

Jack Frederick

Extinction Studies

#3 – Carolina Parakeet

For Piano Trio



“Carolina Parakeets” by John James Audubon

Instrumentation:

1 Violin - (With Mute)

1 Cello - (With Mute)

1 Piano - (With plectrum/pick)

Duration: ca: 5 minutes

Program Note:

This is the third piece in the set titled “Extinction Studies”, a set which includes pieces written about species of plants and animals native to North America which have gone extinct.

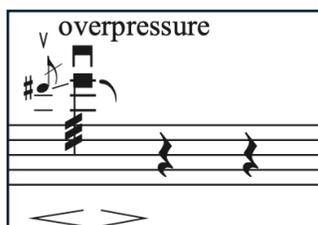
This piece is dedicated to the Carolina Parakeet, a bird native to the region of the Southern Appalachian Mountains, in Southeast America. This brightly colored bird was about 12 inches long and resembled parrots.

The Carolina Parakeet population declined in the 1800s when they were hunted for sport, brightly colored feathers, and to protect crops. The last living specimen died in captivity in 1918.

These birds were described as having a harsh or unpleasant screech. These birds were also reported to be curious, flocking around gunshots as opposed to scattering. Both elements are utilized in the composition of this piece.

Performance Notes:

General:



This sound in the violin represents the call of the Carolina Parakeet. This sound should take precedence when played.

Beginning at m. 68 do not consider rhythm/timing. Move on to measure 80 when all parts have faded out.

Piano:

When *pizz.* is called for, reach inside the piano and pluck the strings behind the damper. Use the fleshy part of your finger for a softer, more muted sound.

When asked to use a pick/plectrum, using a fingernail is acceptable. Reach over and pluck with force behind the damper.

“u.c.” indicates una corda, and “t.c.” indicates tre corda.

Violin/Cello:

A mute is required for this part.



This notehead indicates overpressure.



This beaming represents slow to fast articulation. The Rhythm does not need to be exact.

Exinction Studies

#3 - Carolina Parakeet

Jack Frederick (ASCAP)

Lightly ♩ = 54

Violin

overpressure

molto sul pont.

ord.

gliss.

pizz.

gliss.

arco

Cello

Piano

pp

p

pp

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the score for Violin, Cello, and Piano. The Violin part begins with a tremolo marked 'overpressure' in 3/4 time, then moves to a melodic line in 2/4 time marked 'molto sul pont.' and 'pp'. The Cello part has a pizzicato line in 3/4 time marked 'pizz. gliss.' and 'p', followed by a melodic line in 2/4 time. The Piano part features a tremolo in 3/4 time and a melodic line in 2/4 time marked 'pizz.' and 'pp'. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 in the second measure of each part.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

5

pp

pp

mp

3

rit.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8 for Violin, Viola, and Piano. The Violin part starts with a tremolo marked '5' and 'overpressure', then a melodic line marked 'pp' and 'rit.'. The Viola part has a melodic line marked 'pp' and 'rit.'. The Piano part features a melodic line marked 'mp' and '3' (triplets). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 in measure 6 and back to 3/4 in measure 8.

Exinction Studies

Serene $\text{♩} = 92$

9

Vln. *ord.* *mp* *p*

Vc. *mp*

Pno. *ord.*

12

Vln. *sul pont.* *ord.* *pp* *gliss.*

Vc. *pizz.* *pp*

Pno. *ord.*

15

Vln. *sul pont. arco* *p* *pizz.* *p*

Vc. *p* *pizz.* *p*

Pno. *ord.*

18 *molto sul pont.* *pp* *ord.* *gliss.* *arco*

Vln. *pp* *ord.* *gliss.*

Vc. *arco*

Pno. *pp* *pizz.*

21 *v* *senza vibr. con sord.* *pp* *senza vibr. con sord.* *sul tasto* *pp* *3*

Vln. *v* *senza vibr. con sord.* *pp* *sul tasto*

Vc. *senza vibr. con sord.* *pp* *3* *sul tasto*

Pno. *mp* *3*

25 *Agitating* ♩ = 72 *v* *ord.* *u.c.* *p* *pp*

Vln. *v*

Vc. *ord.*

Pno. *u.c.* *p* *pp*

Vln. ²⁸

Vc. ²⁸

Violin staff (28-30): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 28: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4. Measure 29: quarter note B4, quarter note C#5, quarter note B4. Measure 30: quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. A triplet bracket is above measures 29 and 30.

