INSTRUMENTAL CHECKLIST

Name of Instrument: Harp

Range                              Most Used Range (written)                          Transposition

Register Characteristics:
- deep, rich,
- very long vibration time,
- easily covered

Intonation Problems:
- D, G, and A do not have enharmonic possibilities. All C strings are colored red; All F strings are dark blue or black.

Fingering Problems:
- Uses only four fingers (the little finger is not used).

Use in Ensemble:
- Adds articulation to notes or chords played by other instruments. May be used to play block or arpeggiated chords. Glissandi is very characteristic.

Parts of Instrument:
- Soundboard, pedals.

Response Problems:
- Not a chromatic instrument. Needs time to change pedals. Re-plucking a vibrating string dampens the sound - use enharmonic spellings to avoid.

Intonation Problems:
- D, G, and A do not have enharmonic possibilities. All C strings are colored red; All F strings are dark blue or black.

Other Comments:
- (1) Glissandi - To notate, show the start and end notes and their rhythmic position, then draw a line between them.
- (2) Harmonics are possible which are simultaneously played by the thumb and palm.
- (3) Pres de la table - The strings are plucked close to the soundboard producing a guitar-like tone.
- (4) Bisbigliando - (whispering) A tremolo between two enharmonically equivalent pitches in the middle to upper register.
- (5) Sons étouffez - dampered sounds.
- (6) Laissez vibrer (l.v.) - Let vibrate.