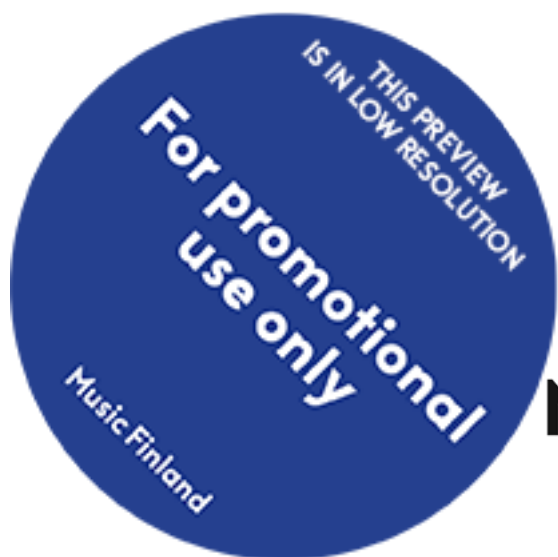


Timothy Ferchen

Bell Songs 2

for large glockenspiel and tape



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Performance notes

Bell Songs 2 is the second piece in a series composed for unusual mallet instruments. Bell Songs 2 is written for a 4 octave pedal glockenspiel, such as the one produced by Adams Percussion.

The special notation is as follows:

the wavy line over a note means to create a vibrato effect by raising and lowering a cupped hand over the ringing note in a quick motion after the note has been struck.



The small circle above the note indicates that the player must whistle in unison with the note being played. The down bow marking indicates that the note is played with a bass bow, and not struck with a mallet.



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All notes marked with staccato are played with the dampen pedal on, all other notes are left to ring.

The mallets should be medium hard

The first part of the piece is performed without the tape and should be performed very freely.

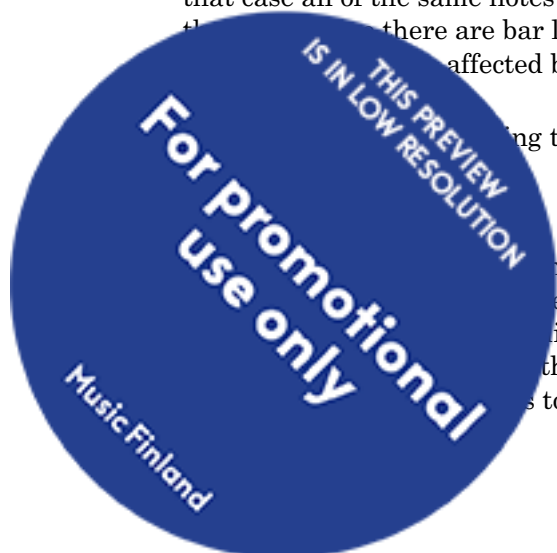
The indicated rhythms and rest are to be used as guides to the overall flow of the music.

The tape can be started after the solo is finished.

Since there are no bar lines in the opening, all accidentals have been notated for each note. Accidentals apply only to the note it is attached to. The only exception are notes which are then repeated in the same octave immediately after the first note which has an accidental. In that case all of the same notes have the same accidental applied to them. In the second part of the piece there are bar lines, the normal practice of accidentals apply, ie. all notes in the same measure are affected by the accidental.

...ing the note a half step above the written note

...nspiel should be miked and mixed in with the tape. It is strongly recommended that a microphone is used to manage the balance of these two elements. The CD is a mixed copy of the tape, and also all of the wav. files of the tape part. These files can be loaded into any sequencer on a laptop enabling the performer to adjust to the accustics of the hall.



Bell Songs 2

Tim Ferchen

very free ♩ = 45

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of 'very free' with a quarter note equal to 45. It features a 'vib.' (vibrato) marking over a note, followed by dynamics of *p* and *mf*. The second staff continues with dynamics of *mf*, *pp*, and *p*, and includes a 'basso' marking. The third staff concludes with dynamics of *p* and *mf*. Various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, are present throughout.

moving ahead

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *mf*. It features a '5' marking above a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *p*, and includes a '5' marking below a sixteenth-note run.

moving ahead even more

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *p*. It features a '5' marking below a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *mf*, and includes '5' and '3' markings below sixteenth-note runs.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *ppp*. It features a '5' marking above a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *mf*, and includes a '7' marking above a sixteenth-note run.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *f*. It features a '6' marking above a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *mf*, and includes '6' and '5' markings above sixteenth-note runs.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *ppp*. It features a '6' marking above a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *ppp* and *pp*, and includes '6' and '3' markings above sixteenth-note runs.

♩ = 120

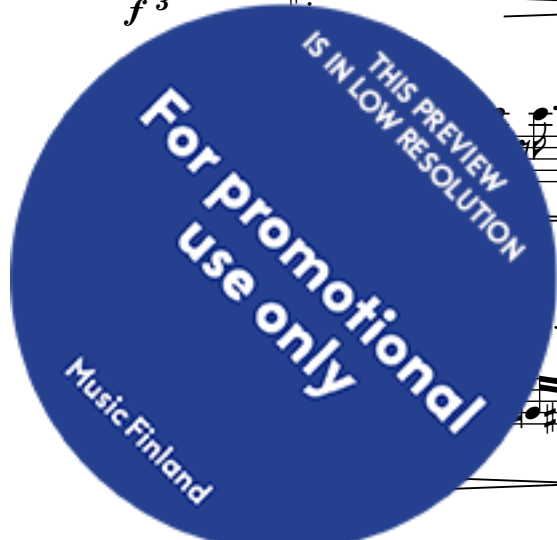
l.v. dampen w/hand

l.v. rit. (sim.)

l.v. (sim.)

l.v.

