

Janet Graham

Sonata for Piano

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Written in 2017, this is a single-movement piece comprising 7 sections and lasting just over 11 minutes.

Its structure has elements of sonata and variation form, though these are used in a very free way.

The 3 main ideas of the piece are set out in the opening section (exposition.) They are:

1. Declamatory octaves, of which the first 2 notes become important later in the piece;
2. Quiet passages of quicker single notes;
3. Chordal passages.

A Northumbrian folk song, *Sair fyel'd, hinny*, is introduced during the quiet central section and becomes prominent towards the end of the piece. The final 2 notes of the tune, D and E, echo the opening notes of the piece.

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Moderato ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Piano

5

(half-ped if necessary)

8

11

12

Ped sim

4

14

f

ff

8vb

(half-ped)

16

mf

6

(half-ped)

8vb

8va

18

fff

f

5 cresc.

(8)

(half-ped if necessary)

Rit.

19

fff

3

3

Meno mosso ($\text{♩} = 42$)

20

legato e molto espressivo

p

con ped

mp

3

22

p

8vb

mp

25

3

p

27

mf

mp

29

p

3

31

p

6

33

(half-ped)

Ped.

L'istesso tempo

35

f p
chromatic cluster

8vb

Ped. Hold until bar 63

41

8vb

8vb

47

8vb

52

8va

6/4

3/4

pp sotto voce

(Sair fyel'd, hinny)

Musical score for piano, page 7, measures 57-58. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 57 starts with a dynamic of *pp*. The first measure ends with a fermata over the bass note. Measure 58 begins with a bass note followed by a eighth-note triplet. The score includes various dynamics such as *3*, *8vb*, *3*, *3*, and *8va*. Measure 58 concludes with a fermata over the bass note.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 60-61. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time (indicated by '4'). The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (G#), and a common time (indicated by '4'). Measure 60 begins with a half note on the fourth line of the treble staff. Measure 61 begins with a quarter note on the second line of the bass staff.

Poco piu mosso (♩=46)

Musical score for piano, page 10, system 63. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, starting with a dynamic of *f*. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature, starting with a dynamic of *p*. The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *8va*.

Musical score for piano, page 10, system 66. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The tempo is indicated as 8va. Measure 66 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 67 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and contains a measure number '5'. Measure 68 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and contains a measure number '6'. Measure 69 starts with a piano dynamic (mp) and contains a measure number '7'. Measure 70 starts with a piano dynamic (mp) and contains a measure number '8vb'.

69

(8) ----- I

Ped.

6

71

f

mf

73

Ped sim

74

mp

76

Ped.

8va

8vb

79

(8)

8va

81 (8)

ff
tr
8vb

Piu mosso ($\text{♩} = 84$)

83

(tr)
(8)

84

tr
tr
(8)

86

tr
tr
(8)

Ped sim

88

(tr)
6
3
3

89

91

lunga pausa

Tempo primo (♩=72)

93

98

102

105 *8va*

pp

Ped.

108 *8va*

ppp

p

pp

Ped.

111 *8va*

p

pp

pp

8vb

Ped.

113 *8va*

pp

ppp

p

ppp

half-ped

Ped.

Ped.

115

pp

p

pp

8vb

Ped.

118

121

124 L'istesso tempo

127

129

Meno mosso (♩=60)

131

134

136

molto rit.

Meno mosso