

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

String Quartet No. 1: At Best It Sometimes Rhymes

Oblivion

The Silence They Need

Lecture Recital

A DISSERTATION

Submitted to the Faculty of the

Benjamin T. Rome School of Music

Of The Catholic University of America

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree

Doctor of Musical Arts

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By

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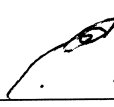
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This dissertation by Kyle Stephen Gullings fulfills the dissertation requirement for the doctoral degree in Musical Arts, approved by Dr. Steven Strunk, D.M.A., as Director, and by Dr. Andrew Simpson, D.M., and Dr. Stephen Gorbos, D.M.A. as Readers.



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STRING QUARTET NO. 1:  
AT BEST IT SOMETIMES RHYMES  
(2009)

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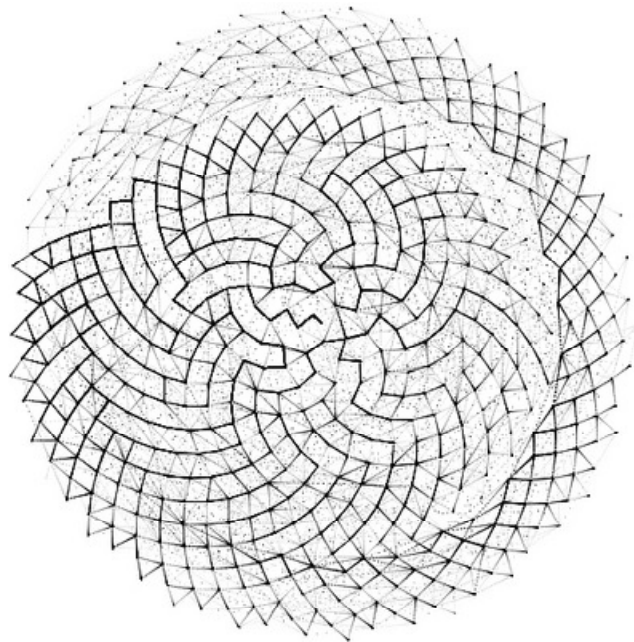


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STRING QUARTET NO. 1:  
AT BEST IT SOMETIMES RHYMES  
(2009)

I. TWO MUSIC BOXES (TEMPO LIBERO)\*

II. EMANATIONS

III. THERE IS A CHILD

[DURATION APPROX. = 11:45]

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\* Performance Note on Movement I - Two Music Boxes (Tempo Libero):

In Movement I only, two opposing time signatures and tempi are used simultaneously. The two tempi are completely independent of each other, with no specific discernible proportionality intended. Each pair of players should strive to maintain one consistent tempo that falls within the appropriate range (e.g., MM. ♩ = 84-92).

A box around a measure (in the viola and cello parts) indicates that the pattern in this measure should be repeated as needed until the first violin gives a cue to move on.

A star above the violin 1 part (★) indicates that this player should give a visual cue to the pair playing in the opposing tempo (the viola and cello). Once a cue is given, this "opposing pair" should present one more complete cycle of their repeating pattern, then proceed to their next pattern. This ensures that the repeating patterns will not get too far ahead or behind and will complete the section at approximately the same time as the other pair.

As there is no intended metric relationship between the two tempi, the two pairs of players should never attempt to synchronize their downbeats, even when proceeding to a new pattern. The cue is merely a signal to proceed to the next pattern, as well as a means to ensure that all players reach the final measure at approximately the same time.

# String Quartet No. 1: At Best It Sometimes Rhymes

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## I. Two Music Boxes (Tempo Libero)

(senza sord.) **Andante** ♩ ≈ 84-92\* (♩ = ♩ sempre)

Violin 1 (Wait for at least two repetitions of the va/vc pattern before beginning.) *f*

Violin 2 *con sord.* **Andante** ♩ ≈ 84-92\* (♩ = ♩ sempre) (an echo) *p*

**Adagio** ♩ ≈ 66-76\* *con sord. sostenuto* (♩ = ♩ sempre)

Viola *p*

**Adagio** ♩ ≈ 66-76\* *con sord. sostenuto* (♩ = ♩ sempre)

Cello *p*

Repeat as needed.

★

(\*See Performance Note on Movement I.)

