

My Love Lives Down That Long Dirt Road

for Harpsichord

John Howell Morrison

Study Edition

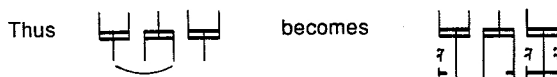
Performance edition available on request.

Performance Notes

The work is written for a Flemish double harpsichord with a buff stop on the lower (back) 8'. It is playable on any double harpsichord with a buff stop and a range of G to f^{###}. Indications in the score for upper 8' and lower 8' refer properly to upper and lower manuals. Except for those movements using the buff stop, follow the given directions for performance on upper or lower manuals, regardless of which manual plays the front or back 8' on the harpsichord in use. However, in those movements using the buff stop, one must play the music according to the placement of the buff on the harpsichord and may need to reverse the given indications for upper and lower manuals.

Throughout the piece, grace notes are to be performed before the beat, and not too quickly. Quicker grace notes are indicated by a sixteenth-note value.

Except in the third movement (Funky Pair II), slurs generally indicate overall legato or overholding. In the third movement, slurs apply to manuals separately, and indicate overholding *per hand*.



Program Note

My Love Lives Down That Long Dirt Road was composed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania during the first half of 1992 and premiered October 20, 1992 in Nashville, Tennessee. The emotional shape set forth in the successive movements follows the progression of the developing relationship between the composer and Vivian Sarah Montgomery, the harpsichordist for whom the work is written. The overall title refers to the fact that in the early months of their relationship, Ms. Montgomery lived on the outskirts of Ann Arbor, Michigan, reached from the composer's residence by way of a long dirt road. The movement bearing the same title uses a simple tune written during courtship and therefore carries the sentiment of that time. The "Funky Pair" movements explore the relation of independent manuals to each other and refer to the couple in question. Other movements reflect the difficulties of adjustment during marriage and a cyclical return of hope, joy, and humor.

for Vivian

My Love Lives Down That Long Dirt Road

A Funky Pair

John Howell Morrison

$\text{♩} = 52$ accel. $\text{♩} = 69$

upper 8' $\text{♩} = 104$ subito
lower 8' $\text{♩} = 200 +$ rit. molto

staccatissimo sempre

$\text{♩} = 40$ lower 8' $\text{♩} = 138$ upper 8'

$\text{♩} = 184$ $\text{♩} = 138$

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time, indicated by a large '2' over the staff and a '4' below it. The right hand plays a sequence of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a sequence of quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The music continues in 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays quarter notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in measure 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The music continues in 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays quarter notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The music continues in 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays quarter notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in measure 16.

poco accel. - - - - ♩ = 144

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The music continues in 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays quarter notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The music continues in 2/4 time. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays quarter notes.

poco accel. - - - - - ♩ = 152

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a series of quarter notes. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '3' above and below them respectively. This is followed by a double bar line and then a pair of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '2' above and below them respectively.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a series of quarter notes. The system concludes with a pair of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '2' above and below them respectively.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a series of quarter notes. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '3' above and below them respectively. This is followed by a double bar line and then a pair of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '2' above and below them respectively.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a series of quarter notes. The system concludes with a pair of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '2' above and below them respectively.

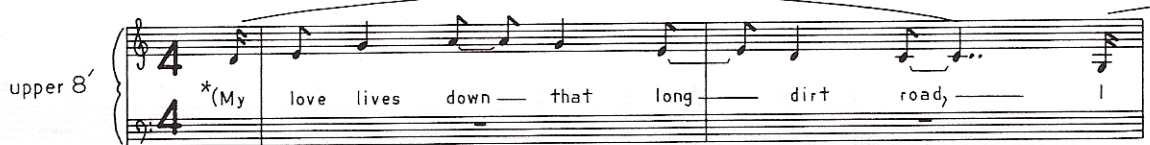
The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a series of quarter notes. The system concludes with a pair of eighth notes in the upper staff and a quarter note in the lower staff, both marked with a '2' above and below them respectively.

ca. 55''

