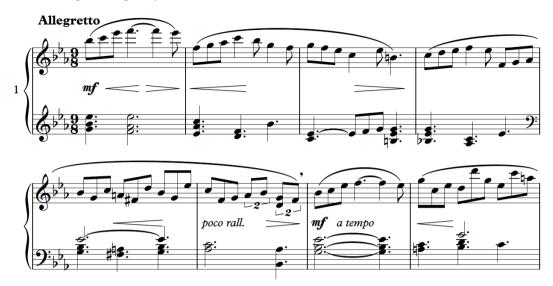
Note: A certain bright tonal quality will suit this title. The quavers, with their sprinkling of accidentals, need a fluent reading to convey the 'whirling' formation of the flowers, to which effect the compound triple rhythm contributes.



Pastorale

2

Note: Not hard, technically, but requiring artistic tone control and gradations. The long melodic lines might suggest woodwind instruments. Keep a good grasp on the crotchet beat where the time-signature changes.



Note: This one, too, might appear sustained, but so scalic is the polyphonic texture that any use of the pedal must be very discreet, so use your EARS as you use your EYES. Look horizontally as well as vertically and you will discover the long descending scale.



Pattering Feet

Note: Careful observation of phrasing detail is essential, and the will to keep going. Stumbling is alien to the title! Adjust the balance of tone where the left hand takes over the theme.



Note: You may not have had much experienceof playing in this key, even if you have known the scale for years. While you watch the music, visualise the keyboard position of that WHITE leading-note, the double sharp. Fix this, mentally, before starting.



Note: As well as grasping the WHOLE of the key signature, take special care to retain accidentals through these longs bars of rather many notes. Watch for the varied components of the dotted crotchet unit.

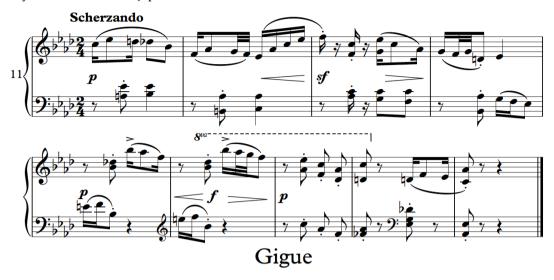


Note: The at-first-disconcerting problem of rhythmic figures, fragmented by rests, will tend to dissolve if you cast your eye to whichever hand better defines the BEATS, from bar to bar. Keep the crotchet unit constant, and into it fit the embroideries.



Imps

Note: Mind and fingers need to be in alert partnership, here. Plan well, first. In view of the small note values, it would be wise to count or feel quaver pulses. Concentrate intensely as you play the few bars, yet strive for a fanciful, spontaneous effect.



Note: Look ahead to the trend of the phrase, in order to apply practicable fingering, and maintain continuity and buoyancy.



Note: Do some quick mental planning of that rather fearsome little coda (basically only the chord of C major) so that you will not 'go to pieces' when it arrives. A consistent beat is more important than a too-fast one, not maintained. You must keep your marchers in step.



Quiet Autumn Afternoon

Note: This will need a repose, a warm cantabile, and a recognition of the melody where it is taken over by the left hand. Pedalling should not cloud linear interest nor the resolving suspensions.



Song of the Lake

Note: 'Comb' the semiquaver figuration (which must be just a murmuring accompaniment), sorting out the constant from the changing notes. Observe the frequent oblique motion, especially when this figure is transferred to the left hand. Imagine the melody on a cello, later taken up by a violin.



Tripping through the Meadows

Note: Chief requirements are attention to detailed phrasing, accuracy of rhythmic figures, and deft movements, to convey the playful, carefree style.



Note: Thoroughly digest the key-signature before starting. Accidentals are sparse. Response to contrasts of mood is the essential MUSICAL requirement. Use some pedal in the legato sections, for sustained cantabile.

