

### Rhythmic Study 3 (1973) for piano

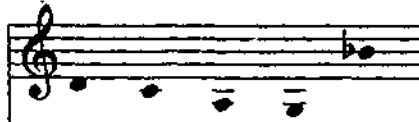
This piece is based on the paradiddle - a standard drumming pattern of alternating beats between the two hands:



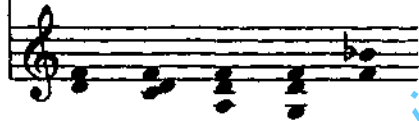
It may be useful to practise this pattern away from the keyboard, before attempting to play the piece.

An abbreviated notation is used, each single note in the score standing for a chord of two or more notes, as indicated:

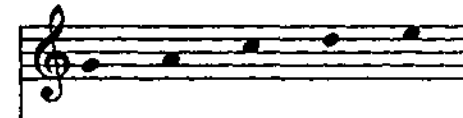
Left Hand  
written:



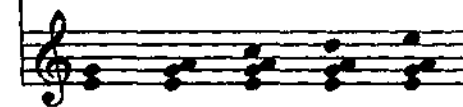
to be played:



Right Hand  
written:



to be played:



Rhythmic Study 3 should be played percussively, without sustaining pedal, at a consistent (but not rigid) tempo, at a dynamic level of *mp* to *mf* throughout.

# Rhythmic Study 3 for piano

Michael Parsons (1973)

(nb) abbreviated notation -  
- see introductory Note on Performance

$\text{♩} = 44-48$

1A 1B 2A 2B

3A 3B 4A

4B 5A

5B 6A

6B

7A 7B

8A

8B

9B

Preview File Only

10A

10B

11A 11B

12A

12B 13A

13B

Preview File Only

Musical score for guitar, consisting of two staves. The first staff contains measures 14A and 14B. The second staff contains measures 15A, 15B, 16A, and 16B. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The rhythm is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in pairs. Measure 14A is the first half of a measure, and 14B is the second half. Similarly, 15A and 15B are the first and second halves of a measure, respectively. Measures 16A and 16B are also the first and second halves of a measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 16B.

Duration: c.3 minutes

Preview File Only