

Fredrik Rasten

Concord

for sixth-tone harmonium

and two e-bowed fretless electric guitars

(2021)

Concord was initiated by a commission from Prague Quiet Music Collective for me to compose music for a sixth-tone harmonium developed by Alois Hába and built by August Förster in 1937.

As my musical practice has harmony in just intonation as a centre, I wished to compose a piece where the harmonium is used to approximate some just intervals in interplay with my e-bowed electric guitars which I have worked with for my series of pieces called ‘Murmurations’ and for Chiyoko Szlavnic’s piece Partial Response. **Concord** features an harmonium part that approximates Pythagorean tuning with its 12-TET subset, as well as septimal and 11-limit harmony with its various sixth-tones, while the electric guitar part, unbound by the sixth-tone temperament, has 5-limit tuning as a centre while occasionally branching out to the 7-, 11, 13, and 17-limit harmonic fields.

Guitar tuning and technique:

Guitar 1 (upper 3 lines of the guitar system) is tuned:

1 B - 30 (down from standard E)	for the start of the piece stopped on G# - 12
2 B (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
3 G - 4	for the start of the piece stopped on F + 40
4 D (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
5 A (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
6 E - 2	for the start of the piece stopped on C# - 14

Guitar 2 (lower 3 lines of the guitar system) is tuned:

1 B - 30 (down from standard E)	for the start of the piece stopped on C + 16
2 B (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
3 G + 18	for the start of the piece stopped on A +/- 0
4 D (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
5 A (string not played, e-bow sits on it)	
6 E - 2	for the start of the piece stopped on F + 14

The guitars are played with e-bows connected to an electricity outlet with 9V adapters, instead of batteries. Movable pegs made of wood or plastic are placed under the sounding strings to stop the string, except for the 3rd string on 'guitar 2', that is played with a round massive tonebar (usually used for pedal steel guitars) lying horizontally between the 3rd and 4th string, stopping the string while still being easily moved to change the pitch. Further details on the setup can be provided on request.

Interpretational notes:

There are no note values in the score, but for any of the voices, a note or pause lasts until it is succeeded by a new note or pause in the given voice (see ‘Symbols and signs’ for details on how the harmonium part is notated).

Note durations are free / flexible, and the graphic spacing between notes is generally not a guide to the pace of the music, but merely showing the succession of the note or pause entries.

The music should unfold with a focus on stability of tuning, combined with a sense of melodic movement.

When a sonority is difficult to tune, take your time to adjust - the searching and fine tuning is an intrinsic musical and human part of this music.

When the tuning is stabilized, take some seconds to dwell in the tuned sonority. As a general rule - more time should be spent *in* the tuned sonority than in the searching / tuning process, but chords should not be extended for the sake of it, when a note and the overall harmony is in tune, the music should generally proceed in a relaxed manner to the next change.

When a change occurs within one part, the movement *can generally* be a little bit faster, like a melodic phrase.

The transition between two notes in one line can either be direct, or comprise a short silence between the notes.

For the guitars - when a note is succeeded by another on the same string, the transition can either happen directly or as a glissandi (although, some glissandi are written out explicitly).

Keep in mind that for a direct transition, the string needs to be dampened while moving the peg that stops the string.

The accidentals belong to the Extended Helmholtz-Ellis JI pitch notation by Marc Sabat and Wolfgang von Schweinitz.

More information about the accidentals: <http://www.marcsabat.com/pdfs/notation.pdf>

Symbols and signs:

The Harmonium part is notated with **Helmholtz-Ellis accidentals** instead of the special sixth-tone accidentals, simply because this gives a more coherent view of the just harmony as a whole, in conjunction with the guitar. When a note has no special accidental this means that the note is in normal 12-TET (A 440), approximating Pythagorean fourths, fifths, major seconds and major ninths. When a note is written with a special accidental, it is also specified which degree of the three notes that splits the 12-TET half note in three that is played. For instance, 'Bb + $\frac{2}{3}$ ' means that the played note is 2 sixth-tones above the 12-TET Bb.

The **parentheses** in the harmonium part is a way of showing which notes are sounding at any given time - the notes that are already sounding and will continue are notated in parentheses, while new added notes are notated without parentheses. Each chord or note lasts until taken over by either a pause or a new chord / note.

Bidirectional arrows between notes signify one note taking over via an overlap with the preceding note. This process of going back and forth between the two notes via an overlap is repeated a few times (2 to 4) *ad lib.*

Legato bows show which of the two notes proceed into the continuation of the music.

