

Aria
L5+

William A. Payn
5, 6 or 7 octaves handbells and optional 5, 6 or 7 octaves handchimes

CGB804



Master Ringer
SERIES



Aria



*Dedicated in honor of Rev. Dr. Oran R. Nabors,
for more than 50 years of devotion to the art of handbell ringing and musical excellence.
Commissioned by Cast of Bronze (Dallas, Texas), Christopher T. Nabors, Director*

Aria

5, 6, or 7 octaves

Handbells used: 61, (72), (79)

optional

optional

5, 6, or 7 octaves

Optional Handchimes used: 50, (55), (62)

optional

5 octave choirs omit notes in < >.
6 octave choirs omit notes in { }.

$\text{♩} = 60-66$

ff

LV*

William A. Payn (ASCAP)

*LV does not apply to any grace notes throughout the piece.

**All 6th and 7th octave bass can be rung with bells and/or chimes unless otherwise specified.

***Cue-size notes are printed for greater ease in reading rhythms.

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System 2 of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a measure marked with a '2' and a slur. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff has a measure marked 'LV' with a double bar line. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff. A large, faint watermark 'PRACTICE' is visible across the page.

System 3 of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a measure marked with a '3' and a slur. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff has a measure marked 'R' with a double bar line. A large, faint watermark 'PRACTICE' is visible across the page.

System 4 of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a measure marked with a '4' and a slur. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff has a measure marked with a double bar line. A large, faint watermark 'PRACTICE' is visible across the page.

System 5 of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a measure marked with a '5' and a slur. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff has a measure marked with a double bar line. A large, faint watermark 'PRACTICE' is visible across the page.

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, featuring a large, diagonal watermark 'BRF' across the center. The score is written for piano and includes three systems of music.

System 1 (Measures 15-16): The right hand (RH) plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line with slurs and dynamic markings 'LV' (piano) and 'rit.' (ritardando). Measure numbers 15 and 16 are indicated.

System 2 (Measures 17-18): The RH features a wavy line (trill) in measure 17, marked 'Sk' (scordatura) and 'fff marcato'. The LH continues with a bass line. Measure numbers 17 and 18 are indicated. Dynamic markings 'LV' and 'R' (ritardando) are present.

System 3 (Measure 19): The RH plays a melodic line with a slur, marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'LV'. The LH plays a bass line with a slur and dynamic marking 'LV'. A tempo marking '♩ = 60-66' is shown. Measure number 19 is indicated.

24 $\text{♩} = 92$

mf

25

26

27

28

29

*All staccato chords are to be hand damped or thumb damped, depending on the size of the bell.

Measures 30-35 of a piano score. The music is written for piano (p) and mezzo-piano (mp). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three systems, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). Measure 30 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 31 features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Measure 32 features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Measure 33 features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Measure 34 features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Measure 35 features a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

44 *f*

45

46

47

48 *ff* *LV* $\text{♩} = 60-66$ *R*

49 *LV*

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 44 to 49. The notation is in treble and bass clefs. Measure 44 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 45 and 46 show a change in key signature to two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 47 continues in this key. Measure 48 features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60-66$. A large, sweeping melodic line in the right hand is marked with an 'R' (ritardando), while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment marked with an 'LV' (lento vivace). Measure 49 continues the melodic line in the right hand, also marked with an 'LV' in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

50

R

51

52

rit.

53

mf

$\text{♩} = 76-80$

54

poco rit.

55

a tempo

p

*Add chimes on upstemmed treble notes through m. 62.

68 *a tempo* **mp** R

69

70

71

72 LV

73 Sk 74

mf LV

f LV R

83 84 85

mf LV

Sk

86 87 88

f LV

LV

LV

89 90 91

mf LV

p

$\text{♩} = 76-80$

92 93 94

LV

R

LV

*Add chimes on upstemmed treble notes through the first note of m. 96.

101 Sk 102

LV

103 Sk 104

LV

105 Sk 106 Sk 107 Sk

R mf

108 *molto rit.* Sk Sk Sk Sk

109 *ff a tempo* Sk

110 Sk

111 Sk

112 Sk

113 Sk

114 Sk

LV

115 Sk 116 7 *accel. through m. 119*

117 LV 118 LV

119 LV 120 LV *molto rit.*

♩ = 88

121

LV

122

123

124

LV

molto rit.

♩ = 50

125

R

marcato

Sk

126

Sk

mp

Sk

127

fff