

Chaconne

for orchestra

Daniel Bradshaw

Instrumentation:

Piccolo
2 Flutes
2 Oboes
English Horn
2 Clarinets in B-flat
Bass Clarinet in B-flat
2 Bassoons
Contrabassoon

4 Horns in F
3 Trumpets in C
2 Tenor Trombones
Bass Trombone
Tuba

4 Timpani
Percussion 1:
 Medium Suspended Cymbal
 4 Snare Drum Sticks
 Large Tam Tam
 6 Toms
 Orchestra Bells (sounding 8va)
 Crash Cymbals

Percussion 2:
 Large Suspended Cymbal
 4 Snare Drum Sticks
 6 Toms
 Vibraphone
 Bass Drum
 Triangle

Strings

Duration: 12 minutes

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Chaconne

for orchestra
2006, rev. 2007

Daniel Bradshaw
b. 1973

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

3
4

semplice

 = 52

poco rit.

a tempo

Piccolo

Flute 1

Flute 2

Oboe 1

Oboe 2

English Horn

Clarinet in Bb 1

Clarinet in Bb 2

Bass Clarinet

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Contrabassoon

3
4

semplice

 = 52

poco rit.

a tempo

Horn in F 1, 3

Horn in F 2, 4

Trumpet in C 1

Trumpet in C 2

Trumpet in C 3

Tenor Trombone 1

Tenor Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

3
4

semplice

 = 52

poco rit.

a tempo

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

con sord. sul G to m. 18

con sord.

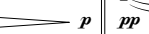


















1

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11

12

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14

15

16

17

18

4
4

3
4

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B.Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

4
4

3
4

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

4
4

3
4

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920212223242526

34 poco più mosso

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

34 poco più mosso

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

34 poco più mosso

senza sord. cantabile

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

senza sord. p mp > p mp p s mf p

con sord. sul G to m. 40 p

con sord. p poco mp

1920212223242526

3

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Pic.
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob. 1
 Ob. 2
 E. Hn.
 Bb Cl. 1
 Bb Cl. 2
 B.Cl.
 Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2
 C. Bn.
 Hn. 1, 3
 Hn. 2, 4
 C Tpt. 1
 C Tpt. 2
 C Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1
 T. Tbn. 2
 B. Tbn.
 Tba.
 Timp.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vlc.
 Cb.

mp *cantabile* *p* *mp* *mf*
p *mp* *p* *mf* *p*
p *mp* *p*
p *mp* *p*

27

28

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40

41

This page of a musical score is divided into three main sections. The top section contains staves for woodwind instruments: Piccolo (Pic.), Flutes 1 and 2 (Fl. 1, 2), Oboes 1 and 2 (Ob. 1, 2), English Horn (E. Hn.), B-flat Clarinets 1 and 2 (Bb Cl. 1, 2), B. Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoons 1 and 2 (Bsn. 1, 2), and Contrabassoon (C. Bn.). The middle section contains staves for brass instruments: Horns 1, 2, 3, and 4 (Hn. 1, 2, 3, 4), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3 (C Tpt. 1, 2, 3), Trombones 1, 2, and 3 (T. Tbn. 1, 2, 3), and Tuba (Tba.). The bottom section contains staves for percussion and strings: Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 and 2 (Perc. 1, 2), Violins I and II (Vln. I, II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, pp, mf), and performance instructions like 'cantabile', 'senza sord.', and 'sul tasto'.

35

36

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41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

poco più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

Score for Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboes 1 & 2, English Horn, Bb Clarinets 1 & 2, B Clarinet, Bassoons 1 & 2, and Contrabass.

Measures 42-49. Dynamics include *p*, *sim.*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance markings include *cantabile* and *poco*.

poco più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

Score for Horns 1, 2, 3 & 4, Trumpets 1, 2, & 3, Trombones 1, 2, & 3, Tuba, Timpani, and Percussion 1 & 2.

Measures 42-49. This section contains empty staves for these instruments.

poco più mosso

poco a poco accelerando

Score for Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

Measures 42-49. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance markings include *sul tasto*, *crescendo e agitato*, *ord.*, *ord. cantabile*, and *poco a poco*.

