

## A Note Concerning Notation

Measures 281 through 360 of this piece utilize a notational innovation referred to by the composer as *quintuplous* meter. Unlike most metric schemes, in which the beat divides evenly into two or three parts (*duplous* and *triplous* meters, respectively), quintuplous meter is characterized by the equal division of the beat into five parts.

Preferred meter signatures for quintuplous meter have 10, 15 or 20 as the top number and indicate, respectively, 2, 3 or 4 beats per measure.

A beat-length note or rest in quintuplous meter is identified by a diagonal slash through the notehead or rest from top left to bottom right. Just as the augmentation dot indicates that the basic value is multiplied by  $3/2$ , the slash indicates that the basic value is multiplied by  $5/4$ . A slashed quarter-note, for example, is an abbreviation for a quarter-note tied to a sixteenth-note. As with dotted notes, slashed notes divide evenly into two slashed notes of the next smallest rhythmic value; e.g., a slashed quarter-note evenly divides into two slashed eighth-notes.