Viola staff (28-30): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 28: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 29: quarter note C3, quarter note D3, quarter note E3. Measure 30: quarter note F3, quarter note G3, quarter note A3. A slur is above the first three notes of each measure.

Pno. ²⁸

Piano staff (28-30): Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 28: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4; Bass clef has quarter notes G2, A2. Measure 29: Treble clef has quarter notes B4, C#5; Bass clef has quarter notes B2, C3. Measure 30: Treble clef has quarter notes A4, G4; Bass clef has quarter notes A2, G2. A slur is above the treble clef notes.

Vln. ³¹

Vc. ³¹

Violin staff (31-33): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 31: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 32: quarter note C#5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 33: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. A slur is above the notes.

Viola staff (31-33): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 31: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 32: quarter note C3, quarter note D3, quarter note E3. Measure 33: quarter note F3, quarter note G3, quarter note A3. A triplet bracket is below measures 31 and 32. A slur is above the notes.

Pno. ³¹

Piano staff (31-33): Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 31: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4; Bass clef has quarter notes G2, A2. Measure 32: Treble clef has quarter notes B4, C#5; Bass clef has quarter notes B2, C3. Measure 33: Treble clef has quarter notes A4, G4; Bass clef has quarter notes A2, G2. A slur is above the treble clef notes.

Vln. ³⁵

Vc. ³⁵

Violin staff (35-37): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 35: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 36: quarter note C#5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 37: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. A slur is above the notes. An arrow points to the end of the staff with the text "molto sul pont.".

Viola staff (35-37): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 35: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 36: quarter note C3, quarter note D3, quarter note E3. Measure 37: quarter note F3, quarter note G3, quarter note A3. A slur is above the notes. An arrow points to the end of the staff with the text "molto sul pont.".

Pno. ³⁵

Piano staff (35-37): Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 35: Treble clef has quarter notes G4, A4; Bass clef has quarter notes G2, A2. Measure 36: Treble clef has quarter notes B4, C#5; Bass clef has quarter notes B2, C3. Measure 37: Treble clef has quarter notes A4, G4; Bass clef has quarter notes A2, G2. A slur is above the treble clef notes. A slur is below the bass clef notes with the text "sim.".

poco a poco accel.

Vln. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Depress sust. pedal until m. 54

Pno. *p*
t.c.

slightly overpressure

Vln. *p*

Vc. *p*

Text

Pno.

46

Vln. *pp* gliss.

Vc. *pp* gliss.

Pno.

50 *tr* *sul pont.*
Vln. *p*

Vc. *mp* *gliss.*

Pno.

52 *gliss.*
Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf* *gliss.*

Pno.

54 **Impending doom, growing** ♩ = 66

Vln.

Vc. *tr*

Pno. Pluck with plectrum or fingernail

8va

56 *senza sord.* *col legno tratto*

Vln. *mf* *gliss.*

Vc. *col legno tratto* *mf* *gliss.*

Pno. *mp*

58 *ord.*

Vln. *gliss.*

Vc. *ord.*

Pno. *sim.*

60 *ord.* *gliss.* *mf*

Vln. *mf* *gliss.*

Vc. *gliss.* *mf*

Pno.

62

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

64

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

con sord.

mp

sul tasto

p

66

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

sul tasto

Begin fading out; become misaligned.
Gradual rit. until becoming stagnant.

68

Vln.

Vc.

68

Pno.

70

Vln.

pp

Vc.

70

Pno.

72

Vln.

Vc.

72

Pno.

74

Vln.

Vc.

pp

Pno.

76

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

78

Out of time

Vln.

pp

gliss.

Vc.

Pno.

The image shows a musical score for three instruments: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is divided into three measures, each marked with a dynamic level: *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The tempo is marked as 80. The Vln. part is in treble clef, and the Vc. and Pno. parts are in bass clef. The Pno. part is written for both hands. The score is a study piece, likely for technical or expressive purposes, focusing on dynamics and articulation.