

Odyssey Suite
for
Accordion Solo

(Free-bass version)

by James Fry

for Andre

I. Perpetual Journey

James Fry

Unrelenting $\text{♩} = 66$

p

S.B.

legato

mp

p

mp

mf

The musical score consists of five systems of music. Each system has a grand staff with a bass clef on the left and a treble clef on the right. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked as 'Unrelenting' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A 'legato' marking is present in the second system. A 'S.B.' (Sustained Bass) marking is present in the first system. The score is numbered 4, 7, 11, 15, and 19 at the beginning of each system.

23

27

31

34

37

40

43

48

52

p

mf

rit.

[1:50]

II. Frozen Steppe

$\text{Distant } \text{♩} = 63$

pp
(l.h. tacit)

l.h. tremolo

2

trem.

3

molto legato

8

trem.

sim.

[1:30]

III. In the Cloister

Meditative ♩ = 58

Poco meno mosso ♩ = 42

Tempo I ♩ = 58

S.B.

pp **mfpp** **p** **mf**

f **p**

pp **poco** **pp** **molto** **mf** **dim.** **pp subito** **poco**

[2:05]

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. The first system, marked 'Meditative' with a tempo of ♩ = 58, begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 4, 5, 2, 4, 5. The second system, marked 'Poco meno mosso' with a tempo of ♩ = 42, features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 2, 3, 3, 4. The third system, marked 'Tempo I' with a tempo of ♩ = 58, begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 5-4, 2, 3, 4. The fourth system, marked 'Tempo I' with a tempo of ♩ = 58, begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a sequence of notes with fingerings 5-4, 2, 3, 4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as **pp**, **mfpp**, **p**, **mf**, **f**, **p**, **pp**, **poco**, **pp**, **molto**, **mf**, **dim.**, **pp subito**, and **poco**. The score also includes a section marked 'S.B.' and a final time signature of [2:05].

[illegible]

23

27

legato

Di emergenza!

mp

m

31

mf

34

mp

mf

37

dim.

41

sfz

mp legato

V. Pastorale Landscape

Idyllic ♩ = 46 *poco meno mosso*

mp

S.B.

7 Lively ♩ = 120 *mf*

B.B. ← out* in* →

13 (8) 4 *sim.*

18 (8)

23 (8) 2 *sim.*

28 (8) 4 2 5

bellows nat.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a tempo of 46 beats per minute, marked 'Idyllic', and a dynamic of 'mp'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into systems. The first system (measures 1-6) features a melodic line with various rests and notes, and a bass line with whole notes. A 'S.B.' (bellows) instruction is placed below the bass line. The second system (measures 7-12) starts with a tempo change to 120 beats per minute, marked 'Lively', and a dynamic of 'mf'. It includes a 'B.B.' instruction with arrows indicating bellows direction changes. The third system (measures 13-17) features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with whole notes. The fourth system (measures 18-22) continues the eighth-note patterns. The fifth system (measures 23-27) also features eighth-note patterns. The sixth system (measures 28-32) includes a 'bellows nat.' instruction and ends with a double bar line. Fingerings (4, 2, 5) are indicated above the final measures.

*) Change bellows direction while holding note.

33  **Tempo I** ♩ = 46 *poco meno mosso*

loco

mp

S.B.

39 *rit.*

[2:30]

VI. Aeolus' Cave

 **Rhythmic** ♩ = 60 *accel. poco a poco*

(2) (3)

p M *staccato* (no cresc.)

S.B. controlled bellows shake (chords only)*

4 (4) (5) (6) ♩ = 120

(no cresc.)

*) While the tempo is slow, rearticulate each note to produce a staccato effect.
As the tempo accelerates, hold down the keys to achieve a traditional bellows shake.

11

17

18

21

24

28

33

f MM

fp M

f MM

fpp M

f *pp* MM

dim. *ppp*

bellows nat.

[2:10]

VII. Village Scene

 **Simplice** ♩ = 44

p
legato

B.B.

7

14

20

27

[1:40]



VIII. Eternal Quest

Optimistic $\text{♩} = 54$

The musical score is written for piano in 6/4 time, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as 'Optimistic' with a quarter note equal to 54 beats per minute. The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like 'S.B.' (Sforzando), 'M' (Marcato), and 'sim.' (simile). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and uses a variety of articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a repeat sign and a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#).

4

7

10

13

16

f *M* *mp* *pp subito* *cresc.* *f* *M*

S.B. *sim.*

(2 1 2 3) 5 1-4

3 3 4

4 5 3 4 5

18 *mp* *M*

21

24 *pp* *m*

27 *cresc.*

30 *f* *M*

33 *M*

35

38

41

44

47

50

p (M) *staccato*

pp M

m

M

sim.

2 3 2

5 4 3 4 5 3

4

2

3 2

5 4 3 4 5 3

4

2

53

56

59

62

65

68

cresc.

mp

pp m cresc.

mf M

pp m cresc.

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 53 to 68. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a grand piano, with a treble and bass staff. The right hand (treble staff) features a melodic line with various articulations, including slurs, ties, and accents. The left hand (bass staff) provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, often in a rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte), with *cresc.* (crescendo) markings indicating increasing volume. Fingering numbers (1-5) are provided for many notes. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present in measure 56. A fermata is placed over a note in measure 62. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 68.

71

75

79

82

[3:00]

[Total Duration: 16:00]

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NOTES:

- Metronome markings and durations are approximate.
- To preserve continuity, successive movements should be separated by an interval of 3-4 seconds, depending on taste.
- Right-hand: pitches are notated in the octave of lowest sounding reed; fingerings are for the piano accordion.
- Left hand: S.B. indicates Stradella bass; B.B. denotes free bass; free-bass pitches are notated in the octave they sound.



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