A

Section A, measures 1-3. The score is for a string quartet with two violins, two violas, and two cellos. The first two measures are in 3/4 time, and the third measure is in 4/4 time. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the third measure. A box highlights the third measure across all staves.

Section A, measures 4-6. The score continues with measures 4 and 5 in 6/4 time, and measure 6 in 4/4 time. The music includes triplets and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The bottom staves (viola and cello) are empty in this section.

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★ *allarg.* **B** *a tempo*

The musical score for section B consists of four staves. The first two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, and the last two are for Viola and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 2/4 and back to 4/4. The section begins with a star and the tempo marking 'allarg.'. The first two staves have a melodic line with triplets and a slur. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass staves have a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo changes to 'a tempo' at the start of the second system. A box highlights the final measure of the section.

**C** *dim.*

The musical score for section C consists of four staves. The first two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, and the last two are for Viola and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4. The section begins with a star and the tempo marking 'dim.'. The first two staves have a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass staves have a rhythmic accompaniment. A box highlights the final measure of the section.



Violin I: 4/4 time, measures 1-3. Measure 1: D4, E4, F#4, G4. Measure 2: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 3: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4 (quintuplet).

Violin II: 4/4 time, measures 1-3. Measure 1: D4, E4, F#4, G4. Measure 2: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4 (triplet). Measure 3: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Viola: 4/4 time, measures 1-3. Measure 1: D4, E4, F#4, G4. Measure 2: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4 (triplet). Measure 3: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Cello: 4/4 time, measures 1-3. Measure 1: D4, E4, F#4, G4. Measure 2: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4 (triplet). Measure 3: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Violin I: 4/4 time, measures 4-6. Measure 4: D4, E4, F#4, G4 (triplet). Measure 5: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 6: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4 (triplet).

Violin II: 4/4 time, measures 4-6. Measure 4: D4, E4, F#4, G4 (triplet). Measure 5: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 6: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4 (triplet).

Viola: 4/4 time, measures 4-6. Measure 4: D4, E4, F#4, G4 (triplet). Measure 5: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 6: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4 (triplet).

Cello: 4/4 time, measures 4-6. Measure 4: D4, E4, F#4, G4 (triplet). Measure 5: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. Measure 6: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4 (triplet).

Dynamics: *mp cresc.* (Violin I), *pp cresc.* (Violin II).

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String Quartet No. 1: At Best It Sometimes Rhymes

7

*f*

*mf*

**D** sul tasto  
*susurrando*

*sub. p*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*5*

*5*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*sub. ppp*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*sub. ppp*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*sub. p*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*5*

*5*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*sub. ppp*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*sub. ppp*

*poco a poco cresc.*

**E**

normale

normale

Hold until all players have played the final note for a few beats, then cut off together.

*mp*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

Hold until all players have played the final note for a few beats, then cut off together.

Lento ♩ = 60

con sord. non vibr.

\*sul tasto ----- sul pont.

## II. Emanations

9

1

niente

con sord. non vibr.  
\*sul tasto ----- sul pont.

fff

vibr.  
sul tasto

niente

fff

sub. p

mp

p

niente

con sord. non vibr.  
\*sul tasto ----- sul pont.

vibr.  
sul tasto

niente

con sord. non vibr.  
\*sul tasto ----- sul pont.

fff

sub. p

mp

p

niente

vibr.  
sul tasto

niente

fff

mp > p

**F** non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont.

8

niente

non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont.

fff

vibr.  
sul tasto

niente

fff

sub. p

vibr.  
sul tasto

niente

fff

sub. p

niente

non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont.

fff

sub. p

niente

non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont.

fff

sub. p

niente

fff

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10

12 vibr.  
sul tasto

*mp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *p* niente

*pp* *mf* *pp* *p* niente

vibr.  
sul tasto

*pp* *mf* *pp* *p*

**G** non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont. vibr.  
sul tasto

18

niente *fff* sub. *p* *mp* *p* niente

niente *fff* sub. *p* *mp* *p* niente

niente *fff* *mp*

niente *fff* sub. *p* *mp* *p* niente

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11

**H** non vibr.  
sul tasto ----- sul pont. ----- 8<sup>va</sup> -----

25

niente  
non vibr.  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. -----

niente  
non vibr.  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. -----

niente  
non vibr.  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. -----

niente  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. -----

(8<sup>va</sup>) sul tasto ----- sul pont. ----- sul tasto -----

30

niente  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. ----- niente

niente  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. ----- niente

niente  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. ----- niente

niente  
sul tasto -----

fff  
sul pont. ----- niente

### III. There Is a Child

12

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**Vivace** ♩ = 134

non legato

35

mf

mf

mf

mf

This block contains the musical notation for measures 35 through 37. It features four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, and Bass 2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 10/8. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 134 beats per minute. The articulation is 'non legato'. The dynamic is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