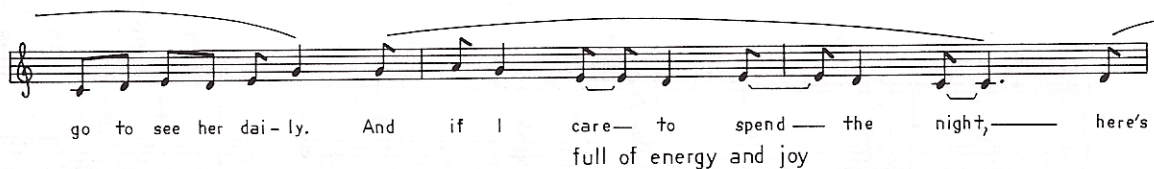
My Love Lives Down That Long Dirt Road

$\text{♩} = 69-72$ freely

upper 8'



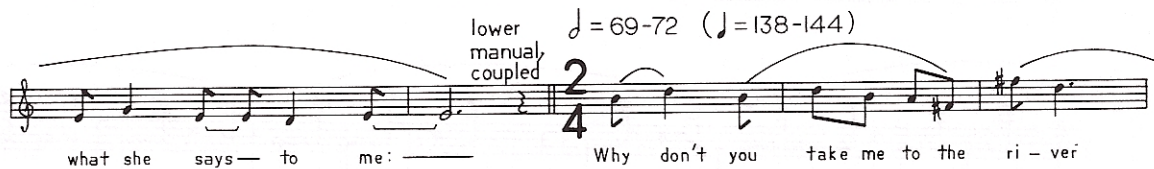
**(My love lives down that long dirt road, I*



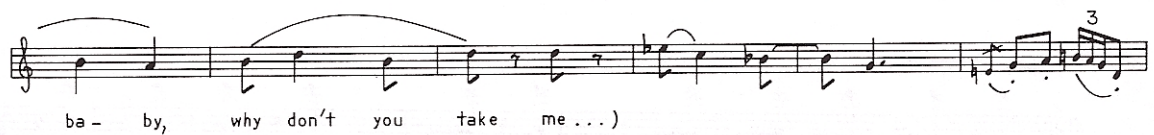
go to see her dai-ly. And if I care to spend the night, here's full of energy and joy

lower manual, coupled

$\text{♩} = 69-72$ ($\text{♩} = 138-144$)



what she says to me: Why don't you take me to the ri-ver



ba-by, why don't you take me ...)



*The words should be considered as a text for understanding rather than a lyric to be sung.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff contains a melodic line with notes and accidentals (flats and naturals) under a slur. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff features a more complex melodic line with many accidentals and a slur. The bass staff continues the accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble staff includes a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment with some rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and other accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff shows a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and provides accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system. The treble staff has a melodic line ending with a final cadence. The bass staff provides accompaniment and ends with a final chord.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand has a long melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The left hand has a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, showing complex chordal textures in both hands with triplets and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, continuing the melodic and harmonic development.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a prominent triplet in the left hand.

separated

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, with the word "separated" written above the staff.

separated

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring multiple triplets and slurs.

poco allarg. -

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with several triplets and a 2-measure rest. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with triplets. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

a tempo

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a repeat sign. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with chords. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a final cadence. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

ca. 1'50''

Funky Pair II

J. = 76 *J.* = 

upper 8'  9

lower 8'  8 16

J. = 152 *J.* =  144 *J.* =  76

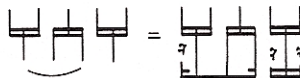
 9 16 3 1 4 8 9 8

 9 16 3 4

 3 9 3 9 3 8 8 8 8

 3 8 8 9 16

* In this movement, slurs indicate overholding *per hand*, i.e.



9 3 9
16 4 8

6 1 9
8 4 8 4

1 9 6 9
4 8 8 8

6 8
7 7 7 7

rit. (poco) (molto) ♩ = ca. 58 ♩ = ca. 63

9 8
7 7 7 7

rit. - - - - - suddenly faster ♩ = 80 →

9 8
3

(♩ = 160) (♩ = 120)

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 1: 9/16. Measure 2: 3/4. Measure 3: 9/8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 4: 12/16. Measure 5: 3/4. Measure 6: 12/16.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 7: 3/4. Measure 8: 4/4. Measure 9: 3/4.

poco accel. ----- ♩ = 138 ♩ = ♩

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 10: 9/8. Measure 11: 8/8. Measure 12: 8/8.

