

Full Score

# Hope: Musical Interplay in Morse Code

Composed by Thomas Yackimec

2021

# Hope: Musical Interplay in Morse Code

## (For Electric Guitar solo)

“Hope: Musical Interplay in Morse Code” is an attempt to use the standard telecommunication code known as Morse Code to generate musical material from the use of the letters of the word “Hope”. To achieve this, I listed out the standard 26 letter alphabet and went in ascending pitch order matching **A** to **A**, **B** to **A#**, **C** to **B**, **D** to **C**, etc, and repeated until the alphabet was created. From this, I created a tone row of **E, B, C, C#** (**H-E, O-B, P-C, E-C#**). I also decided to build a rhythmic cell using the signal dashes that Morse Code uses such as “dits” and “dahs”. For the “dits” I used 16<sup>th</sup> notes. For the “dahs”, I used 8<sup>th</sup> notes because of the length in duration. I then had all the material I needed and started to work on the material from there.

This was also my first exploration into what the electric guitar was capable of. With the assistance of esteemed composer Andrew Noseworthy vis-à-vis the Tuckamore Lifelong Learning Program, I was able to explore all sorts of possibilities I never knew existed. He helped me explore the instrument in ways I had considered and which ways I had not. I also explored idiomatic writing for the guitar to give me a baseline that has tremendous carryover into writing for later works involving guitar. As such, this is also the first work I've written in a virtuosic setting for solo instrument and it was tremendously helpful to have tips on how to write for a solo player, interpretations, what instrumentalists like, what they don't like, etc.

### **Performance Notes:**

Ideally, this piece would be played on an Ibanez S due to the pickup selection that suits the piece's timbral diversity. In addition, these guitars also have the fret action necessary for the C section of the piece. If that's out of the realm of accessibility, any guitar with two humbucker pickups with a coil split will work fine.

This is the equipment necessary for the work:

- Loop pedal: Any pedal capable of storing two loops.
- Reverb Pedal: Set at moderate level.
- Delay Pedal: Initially Slapback setting; set to Moderate for B, set to Light and long for C section.
- Chorus Pedal: Any pedal capable of a prominent chorus sound.
- Overdrive: Initially: OFF. When ON, set to HIGH. Use as boost for fret tapping.
- Distortion: Any pedal capable of heavy gain distortion.

# Hope: Musical Interplay in Morse Code

**Allegretto** ♩ = 100

Thomas Yackimec

Distortion: ON. Mechanically; Bridge Pickup

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tempo is marked **Allegretto** with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4. The score consists of several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

**A**  
**LOOP 1**

Let Repeat.

This section of the score is labeled **LOOP 1** and is enclosed in a box with the letter **A**. It contains a musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

**LOOP 2**

This section of the score is labeled **LOOP 2**. It contains a musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at the end. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

