

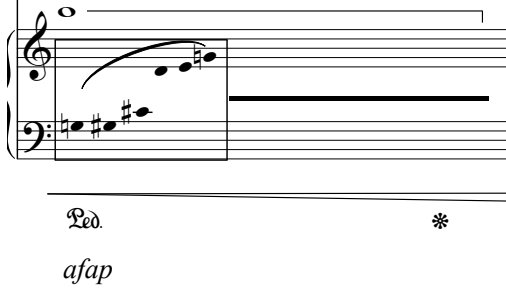
Silk and Steel
by
Anna Rubin
for
Harp and Alto Saxophone

Performance Notes on *Silk and Steel* for Alto Sax and Harp

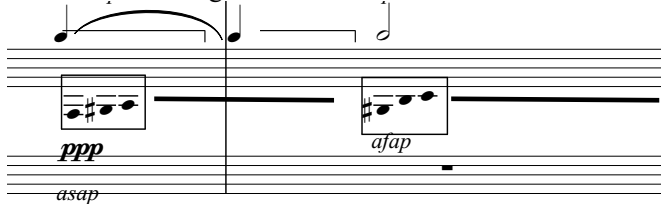
Alto Sax is transposed. *If harpist desires a score in C and/or for parts, please request at arnevmusicpublishers@gmail.com or airubin@umbc.edu.*

Trills – second note is a half step higher unless noted

Boxed figures – duration shown in note value above box; play notes freely as shown below, in most cases *afap* (as fast as possible).



Continue boxed figure over bar line



Smoothly accelerate the tremolo from 8th notes to 32nd note tremolo



Slower to faster within beat

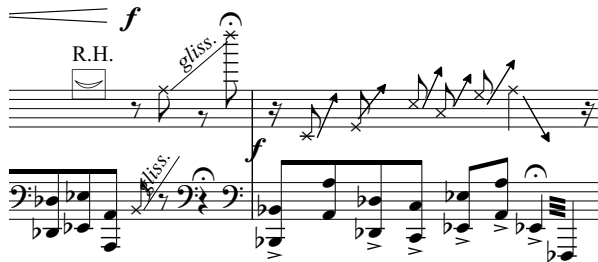


Specific to Flute:

t-tr – timbral trill - alternate between different fingerings of the indicated note.

Specific to Harp:

Use small plectrum or guitar pick. R.H. (right hand) or L.H. (left hand) as indicated to create short indeterminate glisses with no specific beginning or end point. Easiest to have one on the left side and one on the right.



♩ = ca. 60-68 Dramatic, rubato

Anna Rubin

Alto Saxophone

Harp

Measures 1-12 of a musical score for Alto Saxophone and Harp. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo/mood is marked "ca. 60-68 Dramatic, rubato".

Measures 1-3: Alto Saxophone plays a melodic line starting on G4, marked *f*. Harp plays a series of chords, marked *ff*. Measure 3 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Measures 4-6: Alto Saxophone continues the melodic line, marked *mp* and *f*. Harp provides harmonic support with chords and a triplet in the left hand. Measure 6 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Measures 7-9: Alto Saxophone plays a melodic line, marked *p* and *fp*. Harp plays a series of chords, marked *ff* and *mf*. Measure 9 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Measures 10-12: Alto Saxophone plays a melodic line, marked *f* and *fp*. Harp plays a series of chords, marked *ff* and *mf*. Measure 12 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Additional markings include *rall.* (rallentando) and *tr* (trill) in measures 9 and 10. The score also includes dynamic markings *f*, *mp*, *p*, *fp*, *ff*, and *mf*.

freely, agitated

12 (tr) *poco* *p* 5 *fl. tong.*

bisb.

accelerate the figure gradually--

Ab EFGAb DC#B

14 *fp* *f* *rit.* *mp*

bisb.

f *p* *faster gettomg s;pwer* *f* *p*

16 *A tempo*

f *A tempo* *ff*

mp 3

17 *ff* *p* *R.H. ord (short fast gliss)* *L.H.* *6* *3*

19 *mf* *6* *f* *6* *6* *f* *(Plectrum down)* *ord* *C♯*

21 *gliss.* *5* *6* *mp* *6* *mf* *E♯* *fp* *f* *A♯* *G♯* *E♯*

23 *6* *5* *f* *mf* *mp* *l.v.* *pdl* *mf* *A♯* *3*

Detailed description: This musical score is for guitar, spanning measures 17 to 23. It features a complex interplay between the right and left hands. The right hand (R.H.) is primarily in the treble clef, while the left hand (L.H.) is in the bass clef. Measure 17 begins with a right-hand arpeggiated figure starting on a piano (*p*) dynamic and building to fortissimo (*ff*). The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Measure 19 shows a right-hand sixteenth-note run with a crescendo from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to forte (*f*), followed by a plectrum-down instruction. Measure 21 includes a glissando in the right hand and a right-hand sixteenth-note run. Measure 23 features a right-hand sixteenth-note run with a crescendo from forte (*f*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) to mezzo-piano (*mp*), and a left-hand triplet. The score is marked with various dynamics, articulations, and fingering numbers (6, 5, 3).