♩ = 92

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 13: 9/8. Measure 14: 8/8. Measure 15: 8/8.

(♩ = 184)

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 16-18. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Measure 16: 9/16. Measure 17: 3/4. Measure 18: 4/4.

3 4 9 3 4

3 4

ca. 2'45"

Darker Days

lower manual, coupled

$\text{♩} = 63$ allargando -

$\text{♩} = 50-52$ Tempo I ($\text{♩} = 63$)

slower $\text{♩} = 52$

poco rit. a tempo poco rit.

a tempo l.v. lift hands very slowly

ca. 3'

Still the Funky Pair

injured, broken
 $\text{♩} = 56-60$ rit. - - - - - a tempo, rit. - - $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 48$

upper 8'
 lower 8'
 with buff

a tempo rit. - - - a tempo, rit. - - $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 44$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$, rit. $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 52$

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$ suddenly faster
 $(\text{♩} = 132)$ rit. molto Tempo I ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 56$) poco rit.

slightly faster
 $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ accel. - - - - -

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. The first system features a 3/2 time signature for the upper 8' and a 2/2 time signature for the lower 8' with a buff. The second system has a 4/4 time signature. The third system includes a 2/4 time signature, a 3/4 time signature, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth system has a 3/4 time signature and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'injured, broken', 'rit.', 'a tempo', 'suddenly faster', 'rit. molto', 'Tempo I', 'poco rit.', 'slightly faster', and 'accel.'. It also includes tempo markings like $\text{♩} = 56-60$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 48$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 44$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 52$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$, $(\text{♩} = 132)$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 56$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$, $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$, and $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 84$. The score includes triplets and various rhythmic patterns.

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 56$ tempo rubato (similar to first time)

rit. - - -

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 50$ freely

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 52$

rit. - - - - $\text{♩} = 69-72$

rit. - - -

- - $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 52$

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 76$

Spring

relaxed, flowing

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 63$

lower 8'
with buff

half as fast ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 63$) accel.

upper 8'

a tempo rit. $\text{♩} = 54$ twice as fast ($\text{♩} = 54$)

accel.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplets. The bass clef part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

rit. - - - - ♩ = ca. 48

Second system of musical notation, including a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplets. The bass clef part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

rit. - - - -

Third system of musical notation, including a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The music includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and triplets. The bass clef part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

ca. 1'45"

Together

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$

upper 8' (upper 8')

lower 8' 3

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is marked 'upper 8'' and the lower staff is marked 'lower 8''. The upper staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, followed by a 6/8 time signature, and then returns to 3/4. The lower staff begins with a 2/4 time signature, followed by a 4/4 time signature, and then returns to 4/4. There are several triplet markings (3) and dynamic markings throughout the system.

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 108$

suddenly faster
($\text{♩} = 80-84$)

This system shows a change in tempo and time signature. It starts with a 3/4 time signature, then changes to 4/4, and remains in 4/4 for the rest of the system. The music is marked 'suddenly faster' with a tempo of 80-84. There are several triplet markings (3) and dynamic markings throughout the system.

This system continues the piece with various time signatures and dynamic markings. It starts with a 3/4 time signature, then changes to 4/4, and remains in 4/4 for the rest of the system. There are several triplet markings (3) and dynamic markings throughout the system.

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First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a sequence of eighth notes with slurs, and the key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth notes and slurs, and the key signature changes from two sharps (F# and C#) to one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth notes and slurs, and the key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#).

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth notes and slurs, and the key signature changes from two sharps (F# and C#) to one sharp (F#).

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth notes and slurs, and the key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#).

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth notes and slurs, and the key signature changes from two sharps (F# and C#) to one sharp (F#).

ca. 1' 50''

total duration ca. 15'

March - July 1992

Pittsburgh