

# Malcolm Dedman

## Corrievrechan

for two pianos

2005

The Corrievrechan is a notorious whirlpool between the Inner Hebridean islands of Jura and Scarba. Scarba (to the North) is an inhospitable, uninhabited single mountain rising out of the sea to a central height of 1,473 feet. To its own northerly side is another perilous tidal race, known as The Grey Dogs. The west side of mountainous Jura (to the South) is uninhabitable and, despite its relative proximity to the Scottish mainland, it is one of the wildest, most inaccessible - and snake-infested - places in the British Isles. Near its northernmost end is Barnhill, to which George Orwell moved in 1946 and where he wrote most of *The Last Man in Europe*, better known under its eventual title of *1984*. In August 1947, Orwell and his three companions were almost drowned during a fishing trip when they were capsized by the Corrievrechan (thought to be a corruption of the Gaelic for 'witch's cauldron') at its worst.

This music for two pianos describes the above scene in its toccata-like atmosphere of menacing turbulence.

*Duration: approx. 4 mins*

# Corrievrechan

for 2 pianos

2005

Malcolm Dedman

♩ = 80

5

Piano 1

*pp*

Ped. *8<sup>va</sup>*

Piano 2

*pp*

*3*

*8<sup>va</sup>*

Ped.

10

Pno.1

*pp*

*P*

*pp*

Ped. *8<sup>va</sup>*

Pno.2

*mf*

*3*

*8<sup>va</sup>*

Ped.

15

Pno.1

*p*

*mf*

*p*

Ped.

Pno.2

*mf*

*pp*

*cres.*

*3*

*8<sup>va</sup>*

Ped.



♩ = 120

25

Piano score for measures 25-29. The score is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features two piano parts, Pno.1 and Pno.2. Pno.1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and transitions to forte (*f*) at measure 26. Pno.2 enters at measure 26 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Both parts have asterisks (\*) under the first measure of their respective entries.

30

Piano score for measures 30-34. Pno.1 continues with a melodic line featuring many sharps, while Pno.2 provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

35

Piano score for measures 35-39. Pno.1 features a melodic line with accents and a dynamic change to fortissimo (*ff*) at measure 37. Pno.2 also features a dynamic change to fortissimo (*ff*) at measure 37. The score concludes with a final chord in Pno.1.

40

Pno.1

Pno.2

*sfz*

*p* *cres.*

*sfz* *p* *cres.*

8<sup>va</sup>

45

Pno.1

Pno.2

*f*

*f*

50

Pno.1

Pno.2

*ff*

*ff*

55

Pno.1

Pno.2

*allargando*

8<sup>va</sup>

♩ = 100 [60]

Pno.1 *p* *mf*

Pno.2 *p*

8<sup>vb</sup> Red.

[65]

Pno.1 *cres.*

Pno.2 *p* *mf* *cres.* *mf*

8<sup>vb</sup> Red. 8<sup>vb</sup> 8<sup>vb</sup> \*

[70]

Pno.1 *mf*

Pno.2 *f* *mf* *mf*

8<sup>vb</sup> Red. 8<sup>vb</sup> 8<sup>vb</sup> 8<sup>vb</sup> \*

[75]

Pno.1 *fp* *ff*

Pno.2 *f* *ff* *f*

8<sup>vb</sup> Red. Red. 8<sup>vb</sup> \*

black note gliss  
white note gliss

80

Pno.1

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *cres.* *f*

*8va* *8va* *8va*

Ped. \*

Pno.2

*f*

*8*

85

Pno.1

*f* *f* *f* *ff*

*accel.* *♩ = 120*

Ped. \*

Pno.2

*f* *f* *f* *f* *ff*

*8*

90

Pno.1

*ff* *ff*

*allargando*

95

Ped. \*

Pno.2

*ff* *ff*

*8*

♩ = 80 100

Pno.1 *pp*

Ped. 8<sup>va</sup>

Pno.2 *pp*

8<sup>va</sup> Ped. \* Ped. \*

105

Pno.1 *p* *pp* *mf*

Ped. \*

Pno.2 *pp* *mf*

8<sup>va</sup> Ped. \* 8<sup>va</sup> Ped.

110

Pno.1 *p* *pp* *ppp*

Ped. \* Ped. 8<sup>va</sup> \*

Pno.2 *pp* *ppp*

\* Ped. 8<sup>va</sup> \* Ped. \*



115

$\text{♩} = 100$

Pno.1 *ff*

Pno.2 *ff*

*Ped.* *8<sup>va</sup>* *8<sup>vb</sup>* *\* Ped.*

Pno.1

Pno.2

*8<sup>va</sup>* *8<sup>vb</sup>* *\* Ped.*

120

Pno.1 *mf*

Pno.2 *mf*

*8<sup>va</sup>* *\* Ped. 8<sup>va</sup>* *8<sup>vb</sup>*

125

Pno.1 *ff*

Pno.2 *ff*

*8<sup>va</sup>* *\* Ped. 8<sup>va</sup>* *8<sup>vb</sup>*

130

Pno.1

Pno.2

135

Pno.1

Pno.2

140

accelerando

8va

15ma

Pno.1

Pno.2

145

Pno.1

Pno.2

*8va*

*fff*

*fff f*

(8)

150

Pno.1

Pno.2

*f*

*ff*

*ff*

155

Pno.1

Pno.2

*8va*

160

Pno.1

*sfz f* *cres.* *ff*

*8va*

Pno.2

*sfz f* *cres.* *ff*

*8vb*

165

Pno.1

Pno.2

(8)

170

Pno.1

*8va*

Pno.2

175

Piano score for measures 175-180. The score is divided into two systems, Pno.1 and Pno.2. Pno.1 consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). Pno.2 consists of two staves (bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. A dashed line above the Pno.1 staff indicates a fingering of 8 for the first measure. A dashed line below the Pno.2 staff indicates an 8va (octave) marking for the first measure. The measure number 175 is boxed at the top.

180

Piano score for measures 180-185. The score is divided into two systems, Pno.1 and Pno.2. Pno.1 consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). Pno.2 consists of two staves (bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. A dashed line above the Pno.1 staff indicates a fingering of 15 for the first measure. A dashed line below the Pno.2 staff indicates an 8va (octave) marking for the first measure. The measure number 180 is boxed at the top. Performance markings include *fff* (fortissimo), *Ped.* (pedal), and an asterisk (\*) in both systems. A dashed line below the Pno.2 staff indicates a fingering of 8 for the first measure.