26 *poco* *mp* *f* *bisb.* *(pdlit ----- ord.)*

28 *gliss.* *f* *mp* *6* *C#* *3* *mf* *f* *3*

30 *6* *f* *5* *p* *poco* *poco* *bisb.* *C* *A $\flat$* *p*

33 *slow trill* *poco* *p* *poco* *f* *pp* *gliss.* *5* *E $\flat$* *3* *f* *3*

36

37

38

40

ff *6* *6* *mp* *6* *f*

ord *p* *f* *mp* *6* *B#*

p *6* *6* *6* *f*

mf *Gb*

(wide vibrato)

A $\flat$ Db

G $\sharp$ B $\sharp$

41

6

mf

f

p

ff

42

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" (Op. 10, No. 1) by Robert Schumann. The score is in E major (E# F# D#) and 3/4 time. It features three staves: a vocal line (Soprano), a piano accompaniment (right hand), and a piano accompaniment (left hand). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" with a quarter note equal to approximately 94 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (mp, mf, p), articulation (trills, slurs), and a repeat sign with first and second endings. The piece is in common form (A-B-A).

8

50 (tr) *merge into wide vibr.*

f *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

mf-mp *f*

C# *bisb.* *C#*

53

mf-mp *p* *p* *mf*

tr *tr* *tr*

56 (tr) *gliss.* *wide vibr.* *(vibr. narrow)* *(bend slightly flat)*

p *mf* *rit.* *rit.*

Cb *sub f*

59 *fl. tong.*

ff *ff* *ff* *fp*

bisb.

F# *G#* *E#*

62 *fp* *f* *L.H. fp* *let pick buzz on string*

64 *ff* *gliss.* *pedal change (plectrum on initial note)* *G#* *ff* *tong.*

67 *sax cues harp* *gliss.* *poco accel.* *gliss.* *poco accel.* *sfz* *put plectrum down* *f*

71 *gliss.* *3* *Db Eb*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for guitar (treble clef) and piano (grand staff). Measure 62: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata, followed by a half note E#2. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 63: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 64: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 65: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 66: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 67: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 68: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 69: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 70: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Measure 71: Guitar has a half note E#2 with a fermata. Piano has a half note E#2 with a fermata.

10

74

accel..

accel..

The image shows a musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with a treble clef and a left hand with a bass clef. The key signature for the piano is one sharp (F#). The score includes a tempo marking 'accel..' (accelerando) above the vocal line and another 'accel..' above the piano right hand. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests and a final note. The score is numbered 74 at the beginning of the piano part.

77

mp

5

ff

tr

79

Tempo I
legato

pp

mf *pdl*

(slow roll)

poco a poco accel....(to M.90)¹¹

83

poco a poco accel....(to M.90)

Musical score for measures 83-86. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with many sharps and naturals, and a long slur spanning measures 83-86. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Chord symbols F# and D# are written below the bass staff in measure 84, and Db is written below in measure 86.

87

Musical score for measures 87-90. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur from measure 87 to 90. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Chord symbols C#, F#, E, D, and Ab are written below the bass staff in measures 88, 89, 90, and 91 respectively.

91

Musical score for measures 91-93. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur from measure 91 to 93. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Chord symbols F# and C# are written below the bass staff in measures 91 and 92 respectively. The tempo marking "Slowly, majestically" is written above the treble staff in measures 91 and 92. The dynamic marking "ff" is written below the bass staff in measure 92.

94

Musical score for measures 94-96. The system consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur from measure 94 to 96. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Chord symbols f and p are written below the bass staff in measures 94 and 95 respectively. The dynamic marking "fp" is written below the bass staff in measure 96.

1297

3 *p* 3 *ff* 3 *mp*

100

3 *p* 3 *mf* 3 *f*

103

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *p* *f* *8vb* *A*

107 *rit.* *t-tr* *p* *rit.*

rit. *t-tr* *p* *rit.* *Eb* 9 9 9 9 9