12-1 Preludes
for prepared piano

as part of the thesis:
The Composition of New Music Inspired by Music Philosophy and Musical Theoretical Writings from Ancient Greece

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Performance Notes

Piano Preparation materials needed:
Blu-tak, plasticine or chewing gum to be stuck temporarily on specified strings.

The 12-1 preludes are meant to be played as a set, much in the same manner that Chopin’s 24 Prelu
can be played as a whole set, but they can also be re-grouped or played individually. If one plays all
or even the first three together, it is advisable to place the blu-tak for Prelude 3 before starting the set
One should already have prepared small amounts of blu-tak to be ready to place for Prelude 10.
The placing of the blu-tak should be done in a Brechtian style: as if the performer is changing
characters/costumes in front of the audience to let the audience know that this is not for real: it is the
stage which is a reality in a different sense. The performer is a creator as well as the composer.

1. Accidentals carry through the measure except when indicated.
2. Blu-tak is used to lower certain pitches by a quarter-tone. This is harmless to the piano and easy t
   remove. If using a piano which is not a problem to damage, chewing gum may be used as a sub
   for blu-tak or plasticine. Other colours of “blu-tak” can be used, but sometimes white “blu-tak” is to
   loose and gooey in texture.
3. If playing all Preludes, place blu-tak on first string of middle C to make it B quarter sharp
   (preparation for Prelude 3)
4. For pianos without a sostenuto pedal the pianist may use the sustain pedal when appropriate
   or hold down extra notes silently to produce extra reverberation. (sos.=sostenuto pedal)
5. Further instructions are given separately in Preludes needing adjustment.
pedal each chord separately

(Notes placed silently each with sos.)
No. 2

*dynamics and possible use of pedal to be thought of as if from an unmarked score of J.S. Bach

No. 3

1. Middle C, B and E played silently and caught by sostemto pedal before starting
2. Blu-tak first string of middle C to make it into B quarter sharp if this hasn't been done at Prelude 1.
3. PL= pluck the appropriate string with fingernail or pick.

sos. pedal with notes B, C and E throughout

change blu-tak, for next Prelude
No. 4

1. Place blu-tak on first C# string to change it to C 1/4 sharp
2. Top staff plucked with fingernail or pick when indicated, bottom stave played on keyboard

in contemplation

plucked

7. played on keyboard

Take blu-tak off during rest (make sound of each string with blu-tak)

pedal down before each chord and change sustain pedal for each chord
No. 9

sound the bells!

(--)

with pedal ad lib.
No. 10

1. Choose an appropriate octave to play in according to the piano used: if the strings cross in impossible places, choose notes an octave below or above the notes written.
2. Accidents are only for single notes unlike in other movements.
3. Place blu-tak appropriately on individual strings while playing first three notes (in free time)

No. 11

Keep blu-tak from prelude No. 10 on the strings quasi Chopinesque

With pedal ad lib.

Remove blu-tak, make sound with string.
No. 12

104
exuberant

\[\text{ff} \quad \text{f} \quad \text{mf} \quad \text{ff} \quad \text{mf}\]

with sustain pedal ad lib.

repeat as many times as desired with improvisation on pattern getting softer each time