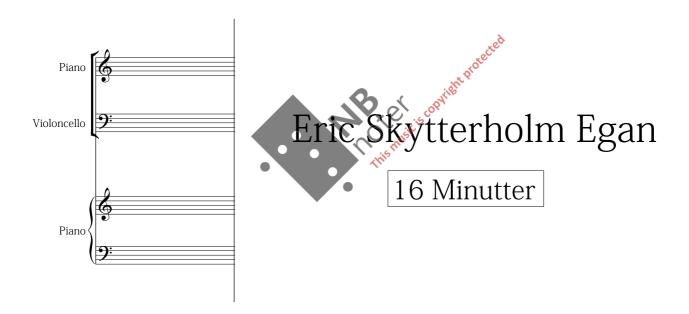
- World of Beauty (b) - 2011-12

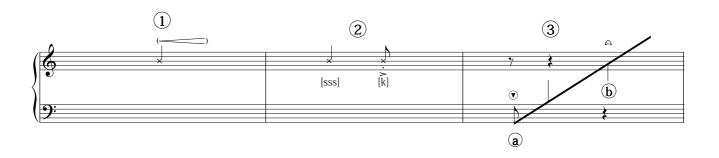
Upright Piano Version

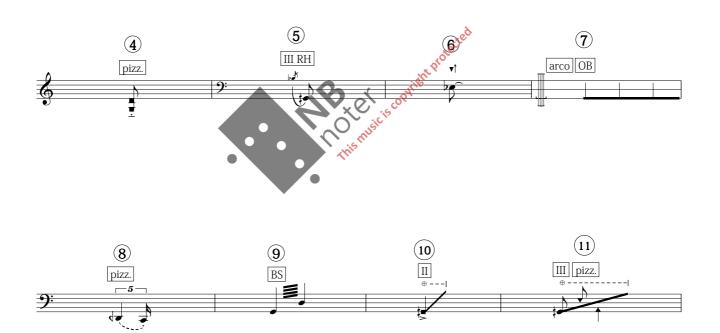


Thereafter I heard Zann every night, and although he kept me awake, I was haunted by the weirdness of his music...

Evidently Erich Zann's world of beauty lay in some far cosmos of the imagination.

H. P. Lovecraft - The Music of Erich Zann





Performance Notes:

This piece should be played calmly, with an air of confidence. Rhythmical accuracy is desired.

The piece makes use of a range of extended techniques. From bar 91 onwards, this includes breathing and spoken consonant sounds in all parts. The former (1) should sound like a brass player taking a deep breath through the nose before a long passage of music - it must be clearly audible yet should not be exaggerated for theatrical effect. The consonants, in [square brackets] (2), should be uttered as if they were an extension of the instruments - precisely, with no theatrical effect.

Piano:

The piano part for this piece employs all three pedals of a grand piano. These are notated using conventional sustain pedal marking, U.C/T.C for the una corda pedal, and III for the third pedal. The latter is only used once; it sustains four pitches from bar 147 to the end of the piece.

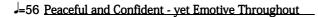
3: The player should run the pads of fingers **(a)** or back of nails **(b)** along the white keys in the direction indicated. They can employ the full range of the instrument to execute these gestures.

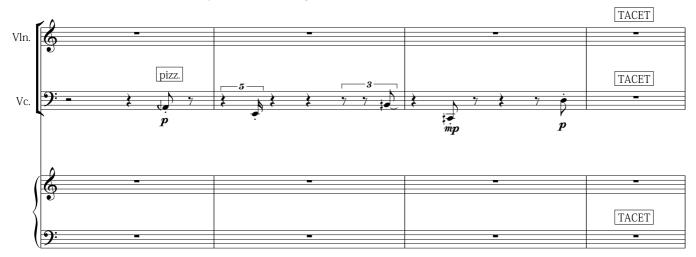
Strings:

