

13. SLIDING ON A RAINBOW

(Glissando Study)

Glissando is derived from a French word meaning "to slide". It is produced by sliding the fingernail rapidly over the white keys. Downward glissandos are performed with the thumbnail. Upward glissandos are done with the third fingernail. Don't reinforce the thumb or third finger by bunching other fingers behind them.

A glissando goes to a melody note. It isn't exactly important what tone the glissando begins on, but it is important what tone it ends on. Slide into each melody note as though it is part of the glissando. The principal note is the last note of the glissando. **DON'T STRIKE IT SEPARATELY AFTER THE SLIDE.** The glissando and the melody note are a single unit.

In this piece, the glissando (including the melody note) should consist of about seven or eight white keys.

Tempo di Valse

Walsh

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, marked 'Tempo di Valse'. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes several glissando passages, indicated by wavy lines and the word 'gliss.' above the notes. The first system starts with a 'glissando with thumb nail' instruction. The second system has three 'gliss.' markings. The third system has two 'gliss.' markings. The fourth system starts with a 'gliss. nail or 3rd finger' instruction and ends with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The system is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The system is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The system is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a glissando (gliss.) and a fermata.