38

This block contains the musical notation for measures 38 through 40. It continues the four-staff arrangement (Treble 1, Treble 2, Bass 1, Bass 2) with the same key signature, time signature, and tempo. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

41

Measures 41-43 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. In measure 42, the Violin II part has a sharp sign (#) above the staff, and the Cello/Double Bass part has a flat sign (b) below the staff.

44

Measures 44-46 of the String Quartet. The score continues with the same four staves. In measure 45, the Violin II part has a sharp sign (#) above the staff, and the Cello/Double Bass part has a flat sign (b) below the staff. In measure 46, the Violin II part has a sharp sign (#) above the staff, and the Cello/Double Bass part has a flat sign (b) below the staff.



47

This system contains measures 47, 48, and 49. It features four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Cello/Bass (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. In measure 47, the Violin I part has accents on the first, third, fifth, and seventh notes. In measure 48, the Violin I part has accents on the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth notes. In measure 49, the Violin I part has accents on the first, third, fifth, and seventh notes. The other parts also have accents on specific notes, creating a rhythmic interplay.

50

This system contains measures 50, 51, and 52. It features the same four staves as the previous system. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. In measure 50, the Violin I part has accents on the first, third, fifth, and seventh notes. In measure 51, the Violin I part has accents on the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth notes. In measure 52, the Violin I part has accents on the first, third, fifth, and seventh notes. The other parts also have accents on specific notes, creating a rhythmic interplay.

**I**

53

Measures 53-55 of the musical score. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. Dynamics include *sub. p* (subito piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano). A slur is present over measures 54 and 55 in the Violin II and Cello/Double Bass staves.

56

Measures 56-57 of the musical score. The score continues for the four staves. The rhythmic pattern and dynamics (*mp* and *p*) are consistent with the previous measures. A slur is present over measures 56 and 57 in the Cello/Double Bass staff.

58

*mp* *p*

*mp* *p* *mp*

**J**

60

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*p* *poco a poco cresc.*

62

This system contains measures 62 and 63. It features four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Cello/Double Bass (bass clef). The music is in 3/4 time and D major. Measure 62 shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. Measure 63 continues this pattern with some melodic development in the upper parts.

64

This system contains measures 64 and 65. It features the same four staves as the previous system. Measure 64 continues the rhythmic and melodic patterns. Measure 65 shows a more complex texture with overlapping lines and some chromatic movement in the lower parts.

66

Measures 66-69 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves in treble clef. Measure 66 features a melodic line in the first staff with a slur and an accent (>) over a quarter note, followed by eighth notes. Measures 67-69 continue the melodic development with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

67

Measures 67-70 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves in treble clef. Measure 67 features a melodic line in the first staff with a slur and an accent (>) over a quarter note, followed by eighth notes. Measures 68-70 continue the melodic development with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The section ends with a double bar line (//) and a repeat sign (B) in the fourth staff.

*ff*

**K****Pesante ma l'istesso tempo**

68 al tallone

*f* *fp*

al tallone

*f* *fp*

al tallone

*f* *fp*

al tallone

*f* *fp*

71

*fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

74

Measures 74-76 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 74 and 75 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) on every note. In measure 76, each part has a half note followed by a quarter note, with a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic marking and a crescendo hairpin. The Cello part has a fermata over the half note.

77

Measures 77-79 of the String Quartet. Measures 77 and 78 continue the eighth-note pattern with accents. In measure 79, each part has a half note followed by a quarter note, with a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic marking and a crescendo hairpin. The Viola part has a fermata over the half note. The Cello part has a fermata over the half note.

