Charles Ives: Study No. [11], S. 99

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES

- S Pencil sketch (ca. 1915–16), on back page of a 16-stave double leaf (sharing the page with the ending of *Study No. [10]*); this double leaf appears to have been used initially for sketching mvt. 1 (ca. 1914) of *Sonata No. 3 for Violin and Piano*, S. 62. Untitled; identified as *Study No. [11]* by John Kirkpatrick. one p. (f4800), 101 quarter beats (whole page crossed out)
- p¹ Pencil patch (or sketch?) for S, 2–10. (possibly in part for 52–57.) (f4783), crossed out, following the sketch for *Study No. 2*. This patch is similar to the revised ending of *Emerson Transcription No. 4* (cf. f2220, f2227, & f4951).
- p² Pencil patch for S, 14–18. (f4784), on staves 10 & 11 (RH) of 16-stave leaf, formerly blank page of *The Celestial Railroad* (sharing the page with a pencil patch for *Study No. 2* and unidentified items).
- V¹ Ives's partial recording (mid 1930s) of *Study No. 11* (beginning at 11...), on Speak-O-Phone 7inch disc B/side [1], included on New World Records CD 80642-2 "Ives Plays Ives" (track 7).
- V² Ives's partial recording (mid 1930s) of *Study No. 11* (beginning at 11.), on Speak-O-Phone 7inch disc B/side [1], included on New World Records CD 80642-2 "Ives Plays Ives" (track 8).
- V³ Ives's more complete recording (mid 1930s) of *Study No. 11* (beginning at 11.), on Speak-O-Phone 7-inch disc B/side [2], included on New World Records CD 80642-2 "Ives Plays Ives" (track 9).
- V⁴ Ives's recording (11 May 1938) of *Study No. 11* (substantially varied), on Melotone Recording Co., disc I/side [1], included on New World Records CD 80642-2 "Ives Plays Ives" (track 17).

CRITICAL COMMENTARY

This urtext edition uses **S** as the sole source. All material crossed out in several circular sweeps. All of Ives's accidentals are retained here; all parenthetical accidentals are editorial.

1., RH/upstem dyad: S has open noteheads (as if dotted halves; here as dotted quarters).

2, 2. A: S has triplet marking, but then adjusted to dotted rhythm (as here).

7...: S has ties-forward crossed out.

11., LH/downstem chord: S has each note entered in half notes (as here) and quarter notes.

18., upstem chord: S has half notes (here, quarters).

40., RH/downstem: S has quarter $ab+d^{1}(d^{1} \text{ omitted here as redundant})$.

50., LH: S has whole notes (no stem; here, half notes).

79...: To what Ives is referring in his memo and symbol has not been identified (the page of *Emerson Transcription No. 4* that is the basis for this passage is numbered 14, not 8).

80. Since this chord appears on S at the very end of a system, it is not clear whether the chord on the

84. here should happen on the 81. (within the tie overs) or after the tie overs (as here).

91., LH/downstem: S has downstem and three ledger lines but no notehead for CC (added here).

98., LH: S has whole rest on its extra staff below.

Notes for David G. Porter's realization of Study No. [11]

All metering is editorial. All metronome markings and most editorial dynamics are drawn from Ives's performances on V^{1-4} .

m. 2: This interpretation of S repeat marks follows Ives's own in V^4 . No dyn in S but in V^4 Ives plays loudly (here, f added)

3, 1. \therefore : **p**¹ and **V**⁴ have top note a^{\sharp^2} (as here) rather than c^{\sharp^3} in **S**.

5: This realization based on \mathbf{p}^2 .

6–10: \mathbf{V}^4 has increase in tempo (here, "Faster") and softer dyn (here, RH p, LH mf) lacking in S. This realization is based on \mathbf{V}^4 which uses a "melody" on 7 pitches (omitting the $c^{\sharp 1}$ that appears in S).

11–15: Tempo based on V^4 .

11 & 13, top staff: "Ad lib." notes from V^4 .

14, LH: Treble clef notes 8va from those in S.

15, 2., RH: S has notehead sitting low in G space, overlapping F line (here, f^{\natural}).

18: This realization (cue-sized notation) is based on Ives's ending for *Emerson Transcription No. 4* (f2227 and other variants).

19, 3., LH: S has only f^{\ddagger} (here, chord filled out, 8ba as indicated).

21, 2., LH: S has only f^{\ddagger} (here, chord filled out, 8ba as indicated).

22, 1st chord: In V^4 Ives seems to hold this chord (a whole note in S) for only 1 quarter beat, in V^3 for about 2 beats (here the latter is incorporated).