

*Theme Song for
Dan Carty*

Evan L. Snyder

for Dan Carty

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Theme Song for Dan Carty

for Violin, Viola, Cello, and Piano

Theme Song for Dan Carty is a musical narrative, creating a fictionalized version of a personal friend (whose name, incidentally, is Dan Carty). The piece attempts to capture some of Dan's energetic and idealistic character, while also moving through a narrative that explores love, loss, and hope for the future.

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Notation Guide (for techniques used in *Theme Song for Dan Carty*)

String Techniques:

s.p. 3 — This is a version *sul ponticello* that is literally on top of the bridge. This should be entirely pitchless.*

s.p. 2 — This a second version of *sul ponticello*. This should be played as close to the bridge as possible, without actually being on top of it. This should create a sound that has a very faint bit of tone to it, but is clearly pitched.*

Flutter — The following notation indicates that the l.h. flutter up the neck, touching the strings gently as it goes, in the given rhythm.*



Piano Techniques:

Most of the extended techniques for the piano are explained in the score itself. The glissandi used in the piece fall into two categories: those played with the pad of the finger and those played with the nail. I've used the following two noteheads to distinguish between them.

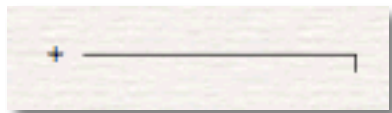
With the pad of the finger:



With the nail:



There is also one moment that calls for “stopped” string playing. This should be done with the hand or fingertip, right at the pin. This should produce a sound that is still very clearly pitched, but some what muted. I've indicated that with the following notation:



*The notation used for all three of these string techniques was coined by Andrew Norman, in the final movement, “Sabina,” of his *The Companion Guide to Rome*. He has an extremely helpful performance guide on his website, shakennotstuttered.com, for using these techniques. This includes video demonstration of all three of the techniques.

Vln. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Pno. *f*

pedale ad lib.

Vln. *ff* — *molto* — *mp*

Vla. *ff* — *molto* — *mp*

Vc. *ff* — *molto* — *mp*

Pno. *ff* — *molto* — *mr*

rall.

Musical score for measures 10-11. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Violin (Vln.):** Measures 10-11. Measure 10: *mf* (measures 10-11), *p* (measure 11). Measure 11: *mp* (measures 11-12), *p* (measures 12-13), *p* (measures 13-14).
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 10-11. Measure 10: *mf* (measures 10-11), *p* (measures 11-12). Measure 11: *mp* (measures 11-12), *p* (measures 12-13).
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measures 10-11. Measure 10: *mf* (measures 10-11), *p* (measures 11-12). Measure 11: *mp* (measures 11-12), *p* (measures 12-13).
- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 10-11. Measure 10: *mf* (measures 10-11), *p* (measures 11-12). Measure 11: *mp* (measures 11-12), *p* (measures 12-13).

Measures 10-11 feature a tempo of $\text{♩} = 32$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is 2/2.

Musical score for measures 12-13. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

- Violin (Vln.):** Measures 12-13. Measure 12: *pp* (measures 12-13), *p* (measures 13-14). Measure 13: *pp* (measures 13-14), *p* (measures 14-15).
- Viola (Vla.):** Measures 12-13. Measure 12: *p* (measures 12-13), *pp* (measures 13-14). Measure 13: *pp* (measures 13-14), *p* (measures 14-15).
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Measures 12-13. Measure 12: *p* (measures 12-13), *pp* (measures 13-14). Measure 13: *pp* (measures 13-14), *p* (measures 14-15).

Measures 12-13 feature a tempo of **Slower** ($\text{♩} = 32$). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is 2/2.

4

15

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

pp

pp

mp *gliss. on strings, with pad of finger*

depressing these keys silently

Ped.

18

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

p

rall.

mp

mp

mp

gliss. on strings, with pad of finger

depressing these keys silently

Ped.

Quickly, growing rougher and rougher (♩=60)

Fl. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc.

Pno.

Ped.