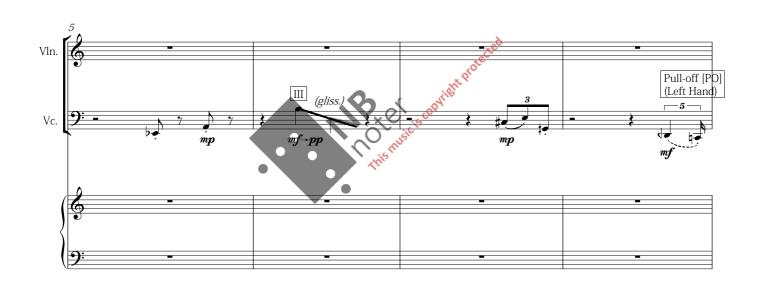
- **4:** The strings are lightly dampened in the left hand, at the very top of the fingerboard, near the nut. The pitch of the open string should be clearly audible, with a slightly matted timbre.
- **5:** The grace-note is plucked in the right hand (with a different finger to the one holding the pitch) shortly before it is released to let the main note ring (this is held down in the left hand as normal).
- **6:** A pizzicato that is sounded by pressing the pad of the index finger of the right hand against the string and releasing it at the notated point, thus engaging it. This must be prepared around a beat in advance. The result should be similar to a normal pizz. but quieter, with much softer attack.
- **7:** The fingerboard clef covers the entire length of the string the thick line shows where the bow should be positioned on it. In this piece, it is only used in places where the player is asked to bow on the bridge. This will produce unpitched noise. The notes above the stave indicate the length of the gesture.
- **8:** Pull-off. The player should engage the second note as part of removing their finger from the first. **9:** Between Strings. The player should insert a finger between the strings indicated and rapidly oscillate it horizontally, back and forth between them. As this takes a certain amount of force to produce this sound, the dynamics indicate the pressure required, rather than the sounding result, which will be quieter.
- 10: The circle with a plus sign in it, means that the note should be hammered down in the left hand rather than plucked. The dotted line indicates the duration of the gesture.
- 11: The first pitch should be hammered down and the glissando executed. The pizzicati are played on the same string, first below (bridge-end), then behind (scroll-end) the left hand. The result will be of two pizzicato glissandi. The sustain of the gesture will last much shorter in the violin than in the cello.

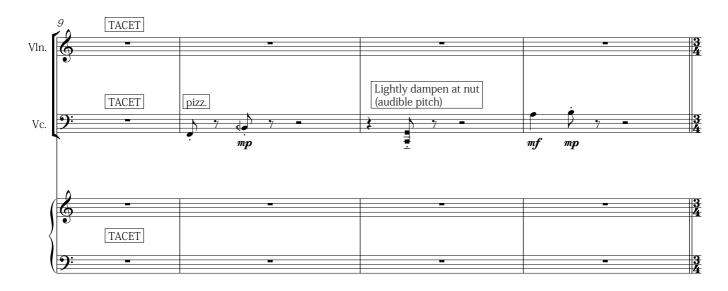
- World of Beauty (b) -

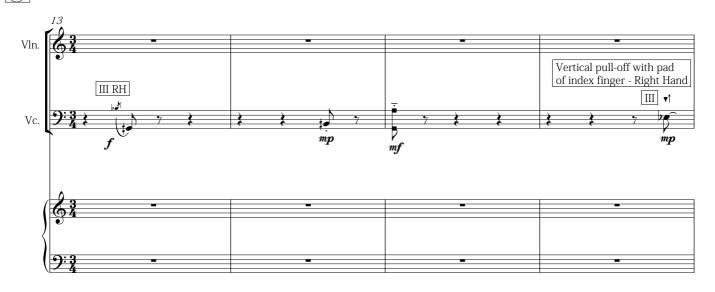
<u>Full Score</u> <u>Eric Skytterholm Egan</u>

