

Façades: Suite for Piano

Brent Hakanson

(2011)

Walking Song

Egyptian Plaza

Williams

First National

Mannheim Juggernaut

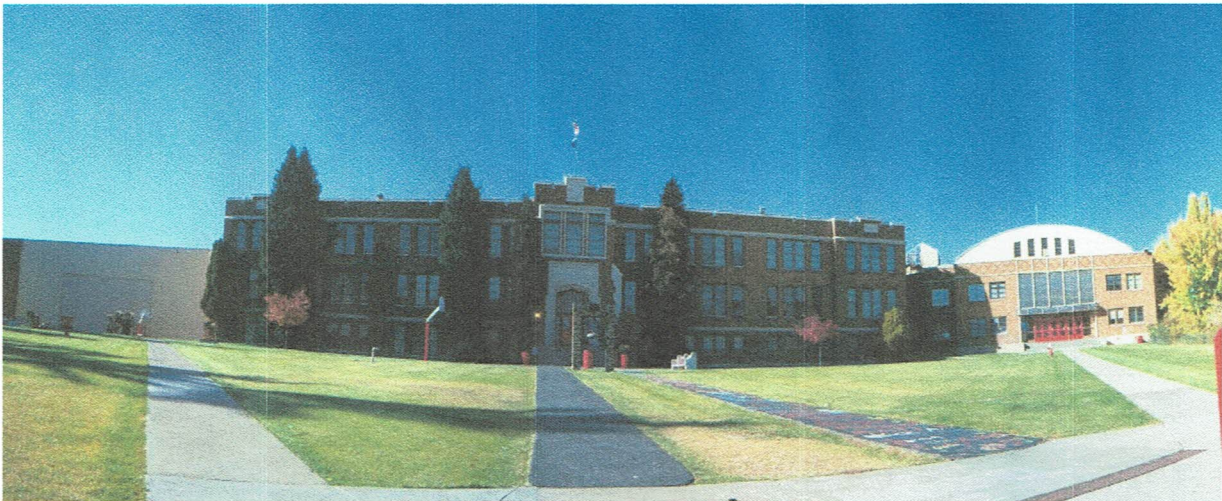
Baldwin

Notes on *Façades* Suite for Piano (2011) by Brent Hakanson

The pieces in this suite are musical representations of historic building façades found near Main Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon. The poet Goethe's famous quote, 'architecture is petrified music' provides a point of departure for this composition. The movements are ordered according to how the buildings would be encountered if one were to walk from Klamath Union High School heading south on Main Street and ending at the Baldwin Hotel. However, the movements may be performed in any order or as individual selections.

Walking Song (Klamath Union High School)

Built 1929. Multiple additions 1940s-1950s. Currently (2014-18) under renovation.



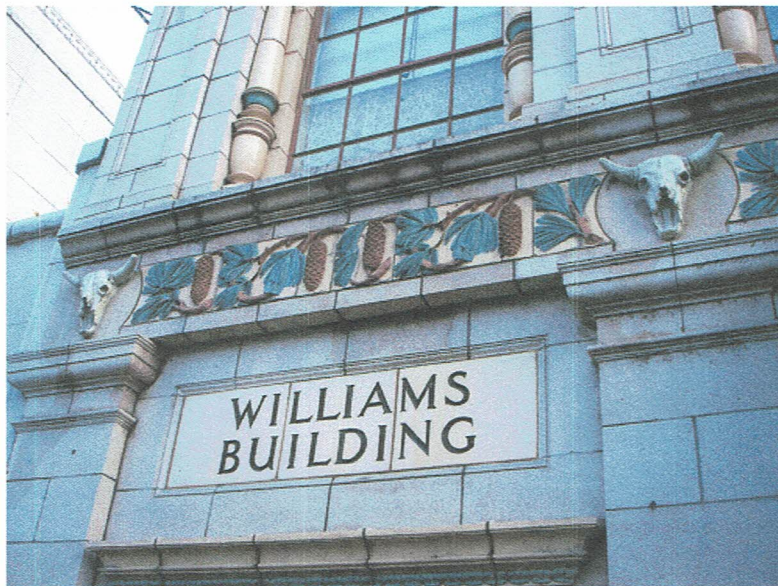
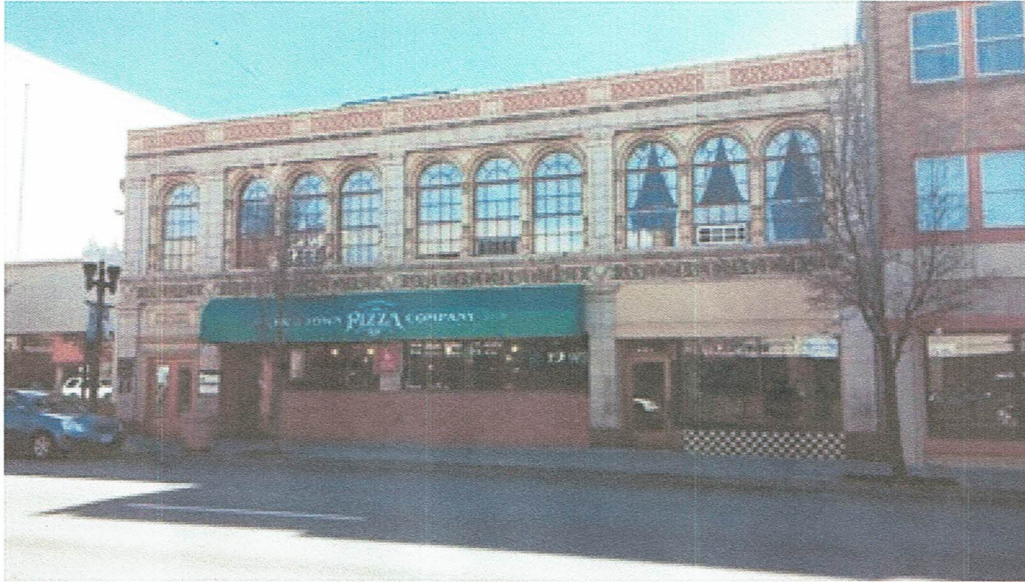
Egyptian Plaza