Vln. *p* *mf*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *mp* *mf*

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

27

28

29

mp

p *f*

mf

mp

p *f*

f

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

30

31

32

mf *f*

fp

mf *f*

fp

f

Still, unrelenting ($\text{♩}=40$)

sempre senza vib.

forlorn, espr. (with portamenti ad lib.)

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

33

34

35

ff *mp*

ff

arco
s.p. 3

mf

s.p. 2

mp

4

Vln. *p*

Vla. s.p. 2 *pp* 6

Vc. s.p. 3 *pp*

long, each fermata longer than the last

37

Vln. *mp* 3 *mf* *mp*

Vla.

Pno. *mp* gliss on lowest strings, with fingernail *p* fading away 6 6

Ped.

Vln. *p* *mp* s.p. 3 → s.p. 2

Vla. *p* *mp* s.p. 3 → s.p. 2

Vln. *p* *pp* s.p. 3

Vla. *p* *pp* s.p. 3

Pno. *pp* *ppp* *8va*

Vln. *p* *pp* longest of all

Vc. *pp* s.p. 2 → s.p. 3

Pno. *p*

Red.

Flute (Fl.) part: Treble clef, three measures of a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *pp*.

Viola (Vla.) part: Bass clef, three measures of a sustained note with dynamics *p* and *pp*.

Piano (Pno.) part: Treble and Bass clefs, three measures of rests. The third measure includes a triplet of notes in the treble clef with a '+' sign above it, and the dynamic *pp (stopped)*.

Pedal (Ped.) line: A horizontal line with a fermata-like symbol at the end.

Violin (Vln.) part: Treble clef, three measures of a sustained note with dynamic *mp*.

Viola (Vla.) part: Bass clef, three measures of a triplet of notes with dynamic *p* and *mp*.

Violoncello (Vc.) part: Bass clef, three measures of a triplet of notes with dynamic *mp*.

Piano (Pno.) part: Treble and Bass clefs, three measures of rests.

10

55

suddenly surging forward

Vln.

Vla.

Pno.

Red.



58

Playful, in three (♩=2)

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

1

Vln. *mf* *mf*

Vla. *mf* *mp* *p*

Vc. *mf* *mf*

Pno. *mf* *colla via.* *mp* *p*

63

Vln. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp* *mp*

Pno. *mp*

Musical score for measures 50-55. The score is for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/2. The first system (measures 50-52) features a Violin part starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Viola part also features a triplet of eighth notes. The Violoncello part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, then increases to forte (*f*) and *molto* dynamics. The Piano part is marked forte (*f*) and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 53-55) features a Violin part starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note. The Viola part is silent. The Violoncello part is marked piano (*p*) and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part is marked piano (*p*) and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment.



Musical score for measures 67-72. The score is for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/2. The first system (measures 67-69) features a Violin part starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Viola part also features a triplet of eighth notes. The Violoncello part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, then increases to forte (*f*) and *molto* dynamics. The Piano part is marked mezzo-piano (*mp*) and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 70-72) features a Violin part starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Viola part also features a triplet of eighth notes. The Violoncello part starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, then increases to forte (*f*) and *molto* dynamics. The Piano part is marked mezzo-piano (*mp*) and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment.

9

Vln. *mf* *rall.* 3

Vla. *mf* 3

Vc. *mf* 3 3

Pno. *mf*

71

Vln. *ff* *a tempo* ($\text{♩} = 52$) *molto rall.* 3 *molto* *mp*

Vla. *ff* 3 *molto* *mp*

Vc. *ff* 3 *molto* *mp*

Pno. *ff* 3 *molto* *mp*

Tempo I (♩=45)

Violin I (Vln.) *pp*

Viola (Vla.) *pp*

Violoncello (Vc.) *mp molto espr.*

Piano (Pno.) *p*



Violin I (Vln.) *p* → *pp*

Viola (Vla.) *p* → *pp*

Violoncello (Vc.) *mp* → *p* → *mp*

Piano (Pno.) *mp* → *pp*

allarg.