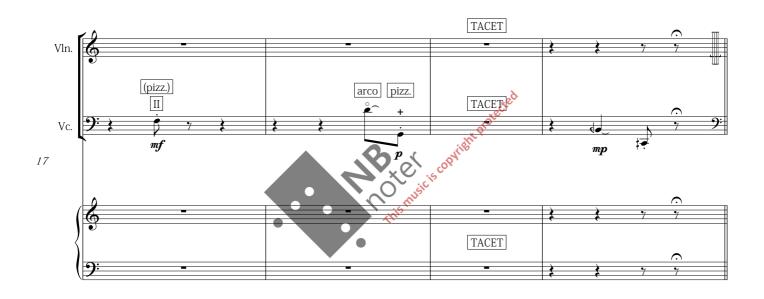


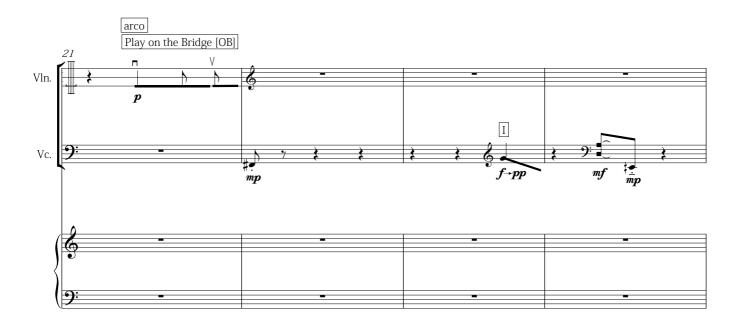


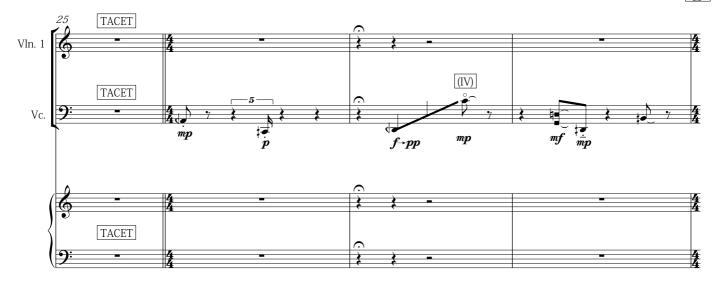


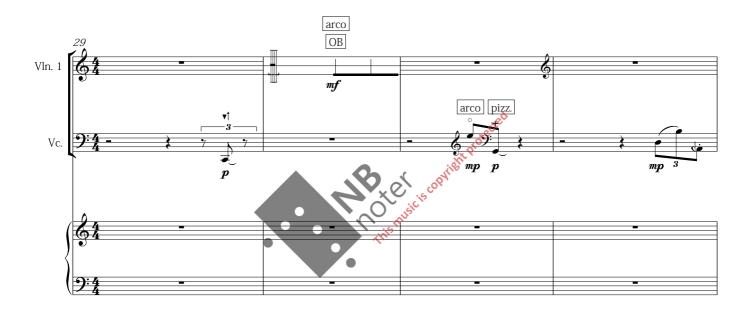