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

$\text{♩} = 64$

poco a poco accelerando

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

mf

mf

mp

mp

p

p

mf

f

poco agitato

f

p

f

p

$\text{♩} = 64$

poco a poco accelerando

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

$\text{♩} = 64$

poco a poco accelerando

Vln. I

Vln. II div.

Vla.

Vlc. div.

Cb. div.

mf

mf

mf

mp

p

mp

mf

p

f

poco agitato

f

cantabile

mf

f

mp

p

f

p

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

♩ = 72 poco a poco accelerando

Pic.
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob. 1
 Ob. 2
 E. Hn.
 Bb Cl. 1
 Bb Cl. 2
 B.Cl.
 Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2
 C. Bn.

p
p
p
pp
pp cresc.
f cresc.
f cresc.
ff *f*
ff *mf*

 = 72 poco a poco accelerando

Hn. 1, 3
 Hn. 2, 4
 C Tpt. 1
 C Tpt. 2
 C Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1
 T. Tbn. 2
 B. Tbn.
 Tba.
 Timp.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

♩ = 72 poco a poco accelerando

Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure shows the Violins I and II playing a half note, the Viola playing a half note, and the Violoncello and Contrabass playing a half note. The second measure shows the Violins I and II playing a half note, the Viola playing a half note, and the Violoncello and Contrabass playing a half note. The third measure shows the Violins I and II playing a half note, the Viola playing a half note, and the Violoncello and Contrabass playing a half note. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*, and articulation markings such as *agitato* and *staccato*.

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

accelerando

Score for measures 62-65, featuring woodwinds and strings.

Woodwinds:

- Pic. (Piccolo): Rest.
- Fl. 1 (Flute 1): Melodic line, *f* at measure 63.
- Fl. 2 (Flute 2): Melodic line, *f* at measure 63, *pp* at measure 64.
- Ob. 1 (Oboe 1): Rest.
- Ob. 2 (Oboe 2): Melodic line, *f* at measure 63.
- E. Hn. (English Horn): Rest.
- Bb Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1): Rest.
- Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2): Rest.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet): Rest.
- Bsn. 1 (Bassoon 1): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- Bsn. 2 (Bassoon 2): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- C. Bn. (Contrabassoon): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.

accelerando

Score for measures 62-65, featuring brass and percussion.

Brass:

- Hn. 1, 3 (Horn 1, 3): Rest.
- Hn. 2, 4 (Horn 2, 4): Rest.
- C Tpt. 1 (C Trumpet 1): Rest.
- C Tpt. 2 (C Trumpet 2): Rest.
- C Tpt. 3 (C Trumpet 3): Melodic line, *pp* at measure 64, *ff* at measure 65.
- T. Tbn. 1 (Tenor Trombone 1): Melodic line, *pp* at measure 64, *ff* at measure 65.
- T. Tbn. 2 (Tenor Trombone 2): Melodic line, *pp* at measure 64, *ff* at measure 65.
- B. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone): Melodic line, *pp* at measure 64, *ff* at measure 65.
- Tba. (Tuba): Melodic line, *pp* at measure 64, *ff* at measure 65.

Percussion:

- Timp. (Timpani): Rest.
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1): Rest.
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2): Rest.

accelerando

Score for measures 62-65, featuring strings and double bass.

Strings:

- Vln. I div. (Violin I): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- Vln. II div. (Violin II): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- Vla. (Viola): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- Vlc. div. (Violoncello): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.
- Cb. (Double Bass): Melodic line, *ff* at measure 64.

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando

Score for woodwinds and strings (measures 66-71). The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2, English Horn, B♭ Clarinet 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon 1 & 2, Contrabassoon, Horn 1, 2, & 3, Trumpet 1, 2, & 3, Trombone 1, 2, & 3, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The tempo is marked ♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with dynamic markings (pp, ff, mf) and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The strings also feature triplets in measures 69 and 70.

♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando

Score for brass and percussion (measures 66-71). The score includes parts for Horn 1, 2, & 3, Trumpet 1, 2, & 3, Trombone 1, 2, & 3, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The tempo is marked ♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando. The brass instruments play sustained notes with dynamic markings (pp, ff, mf) and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The percussion instruments are marked with rests.

♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando

Score for strings (measures 66-71). The score includes parts for Violin I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The tempo is marked ♩ = 88 poco a poco accelerando. The strings play sustained notes with dynamic markings (p, mp, mf, f) and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The strings also feature triplets in measures 69 and 70.