LOOP 1

Hope: Musical  
Interplay in Morse CodeSlapback Delay  
with Chorus

LOOP 2 -



Hope: Musical  
Interplay in Morse Code

3

26

5

28

5

END LOOP 2

30 Palm mute and gradually play open.

*pp*

32

34

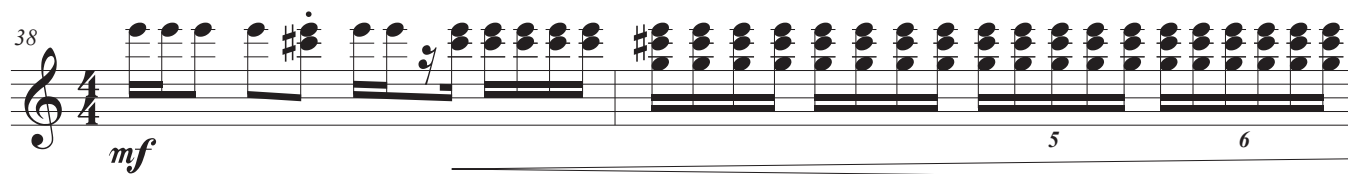
*mf*

36

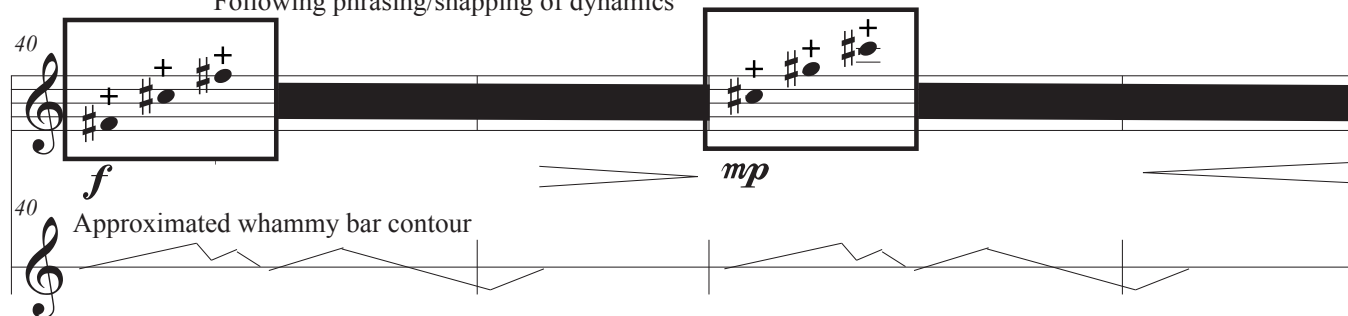
Push Whammy bar down

*ff*

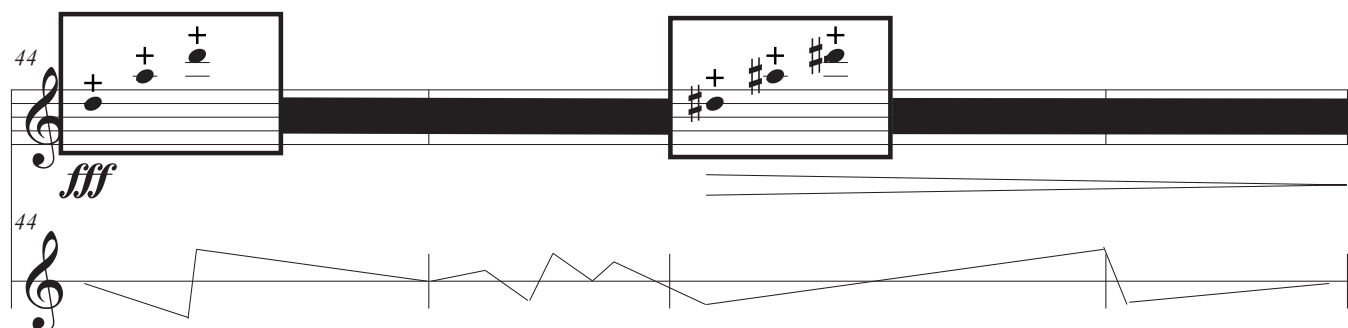
END LOOP 1

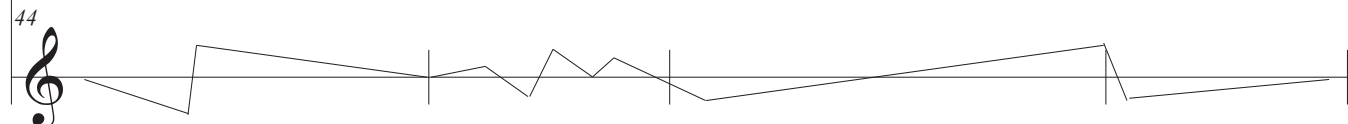
38 

Repeatedly tap pitches with the  
fret hand for the duration of the  
beam while using the whammy bar.  
**Lento** ♩ = 50  
Following phrasing/shaping of dynamics

40 

40 

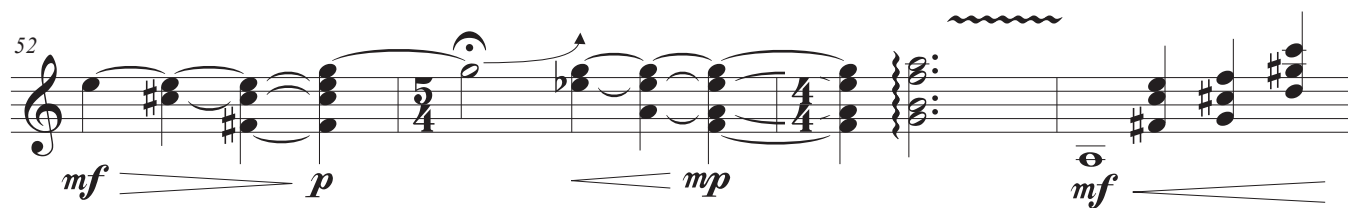
44 

44 

**B**

Distortion: OFF  
Moderate delay/reverb; Reflective  
Slapback delay with chorus: OFF



52 

56

*mf* *f* *mp*

60

*f* *p* *f* *p*

63

*mf* *p*

66

*f* *p* *mp*

69

*f* *p* *f* *p*

72

*f* *p*

Hope: Musical  
Interplay in Morse Code

74  $\frac{1}{4}$

*f* *p* *mf*

77

*f* *mp* *f*

80

*mp* *mf*

Overdrive: ON

Reverb/Delay: OFF/Long

Accel. to 100 bpm

C

Allegretto ♩ = 100

82

*p* *f*

84

*p* *f*

86

*p* *f*



Hope: Musical  
Interplay in Morse Code

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It consists of seven systems of music, each containing four measures. The first six systems are marked with measure numbers 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, and 98 at the beginning of their respective first measures. The seventh system begins at measure 100. The notation is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs, often spanning four notes per measure, which are frequently beamed together. Above many of these notes is a '+' sign, likely indicating an accent. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure of the final system, and a *f* (forte) marking is placed below the final measure of the same system. A long, thin horizontal line with a slight upward curve spans across the first six systems, positioned above the staff.

Hope: Musical  
Interplay in Morse Code

102

105

107

109

111

113

*p*

*f*

*ff*

Slide up to bridge pickup

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piece titled 'Hope: Musical Interplay in Morse Code'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The score begins at measure 102 in 3/4 time, featuring sixteenth-note runs with accents and plus signs. At measure 105, the time signature changes to 4/4, and the music consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 107 continues this pattern. At measure 109, the dynamics shift from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). Measure 111 is marked *ff* and includes a 'Slide up to bridge pickup' instruction, with a wavy line indicating a glissando. The score concludes at measure 113 with a final sixteenth-note run and a whole-note chord.