

EIGHTH NOTE PUBLICATIONS

Icy Nights A Winter's Tale

Donald Coakley

Icy Nights is a spatial piece. Whatever the venue, the first horn player can be next to the piano, on stage, in the traditional manner. The second horn can be placed in a gallery behind the audience, or off stage, or in view at the side of the stage. The important thing is that the two horn performers be in different places in the performing venue. Regardless of venue, the performers are free to use their ingenuity in determining a spatial relationship.

The opening thirteen bars in the first horn part should be played in an *ad lib.* manner. The performer should use his or her own musical instincts in interpreting this opening section, without regard to any tempo. No tempo indication appears till bar fourteen, when the piano enters. *Icy Nights* is not intended to paint a "programmatic" picture of a cold winter night. Rather, it is intended to evoke the feelings, and sensations, of a cold, clear winter evening, when ones breath turns to icy shards in the air, and the stars twinkle vividly in the cold night. Anyone, who has experienced this kind winter evening, will understand what I'm talking about. The word "Hauntingly" is used to describe the overriding interpretation of *Icy Nights*.

At bar thirty-six, the left arm should encompass as many black keys as possible. The right foot pedal on the piano should remain down from bar thirty-six, through bar forty-seven. The decay of the last black key chordal mass in the left hand, at bar thirty-eight, should mingle with the first treble chordal mass in bar thirty-nine.

At bar eighty-five, the glissando on the black keys should be played with great bravura, then gradually diminuendo through bar eighty-eight. At bars one hundred and six, and one hundred and seven, the strings from E flat two, to F three, should be plucked quickly, either as single notes, or random chords. The important thing is to execute this passage quickly, without regard to note values.

Donald Coakley

Donald Coakley studied at the Crane School of Music at the State University of New York in Potsdam, New York, the School of Music at Temple University and the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. While studying at the Conservatory, he was a composition student of Vincent Persichetti and studied trombone with Henry Charles Smith, principal trombone of the Philadelphia Orchestra. Following graduate school, he taught at Cardinal Dougherty High School in Philadelphia, and also served as conductor of the Camden Choral Arts Society in Camden, New Jersey. After a successful tenure at Cardinal Dougherty, Coakley joined the faculty of the School of Music at Temple University.

In the early 1970s, Coakley was invited to join the Music Department of the Scarborough School System, becoming Assistant Coordinator of Music shortly thereafter. As such, he was responsible for the elementary instrumental music program in the school system. He also headed the instrumental wing at the Scarborough Music Camps. In 1970 he founded the Scarborough Schools Symphony Orchestra and subsequently oversaw the inception of four other All-City instrumental ensembles.

Donald Coakley has written successfully for school, university and professional groups. He is a member of the Canadian League of Composers, as well as an Associate Composer with the Canadian Music Centre. In 1977, Coakley received the Distinguished Service to Education Award from the State University of New York; and in 1994 he received the Anson Taylor Award for excellence in teaching from the Scarborough Board of Education.

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DURATION: 7:25

DIFFICULTY RATING: Medium-Difficult
2 F Horns and Keyboard

Dedicated to Andrew Mee and Harcus Hennigar

Student and Teacher

ICY NIGHTS

A Winter's Tale

Donald Coakley
2006

Musical score for F Horn 1 and F Horn 2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for F Horn 1, and the bottom staff is for F Horn 2. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a '4'). The first measure starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The second measure has a note labeled '2'. The third measure has a note labeled '3'. The fourth measure has a note labeled '4'. The fifth measure starts with a dynamic of *ad lib. Hauntingly*. The sixth measure has a note labeled '2'. The seventh measure has a note labeled '3'. The eighth measure has a note labeled '4'. The ninth measure starts with a dynamic of *ad lib. Hauntingly*.

PREVIEW ONLY

Musical score for a piece featuring piano and basso. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for piano, and the bottom staff is for basso. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 56$. The score includes measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 17 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measure 18 starts with a dynamic of *mp*.

Musical score showing measures 19 through 22. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score showing measures 19 through 22. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score showing measures 23 through 26. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score showing measures 23 through 26. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns. The word "PREVIEW ONLY" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

Musical score showing measures 27 through 30. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score showing measures 27 through 30. The top two staves are blank. The bottom staff shows a bass line with quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

31 32 33 34

31 32 33 34

poco accel.

35 36 37 38

f Decisively

PREVIEW ONLY

f black keys only with left forearm

35 36 37 38

f black keys only with left forearm

39 40 41 42

black keys only
39 roll with right forearm

40 41 42

f black keys only with right forearm

43 44 45 46 *poco rit.*

mf
con sordino
mf
mp

43 44 45 46 *poco rit.*

mf
Ped.
mp

47 48 *d = 56* 49 50

47 PREVIEW ONLY

mf >
p >
pp >

51 52 53 54

p

51 52 53 *poco accel.* 54

p

Musical score showing measures 55-57. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 56: Treble staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 57: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score continuing from page 55-57. Measures 55-57 are repeated. Measure 58: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 59: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 60: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 61: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score showing measures 58-61. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 58: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 59: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 60: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 61: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score continuing from page 58-61. Measures 58-61 are repeated. Measure 62: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 63: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 64: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 65: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score showing measures 62-65. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 62: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 63: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 64: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 65: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Musical score continuing from page 62-65. Measures 62-65 are repeated. Measure 66: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 67: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 68: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 69: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

66

67 Espressivo

68

Measures 66-68 piano score.

66

67 Espressivo

68

Measures 66-68 piano score.

69

70

71

Measures 69-71 piano score.

69

70

71

72

73

74

PREVIEW ONLY

Measures 69-74 piano score.

72

73

74

Measures 72-74 piano score.

72

73

74

poco accel.

Measures 72-74 piano score.

75 *poco rit.*

76 a Tempo

77

78

75 *poco rit.*

76 a Tempo

77

78

79

80 *poco accel.*

81

82

79

80 *poco accel.*

81

82 *poco rit.*

83 a Tempo

84

85

gliss. on black keys,
gradually slow the glissandos

83 a Tempo

84

85

ff

icy

86 *poco a poco rit.*

87

88

mp

86 *poco a poco rit.*

87

88

89 *a Tempo*

90

91

92

89 *a Tempo*

90

91

92

mp

93

94

95

96

93

94

95

96

97 98 99 100

97 98 99 100

101 102 103 104

PREVIEW ONLY

105 106 107 108 109

105 106 107 108 109

play on keyboard pluck strings inside piano
from E_b2 and F3
intervals are random pluck strings inside piano