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a large ensemble of instruments. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo (Pic.), Flute 1 (Fl. 1), Flute 2 (Fl. 2), Oboe 1 (Ob. 1), Oboe 2 (Ob. 2), English Horn (E. Hn.), Bb Clarinet 1 (Bb Cl. 1), Bb Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl. 2), B. Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), C. Bassoon (C. Bn.), Horn 1, 3 (Hn. 1, 3), Horn 2, 4 (Hn. 2, 4), C. Trumpet 1 (C Tpt. 1), C. Trumpet 2 (C Tpt. 2), C. Trumpet 3 (C Tpt. 3), T. Trumpet 1 (T. Tbn. 1), T. Trumpet 2 (T. Tbn. 2), B. Trumpet (B. Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Violin I (Vin. I), Violin II (Vin. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). It includes a section for Bass Drum (hard beater) in the Percussion 2 part. The score is a page from a larger musical work, likely a symphony, and is presented in a clear, professional layout.

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

♩ = 104 poco a poco accelerando

♩ = 104 poco a poco accelerando

Score for measures 1-8, featuring Horns 1, 2, 3 and 4, Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1, 2, and 3, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 104$ poco a poco accelerando. The score includes dynamics such as *pp*, *ff*, and crescendos/decrescendos. Percussion 1 and 2 enter in measure 7 with suspended cymbals.

♩ = 104 poco a poco accelerando

Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is in 2/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. The Violins I and II parts have a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Viola part has a more rhythmic line with slurs and accents. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts have a bass line with slurs and accents.

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

4
4

Pic. *ff* *pp*

Fl. 1 *ff* *pp*

Fl. 2 *ff* *pp*

Ob. 1 *pp* *ff* *p*

Ob. 2 *pp* *ff* *p*

E. Hn. *pp* *ff* *p*

Bb Cl. 1 *pp* *ff* *p*

Bb Cl. 2 *pp*

B. Cl. *pp* *ff* *p*

Bsn. 1 *pp* *ff* *p*

Bsn. 2 *pp* *ff* *p*

C. Bn. *f*

4
4

Hn. 1, 3 *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

Hn. 2, 4 *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1 *ff* *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp*

T. Tbn. 2 *ff* *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp*

B. Tbn. *ff* *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp*

Tba. *ff* *pp*

Timp.

Perc. 1 *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

Perc. 2 *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*

4
4

Vln. I div. *pp*

Vln. II div. *pp*

Vla. *f* *fp*

Vlc. *f* *fp*

Cb. *fp* *f*

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

4/4 ♩ = 138

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B.Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

4/4 *ff* ♩ = 138

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Sus. Cym.

Perc. 2
Sus. Cym.

4/4 *ff* ♩ = 138

Vln. I
div.

Vln. II
div.

Vla.

Vic.

Cb.
div.

92

93

94

95

Score for measures 96-99, featuring woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion.

Woodwinds:

- Pic. (Piccolo): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Fl. 1, Fl. 2 (Flutes): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Ob. 1, Ob. 2 (Oboes): Rests in measures 96-97. In measure 98, both play a half note G[♯]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a breath mark. In measure 99, both play a whole note G[♯]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- E. Hn. (English Horn): Rests in measures 96-98. In measure 99, plays a half note G[♯]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinets): Rests in measures 96-99.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2 (Bassoons): Rests in measures 96-99.
- C. Bn. (Contrabassoon): Rests in measures 96-99.

Brass:

- Hn. 1, 3 (Horn 1 & 3): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Hn. 2, 4 (Horn 2 & 4): Rests in measures 96-99.
- C Tpt. 1, C Tpt. 2, C Tpt. 3 (Cornets):
 - C Tpt. 1: Rests in measures 96-97. In measure 98, plays a half note B[♭]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. In measure 99, rests.
 - C Tpt. 2: Plays a half note G[♯]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 96, a half note G[♯]4 with a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 97, a half note G[♯]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 98, and a half note G[♯]4 with a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 99.
 - C Tpt. 3: Rests in measures 96-97. In measure 98, plays a half note B[♭]4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. In measure 99, plays a half note B[♭]4 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, including a half-valve glissando.
- T. Tbn. 1, T. Tbn. 2 (Tenor Trombones): Rests in measures 96-99.
- B. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Tba. (Tuba): Rests in measures 96-99.

