

Prelude for Piano and Reversing Pedal

Peter Reid

Performance Directions:

The reversing pedal is a device that plays audio signals in reverse, starting from the moment it is pressed until it is released. The pedal must receive the sound of the piano via a microphone and the output suitably amplified with loudspeakers. The output of the pedal is mixed with the piano signal and fed back into its input, allowing reversed signal to be reversed back again. The reversing pedal can be implemented using a computer equipped with sufficient RAM and processing speed, audio and MIDI interfaces, a keyboard with a pedal. Please contact pd.reid@gmail.com if you would like the reversing pedal software. The reversing pedal line in the score indicates when the pedal should be pressed and released. Notes without a rest inbetween mean that the pedal should be lifted and pressed again immediately. The grey notes in the piano part are a (simplified) guide to what is heard when the pedal is pressed and should not be played on the piano.

The musical score is presented in five systems, each corresponding to a specific measure number: 7, 13, 18, and 23. Each system contains three staves: a grand staff for the piano (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff for the reversing pedal. The piano part includes notes that are greyed out, indicating when the reversing pedal is active. The reversing pedal part shows a sequence of notes that are played in reverse when the pedal is pressed. The score is in 4/4 time.

2 27

Musical score for measures 27-31. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals, while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

32

Musical score for measures 32-36. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff continues the melodic development, and the piano accompaniment features sustained chords and rhythmic patterns.

37

Musical score for measures 37-40. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff shows a continuation of the melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation.

41

Musical score for measures 41-45. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff features more complex melodic figures, and the piano accompaniment includes chords with accidentals.

46

Musical score for measures 46-51. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff has a more active melodic line, and the piano accompaniment features a series of chords with accidentals.

52

Musical score for measures 52-56. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The grand staff concludes with a melodic phrase, and the piano accompaniment ends with sustained chords. The system concludes with a double bar line.