80

Measures 80-82 of the musical score. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and accents (>). The first staff (Violin I) has a melodic line with accents. The second staff (Violin II) has a similar melodic line. The third staff (Viola) has a more rhythmic line. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a bass line with accents. The *fp* markings are placed at the end of measures 81 and 82 on the first, second, and fourth staves.

83

Measures 83-85 of the musical score. The score continues with the same four staves. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The *fp* markings are placed at the end of measures 84 and 85 on the first, second, and fourth staves.



**L**

86

Measures 86-88 of the musical score. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 86 features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and numerous accents. Measure 87 continues this pattern. Measure 88 shows a change in texture with some sustained notes and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. The Cello/Double Bass staff has a fermata over a dotted half note in measure 88.

89

Measures 89-91 of the musical score. Measure 89 features a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. Measure 90 continues the complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and accents. Measure 91 shows a change in texture with some sustained notes and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. The Cello/Double Bass staff has a fermata over a dotted half note in measure 91.

92

fp

fp

This system contains measures 92 and 93. It features four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Cello/Bass (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 92 shows various rhythmic patterns with accents. Measure 93 continues the patterns. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano) with hairpins in the Violin II and Cello/Bass staves.

94

fp

fp

fp

This system contains measures 94 and 95. It features the same four staves as the previous system. Measure 94 continues the musical themes. Measure 95 shows further development of the patterns. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano) with hairpins in the Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Bass staves.

96

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

98

*poco a poco cresc.*

99

Measures 99 and 100 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a dense, textured sound. The dynamics are not explicitly marked in this section.

**M**

101

Measures 101, 102, and 103 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves. Measure 101 begins with a **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic. In measure 102, the first two staves have a **mp** (mezzo-piano) dynamic, while the third and fourth staves continue with **ff sub. p** (fortissimo, subito piano) dynamics, indicated by accents (>) over the notes. Measure 103 features a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction for the second and third staves, with the first and fourth staves continuing their **ff sub. p** pattern. The music in measure 103 shows a shift in the first two staves to a more melodic line.

104

String Quartet No. 1: At Best It Sometimes Rhymes, measures 104-105. The score is for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Measures 104-105 are shown. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff (Violin I) plays a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *mp* in measure 104 and *pizz.* in measure 105. The second staff (Violin II) plays a similar melodic line, marked *mp* in measure 104 and *pizz.* in measure 105. The third staff (Viola) plays a rhythmic line of eighth notes, marked *arco* in measure 104 and *pizz.* in measure 105. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) plays a rhythmic line of eighth notes, marked *arco* in measure 104 and *pizz.* in measure 105.

106

String Quartet No. 1: At Best It Sometimes Rhymes, measures 106-107. The score is for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Measures 106-107 are shown. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The first staff (Violin I) plays a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked *p* in measure 106. The second staff (Violin II) plays a similar melodic line, marked *p* in measure 106. The third staff (Viola) plays a rhythmic line of eighth notes, marked *mp* in measure 106. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) plays a rhythmic line of eighth notes, marked *mp* in measure 106. In measure 107, the first and second staves continue their melodic lines, while the third and fourth staves play a new rhythmic line, marked *arco* and *mp* respectively.

108

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

arco

*mp*

Measures 108-109. The first two staves are marked 'pizz.' and the third and fourth are marked 'arco'. Measure 109 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking.

N

110

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

*mp* *mf*

Measures 110-111. The first two staves are marked 'pizz.' and the third and fourth are marked 'arco'. Measure 111 has mezzo-piano (*mp*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic markings.

112

Measures 112-114 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 112 features a half note G4 in Violin I, a half note G4 in Violin II, a half note G3 in Viola, and a half note G2 in Cello/Double Bass. Measure 113 features a half note A4 in Violin I, a half note A4 in Violin II, a half note A3 in Viola, and a half note A2 in Cello/Double Bass. Measure 114 features a half note B4 in Violin I, a half note B4 in Violin II, a half note B3 in Viola, and a half note B2 in Cello/Double Bass. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) for measures 112 and 113, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measure 114. The tempo is marked *Andante*.

