

Why?

for solo harp

Sonnet LXXVI

Why is my verse so barren of new pride?
So far from variation or quick change?
Why, with the time, do I not glance aside
To new-found methods and to compounds strange?
Why write I still all one, ever the same,
And keep invention in a noted weed,
That every word doth almost tell my name
Showing their birth, and where they did proceed?
O know, sweet love, I always write of you,
And you and love are still my argument;
So all my best is dressing old words new,
Spending again what is already spent;

For as the sun is daily new and old,
So is my love still telling what is told.

William Shakespeare

Why?

LXXVI Sonet by Shakespeare

Ad libitum $\sim \bullet = 72$

DC#B EF#G#A

(both hands)
F#

mp
ord.

f

narrate the poem
following as possible
the measures' division

Why is my verse so barren

of new pride? So far

from variation or

aeolian trem.

Θ

mp

f

mf

Glissando

Glissando

quick change?

Why, with the time do I not glance aside

Glissando

fff

Θ

Thunder effect

to new - found methods and to compounds strange?

12

E

12

E

Why write I still all one, ever the same ,

And keep invention in a noted weed,

14

14

15

mf

16

That every word doth almost tell my name Showing their birth, and where their did proceed?

(both hands)

17 *tr* A

17 *mf*

f

mp

brisé

O know, sweet love,

I always write of you, And you and love are always my argument;

Musical score for page 10, measures 20-21. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a grace note and a note with a wavy line labeled "Glissando". The dynamic changes to *mf*. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a grace note and a note with a wavy line labeled "Glissando". The dynamic changes to *f*. The measure ends with a dynamic of *ff*. The bass clef is present on the bottom staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The measure number 21 is indicated above the staff.

So all my best is dressing old words new, spending again what is already spent;

=72 guitaric sound
 (play very close to the sounding board)

create the same sound quality up to measure 52

why?

3

guitaric sound simile

34

guitaric sound simile

mf *f* *mp*

34

p.n. p.d.l.t. p.n. p.d.l.t. p.n. p.n. DCB EF#GA

why?

4

$\text{J.} = \text{J.} = 76$

phrasing with motion

(3+2) 8^{v/a} (3+2+2)

52

singing
in case of male player the singing line can be performed octave lower

52

ff

8vb

58

8va

mf

sweet

love

I

58

f

64

8va

al ways

write

of you

64

DCBb EFGA

f

why?

5

71

8va

f

mf Glissando *f*

Expressive

mp

77

mf

mp

DCBb EbFGA

f *mp*

pincé

84

Gliiss.

mf

DCBb EbFGAb

Bb *f* *Ab*

(both hands)

89

(both hands)

Ab

mp

Bb

mf

DbCBbEFGAb

why?

6

Musical score for measures 94-95. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time. It features a dynamic **f**, followed by a section labeled "expressive" with sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef, E-flat major, and common time, with a dynamic **f** and a whole note rest.

Musical score for measures 100-101. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time. It includes dynamics **f** and **mp**, and markings for "Glissando" with wavy lines above the notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef, E-flat major, and common time, with a dynamic **f**. A label "Aeolian tremolo" is shown above the top staff, and a label "DCB EbFGA" is below the bottom staff.

Musical score for measures 106-107. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time, with a dynamic **ff**. The middle staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time, with a dynamic **ff**. The bottom staff is in bass clef, E-flat major, and common time. Measure 106 shows sixteenth-note patterns with "3" below them. Measure 107 begins with a dynamic **ff**, followed by a section labeled "L.V." (Lento) with a dynamic **ff**. A label "DCBbEFGA" is shown below the bottom staff.

why?

7

Brightly
as fast as possible
keeping the "dance" feeling

Musical score for measures 117-118. The score consists of three staves. The top staff (III) has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and dynamic *mf*. It features sixteenth-note patterns. The middle staff (III) also has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and includes lyrics "singing in case of male player the singing line can be performed octave lower". The bottom staff (III) has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and contains eighth-note patterns. Measure 117 ends with a measure repeat sign. Measure 118 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for measures 119-120. The top staff (II) starts with a treble clef, 5/8 time, and dynamic *ff*. It features sixteenth-note patterns. The middle staff (II) has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and includes lyrics "o". The bottom staff (II) has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and contains eighth-note patterns. Measure 119 ends with a measure repeat sign. Measure 120 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 108$ is indicated above the staff.

DCBbEbF#GA

Musical score for measures 121-122. The top staff (I) has a treble clef, 5/8 time, and dynamic *mf*. It features sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff (I) has a bass clef, 5/8 time, and includes dynamics $\text{♩} = 112$ and $\text{♩} = 112$. Measure 121 ends with a measure repeat sign. Measure 122 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns. The section ends with a fermata over the last note of the staff.

why?

8

Musical score for measures 134-135. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 134 starts with a treble note followed by a bass note. The music continues with various notes and rests, including a bass note at the end of measure 134 and a forte dynamic **f** at the beginning of measure 135.

Musical score for measures 142-143. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests, with a bass note at the start of measure 143.

Musical score for measures 156-157. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. A dynamic **ff** is indicated in measure 156. The music concludes with a bass note in measure 157.

Narration:

For as the sun is daily new and old So is my love still telling what is told.

Musical score for measure 161. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The dynamic **p** is indicated. The music features glissando markings with the text "very agitated ad libitum gliss." above the staff. The bass staff has a sustained note with a fermata.

why?

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Musical score page 9, measures 163-164. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a tempo marking of 163. It features several glissando markings with the text "Glissando". The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a tempo marking of 163. It includes a dynamic marking "mf" and a performance instruction "L.V.". The time signature changes between 5/8 and 3/8.

DCBbEFGA

Musical score page 9, measures 166-167. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a tempo marking of 166. It shows a series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a tempo marking of 166. It includes a dynamic marking "mp" and a performance instruction "p rit."

Musical score page 9, measures 173-174. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a tempo marking of 173. It shows a series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a tempo marking of 173. It includes a dynamic marking "rall.", a dynamic marking "mf", and a dynamic marking "mp".