

Piano Exercise in 17 notes per Octave - Fifths

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Andante $\text{♩} = 100$

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. Staff 1 (measures 1-4) starts in G major (5/4 time) and transitions to E major (5/4 time). Measure 1 has a dynamic of *mp*. Staff 2 (measures 5-8) shows a transition to D major (5/4 time) with a tempo change to $\text{♩} = 110$. Staff 3 (measures 9-11) returns to G major (4/4 time). Staff 4 (measures 12-14) shows a transition back to E major (5/4 time). Staff 5 (measures 15-17) concludes in G major (4/4 time). The music uses various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests. Fingerings and slurs are indicated throughout the piece.

2

20

24

27

30

33

Allegro

37

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 42 starts with a dynamic ff. Measure 43 shows a transition with a fermata over a note and a dynamic pp. Measure 44 begins with a dynamic p. Measure 45 ends with a dynamic f. The score includes a ritardando instruction (rit.) at the end of measure 44.

This score is to be played as written using a standard midi controller and a piano like sound source tuned to 17 notes per octave (17 equal). A minor 7th (i.e. C - B_b) using this method produces the sound of a near perfect fifth. Each step in the tuning is 70.588 cents which divides the octave into 17 equal parts. This exercise often uses the sound of a fifth in combinations that 17 equal allows but 12 equal cannot.