Other occasional connecting lines / arrows merely show the succession of the notes where the narrowness of the graphical spacing makes it potentially hard to read (note that the short or long vertical distances on the chronological timeline of the piece is generally not a guideline to the musical pace, which is free)

CONCORD

FREDRIK RASTEN (2021)

Handwritten musical score for "CONCORD" by Fredrik Rasten (2021). The score is written on ten staves, grouped into two systems of five staves each. The first system (top five staves) features a treble and bass clef on the first two staves, and three empty staves below. The second system (bottom five staves) features a treble and bass clef on the first two staves, and three empty staves below. The notation includes various musical symbols: a whole note on the first staff of the first system, a half note on the second staff of the first system, and a 3/4 time signature on the third staff of the first system. The second system includes a treble clef on the first staff, a bass clef on the second staff, and a 3/4 time signature on the third staff. The notation includes a whole note on the first staff of the second system, a half note on the second staff of the second system, and a 3/4 time signature on the third staff of the second system. The notation includes a whole note on the first staff of the second system, a half note on the second staff of the second system, and a 3/4 time signature on the third staff of the second system.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes:

- Treble clef: $(-)$ (first measure), $(-)$ (fourth measure), $(\frac{8}{8})$ (fifth measure).
- Bass clef: $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (first measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (second measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (third measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (fourth measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (fifth measure).

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes:

- Treble clef: $(-)$ (first measure), $(-)$ (second measure), $(-)$ (third measure).
- Bass clef: $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (first measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (second measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (third measure).
- Additional notation: $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (first measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (second measure), $(\uparrow \flat o)$ (third measure).

The image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in black ink on white paper.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord with a flat (Bb) and a whole note with a flat (Fb). A slur connects the two notes, with an upward arrow pointing to the first note.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a whole note chord consisting of two notes, both marked with a flat (Bb and Fb).

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff system. The system consists of two staves at the top and four staves below. The top two staves are bracketed together on the left. The bottom four staves are also bracketed together on the left.

Top Staff (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G4 and A4. Above the staff, there is a handwritten note: $F\# + \frac{2}{3}$.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G4 and A4.

Second Staff (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G4 and A4.

Third Staff (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G4 and A4.

Fourth Staff (Treble Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G4 and A4.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G4 and A4.

Fifth Staff (Bass Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G3 and A3.

Sixth Staff (Bass Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G3 and A3.

Seventh Staff (Bass Clef):

- Measure 1: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 2: Chord with notes G3 and A3.
- Measure 3: Chord with notes G3 and A3.

Handwritten musical notation for a two-staff system. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. Both staves contain six measures of music. The notes are mostly whole notes, with some beamed eighth notes in the first measure. The notation includes various accidentals and a "B + 2/3" marking above some notes.

Handwritten musical notation for a six-staff system. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom four are in bass clef. The notation is sparse, with many measures containing rests or empty staves. There are some accidentals and a few notes scattered across the system.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. Both staves contain a series of chords, each enclosed in parentheses. The chords are: (C4, E4), (F4), (C4), (F4), (C4, E4), (C4, E4). The bass staff has a final measure with a whole rest.

Handwritten musical notation for a vocal line and four empty staves. The first staff contains a melody: (C4) - - - x o o d o - -. The next three staves are empty, each starting with a treble clef and a parenthesis. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains two notes with upward arrows: (F4) and (C5).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols and annotations:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F) and a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Contains a whole note chord (Bb, D, F).

Annotations and markings include:

- A large bracket on the left side of the first system, spanning staves 1 through 5.
- A large bracket on the left side of the second system, spanning staves 6 through 10.
- A double bar line on staff 6.
- A double bar line on staff 7.
- A double bar line on staff 8.
- A double bar line on staff 9.
- A double bar line on staff 10.
- A double bar line on staff 11.
- A double bar line on staff 12.
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- A double bar line on staff 97.
- A double bar line on staff 98.
- A double bar line on staff 99.
- A double bar line on staff 100.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is as follows:

- System 1 (Top 5 staves):**
 - Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a series of notes with stems and beams, including a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.
 - Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
- System 2 (Bottom 5 staves):**
 - Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.
 - Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It contains a single note with a stem and a beam.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a page. The score is organized into two systems, each indicated by a large bracket on the left side.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords, each enclosed in parentheses. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of notes and chords, some enclosed in parentheses. The notation is somewhat simplified, with many notes and chords appearing as single circles or pairs of circles.

The second system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef and contains a few notes and rests. The second and third staves are in treble clef and contain a few notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves are in bass clef and contain a few notes and rests. The notation is somewhat simplified, with many notes and chords appearing as single circles or pairs of circles.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various annotations.

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff has notes in parentheses: (o), (o), (o), (o), (o), (o). The bottom staff has notes in parentheses: (o), (o), (o), (o), (o), (o). There are annotations below the notes: $B + \frac{2}{3}$ under the fourth note of the top staff, and $\uparrow b o B + \frac{2}{3}$ under the fifth note of the bottom staff.

The second system consists of four staves. The top staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The second staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The third staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The bottom staff has a note in parentheses: (o). There are annotations below the notes: $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the second staff, and $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the third staff.

