

Anthony Gunadi

Rainy Night Stroll

Duration - ca. 9 min

FOR SOLO PIANO

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Program Note

"Rainy Night Stroll" is a solo piano piece depicting a scene with light rain, a slightly chilly breeze with the scent of dampness in the air, and the inexplainable feeling of satisfaction of taking in these surroundings late at night. This piece is about finding solace amid chaos and distractions. I played around with four motifs: the falling raindrops motif, the walking motif, the satisfying motif, and the mist motif—which work together to re-create an atmosphere of a rainy stroll. Using the repetition of these motifs, I experimented with composing periods within periods. I also created blurriness with the sustain pedal being unlifted over different harmonies and melodies. The constant blur and unpredictable repetitions gradually become irritating, then overwhelming; but suddenly, you are in the eye of the storm and a wave of relief astonishes you in an unlikely situation.

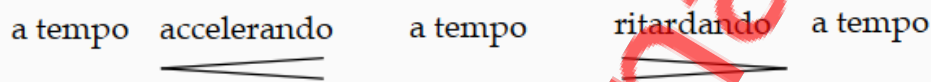


These photos were taken at Philosopher's Walk and the sidewalk next to Queen's Park, on October 31, 2022.

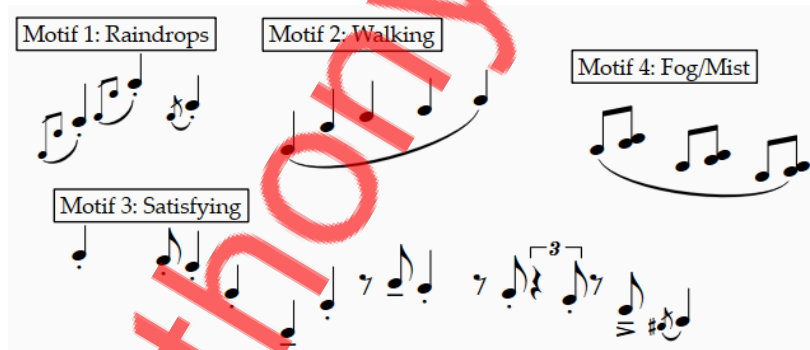
This piece will be premiered on January 24, 2023, by Phoebe Enpei Lin; at the UofT Student Composer Concert in Walter Hall at 80 Queens Park, Toronto, ON M5S 2C5.

Performance Notes

1. Dynamic hairpins (“<” and “>”) does not mean crescendo and diminuendo in this piece, but rather they mean rubato. “<” indicates that you should do an accelerando; speed up to the highlight of the phrase and to not drag, or else it can feel sluggish in some places. “>” indicates that you should do a ritardando; linger for a bit longer on this part of the phrase, especially to bring out the details and to let important parts be heard more clearly for the audience instead of wasting these moments away, or to build up to a powerful part of the phrase more effectively. Actual crescendo and diminuendo dynamics are written with text as “cresc.” and “dim.”



2. There are four important motifs throughout the piece; bring them out whenever they appear, even when in modification (retrograde, inversion, augmentation/diminution, fragmentation, etc). However, more than one of these motifs may appear at the same time, or it may not be the most important part of the phrase in the context (especially motifs 1 and 4 should sometimes be played softly and more like an effect), so prioritize them at your own discretion. Here are the motifs shown below:



3. Use a lot of sustain pedal, do not change very often (long tied notes should be held for their whole duration). Long note lengths with staccato mean that you should play it as if it was a normal staccato and it should also sound light, but the pedal will sustain it. Whenever senza pedale or specific pedaling is notated, please follow the instruction; senza pedale sections should sound very light and somewhat energetic, and parts when the pedal is not lifted over many different notes and harmonies create a blurry effect.

4. All grace notes are to be played before the beat, throughout the whole piece. That also means that if a note on the downbeat has a grace note, the grace note should be played at the end of the previous bar like a pickup.

*Dedicated to my parents,
even if this piece may be too difficult for them to listen to ☺*

Rainy Night Stroll

Anthony Gunadi

 $\text{♩} = 48$

p dolce

con ped.
una corda ad lib.

5 (8)

8 (8)

8 (8)

12 (8)

8va

E_b

dim.

15

pp

espress.

18

leggero

senza ped.

21

senza ped.

24

mf

con ped.

8va

27

espress.

30

leggero

senza ped.

32

dolce dim.

con ped.

34

p

38

pp

40

ppp

← ♩ = ♩ →

43

mp

46

con ped.

49

cresc. *molto* *f* *mp* *subito a tempo*

con ped.

52

cresc. *poco* *mf*

55

senza ped. *ped.* * con ped. Eb

58

cantabile

ped.

60

senza ped. 3 con ped.

62

8va pp

64

p pp 8va

10

67 (8)

cresc. *p* *ppp*

72

p *ppp*

77

pp *con ped.* *8va*

79 (8)

7 *4/4*

81

mf

pp *8va*

mf *8vb*

Red.

81

82

83

mf

pp

Red.

83

84

85

8va

85

86

87

8va

Red.

87

88

This page contains measures 89 through 97 of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' by Franz Schubert. The score is written for piano and voice.

Measures 89-90: The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melody in the right hand. The voice part enters with a melody.

Measures 91-92: The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The voice part has a melodic line with some grace notes.

Measures 93-94: The piano part features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The voice part has a melodic line.