The flatiron Balsiger Ford Motor Company showroom and repair shop was built in 1930 on former site of White Pelican Hotel, another flatiron which was destroyed by fire in 1926. The Balsiger building has been recognized by the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art as a fine example of Egyptian Revival architecture. The Balsiger building was demolished in 2016.



Williams

Built in 1907 by Herman Winters in the Italian Renaissance style. Notice the wonderful bas relief featuring Hereford cattle skulls, pine boughs, pine cones, terra cotta columns and the celtic knot on the parapet.



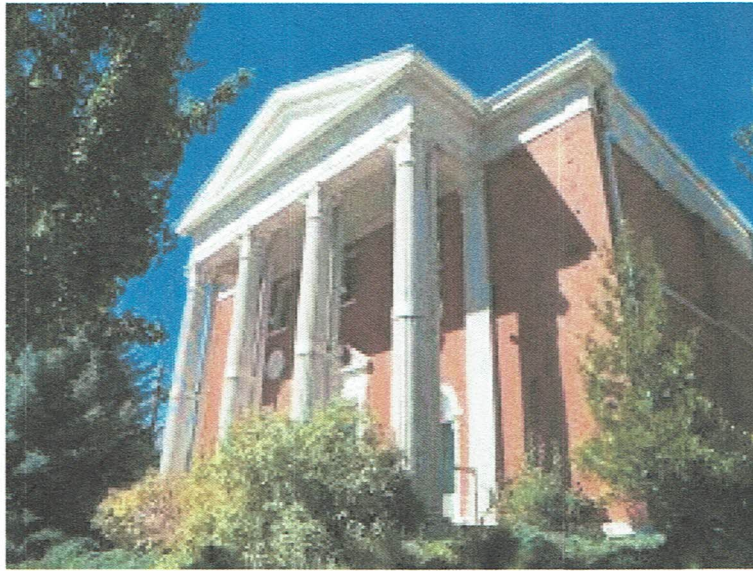
First National

Built in 1930. Loosely based on classical Greek style with elements of Art Deco Zigzag Moderne.



Mannheim Juggernaut (County Government Building)

Original wing built in 1915 for the Klamath Falls Elks Lodge. Contemporary addition completed 1998. The style is a mixture of Colonial Revival and modern styles.



Baldwin

Late 19th-century Americana. Built in 1905 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. Served as a hardware store, hotel and is currently a museum.



Sketch for Egyptian Plaza

Handwritten musical score for "Sketch for Egyptian Plaza". The score is written on four systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The notation is heavily annotated with handwritten notes and symbols.

- System 1:** Treble clef has notes with "A" and "Kern" written above. Bass clef has notes with "A" and "Kern" written below. There are various symbols like "3" and "2" with arrows.
- System 2:** Treble clef has notes with "6" and "3" written above. Bass clef has notes with "A" written below.
- System 3:** Treble clef has notes with "2" and "b" written above. Bass clef has notes with "b" written below. There are also notes like "1st x AM (no 2#)" and "last x - major".
- System 4:** Treble clef has notes with "b" and "2" written above. Bass clef has notes with "b" and "2" written below. There are also notes like "Lpt almost" and "b2 #2".

Walking Song

Brent Hakanson

Andante (♩=92)

cantabile

mp

5

9

mf

13

rit.

mp a tempo

Red. *

17

17 20

p *mf*

21

21 23

mf *p*

24

24 27

f *mf* *rit.*

Ped.

