AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE PIANO WORKS

OF

ROY AGNEW, MARGARET SUTHERLAND AND DULCIE HOLLAND, INCLUDING BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

Volume I

by

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I certify that the substance of this thesis has not already been submitted for any degree and is not currently being submitted for any other degree or qualification.

I certify that any help received in preparing this thesis, and all sources used, have been acknowledged in this thesis.



ABSTRACT

"An Analytical Study of the Piano Works of Roy Agnew, Margaret Sutherland and Dulcie Holland, including Biographical Material"

This study investigates the piano works of three Australian composers, Roy Agnew (1891-1944), Margaret Sutherland (1897-1984) and Dulcie Holland (b.1913). It seeks to examine the various influences that have contributed towards each composer's attitude to composition and then to analyse compos tional procedures that are used in their piano works.

The composers are placed within an historical framework by the use of extensive archival resources in order to collate and examine biographical material relating to family background, education and musical training. The composers' various approaches to compositional methodology are studied, firstly, by an analytical overview of the compositional techniques used in the majority of their piano works and secondly, through a detailed analysis of 26 works selected from the combined output of the three composers. The overview procedure entails extracting and identifying the numerous compositional techniques that are contained in over 200 piano works including published and unpublished scores. Over 400 musical examples are used to illustrate the various compositional procedures and techniques that are referred to in the text.

Volume 2 contains the scores of unpublished works referred to in Volume 1 as well as published and unpublished works that are fully analysed.

In two volumes:

Volume 1 - Text and Musical Examples

Volume 2 - Selected Piano Scores

This work is dedicated to

CECIL HILL (1936-1990)

for what you taught me

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME 1

Acknowledgements		i
Introduction		iv
	Composers: Biographical Material	
Introduction		1
• Chapter 1:	Roy Agnew	6
• Chapter 2:	Margaret Sutherland	24
• Chapter 3:	Dulcie Holland	41
Compositional Techr	ano Works: niques Lelevant to this Study Analytical Methodology	58
• Chapter 1:	 1.1 • Diatonic Tonality 1.2 • Added-note Harmony 1.3 • Chromaticism 1.4 • Key Allusion and Tonal Ambiguity 1.5 • Atonality 1.6 • Bitonality 	64 106 124 139 151 153
• Chapter 2:	 2.1 • Modality 2.2 • Pandiatonicism 2.3 • Unison Writing 2.4 • Clusters 2.5 • Other Scale Procedures 	159 185 188 197 201

PART III

The Piano Works: Analysis of Selected Piano Works

Introduction		206
• Chapter 1:	Roy Agnew	208
	Australian Forest Pieces The Sonatas Sonata "Ossianic" Symphonic Poem: "La Belle Dame Sans Merci"	213 227 234 236
	Fantasie Sonata '1929' Sonata Sonata Poeme Sonata Ballade Sonata Legend, "Capricornia"	248 257 268 281 291
• Chapter 2:	Margaret Sutherland	304
	Miniature Sonata '1956' Sonatina Extension Chiaroscuro 1 Chiaroscuro II Voices I Voices II	313 320 337 344 349 356 362
• Chapter 3:	Dulcie Holland	368
	'1953' Piano Sonata The Scattering of the Leaves Valse Ironic Unanswered Question The Ery West Bagatelle for Selma	374 404 416 423 430 437
PART IV		
Conclusions		441
APPENDICES		
Appendix 1:	Definitions of Relevant Harmonic Theories	459
Appendix 2:	List of Pieno Works	476
Bibliography and	Discography	494
Index of Musical	Examples	511

VOLUME 2

- Acknowledgments
- Scores of Unpublished Works Referred to in Part II
- Scores of Published and Unpublished Works Analysed in Part III

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to investigate compositional methodology as it pertains to the piano writing of three Australian composers, Roy Agnew, Margaret Sutherland and Dulcie Holland. This study places those three composers within an historical framework, using extensive archival resources, and examines their various approaches to compositional methodology. This is achieved through the process of determining and analysing various compositional techniques as they occur in the majority of the piano works and then supplementing these findings by a detailed analysis of a further 26 works, selected as being the most significant of the composers' combined piano output. At the time of this research, no major comprehensive data had been collected arising out of an investigation of the entire piano works of these composers. Their combined output of more than 300 works extends over a time frame of some 80 years and forms a significant body of Australian piano music. Thus, this study also attempts to fulfil a primary objective of providing a further source of information dealing with the history and analysis of Australian piano music.

The methodology adopted in this study is designed to raise the following questions:

- 1. What influences have contributed towards each composer's personal approach to composition;
- 2. What compositional procedures are used by each of the three composers in the construction of their piano works;

3. What conclusions can be drawn from an analysis of their respective piano works.

In order to answer these questions and achieve the stated purpose of this study, it is divided into four main Parts as follows:

- Part I presents biographical material from a number of differing sources in order to determine the influence that family background, education and musical training have contributed towards the compositional approach of each composer.
- Part II identifies compositional methodology by examining the various techniques each composer has used in their respective piano works. This is achieved by extracting and analysing examples of those techniques and placing them into a number of different categories. A large number of works have been selected for inclusion in Part II, representing both early and mature compositions, as it is only through details gained by analysing large numbers that any significant findings can eventually be gleaned.
- Part III presents a detailed analysis of the most significant piano works of each composer. In both Parts II and III, primary source material is extensively used, and the analytical methodology is approached in a manner such that the musical content of each work determines the analytical approach.
- Part IV is a concluding section which draws together the findings of the previous three Parts.