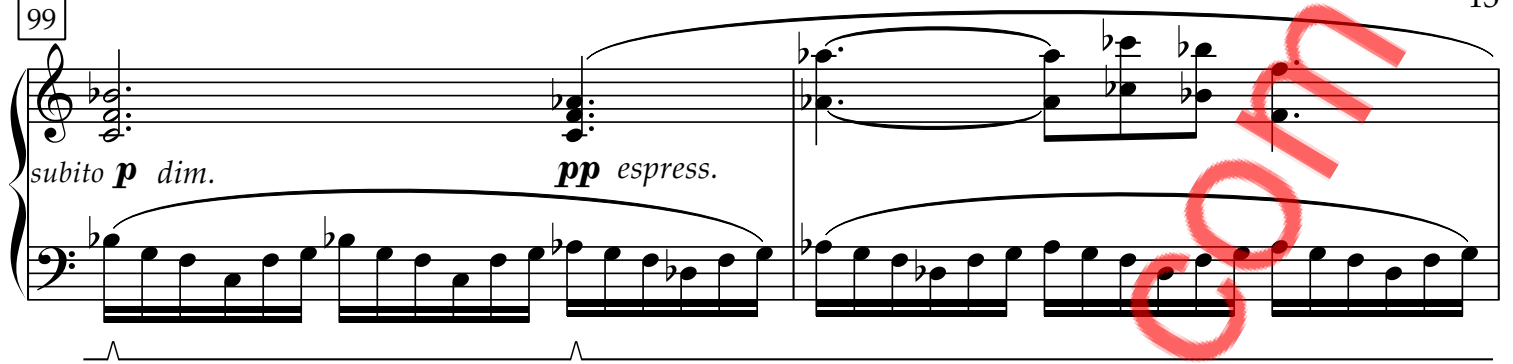
Measures 95-96: The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The voice part has a melodic line.

Measure 97: The piano part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The voice part has a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.

99

subito **p** dim. **pp** espress.



101



103

cresc. **p**



105

cresc. **mp** cresc.



107

mf **pp**



14

111

Measures 111-112. Treble and bass staves. Measure 111 is in 3/4 time, measure 112 is in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat. The piece is marked *p* (piano). The instruction *senza ped.* (without pedal) is written below the bass staff. A fermata is placed over the final chord in measure 112. A red watermark "www.anthonymedi.com" is visible across the page.

113

Measures 113-114. Treble and bass staves. Measure 113 is in 4/4 time, measure 114 is in 6/4 time. The piece is marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). A fermata is placed over the final chord in measure 114. A red watermark "www.anthonymedi.com" is visible across the page.

115

Measures 115-118. Treble and bass staves. Measure 115 is in 6/4 time, measure 116 is in 4/4 time, measure 117 is in 6/4 time, and measure 118 is in 4/4 time. The piece is marked *p dolce* (piano dolce). The instruction *con ped.* (with pedal) is written below the bass staff. A dashed line labeled *8va* (8va) is above the treble staff. A red watermark "www.anthonymedi.com" is visible across the page.

119

Measures 119-121. Treble and bass staves. Measure 119 is in 6/4 time, measure 120 is in 4/4 time, and measure 121 is in 6/4 time. The piece is marked *p dolce*. A dashed line labeled *8va* (8va) is above the treble staff. A red watermark "www.anthonymedi.com" is visible across the page.

122

(8)

Measures 122-125. Treble and bass staves. Measure 122 is in 6/4 time, measure 123 is in 4/4 time, measure 124 is in 6/4 time, and measure 125 is in 4/4 time. The piece is marked *p dolce*. A dashed line labeled *8va* (8va) is above the treble staff. A red watermark "www.anthonymedi.com" is visible across the page.

125 (8)

cresc.

128

mf no rubato or as little as possible

leggiere

senza ped.

130

8va

3

leggiere

senza ped.

C Db

cresc.

f

mf

133

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f

con ped.

136

8va

cresc.

f

con ped.

16

139

pp

8va

F

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This system contains measures 139 and 140. Measure 139 features a piano (pp) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. Measure 140 continues the melodic development in the right hand. A dashed line labeled '8va' indicates an octave transposition for the right hand in measure 140. A bass clef with a flat and a natural sign is shown below the left hand staff.

141

8va

f

www.antionquini.com

This system contains measures 141 and 142. Measure 141 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 142 has a forte (f) dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dashed line labeled '8va' indicates an octave transposition for the right hand in measure 142. A bass clef with a flat and a natural sign is shown below the left hand staff.

143

p

f

8va

pp

F

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This system contains measures 143 and 144. Measure 143 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 144 has a piano (pp) dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dashed line labeled '8va' indicates an octave transposition for the right hand in measure 144. A bass clef with a flat and a natural sign is shown below the left hand staff.

145

p leggiero

dim.

senza ped.

con ped.

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This system contains measures 145 and 146. Measure 145 has a piano (p) dynamic and is marked 'leggiero'. Measure 146 has a decrescendo (dim.) dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dashed line labeled '8va' indicates an octave transposition for the right hand in measure 146. A bass clef with a flat and a natural sign is shown below the left hand staff.

148 *pp dolce* *8va* *8vb* 17

151 *8va*

154 *8va* *8vb*

157 *ppp* don't lift pedal until m. 186

160 *pp*

162

162

165

165

p

169

169

mp *cresc.*

173

173

mf

176

176

pp *8va* *mf* *cresc.*

178

f

rit.
8^{va}

pp

dim.

182

p

184

f dim.

pp

ff subito

A tempo

8^{va}

8^{vb}

187

ff p cresc.

3

3

3

3

8^{va}

189

8^{vb}

ff

let ring