

DEDICATED TO MY GOOD FRIENDS TORU TAKAO AND JON LEHRER
HONORING EASELY BLACKWOOD

CIACONA

VISSER - NEERLANDIA PRIJS 2010

FOR A 47 BELL, HEAVY (MEANTONE) CARILLON

Calmo ($\sigma = 54$)

Musical score for the first section of Ciaccona. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics p , mf , p sub., f , and sfz . The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics p , mp , and sfz . The tempo is $\sigma = 54$. The section ends with a dynamic p sub.

GEERT D'HOLLANDER

1. Delicato (*come una improvvisazione*)

Musical score for section 1 of Ciaccona. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics pp , $molto rubato$, and p . The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics mp , f , and sfz (Ped.). The section ends with a dynamic p subito.

2. Più sensibile

Musical score for section 2 of Ciaccona. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics mf , $(sempre rubato)$, mf , $accelerando$, and pp . The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with dynamics p , mf , and sfz . The section ends with a dynamic $sempre accelerando$.

a tempo

3. Lamento (*l'istesso tempo*)

Musical score for section 3 of Ciaccona. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 6/8 time, with dynamics f , $poco rit.$, pp , $a tempo$, and mf . The bottom staff is in bass clef and 6/8 time, with dynamics sfz , p , $a tempo$, and mf .

(breve) 4. Un poco agitato (*piu mosso*) 10

poco rit. *pp* *sfz* leggiero e molto rapido *sfz*

p *p*

sfz 10 *8va* 10 *(loco)*

stringendo! *sfz* *p* *(loco)* *sfz* *molto stringendo!!* *sfz*

sempr stringendo e molto cresc. *rit.* *sfz* *a tempo* *mp* *8va* 3

f *3* *8va* 2 *8va* 2

5. Sereno (*poco meno mosso* $\text{♩} = 72$)

mp *pp* *p* *mp* *p*

mf 3 *dim.* *e* *rit.* *poco* *a* *poco* *al*

(♩ = 60-66)

ppp

6. *Misterioso (l'istesso tempo)*

8va

rigoroso!

(LH) *pp (a tempo)*

p

sempre pp

mf

8va

sempre ppp

crescendo molto

ff

rit.

a tempo

fff

sfz

ritenuto

7. *Pesante (poco meno mosso) ♩ = 54-60*

8va

martellato

ff

a tempo

cresc. e stringendo

avanti!

sfz

8va

rit.

a tempo

longa

sempre stringendo

ff

mp

sffz

sfz

8. Fluido (*poco più mosso* $\text{d} = 72$)

p

(no accenti)

p

mf

sempre p

molto ritenuto

a tempo

(molto cantabile)

f

molto ritenuto al

9. Scherzando (piu mosso $\text{d} = 48-54$)

p subito ma molto ritmico e leggiero

p subito

ff

non ritenuto

8va -

ppp

10. Fanatico (*ancora piu mosso*) $\text{♩} = 120-132$

11. Vigoroso ($\text{♩} = 60-66$)

8va
 diminuendo molto e ritenuto molto
 (loco) 48-54 12. Lento (*l'istesso t°*)
p molto espressivo e rubato
p
pp (simile)
 ritenuto delicato e poco meno mosso (loco) poco rit.
a tempo
8va
8va
8va (loco)
 espressivo molto rit. a tempo (loco)
pp
più piano!
3
non ritenuto
8va (loco)
sempre pp
ppp

CODA (*l'istesso tempo e dolce*)

DURATION: 8'45" - 9'15"

CIACONA

THE OLDEST FORM OF THE CIACONA CAN BE FOUND IN SOME (VOCAL) MOTETS OF THE 13TH CENTURY.

THE OLDEST INSTRUMENTAL FORM, HOWEVER, DATES BACK APPROXIMATELY 500 YEARS TO THE EARLY 16TH CENTURY.
 THE NAME "CHIACCONA" POPS UP ONLY IN THE EARLY 17TH CENTURY, WHILE THE MOST COMMON NAME (AND MOST POPULAR TIME PERIOD)
 WAS THE "CHACONNNE" FROM THE MID 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES WITH WELL-KNOWN EXAMPLES BY COMPOSERS SUCH AS BACH.