115

Measures 115-117 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 115 features a half note C5 in Violin I, a half note C5 in Violin II, a half note C4 in Viola, and a half note C3 in Cello/Double Bass. Measure 116 features a half note D5 in Violin I, a half note D5 in Violin II, a half note D4 in Viola, and a half note D3 in Cello/Double Bass. Measure 117 features a half note E5 in Violin I, a half note E5 in Violin II, a half note E4 in Viola, and a half note E3 in Cello/Double Bass. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measures 115 and 116, and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for measure 117. The tempo is marked *Andante*.

118

Measures 118-120 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Accents (>) are placed above many notes. The first staff has a treble clef, the second and third have treble clefs, and the fourth has a bass clef. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values.

**O**

121

Measures 121-123 of the String Quartet, marked with a '0' in a box. The score continues for the four staves. Measures 121 and 122 feature a strong *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, while measure 123 transitions to a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The rhythmic complexity continues with many beamed notes and accents. The first staff has a treble clef, the second and third have treble clefs, and the fourth has a bass clef.



124

*pp* *mp* *pp*

*pp* *mp* *pp*

*pp* *mp* *pp*

*pp* *mp* *pp*

127

*mf* poco a poco dim. *sim.*

*mf* poco a poco dim.

*mf* poco a poco dim.

*mf* poco a poco dim.

130

Measures 130 and 131 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. In measure 130, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a half note G3, followed by a half note A3. In measure 131, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a half note G3, followed by a half note A3. The word *sim.* is written above the Violin II staff in measure 131.

132

Measures 132, 133, and 134 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. In measure 132, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a half note G3, followed by a half note A3. In measure 133, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a half note G3, followed by a half note A3. The word *sim.* is written above the Violin II staff in measure 133. In measure 134, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts play a half note G3, followed by a half note A3. The word *pp* is written below the Violin I staff in measure 134.

**P****Soothing** ♩ = 116**Slightly slower** ♩ = 104

135

*mp* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

**Q****Tempo I: Vivace** (♩ = 134)

non legato

141

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

144

This system contains measures 144, 145, and 146. The music is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Accents (>) are placed above many notes. Measure 144 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 145 continues the pattern. Measure 146 shows a change in the bass line with a flat (Bb) and a change in the treble line with a flat (Bb).

147

This system contains measures 147, 148, and 149. The music continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the previous system. Measure 147 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 148 continues the pattern. Measure 149 shows a change in the bass line with a flat (Bb) and a change in the treble line with a flat (Bb).

150

This system contains measures 150, 151, and 152. It features four staves: two treble clefs (Violins I and II) and two bass clefs (Violas and Cellos/Double Basses). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with frequent accents (>) and some slurs. Measure 150 shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 151 and 152 introduce a new melodic line with a sharp sign (#) on the first staff.

153

This system contains measures 153, 154, and 155. It continues the four-staff arrangement. Measure 153 features a prominent melodic line in the first staff with many accents (>) and a sharp sign (#). Measures 154 and 155 continue this melodic development across all staves, maintaining the rhythmic and harmonic patterns established in the previous measures.

156

Musical score for measures 156-158. The score is for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Measures 156-158 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and dynamic markings.

R

159

Musical score for measures 159-160. The score is for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Measures 159-160 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and dynamic markings. Measure 159 includes dynamic markings: *sub. p*, *sub. p*, *sub. mp*, and *p*. Measure 160 includes dynamic markings: *mp* and *p*.

161

*mp* *p*

164

*mp* *p*

*mp* *p* *mp*

**S**

166

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

***p*** *poco a poco cresc.*

168



170

Measures 170 and 171 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 170 features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. Measure 171 continues this pattern with some longer notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and breath marks (^).

172

Measures 172 and 173 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves. Measure 172 continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the previous measures. Measure 173 features a change in dynamics to fortissimo (*ff*) and includes a double bar line with repeat dots. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 173. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and breath marks (^).

**T****Pesante ma l'istesso tempo**

174 al tallone

*f* *fp*

177

*f* *fp*

180

Measures 180-182 of the String Quartet. The score is written for four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 180 and 181 feature continuous eighth-note patterns in all parts. In measure 182, each part has a half-note rest followed by a half-note chord. The dynamics are marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) with a crescendo hairpin.