Percussion:

- Temp. (Timpani): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Perc. 1 Sticks, Perc. 2 Sticks: Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 96-99.

Strings:

- Vin. I div., Vin. II div. (Violins): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 96-99.
- Vla. (Viola): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Vlc. (Violoncello): Rests in measures 96-99.
- Cb. div. (Double Basses): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 96-99.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1 Sticks

Perc. 2 Sticks

Vin. I div.

Vin. II div.

Vla. div.

Vic. div.

Cb. div.

Low Tom - on the shell (both hands 2 sticks)

(Sticks)

(Shell)

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

heavy col legno battuto (c. l.)₃ ord. *sim.*

ff sempre *heavy* col legno battuto (c. l.)₃ ord. *sim.*

ff sempre *heavy* col legno battuto (c. l.) ord. *sim.*

ff sempre *heavy* col legno battuto (c. l.) ord. *sim.*

ff sempre

104

105

106

107

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including the following instruments:

- Pic.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob. 1
- Ob. 2
- E. Hn.
- Bb Cl. 1
- Bb Cl. 2
- B. Cl.
- Bsn. 1
- Bsn. 2
- C. Bn.
- Hn. 1, 3
- Hn. 2, 4
- C Tpt. 1
- C Tpt. 2
- C Tpt. 3
- T. Tbn. 1
- T. Tbn. 2
- B. Tbn.
- Tba.
- Timp.
- Perc. 1 Sticks
- Perc. 2 Sticks
- Vin. I div.
- Vin. II div.
- Vla. div.
- Vic. div.
- Cb. div.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The percussion section includes a specific instruction: "High Tom - on the shell (both hands 2 sticks)". The woodwind and brass sections have complex parts with many notes and rests. The string section (Violins, Violas, Violas, Cellos/Double Basses) has a more rhythmic and harmonic role.

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

34

4

24

4

4

34

4

24

4

108

109

110

111

112

113

2
4

Pic.

114

2
2

3rd $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 104)$

115

3
2

116

3
2

117

3
8

118

1
2

4
4

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Tom Shell

Perc. 2
Tom Shell

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

113

114

115

116

117

118

[illegible]

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Toms

Perc. 2
Toms

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vin. I

Vin. II div.

Via. div.

Vlc.

Cb.

Orchestra Bells

Vibes - motor off, pedal down

ord.

port.

div.

f

p

f intense

6

3

poco a poco rallentando

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

poco a poco rallentando

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

poco a poco rallentando

Vln. I

Vln. II div.

Vla. div.

Vlc.

Cb.

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

 = 132 ritardando

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

 = 132 ritardando

f <

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Orch. Bells

Perc. 2
Vibes

 = 132 ritardando

Vln. I

Vln. II
div.

Vla.
div.

Vlc.

Cb.

f <

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

$\text{♩} = 88$

Pic. *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Fl. 1 *ffp* *ff*

Fl. 2 *ffp* *ff*

Ob. 1 *ffp* *ff*

Ob. 2 *ffp* *ff*

E. Hn. *ff*

Bb Cl. 1 *ff*

Bb Cl. 2 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Bsn. 1 *ff*

Bsn. 2 *ff*

C. Bn. *ffp*

$\text{♩} = 88$

Hn. 1, 3 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Hn. 2, 4 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

C Tpt. 1 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

C Tpt. 2 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

C Tpt. 3 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

T. Tbn. 1 *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

T. Tbn. 2 *ffp*

B. Tbn. *ffp*

Tba. *ffp*

Timp. *ffp*

Perc. 1 Med. susp. cym *ffp*

Perc. 2 Bass Drum *pp* l.v. *ff*

$\text{♩} = 88$

Vln. I *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Vln. II *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Vla. *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Vlc. *ffp* *ff* *ffp*

Cb. *ffp*

161

162

163

164

28

170

171

172

173

174

Pic.
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob. 1
 Ob. 2
 E. Hn.
 Bb Cl. 1
 Bb Cl. 2
 B. Cl.
 Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2
 C. Bn.
 Hn. 1, 3
 Hn. 2, 4
 C Tpt. 1
 C Tpt. 2
 C Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1
 T. Tbn. 2
 B. Tbn.
 Tba.
 Timp.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vlc. div.
 Cb.

