

Jonathan Parry

Sonata for Piano

(2020)

Note:

This Sonata is in one continuous movement lasting approximately 19 minutes.

It is a sequence of characterful ideas, free explorations of a very well defined harmonic and melodic space. The material is derived from the 5 pitches heard in bars 1 & 2, their inversion heard in bar 26, and other transpositions of these pitches at the chosen primary interval of a major 3rd. This creates the distinctive scale used throughout (which turns out to be the same as Messiaen mode 3).

This approach provides a very rich field of possibilities, allowing for simple tonal triadic harmony found within the scale, whole tone patterns, as well as more advanced lateral pitch connections.

I felt it was worthy of the title Sonata because the considerable improvisational freedom all takes place within a careful and coherent language.

The Sonata may be thought of as a sequence of very different characters all breathing the same air, and living within the same musical landscape.

The more these are characterised and made to flow the better. The performer may use considerable freedom in interpretation with jazz as a model.

For example in Figure 3 there is a harmonic sequence and melody, something like that which occurs in Bach and Handel Fantasias, where the rhythm is flexible ...I could have just written out the chords and the tune as the basis for improvisation but instead I have given a possible realisation. For this section the performer may take the notation as a guide for their own interpretation and not feel constrained by metrical notation.

The piece may be thought of as sub-dividing into 8 sections:

1. Figures 1 to 4
2. Figures 5 to 12
3. Figures 13 to 14
4. Figures 15 to 26
5. Figures 27 to 28
6. Figures 29 to 36
7. Figures 37 to 38
8. Figures 39 to 48

Whilst I have not used 'sonata form' there are some similarities - a sense of thematic exposition at the start; section 5 perhaps fulfils the function of a minuet and trio i.e. a self contained movement comprising 2 simple and 'light' rhythmic ideas to provide a break from concentrated listening; and section 8 resembles a sonata final movement i.e. an up-tempo ending with a coda.

Sonata for Piano

(2020)

Jonathan Parry

1 ♩=96 Play freely, as if improvising, **poco accel.**
deliberate at first then more flowing

Piano



Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

5 ♩=100 **poco accel.** ♩=104

Pno.



Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

10 **poco accel.** ♩=112

Pno.



_____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

15 **rit.**

Pno.



Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

20 **A tempo**

Pno.



Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

25 **molto rall.** **2** ♩ = 72 **poco accel.**

Pno.

Ped. _____

30 **poco rit.** 1. 2. ♩ = 126 **p**

Pno.

Ped. _____

34 **mf**

Pno.

Ped. _____

37

Pno.

Ped. _____

39 **rall.**

Pno.

Ped. _____

41 **3** Freely, not at strict tempo

Pno.

mp *f* *mp*

Ped.

rit. More movement

44

Pno.

f *f*

Ped.

48

Pno.

Ped.

51

Pno.

3 *6* *5*

Ped.

53 **4** ♩=160

Pno.

Ped.

56

Pno.

Ped.

59

Pno.

Ped.

62 ♩=140 ♩=152

Pno.

Ped.

poco rit.

65

Pno.

Ped.

67 $\text{♩} = 152$
Pno. *mf*
Ped.

68

69 $\text{♩} = 130$
Pno.
Ped.

70 71 72

73
Pno. *mp*
Ped.

74 75 76 rit.

77
Pno.
Ped.

78

79 $\text{♩} = 160$ lightly *p* poco accel.
Pno.
Ped.

80 81 82

accel. - - - - -

5 $\text{♩} = 54$ $\text{♩} = 78$

80 $\text{♩} = 72$

Pno.

p

Red. - - - - - *Red.* - - - - -

poco accel. - - - - - **rit.** - - - - -

84

Pno.

87 $\text{♩} = 80$ **poco accel.** - - - - -

Pno.

p *mp*

90 **rit.** - - - - -

Pno.

93 $\text{♩} = 80$

Pno.

Red.

♩ = 60

95 **6**

Pno. *mf*

Red.

97 **7** *poco accel.* *rit.*

Pno. *mf*

mp

Red.

100 **8** ♩ = 72 *A tempo*

Pno. *mf*

Red. *rit.*

105 *accel.*

Pno. *p*

Red.

109 **9** ♩ = 200 *Rhythmic*

Pno. *mp*

pp

Red.

114

Pno.

Ped.

118

Pno.

122

Pno.