28

28 32

mp *a tempo*

33

33 36

mp *rit.*

Egyptian Plaza

Brent Hakanson

Adagio *tr* *mf* *Maestoso* *mp* *Rea.*

7

12

17

mf *f* *mf*

Egyptian Plaza

22

f *mf* *rit.*

Meno mosso

26

mp *rubato* 3

29

accel. *rit.* *mf*

Maestoso

33

p *rit.* *mf* *mf* *Ped.*

38

mp

42

47

51

55

59

Adagio

Williams

Brent Hakanson

Swing! ♩ = ♩³ ♩
(M.M. ♩ = c. 152)

The musical score is written for piano and bass in 4/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked 'Swing!' with a metronome indication of ♩ = ♩³ ♩ (M.M. ♩ = c. 152). The first system (measures 1-2) features a piano part with a forte (*f*) dynamic and several triplet markings. The second system (measures 3-5) continues the piano part with a triplet in measure 3 and a fermata in measure 5. The third system (measures 6-8) shows the piano part with a fermata in measure 6 and a triplet in measure 8. The fourth system (measures 9-11) includes a fermata in measure 9, a triplet in measure 10, and a fermata in measure 11. The bass part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout.

12

17

20

24

Straight eighths (Gallop)

mp

Reo.

28

mark the inner voice

** Reo. * Reo. * Reo. **

31



34



37



40



43



47 *Swing*

f a tempo

Measures 47-49. Treble clef: Chords and eighth notes. Bass clef: Steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 49 includes a trill (tr) in the treble.

50

Measures 50-53. Treble clef: Eighth-note runs and chords. Bass clef: Steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 50 includes triplets in the treble.

54

p

Measures 54-57. Treble clef: Chords with accents (^). Bass clef: Steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 57 includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

58 *Straight*

cresc. *mf*

Measures 58-60. Treble clef: Chords with accents (^). Bass clef: Eighth-note runs. Measure 58 includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measure 59 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. Measure 60 includes a 3/4 time signature change.

61 *Swing*

rit. *p*

Measures 61-63. Treble clef: Eighth-note runs. Bass clef: Eighth-note runs. Measure 61 includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. Measure 63 includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a 4/4 time signature change.

First National

Brent Hakanson

Allegro moderato (M.M. ♩ = c. 96)

8^{va}-----loco

mp *mf*

8

13

8^{vb}-----

17

The musical score is written for piano and is in 2/4 time. It is in the key of B-flat major, indicated by two flats in the key signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of ♩ = c. 96. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The second system begins with a bass clef and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system begins with a bass clef and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a treble clef and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as dynamic markings and articulation marks. The piece is titled 'First National' and is by Brent Hakanson.

21 *gva*-----*loco*

ff *mp.*

30 *mf*

34

38

42 *ff*

8^{va}-----

47

mp.

p *quasi tremelo*

ten.

ten.

Reo.

52

(8^{va})

ten.

ten.

loco

ten.

55

mp

mf

p

59

mp - mf

65

69

Measures 69-74. The piece is in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. Measures 69-74 feature a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in both hands. Measure 74 includes a 3/16 time signature change.

75

Measures 75-79. The eighth-note accompaniment continues. Measures 78-79 introduce a melodic line in the right hand with eighth-note patterns. Measure 79 includes a 3/16 time signature change.

80

Measures 80-83. Measure 80 begins with a melodic phrase in the right hand marked *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 81 features a melodic phrase in the right hand marked *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). Measure 83 includes a 3/16 time signature change.

84

Measures 84-88. The piece continues with the eighth-note accompaniment and melodic lines in the right hand. Measure 84 is marked *f* (forte). Measure 88 includes a 3/16 time signature change.

89

Measures 89-92. Measure 89 features a melodic phrase in the right hand marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 92 includes a 3/16 time signature change.

93

97

102

109

Mannheim Juggernaut

Brent Hakanson

Allegro ♩=160

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef).
- **System 1 (Measures 1-3):** The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accented in measures 1 and 3. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is marked *fp* (fortissimo piano).
- **System 2 (Measures 4-6):** The right hand continues the melodic pattern. The left hand's accompaniment changes to a sixteenth-note figure. The dynamic is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- **System 3 (Measures 7-9):** The right hand plays a dense, rapid sixteenth-note texture. The left hand continues with the sixteenth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- **System 4 (Measures 10-12):** The right hand maintains the dense sixteenth-note texture. The left hand's accompaniment changes back to eighth notes. The dynamic remains *mf*.

13

ff *mf*

17

fp

20

mp

24

mf *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

28

mp *dim.* *p*

32

p

37

41

mp *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

45

mp *cresc. poco a poco*

48

f *lunga* *f* *a tempo* *ff* *8va*

Baldwin

Brent Hakanson

March Tempo*

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The second system starts at measure 5 and includes a mezzo-forte-piano (*mf-p*) dynamic marking. The third system starts at measure 9. The fourth system starts at measure 14 and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also first endings indicated by a bracket and the number '1.'.

*Note: "Do not play this piece fast.
It is never right to play ragtime
fast." - Scott Joplin

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19

2.

f

A tad slower

23

mp

26

mf

rit.

30

ten.

mp a tempo

36

mf

p

rit.

Tempo primo

41

sub. f

mf

45

50

54

ff