

The designation ABA, in a different, but related key, and a third section ("A"), similar to the first, if not an actual recapitulation of it. This structure has been approximated here as follows: "A" equals measures 1-6, in 4/4 meter; "B" equals measures 7-18, in 2/4 meter; "A" equals measures 22-27, in 4/4 meter. Since the snare drum is incapable of expressing changes in tonality, meter changes have replaced key changes in the respective sections. Further, measures 19-21 act as a transition from the "B" back to the "A" section, and employ shifting meters just as an harmonic modulation would employ shifting tonalities. The last seven measures form a coda, which does not add to the form proper.

LAY
ENTIRE
PIECE

23

A B A $\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score is written in bass clef. It begins in 4/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 72. The first section (A) consists of measures 1-6. The second section (B) consists of measures 7-18, where the meter changes to 2/4. The third section (A) consists of measures 22-27, returning to 4/4. The piece concludes with a coda of seven measures. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, *sfz*, and *cresc.*. Articulation includes accents (^) and slurs. Triplets are indicated by a '3' over the notes.

XIX

(♩ = 126)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. Fingering and hand assignments are indicated by letters 'L' and 'R' and numbers '3' (triplets). The score is organized as follows:

- Staff 1: *R*, *L*, *L*, *L* 3, *L* 3, *R*
- Staff 2: *L*, *R* 3, 3
- Staff 3: *L*, *R*, 3
- Staff 4: *L*, 3, 3, *L*, *L*, *L*
- Staff 5: *L* 3, *R*, 3 *R* *R*, *L*, *L*
- Staff 6: *L*, 3, 3, *L*, 3, *R* *R*
- Staff 7: *L* 3, *R* *R*, *L* 3, *L*, *R*, *R*, *L*
- Staff 8: *L*, *R*, 3, *L*
- Staff 9: *L*, *L*, *L* 3, *L* 3, *R*, *L*
- Staff 10: *R* 3, 3, *L*, *L*, *L*, *R*, *L*, *R*