126 **10** ♩=100 *accel.* ♩=126

Pno.

p

mf

131 ♩=100

Pno.

mf

mp

134 *poco accel.*

Pno.

poco rit.

Pno.

136

Pno.

138

$\text{♩} = 64$

Pno.

11

140

$\text{♩} = 64$

mp

p

Pno.

142

Pno.

12

$\text{♩} = 72$ **A tempo**

mp

rit.

144

rall.

150 **13** ♩=72

Pno. *p* *p* *espress.*

Ped.

157

Pno. *mp*

Ped.

163 **14** ♩=96 **accel.**

Pno.

Ped.

170 **rit.** **15** ♩=110

Pno.

3 3 3

3

176

Pno.

3 3 3 3 3 3

Pno.

180

3 3 3 3

9/16

Pno.

184

16 *Con moto*

rit.

9/16

Pno.

187

17 ♩=100

tr *mp* *mf* *p*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Pno.

197

p *mp*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Pno.

208

18 ♩=168 *accel.*

mp

Ped.

♩=84

217

Pno.

mf

pp

Ped.

19 ♩=92 Brooding, impatient

p

f

Ped.

222

Pno.

mp

p

Ped.

mf

Ped.

225

Pno.

mp

f

Ped.

mf

228

Pno.

p

f

Ped.

Pno.

231 *rit.* *mp* *mf*

20 *Con moto* *pp* *mp*

poco accel.

Pno.

234 - *ppp* *mf*

8va

Pno.

238 *p* *poco rit.*

Pno.

242 *mp* *Red.*

21 $\text{♩} = 112$

245

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

248 **22** ♩=112

Pno.

p *mp*

250

Pno.

mf *f* ♩=84 **molto rall.**

Ped.

252 **23** ♩=180

Pno.

p **molto rall.**

256 **24** $\text{♩} = 130$

Pno. *mf* *p*

259 **25** *Con moto* *accel.*

Pno. *p* *mf* *Ped.*

262 *rit.*

Pno.

265 **26** $\text{♩} = 110$

Pno. *mf* 3 3

270

Pno. 3 3 3 3 3

273

Pno. 3 3 3 3

276 **27** ♩=120

Pno.

p *mp*

Ped.

279

Pno.

mf

Ped.

282

Pno.

Ped.

285

Pno.

Ped.

288 **28** *rit.* **Andante**

Pno.

pp

Ped.

8va-----18

Pno.

291

mp

ppp

Ped.

Pno.

294

rit. 2nd time

p

Ped.

Pno.

297

$\text{♩} = 120$

mp

Ped.

Pno.

300

mp

Ped.

29

$\text{♩} = 78$

303

molto rall.

p

pp

p

Ped.

Pno.

309

pp *p* *pp* *p* *p*

Red.

$\text{♩} = 78$

30 Chorale

Pno.

315

pp *p*

Pno.

321

pp

Pno.

326

p *p*

Pno.

331

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 72$

Pno.

336

31

mf *p*

Red.

339

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

342

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

345

32

Pno.

poco accel.

Ped.

347

Pno.

Ped. Ped.

349

Pno.

poco rit.

Ped. Ped.

351

Pno.

Ped.

352 **33** ♩=112

Pno.

bring out left hand

mp *cresc.*

mf

Ped. Ped. Ped.

356 34 ♩ = 100 **poco accel.**

Pno.

mp

Musical score for Piano (Pno.). The score is written for three systems. The first system starts at measure 359. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The bass staff features several chords and single notes, while the treble staff has more complex melodic lines. The second system continues the piece, and the third system concludes with a final chord in the bass staff and a whole rest in the treble staff.

362

rall.

Pno.

[illegible]

368

Pno.

poco accel. *rit.*

p

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

♩ = 84

36

376

Pno.

mf *f*

molto accel. *rit.*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

385

37

Freely, not at strict tempo

Pno.

mp *f*

Red.

388

Pno.

mp *f*

rit. *A tempo*

Red. Red.

Pno.

392

Ped.

Pno.

395

Ped.

Pno.

397

more lyrical

mp

Ped.

Pno.

402

Ped.

Pno.

406

Ped.

408

Pno.

Ped.

410 **38** ♩=160

Pno.

mp *mf*

Ped.

413

Pno.

Ped.

416

Pno.

Ped.

419 ♩=140 ♩=152

Pno.

mf *mf*

Ped.