Musical score for measures 75-78. The score is for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/2. The dynamics range from *p* to *pp*. The Vc. part includes a *piu f* marking and a triplet. The Pno. part includes a triplet and a *pp* marking.



rall.

Musical score for measures 79-82. The score is for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/2. The dynamics range from *mf* to *pp*. The Vc. part includes triplet markings. The Pno. part includes a *mf* marking.

a tempo (♩=45)

Pno.

reminiscently, espr.

82

83

Ped.

Detailed description: This block contains the piano part for measures 82 and 83. The right hand features a melodic line with a long slur across both measures, containing several triplet markings. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present at the bottom of the first measure.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

84

p

mp

p

Detailed description: This block contains the violin, viola, and piano parts for measures 84 and 85. Measure 84 shows the violin and viola parts with rests. Measure 85 features the violin playing a half note with a dynamic of *p*, and the viola playing a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic of *mp*. The piano part continues with its accompaniment, including a triplet in the right hand and a dynamic of *p*. A double bar line is shown at the beginning of the system.

poco accel.

Musical score for measures 85-87. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Vln.:** Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *mp*, triplet of eighth notes. Measure 86: *p*, triplet of eighth notes. Measure 87: *p*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Vla.:** Measures 85-87. Measure 85: Rest. Measure 86: *mp*, triplet of eighth notes. Measure 87: *mp*, triplet of eighth notes.
- Vc.:** Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *p*, eighth notes. Measure 86: *p*, eighth notes. Measure 87: *p*, eighth notes.
- Pno.:** Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 86: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 87: *mp*, eighth notes.



Quicker (♩=50)

Musical score for measures 88-90. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Vln.:** Measures 88-90. Measure 88: *mp*, quarter notes. Measure 89: *mf*, quarter notes. Measure 90: *mf*, quarter notes.
- Vla.:** Measures 88-90. Measure 88: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 89: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 90: *mp*, eighth notes.
- Vc.:** Measures 88-90. Measure 88: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 89: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 90: *mp*, eighth notes.
- Pno.:** Measures 88-90. Measure 88: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 89: *mp*, eighth notes. Measure 90: *mp*, eighth notes.

Vln. *mf* *mp* 3 3

Pno. 6 6 6 6 6 6 *mf* 3 3 3

Vln. 92 *p* *f* 3 3

Pno. 6 6 6 6 6 6 *mp* 3

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system contains the Violin I (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.) staves. The second system contains the Piano (Pno.) staves, including the right hand (l.h.*), left hand (l.h.), and a separate staff for the left hand. The third system contains the Piano (Pno.) staves, including the right hand (l.h.*), left hand (l.h.), and a separate staff for the left hand. The fourth system contains the Piano (Pno.) staves, including the right hand (l.h.*), left hand (l.h.), and a separate staff for the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixths, and dynamic markings like *f*.

*The pianist may choose to omit the higher of the two l.h. staves in bars 93-98.

allarg.

This musical score page features four staves: Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts are marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The Piano part is also marked *ff*. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the Violin and Viola parts, and a sixteenth-note triplet in the Violoncello part. The second measure features a half-note triplet in the Violin and Viola parts, and a sixteenth-note triplet in the Violoncello part. The Piano part consists of a right-hand part with sixteenth-note triplets and a left-hand part with eighth-note triplets. A watermark 'ScoreOnly.com' is visible across the page. The page number '20' is in the top left, and the tempo marking 'allarg.' is in the top right.

a tempo (♩=50)
molto rall.

The musical score is arranged in four systems. The first system contains the staves for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The second system contains the Piano (Pno.) part, which includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The third system is a continuation of the Pno. part. The fourth system is a continuation of the Pno. part. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fff*, *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. It also features performance instructions like *loco* and *molto rall.*. Musical notations include triplets, sixteenth notes, and sixteenth rests. A large watermark 'Score Only' is visible across the page.

Very slow ($\text{♩} = 32$) rall.

Vln. *p* *ppp*

Vla. *p* *ppp*

Vc. *p* *ppp*

Pno. *still p* *pp*

Ped.

102

Vln. *piu p* *p*

Pno. *ppp*

Ped.