Musical score for measures 170-174. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboes 1 and 2, English Horn, Bb Clarinets 1 and 2, B Clarinet, Bassoons 1 and 2, Contrabassoon, Horns 1, 3 and 2, 4, Cornets 1, 2, and 3, Trumpets 1 and 2, Baritone, Trombone, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1 and 2, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello (div.), and Contrabass. The score features various musical notations including dynamics (ff, ffz, p, f, pp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (div., l.v., Tam tam).

170

171

172

173

174

This musical score page contains measures 175 through 178. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboes 1 and 2, English Horn, Bb Clarinets 1 and 2, Bb Clarinet, Bassoon 1 and 2, Contrabassoon, Horns 1, 2, 3 and 4, Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Trombones 1 and 2, Baritone, Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1 (Tam), Percussion 2 (B.D.), Violins I and II (divided), Viola (divided), Violoncello (divided), and Contrabass.

Measure 175: Woodwinds and brass play complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Piccolo and Flutes 1 and 2 have sixteenth-note runs. Oboes and English Horn have sixteenth-note patterns. Bb Clarinets and Bassoons have sixteenth-note patterns. Horns 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trumpets 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trombones 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Baritone and Tuba have sustained notes. Timpani has a roll. Percussion 1 (Tam) has a roll. Percussion 2 (B.D.) has a roll. Violins I and II have sustained notes. Viola has a sustained note. Violoncello and Contrabass have sustained notes.

Measure 176: Similar to measure 175, with woodwinds and brass playing complex rhythmic patterns. Piccolo and Flutes 1 and 2 have sixteenth-note runs. Oboes and English Horn have sixteenth-note patterns. Bb Clarinets and Bassoons have sixteenth-note patterns. Horns 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trumpets 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trombones 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Baritone and Tuba have sustained notes. Timpani has a roll. Percussion 1 (Tam) has a roll. Percussion 2 (B.D.) has a roll. Violins I and II have sustained notes. Viola has a sustained note. Violoncello and Contrabass have sustained notes.

Measure 177: Similar to measure 175, with woodwinds and brass playing complex rhythmic patterns. Piccolo and Flutes 1 and 2 have sixteenth-note runs. Oboes and English Horn have sixteenth-note patterns. Bb Clarinets and Bassoons have sixteenth-note patterns. Horns 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trumpets 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trombones 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Baritone and Tuba have sustained notes. Timpani has a roll. Percussion 1 (Tam) has a roll. Percussion 2 (B.D.) has a roll. Violins I and II have sustained notes. Viola has a sustained note. Violoncello and Contrabass have sustained notes.

Measure 178: Similar to measure 175, with woodwinds and brass playing complex rhythmic patterns. Piccolo and Flutes 1 and 2 have sixteenth-note runs. Oboes and English Horn have sixteenth-note patterns. Bb Clarinets and Bassoons have sixteenth-note patterns. Horns 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trumpets 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Trombones 1 and 2 have sustained notes. Baritone and Tuba have sustained notes. Timpani has a roll. Percussion 1 (Tam) has a roll. Percussion 2 (B.D.) has a roll. Violins I and II have sustained notes. Viola has a sustained note. Violoncello and Contrabass have sustained notes.

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

$\frac{3}{4}$ ritardando

$\frac{3}{4}$

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

mf $\leq$ *f*

ffp *f* *p*

ffp *f* *p* *pp* *f* *p* *mp*

ffp *f* *p* *mf* *p*

ffp *f* *p*

$\frac{3}{4}$ ritardando

$\frac{3}{4}$

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

gliss.

ffp $\leq$ *f* *p* *p* $\leq$ *f* *p* *pp* *pp*

ffp *f* *p* *mf* *p*

pp

$\frac{3}{4}$ ritardando

$\frac{3}{4}$

Vin. I div.

Vin. II div.

Vla. div.

Vlc. div.

Cb.

p *p* *p* *p* *p*

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

 ♩. = 72 gently flowing

Pic.

Fl. 1 *bouncy - not too dry*
p sempre

Fl. 2 *bouncy - not too dry*
p sempre

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 *p*

Bsn. 2 *niente*

C. Bn.

 ♩. = 72 gently flowing

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp. *pp* l.v.