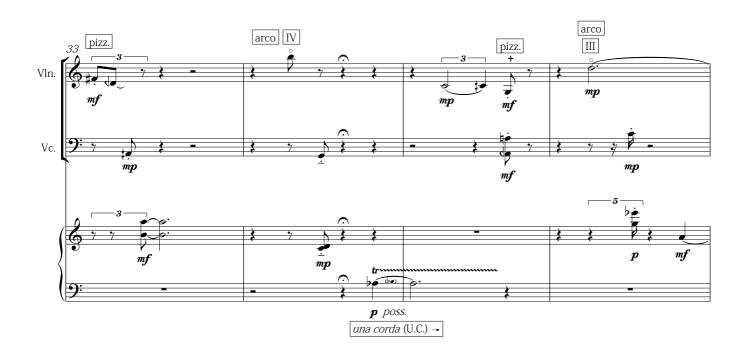




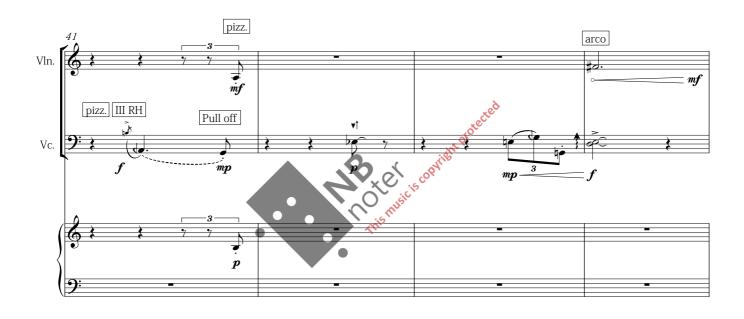






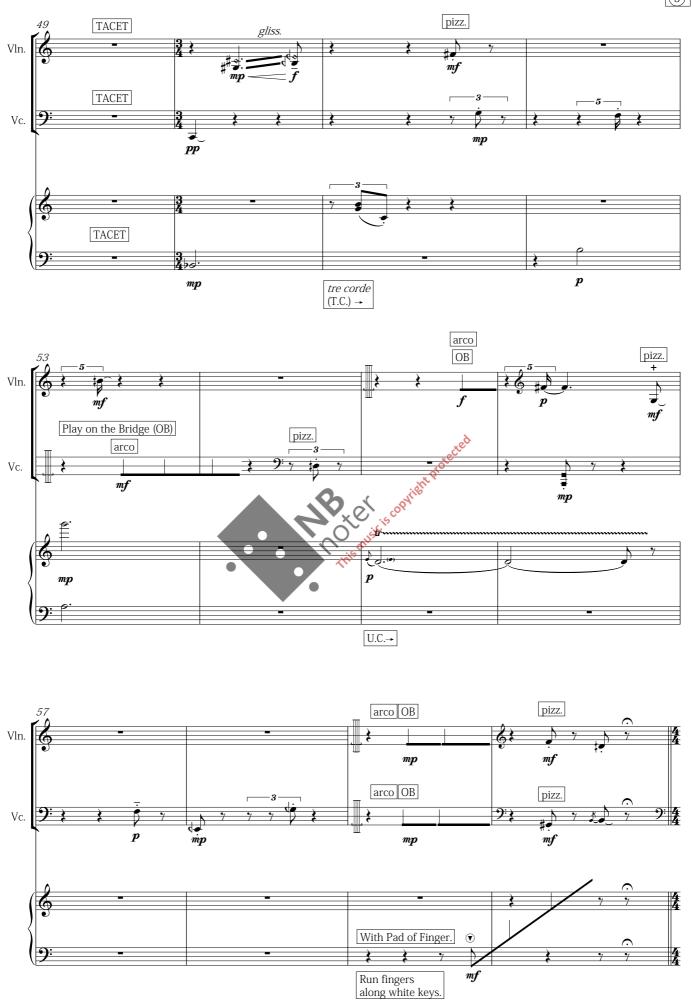


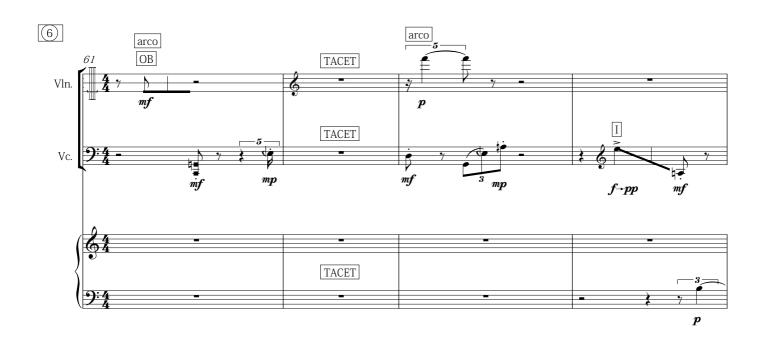


