


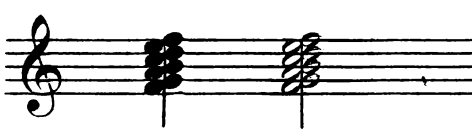


Explanation of Symbols

The Symbol (♠, ♠, ♠, etc.) represents a silent pressing down and holding of the key in order that the open string may be subjected to sympathetic vibration.

The Symbol  should be played as 

With a Sharp  

With a Natural  

It will be noticed that half and whole notes are written open, or white; while notes of other time values are written closed, or black.

When such tone clusters are small, the fist or open hand is to be used (The symbol X indicates the use of the fist).

In the larger tone clusters the forearm is to be employed. Care should be taken to play all the tones exactly together, and in legato passages to press the keys rather than strike them, thus obtaining a smoother tone quality.

Tone clusters to be played in the manner indicated by the symbol (♠) will be written as:



An arrowhead is used in connection with arpeggiation marks to indicate whether the arpeggiation is to be from the lowest tone upwards, as is customary, (♠) or from the highest tone downwards (♠).

R. F. Stands for right fist; L.F. for left fist.

R. A. Stands for right arm; L. A. for left arm.

Amiable Conversation

(Second Encore to "Dynamic Motion")

HENRY COWELL

Moderato scherzando

Piano

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Moderato scherzando".

System 1: The right hand plays a series of chords, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and gradually becoming piano (*p*). The left hand has a few notes, with a "Pedal sparingly" instruction. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The marking "sempre" is written above the left hand.

System 2: The right hand continues with chords, marked with a first ending bracket (1). The left hand has a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The marking "sempre" is written above the right hand.

System 3: The right hand has a melodic line with a forte (*sf*) dynamic. The left hand plays chords. Dynamics include *sf*.

System 4: The right hand has a melodic line with a first ending bracket (2). Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, *f*, and *p*.

System 5: The right hand has a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *fff*.