

Mercury

miles zarathuštra

1983

$\text{♩} = 60$

p cresc...

7

f rit. dim..

13 Theme I

mf a tempo

18

24

ff

2

mercury

30

36

42

48

Theme II

54

mercury

3

59

64

69

8va -----

73 (8)

77

82

4

mercury

87

4 3 2

92

1 2 1

4 3

8va ----- |

1 2 1

97 (8) ----- |

3 4 3

3

1 5

8va ----- |

102

4

3 1 2 3 4 5 4

5

8va 5 2 2

107 (8) ----- |

3 2 3 4 5 4

pp

2 4 1 3

2 1 3

p cresc...

112 (8) ----- |

3 2 3 4 5 4

f

1 3 2 4 3 5 1 3 2 4 5

mercury

5

117

1

122

R.H.

mf

8^{vb}

127

L.H.

f

8^{vb}

131

(b)

f

8^{vb}

134

d=60

(8)-----|

mercury

138 **Theme I**

144

149

154

159

mercury

164

168

172

179

186

192

8197 *8va*
Theme II

mercury

201 (8)

205 (8)

209 (8)

R.H.

214

219

mercury

9

224

229

234

239

244

249

mercury

254

259

263

Theme I

267 =76

273

279

mercury

285

289

293

296

299

Themes I & II

301

306

310

314

Theme I
Slow, Grandiose

318 = 70

323

mercury / notes

This is probably the longest single movement I have ever composed, and certainly the longest for solo piano. It was at a time when I was undertaking to grasp the classic European forms, such as (in this case) "Sonata" and "theme and variation." The piece indeed starts out with a rather typical Sonata exposition, moving into a series of variations on the two themes. The remainder of the piece could be considered "development."

The name "mercury" refers in particular to the transformational passage where one theme "morphs" into the other: in bar 168 the inverted theme I becomes a series of 1/8 notes at bar 190, which turn into theme II at bar 197. The title is also a reference to how the themes are constantly evolving throughout the piece, thinking of the ephemeral, "mercurial" nature of things.

-= miles =-