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 152$

422

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

425

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

428

Pno.

Ped. Ped.

431 **39** $\text{♩} = 220$ like a drummer

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

434

Pno.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

438

Pno.

441

Ped.

444

Pno.

Ped.

447

Pno.

Ped.

450

Pno.

Ped.

453

Pno.

Ped.

This page contains six systems of piano music, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a pedal line. The systems are numbered 438, 441, 444, 447, 450, and 453. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). Pedal markings are indicated by a line labeled 'Ped.' with a downward-pointing hairpin. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear notation and a consistent font.

456

Pno.

459

Ped.

462

Pno.

Ped.

465

Pno.

Ped.

468

Pno.

Ped.

471

Pno.

Ped.

This page contains six systems of piano music, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a pedal line. The measures are numbered 456, 459, 462, 465, 468, and 471 at the beginning of each system. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *z* (zest). The pedal line at the bottom of each system indicates the use of the sustain pedal, with markings like *Ped.* and *Ped.* followed by a line indicating the duration of the pedal effect. The music features a mix of melodic lines in the right hand and harmonic support in the left hand, with the pedal line providing a continuous low-frequency accompaniment.

poco rit.

474

Pno.

Ped.

477 **40** $\text{♩} = 63$

Pno.

p

mf

Ped.

480

Pno.

Ped.

483

Pno.

Ped.

486

Pno.

mf

Ped.

Pno.

490

3

5

Ped.

Pno.

494

3

5

Ped.

Pno.

498

5

Ped.

Pno.

502

$\text{♩} = 220$

mf

5

Ped.

Pno.

505

Ped.

509

Pno.

512

Ped.

Pno.

515

Ped.

Pno.

518

Ped.

Pno.

521

Ped.

rit.

524

Pno.

41 ad lib (follow the sequence but the timing of changes is at the player's discretion)

mp

Ped.

528

Pno.

Red. _____

532

Pno.

Red. _____

537

Pno.

Red. _____

542

Pno.

Red. _____

547

Pno.

Red. _____

552

Pno.

Red. _____

This page of piano accompaniment for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns contains measures 556 through 576. The music is written for piano (Pno.) in G major and 3/4 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand provides a bass line with occasional chords. Pedal markings (Ped.) and octave shifts (8va) are indicated throughout the score. The page is divided into six systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clef) for the piano. The measures are numbered 556, 560, 564, 568, 572, and 576 at the beginning of each system.

580 *f* *molto rall.*

Pno.

585 - **42** ♩=100 Unbridled

Pno.

mf *f*

Ped.

588 *poco accel.*

Pno.

mf

Ped.

591 - *poco rit.*

Pno.

Ped.

593 - ♩=108

Pno.

Ped.

rit.

$\text{♩} = 200$

34
poco accel.

43

Pno.

595

Ped.

Pno.

599

$\text{♩} = 220$

Ped.

Pno.

602

Ped.

Pno.

605

Ped.

Pno.

608

Ped.

611

Pno.

Ped. _____

614

Pno.

Ped. _____

617

44 $\text{♩} = 63$

Pno.

mf Ped. _____

620

Pno.

Ped. _____

623

Pno.

Ped. _____

626

Pno.

mf 3

Ped.

630

Pno.

3

Ped.

634

Pno.

3

Ped.

638

Pno.

3

Ped.

642

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 152$ accel.

Ped.

37

646

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 180$

Ped.

649

Pno.

Ped. _____

Ped. _____

45

Con moto accel.

8va

p

mf

Ped. _____

Musical score for Piano (Pno.). The score is written on two staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking "rit." is present above the first staff. The score includes a measure number "652" and a rehearsal mark "(8)". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

656 - 46 ♩=92 rit. - - - - -

Pno.

mp

Ped. Ped. Ped.

660 - 47 Very lyrical, free

Pno.

Ped

mp

mf

Ped

664

Pno.

Ped. Ped.

668

Pno.

Ped. rit.

671 - -

Pno.

Ped.

673

Pno.

Ped. rit. 6 5 5

675 **A tempo**

Pno.

mp

p

Ped. _____

680 **molto rall.** **48** ♩=72 **poco accel.** . . . **poco rit.** . .

Pno.

p

Ped. _____

685 1. 2. ♩=120

Pno.

p

mf

p

Ped. _____

690 **rit.**

Pno.

Ped. _____