The third system consists of four staves. The top staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The second staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The third staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The bottom staff has a note in parentheses: (o). There are annotations below the notes: $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the second staff, and $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the third staff.

The fourth system consists of four staves. The top staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The second staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The third staff has a note in parentheses: (o). The bottom staff has a note in parentheses: (o). There are annotations below the notes: $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the second staff, and $\uparrow b o$ under the first note of the third staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes notes with stems, some with upward arrows, and a large slur spanning the top of the staff. The notes are written in a simplified, sketchy style.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes notes with stems, some with upward arrows, and a large slur spanning the bottom of the staff. The notes are written in a simplified, sketchy style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various symbols and markings:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, circled 'o' on the first line, circled 'o' on the third line.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, circled 'o' on the first line, 'x' on the second line, circled 'o' on the second line, circled 'o' on the third line.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, horizontal line on the first line.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, horizontal line on the first line.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, horizontal line on the first line.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 'q' on the first line, horizontal line on the second line, 'q' on the second line.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, circled 'q' on the first line.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, horizontal line on the first line.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, 'q' on the first line, 'q' on the second line, 'q' on the second line, 'q' on the third line.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, 'q' on the first line, 'q' on the second line, 'q' on the second line, 'q' on the third line.

Two long diagonal arrows connect notes between the top and bottom groups. The bottom staff has a 'gliss.' marking under a series of notes.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in treble and bass clefs.

System 1 (Top 5 staves):

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Contains a whole rest, a whole note with a flat (B-flat), a whole note, and a whole note with a flat (B-flat) followed by a whole note in parentheses.
- Staff 2 (Bass):** Contains a whole note with a flat (B-flat), a whole note with a flat (B-flat), a whole note with a flat (B-flat) and a $B + 2/3$ annotation above it, a whole note with a flat (B-flat), and two whole notes in parentheses, each with a flat (B-flat).
- Staff 3 (Treble):** Contains a whole rest and a whole note with a flat (B-flat).
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Contains a whole note with a flat (B-flat), a whole note with a flat (B-flat), a whole note with a flat (B-flat) and a sharp (F-sharp) below it, and two whole notes.
- Staff 5 (Bass):** Contains a whole rest.

System 2 (Bottom 5 staves):

- Staff 6 (Treble):** Contains a whole rest.
- Staff 7 (Bass):** Contains a whole rest.
- Staff 8 (Treble):** Contains a whole rest.
- Staff 9 (Bass):** Contains a whole rest.
- Staff 10 (Bass):** Contains a whole rest.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Treble clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 2 (Bass clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 3 (Treble clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 4 (Bass clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 5 (Treble clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 6 (Bass clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 7 (Treble clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 8 (Bass clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 9 (Treble clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.
- Staff 10 (Bass clef):** Contains a whole note (o) and a whole rest.

Mathematical expressions and accidentals are present in the notation:

- Staff 1:** $B + \frac{2}{3}$
- Staff 2:** $E_b + \frac{2}{3}$
- Staff 3:** \sharp

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and notes with stems and beams. Arrows indicate connections between notes across staves. A complex annotation $E_b + 2/3$ is present above a note in the second staff.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Vocal Parts:

- Staff 1 (Soprano):** Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. Lyrics: he do o re ho.
- Staff 2 (Alto):** Notes: E4, F4, G4, A4. Lyrics: he do o re ho.
- Staff 3 (Tenor):** Notes: D4, E4, F4, G4. Lyrics: he do o re ho.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Notes: B3, C4, D4, E4. Lyrics: he do o re ho.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** Chords: G4-B4-E5, A4-C5-E5, B4-D5-F5, C5-E5-G5. Arrows point from the piano chords to the vocal notes.
- Left Hand:** Bass line: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves, likely for piano and guitar. The piano staff (top) contains six measures of music, each starting with a circled note: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The guitar staff (bottom) contains six measures of music, each starting with a circled note: C2, E2, G2, A2, B2, and C3. The second system consists of six staves. The first two staves are for piano, with the top staff containing six measures of music (C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5) and the bottom staff containing six measures of music (C2, E2, G2, A2, B2, C3). The remaining four staves are for guitar, each containing six measures of music, each starting with a circled note: C2, E2, G2, A2, B2, and C3. The guitar staff in the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the third measure. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes notes with circled 'o' and circled minus signs, accidentals, and arrows indicating relationships between notes across staves. Handwritten labels include $A\flat + \frac{2}{3}$ and $A\flat + \frac{3}{3}$.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various chords, some with circled numbers in parentheses, and arrows indicating fingerings or movements.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Measure 1: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 2: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 3: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 4: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Measure 5: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 6: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 7: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.
- Measure 8: Treble clef, (0) on the first line. Bass clef, (0) on the first line.

The final measure of the second system is marked with an asterisk (*).

* LAST CHORD IS HELD
FOR A WHILE