Perc. 1 *p*

Perc. 2

 ♩. = 72 gently flowing

Vln. I

Vln. II *unis.*
p sempre

Vla. *unis.*
p sempre

Vlc. *unis.*
p sempre

Cb. *pp* *niente*

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

unis. *cantabile* - holding back

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B.Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vic.

Cb.

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

poco rubato a tempo

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

poco rubato a tempo

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

poco rubato a tempo

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B.Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vic.

Cb.

1. solo

2. solo

f

p

mf

niente

p

mp

p

mf

f

p

mf

f

mf

p

p

mf

f

mf

p

p

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains staves for the following instruments:

- Pic.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob. 1
- Ob. 2
- E. Hn.
- Bb Cl. 1
- Bb Cl. 2
- B. Cl.
- Bsn. 1
- Bsn. 2
- C. Bn.
- Hn. 1, 3
- Hn. 2, 4
- C Tpt. 1
- C Tpt. 2
- C Tpt. 3
- T. Tbn. 1
- T. Tbn. 2
- B. Tbn.
- Tba.
- Timp.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vic.
- Cb.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mp, f, mf), and articulation marks. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: Pic., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, E. Hn., Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, B. Cl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, C. Bn., Hn. 1, 3, Hn. 2, 4, C Tpt. 1, C Tpt. 2, C Tpt. 3, T. Tbn. 1, T. Tbn. 2, B. Tbn., Tba., Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Vln. I, Vln. II, Via., Vic., and Cb.

The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also markings for *solo* and *niente* (nothing).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are grouped into systems, with some instruments having multiple staves. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 10 in the bottom right corner.

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I div.

Vln. II div.

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

f

p

f

p

mf

f

p

cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

pp

p

mf

p

pp

mf

mp

cresc.

mp

cresc.

mp

cresc.

250

251

252

253

254

255

molto rit.

$\text{♩} \rightarrow \text{♩}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

molto rit.

$\text{♩} \rightarrow \text{♩}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

molto rit.

$\text{♩} \rightarrow \text{♩}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vin. I div.

Vin. II div.

Vla.

Vic.

Cb.

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ = 108

Pic. *f* sempre

Fl. 1 *ff*

Fl. 2 *ff* sempre

Ob. 1 *ff*

Ob. 2 *ff*

E. Hn. *ff*

Bb Cl. 1 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Bb Cl. 2 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

B. Cl. *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Bsn. 1 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Bsn. 2 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

C. Bn. *ff* *p* *ff*

$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ = 108

Hn. 1, 3 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Hn. 2, 4 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

C Tpt. 1 *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

C Tpt. 2 *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

C Tpt. 3 *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

T. Tbn. 1 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

T. Tbn. 2 *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

B. Tbn. *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

Tba. *f* *ff* *p* *ff*

Timp. *ff* *p* *ff*

Perc. 1 *ff* sempre

Perc. 2 Triangle *f* sempre

$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ = 108

Vln. I *ff* *unis.* *ff* sempre staccato on the string

Vln. II *ff* *(div.)* *ff* sempre staccato on the string

Vla. *ff* *ff* sempre

Vlc. *ff* *ff* sempre

Cb. *ff* *ff* sempre

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Crash Cym.

Perc. 2
Trngl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

4

4

3

4

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1
Crash Cym.

Perc. 2
Trngl.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

4

4

3

4

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

43

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

broaden

Pic.
 Fl. 1
 Fl. 2
 Ob. 1
 Ob. 2
 E. Hn.
 Bb Cl. 1
 Bb Cl. 2
 B.Cl.
 Bsn. 1
 Bsn. 2
 C. Bn.
 Hn. 1, 3
 Hn. 2, 4
 C Tpt. 1
 C Tpt. 2
 C Tpt. 3
 T. Tbn. 1
 T. Tbn. 2
 B. Tbn.
 Tba.
 Timp.
 Perc. 1
 Crash Cym.
 Perc. 2
 Trngl.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vlc.
 Cb.