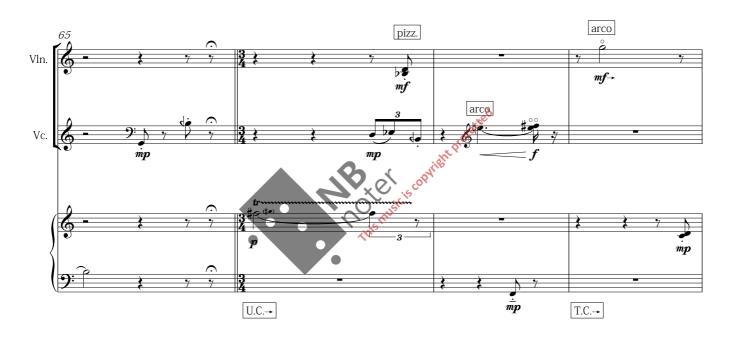


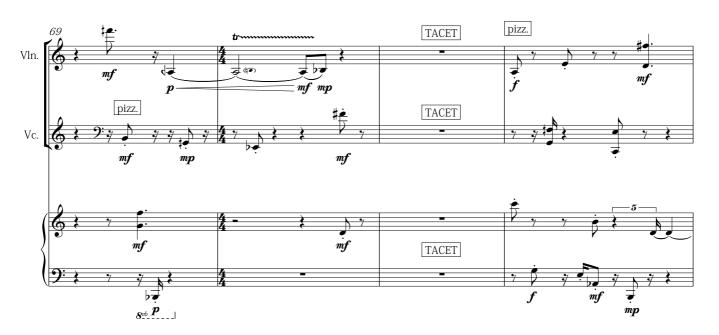


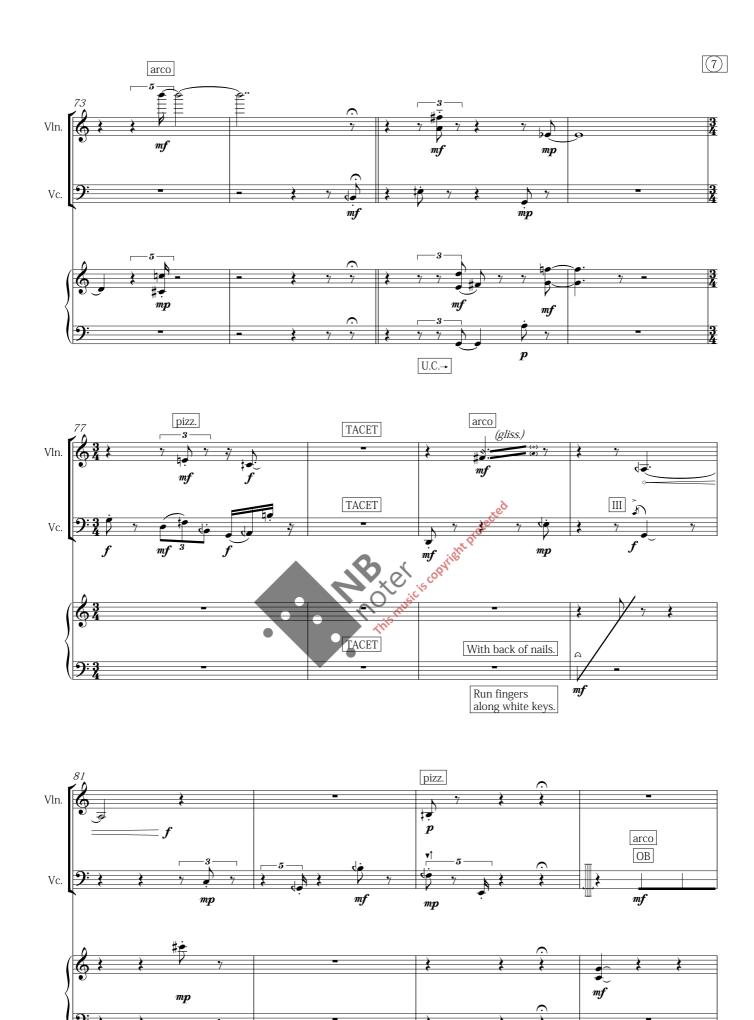












T.C.→

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