

Phobos and Deimos, Circling

for solo piano

Jocelyn Morlock
(2008)

commissioned by Rachel Kiyo Iwaasa
with the generous assistance of
the Canada Council for the Arts

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Phobos and Deimos is approximately 4:00 in duration. It was written for pianist Rachel Kiyo Iwaasa, who commissioned it, and to whom it is gratefully dedicated.

Phobos and Deimos, Circling was written to be part of the *Cosmphony* concert and CD release, which consists of music “*inspired by the beauty and mystery of the cosmos.*”

Notes for the performer:

Trills found are to begin on the principal note indicated and trill to the note in brackets, whether it is above or below the principal note.

Accidentals affect only the note in the octave where they are written. They carry through the bar unless they are cancelled by a later accidental.

Program note:

“Jocelyn Morlock titled her piece for Mars Phobos and Deimos, Circling, after the planet’s two irregularly shaped moons. Phobos and Deimos (Fear and Panic) are the names of the two horses that pulled the chariot of the mythological Mars, god of war. Each of the voices in Morlock’s strict two-part counterpoint revolves in its own independent rhythmic cycle, gradually converging in a thunderous climax that bears down on us like the terrifying and inexorable chariot of war, then breaking into a desolate, almost apocalyptic coda.”

Thanks to pianist Rachel Kiyo Iwaasa, for writing both the program note and other text quoted above. The recording of *Phobos and Deimos, Circling*, and the rest of the *Cosmphony* cycle may be found on Rachel’s *Cosmphony* CD which features the work of numerous Canadian composers and American composer George Crumb’s *Makrokosmos, Volume II*. For more information, please see <http://www.cosmphony.com/> and <http://iwaasa.com/>

The *Cosmphony* CD may be purchased at iTunes, Amazon, and the Canadian Music Centre.

Phobos and Deimos, Circling

Jocelyn Morlock

$\text{♩} = 66$

p

sempre molto ped

6

mp

ppp — *mp*

10

mp — *mf*

13

ppp — *mp* — *pp*

17 $\text{♩} = 80$

pp

20

7/8

21

p

23

mp *mf* *p*

26

Measures 26-28 of a piano piece. Measure 26 features a forte (*f*) bass line with sixteenth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. Measure 27 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 28 continues the bass line with sixteenth notes and treble chords. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

29

Measures 29-31 of a piano piece. Measure 29 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 30 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 31 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The treble line includes triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The bass line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

32

Measures 32-33 of a piano piece. Measure 32 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 33 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The treble line features sixteenth-note patterns and a triplet. The bass line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

34

Measures 34-35 of a piano piece. Measure 34 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 35 features a tremolo (*tr*) effect. The treble line includes a sextuplet (6) and a triplet (3). The bass line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

36

f *mp* *f* *mf*

38

$\text{♩} = 88$

f *mp* *f*

8^{vb}

40

mf *mp* *f*

(8)

42

mf *ff* *mf* *ff*

(8)

44 *tr* *accel.*

f *8va* *mf* *poco a poco cresc. (to m. 51)*

(8)

46

(8)

48

(8)

50 *as fast as possible*

fff

(8)

52

subito $\text{♩} = 56$

(8).....

56

(8)..... *L.H. play by scraping on strings (inside of piano, using guitar pick, or fingernails) to end of piece*

61

 $\text{♩} = 66$

(8).....

poco rit.

66

(8).....