5. Golly, Golly, Oh







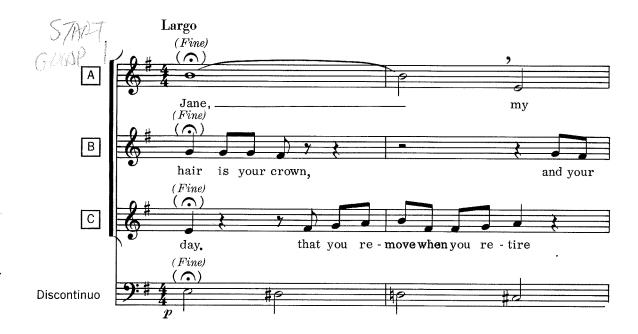


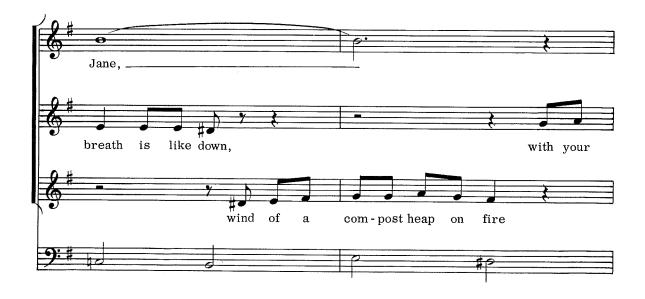


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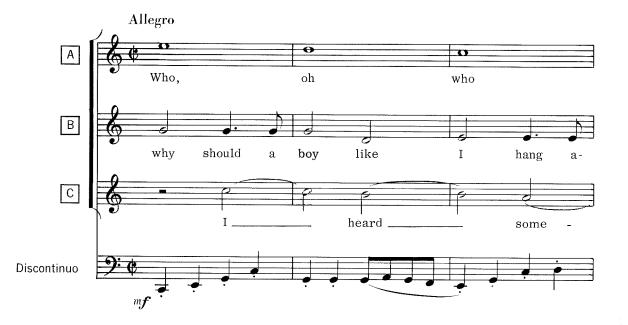
# 3. Jane, My Jane

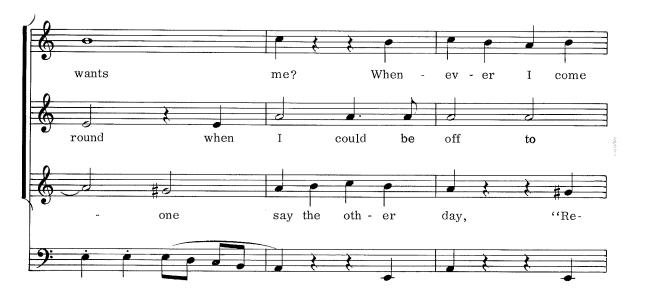






## 4. Who, Oh Who





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