The seventh system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of *pp*. It features a '6' marking above a sixteenth-note run. The second staff continues with dynamics of *f* and *pp*, and includes a '6' marking above a sixteenth-note run.



♩ = 40

tape

glock

mp

tri.st. resting on glock bar

8

f *pp* *f*

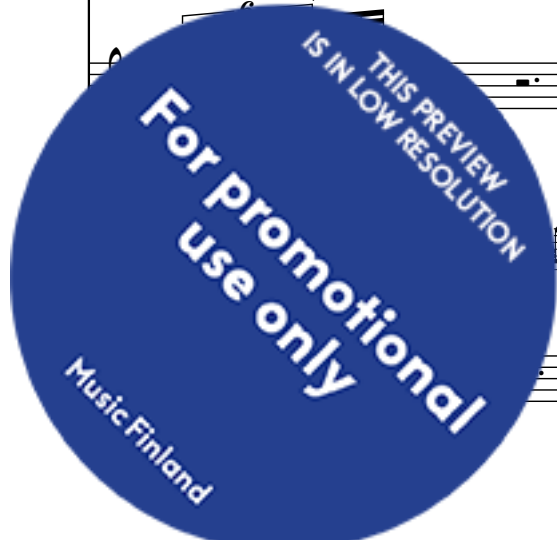
10

13

mf

15

17



21

meno mf 5

22

pp

24

ff

26

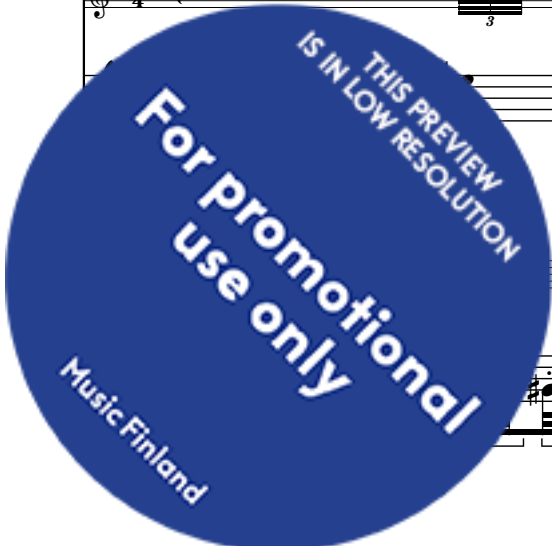
mp

28

mf

30

mf



♩ = 120

33

f

36

f

39

f

42

f

46

ppp
mf

49

f

f



56

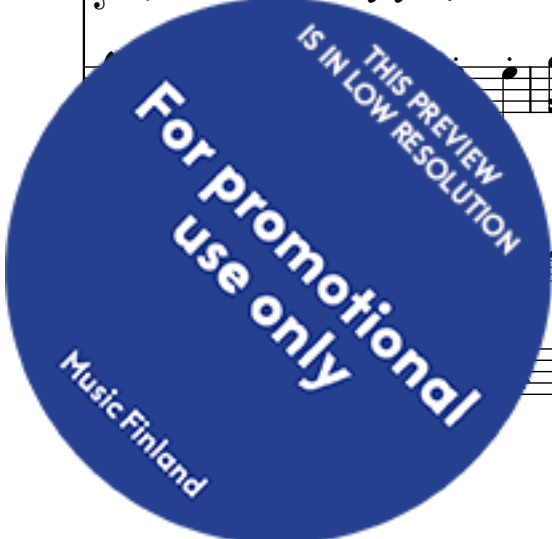
60


64

67

70

75





Musical notation system 1, measures 82-84. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 84.



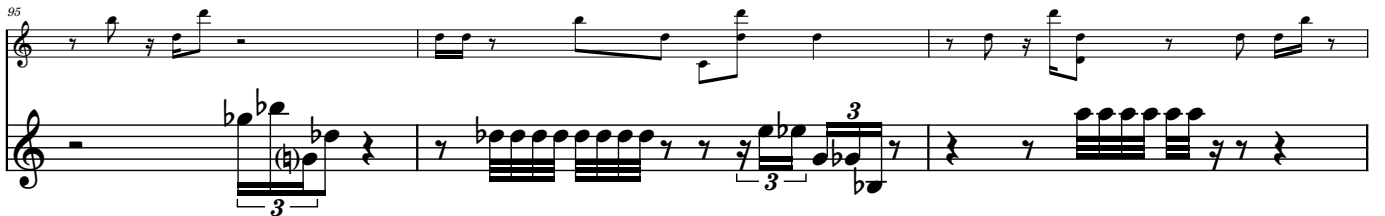
Musical notation system 2, measures 85-87. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 87.



Musical notation system 3, measures 88-90. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 90.



Musical notation system 4, measures 91-94. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 94. The dynamic marking *ff* is present at the start of the system, and *p* is present at the start of measure 94. A tempo marking $\text{♩} = 60$ Delicately is located above the system.



Musical notation system 5, measures 95-97. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 97.



Musical notation system 6, measures 98-100. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 100.



Musical notation system 7, measures 101-103. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

