

REBECCA FARMER

De Gasparis' Psyche

for Psyche Inspired

APPROX. DURATION - 3:30

PROGRAM NOTES

De Gasparis' Psyche is a contemporary classical piano duet inspired by the discovery of the asteroid Psyche by Annibale de Gasparis in 1852. This piece reflects the journey of exploration and the celestial beauty of the cosmos through three distinct musical sections.

The composition opens with a flowing introduction in the primo part, characterized by delicate, twinkling motifs that mimic the sound of orbiting celestial bodies. This ethereal soundscape sets the stage for the listener, evoking a sense of wonder and the vastness of space. The origins of Psyche are still theory, so the origin of the melody is fragmented and hidden reflecting these unclear origins.

As the piece progresses, the second section shifts to a staccato and playful exchange between the primo and secondo parts. This lively interaction represents the dynamic and sometimes chaotic nature of cosmic collisions, capturing the excitement and unpredictability of discovery.

The third section revisits the initial flowing theme but with added complexity. Here, shimmering sixteenth-note runs in both parts create a sense of momentum, while the primo part presents a melodic line accompanied by a rich countermelody in the secondo. The melody emerges completely just as Psyche was discovered. This section conveys a glittering and victorious atmosphere, celebrating De Gasparis's triumphant discovery of Psyche and the beauty that lies within our universe.

De Gasparis' Psyche is a journey through sound, inviting listeners to experience the wonder of astronomical discovery while honoring the legacy of Annibale de Gasparis.

PERFORMANCE

The opening section should be played softly and expressively, creating a shimmering, ethereal atmosphere. Pay attention to the nuances in dynamics to enhance the flowing quality. Also, use a gentle, unhurried tempo. Allow the phrases to breathe, highlighting the sense of orbiting and movement.

In the staccato section, emphasize the playful interactions between the primo and secondo parts. Use clear articulation to bring out the rhythmic contrast and create a sense of lightness and excitement. Maintain a lively tempo. The playful nature of the exchanges should feel brisk and joyful, with a clear sense of dialogue between the parts.

In the third section, where the primo has the melody and the secondo provides the countermelody, ensure that the melody is prominent. The countermelody should support the main line without overpowering it.

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Rebecca Farmer
(ASCAP)

Flowing, ♩ = 62

Primo

pp *legato*

con pedale
con sordino

Secondo

Primo

mp

Secondo

Primo

7

mp

Secondo

7

pp *legato*

con pedale

Primo

10

8

Secondo

10

Primo

13

mf

p

Secondo

13

mp

16

Primo

mp

16

Secondo

mp

19

Primo

accel.

19

Secondo

mf

Colliding, ♩ = 108

22

Primo

mp

mf

22

Secondo

p
senza pedale

mp

Primo

26

f

Secondo

26

mf

Primo

30

Secondo

30

Primo

34

rit.

Secondo

34

con pedale

The musical score is for a piece titled "De Gasparis' Psyche". It is a four-part score, with two systems of staves. The first system consists of a Primo part (top) and a Secondo part (bottom). The Primo part has a treble staff and a bass staff. The Secondo part has a bass staff and a treble staff. The second system also consists of a Primo part (top) and a Secondo part (bottom), with the same staff arrangement. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is not specified, but the dynamics and markings suggest a moderate to fast pace. The score includes measures 26 through 34. Measure 26 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 27 is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 34 is marked with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The Primo part has a melodic line with some rests, while the Secondo part has a more active bass line. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

48

Primo

Secondo

51

Primo

Secondo

54

Primo

Secondo

sub. p

sub. p

rit.

The musical score is written for two parts, Primo and Secondo, across three systems of staves. The first system (measures 48-50) shows the Primo part with a treble clef and the Secondo part with a bass clef. The second system (measures 51-53) continues the Primo part with a treble clef and the Secondo part with a bass clef. The third system (measures 54-56) shows the Primo part with a treble clef and the Secondo part with a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Primo part often features melodic lines with slurs and triplets, while the Secondo part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 56.