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

broaden

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

 = 60 lontano

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

niente *p* *pp* *pp < p* *niente* *p* *niente* *pp < p*

 = 60 lontano

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Tam tam I.V.

p *mf*

 = 60 lontano

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

non vib.

scordatura (div. a4)

(b[♯]) (♯) (♭) (b[♭])

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It contains staves for the following instruments:

- Pic. (Piccolo)
- Fl. 1 (Flute 1)
- Fl. 2 (Flute 2)
- Ob. 1 (Oboe 1)
- Ob. 2 (Oboe 2)
- E. Hn. (English Horn)
- Bb Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Bsn. 1 (Bassoon 1)
- Bsn. 2 (Bassoon 2)
- C. Bn. (Contrabassoon)
- Hn. 1, 3 (Horn 1, 3)
- Hn. 2, 4 (Horn 2, 4)
- C Tpt. 1 (C Trumpet 1)
- C Tpt. 2 (C Trumpet 2)
- C Tpt. 3 (C Trumpet 3)
- T. Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1)
- T. Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2)
- B. Tbn. (Baritone Trombone)
- Tba. (Tuba)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1)
- Tam (Tam-tam)
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2)
- Vln. I div. (Violin I, divided)
- Vln. II div. (Violin II, divided)
- Vla. div. (Viola, divided)
- Vic. div. a 4 (Violoncello, divided into 4 parts)
- Cb. (Double Bass)

The score includes musical notation, dynamics (mp, p, mf, pp, f), and performance instructions like "non vib." and "div.".

301

302

303

304

305

306

Pic.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

E. Hn.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B.Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1, 3

Hn. 2, 4

C Tpt. 1

C Tpt. 2

C Tpt. 3

T. Tbn. 1

T. Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. div. a 2

Vic. div. a 4

Cb. div. a 4

(unis.) col legno battuto

f

p

mf

p

f

p

mf

p

f

ff

mf

ff

307

308

309

310

311

Chaconne for Orchestra (2007) by Daniel Bradshaw

Duration: 12 minutes

“What's a chaconne?” This is usually the first question I get when I show anyone my work for orchestra. I wish in answer I could immediately infuse their minds with some of the great chaconnes of the past: movements from Bach's *Partita in D Minor* for solo violin, Brahms's *Fourth Symphony*, the Shostakovich *Piano Trio in E Minor* among many, many others. This might help convey the fact that a chaconne is not just a set of variations over a harmonic progression (as I usually tell them), but that a chaconne is an expression of the pain and beauty of life and death reaching through time and space; it is the means through which the great composers of past centuries have made some of their most profound and spiritual statements. My own *Chaconne* was written not in an attempt to add my voice to these great models, but out of sheer admiration for some of the great chaconnes of the past.

I wanted my work to be clearly allied with the past, while still living in the 21st century. Hence, there are elements of traditional chaconnes (the slow, solemn character, the triple meter), as well as more adventurous elements which take the variations on the harmonic pattern beyond the conventions of the 18th and 19th centuries. I chose to begin the piece in a very traditional way, with a simple statement of the pattern (a two-voice harmonic progression). The first two variations add contrapuntal lines to the framework of the pattern, which is still clearly intelligible. The third complicates the harmonies of the pattern, turning it into a colorful wash of clusters, which propels the work to a new sense of freedom, turning from the rigid control of the original pattern. The next two variations increase in intensity and complexity, and the pattern becomes virtually unintelligible, submerged by its own aggressive variants. At this point, just as the piece threatens to leave the harmonic progression altogether, the original two-note pattern emerges to emphatically state its dominance, the whole orchestra finally engaging the original material as a unified body. This leads to a relaxed reverie, which gradually builds to the triumphal culmination of the work--the presentation of the pattern's top voice in the trombones while the orchestra rings in celebration. But the chaconne is not finished. Almost as an afterthought, the pattern remembers where it began, bringing the work to an introspective close.

Why did I write a chaconne? As a young child, I would watch my older sister play Bach, Chopin, and Rachmaninoff. Then, as she left the piano, I would get on the bench and play everything she had just played. None of the notes were there, but there were highs and lows, louds and softs, and I poured my own emotion into my imitation of her playing. I suppose writing a chaconne has been a similar exercise for me: the awe and fascination I have felt through experiencing the music of Bach and Brahms made me want to try it myself. I wanted to express my own ideas and passions. I chose to express them through a chaconne to show their connection (and my connection) to the music of the past.