

# Improvisations on Soneto Form

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, divided into sections A, B, and D. Section A contains two notes with stems. Section B contains a series of notes with stems and beams. Section D contains a complex, dense musical structure with many notes and stems.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, divided into sections A and B. Section A contains two notes with stems. Section B contains a series of notes with stems and beams.

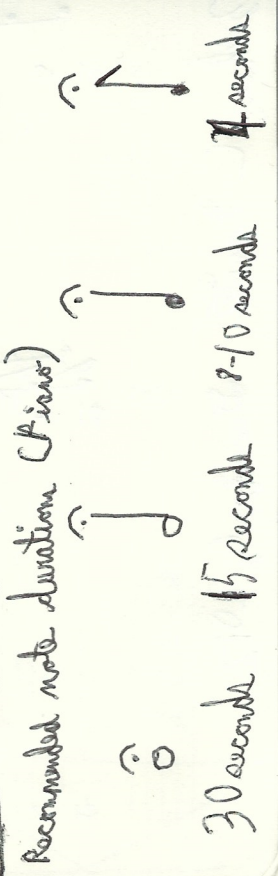
Zachary C. [unclear] December 6, 2017

<p>A</p>	<p>B</p>		

For each section of the sonata, use the appropriate set of materials (A, B, K) to improvise. For the Development section, (D) feel free to use any combination of cells from A, B, or K. The development, as per the lines given, should start unified and get more complex before becoming ~~more~~ unified leading into the recapitulation.

The piano should ~~to~~ play each ~~staff~~ <sup>part</sup> letting it decay using the pedal and 'reset' the sound using a mf pulse on the given <sup>part</sup> until the next ~~is~~ <sup>part</sup> is given.

Approximate time (using recommended durations): 9 minutes



Instrumentation

It may be performed by any number of musicians, even solo piano. For solo performers, the pianist should use their left hand for the chordal attack, and the right hand should be used for improvising.

Tonality

While not strict, the tonality of each section should reflect sonata form. The development may wander/expose more tonalities.

Development section

The development section should start simple and linear, split into various developmental lines, get rhythmically complex before simplifying going into the recapitulation.