

Gallimaufry

for guitar solo

by

F L Dunkin Wedd

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Gallimaufry (2002):

Programme note © F L Dunkin Wedd

Fluent Guitar - Blues Boogie - Elegy

Gallimaufry - any inconsistent or absurd medley; a miscellaneous gathering.

You might think it helpful if you play the instruments you write for - in my case principally guitar and viola. But it's a two-edged sword. Perhaps one knows too much: there is a temptation to write what is safe, what works on the instrument - to write viola music instead of writing music. That's especially true of instruments like guitar and harp, which have special qualities and limitations; the foremost composers for them have generally been players, and there is less great music for them - *qua* music - than for, say, the violin.

So in writing *Gallimaufry* - my first major piece for guitar - I was at pains to balance music that is idiomatic with music that is generally satisfying. Although I've used idiomatic details like harmonics, rasqueado and snapstring, I have tried to write music that would still sound well if transcribed for, say, piano.

The three movements reflect my aim to show several faces of the instrument. The first starts out with Bachian arpeggios which turn to triplets; there is then a reflective slow section, before the Bachian figure returns, now with added bassline.

The second movement is jazzy; *Elegy*, though contrapuntal, is very short and lyrical: it ends the piece in bitter-sweet mood.

Fluent Guitar

Freely

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♩ = 60

a tempo

3 2 0 3 4 0 1 3 4 0 4 1 3 2 0 1 3 4 0 1 3 4 0 4

f *p* *mf*

1 3 2 0 4 3 2 1 0 3 2 0

f *doppio movimento*

2 1 4 3 0 0 1 4 0 4

f *doppio movimento*

1= 2 1 1=

f *doppio movimento*

rit *a tempo*

mp

mp

mp

Time

tempo primo

gliss *gliss* *gliss*

4 note chords: finger-pick; more notes strum with thumb

doppio *f* *rit* *a tempo* *mp*

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of eight staves. The first staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a *tempo primo* marking and includes three glissando (*gliss*) markings. The second staff shows a bass line with 4-note chords and fingerings (2, 0, 3, 1). The third staff features a *doppio* section with triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with triplets and a sixteenth-note run. The fifth staff includes a ritardando (*rit*) section followed by a return to tempo (*a tempo*) with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves continue with complex triplet patterns. The eighth staff concludes with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a final melodic phrase.

The musical score consists of eight systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page, reading "The composer has not been paid for this music. To donate, go to www.dunkinwedd.com".

System 1: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 2: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 3: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '4' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 4: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '1 3' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 5: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '2 1' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 6: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '2 0 0 0' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

System 7: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '3' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes. The word "doppio" is written above the staff. The dynamic marking "f" is written below the staff.

System 8: Treble staff has a series of eighth notes with a slur, starting with a '3' above the first note. Bass staff has a series of quarter notes.

2: Blues - Boogie

$\bullet = 96$
Very free

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 96 and the instruction 'Very free'. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p* (piano), *fff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Techniques such as *gliss* (glissando) and *slide* are indicated. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff includes a *slide* instruction and a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a *gliss* instruction and a final chord. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the score, reading 'The composer has not been paid for this music. To donate, go to www.dunkinwedd.com.'

+ *sim*

4 2 4 2 4
1= 1= 1=

molto vib *pull off*

rasq

p a m i

mf

2 0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2

mp

f

Faster

f

Near fingerboard
a tempo

mp

mp

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Natural

VS

$\bullet = 126$

2
4
3
1

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

Tap soundboard

Near the bridge

Natural

mp

f

ff

1 0 0
2 3 3

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Notes on performance

o

Harmonics

All harmonics (in this and other movements) are natural, and are written at sounding pitch.

φ

Snapstring

The notes marked as snapstring should be played by plucking the string between thumb and first finger and allowing the string to slap back onto the fretboard.

↘

Glissando

Arrows going towards another note should be played glissando in the usual way; those not directed towards a specific pitch should be glissando decrescendo.

Tempi and rubato

The blues section may be played with freedom, almost recitativo. By contrast, the boogie section - except where fermata indicate otherwise - should be played in strict tempo.

Elegy

Freely

♩ = 116

mp

80

The first staff of music for 'Elegy' is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic fragments, with some notes marked with accents.

The second staff continues the musical piece, maintaining the same key signature and dynamic level.

rit

a tempo

The third staff features a *rit* (ritardando) marking followed by a return to *a tempo*. The music includes a long note with a fermata.

The fourth staff includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano).

poco rit

The fifth and final staff on the page includes dynamic markings of *f* and *pp* (pianissimo).

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a tempo

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a series of chords and a melodic line. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes with a *rit* (ritardando) marking, indicating a gradual deceleration of the tempo. A large red watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page, reading "The composer has not been paid for this music. To donate, go to www.dunkinwedd.com."