183

Measures 183-185 of the String Quartet. Measures 183 and 184 continue with eighth-note patterns. In measure 185, each part has a half-note rest followed by a half-note chord. The dynamics are marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) with a crescendo hairpin. The Viola part in measure 185 includes a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

**U**

186

First system of music (measures 186-188) for String Quartet No. 1. The system consists of four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Cello (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 186 features a half note G#4 in Violin I, a half note F#4 in Violin II, a half note E4 in Viola, and a half note D4 in Cello. Measure 187 continues with similar patterns. Measure 188 features a half note G#4 in Violin I, a half note F#4 in Violin II, a half note E4 in Viola, and a half note D4 in Cello. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) in measures 187 and 188. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

189

Second system of music (measures 189-191) for String Quartet No. 1. The system consists of four staves: Violin I (treble clef), Violin II (treble clef), Viola (alto clef), and Cello (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 189 features a half note G#4 in Violin I, a half note F#4 in Violin II, a half note E4 in Viola, and a half note D4 in Cello. Measure 190 continues with similar patterns. Measure 191 features a half note G#4 in Violin I, a half note F#4 in Violin II, a half note E4 in Viola, and a half note D4 in Cello. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) in measures 190 and 191. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

192

This system contains measures 192 and 193. Measure 192 features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes across all four staves. Measure 193 continues this pattern, with the first and second staves featuring accents and the third and fourth staves showing a change in rhythm. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

194

This system contains measures 194 and 195. Measure 194 includes a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic marking with a wedge-shaped hairpin. The music consists of sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. Measure 195 continues the melodic and rhythmic development. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

196

V

198

*ff sub. mp*

*ff sub. mp*

*ff*

*f*

*ff*

*f*

201

Measures 201-203 of the musical score. The first two staves (Violin I and Violin II) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The third staff (Viola) has a whole rest in measures 201 and 202, then enters in measure 203 with a descending eighth-note scale. The fourth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a whole rest in measures 201 and 202, then enters in measure 203 with an ascending eighth-note scale.

204

Measures 204-206 of the musical score. Measures 204 and 205 feature a forte (*f*) dynamic for the Violin I and Violin II parts, playing a rapid eighth-note scale. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have whole rests. In measure 206, the Violin I and Violin II parts play a descending eighth-note scale with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The Viola and Cello/Double Bass parts have whole rests.

W

207

*ppp* *ff*

*ppp* *ff*

*ppp* *ff*

*ppp* *ff*

211

*sfz pp*

*sfz pp*

*sfz pp*

*sfz sfz pp* (gradual gliss.)



# OBLIVION

(2010)

A CHAMBER OPERA IN ONE ACT

MUSIC AND LIBRETTO BY

## KYLE GULLINGS

FULL SCORE



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BASED ON THE SHORT STORY  
“EX OBLIVIONE” (1921) BY H. P. LOVECRAFT

## Characters / Setting / Synopsis

### CHARACTERS

|                              |                     |                                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Howard Bright                | Lyric Baritone      | Business consultant, early-60's   |
| Sonia Bright                 | Lyric Soprano       | His wife, florist, late-50's      |
| Philip Bright / Sage 3       | Lyric Tenor         | Their son, early-30's             |
| Dr. Greene / Sage 2          | Mezzo-Soprano       | A doctor, late-40's               |
| Nurse / Sage 1 / Tara Bright | Light Lyric Soprano | A nurse, mid-20's / Philip's wife |

### SETTING

Time: About the year 2010      Place: A suburb in the Upper Midwest

### SYNOPSIS

A series of four scenes, each set three months apart, each consisting of one dream and one scene in the waking world. From beyond, Howard gives an account of his journey: Howard is a business consultant who has a vivid dream in which he sails southward under unfamiliar constellations. That morning, he and his wife Sonia go about their lives, somewhat irritable and half-listening to each other. Their son Philip and his wife, Tara, have recently conceived a child. After Howard rushes out the door, Sonia, a florist by hobby and profession, admires the abundance of life in her garden in summer.

Howard has a second dream, this time traversing an underground cavern that leads to a subterranean world in which everything is suspended in the soft electric glow of twilight. When he wakes, Howard is in a hospital room. He receives an unexpected diagnosis of a terminal illness. He does not tell Sonia at first.

Howard has now developed a recurring dream in which he enters a golden valley which leads to a shadowy grove. In the depths of the grove, he encounters a massive stone wall with a tiny, locked bronze gate he cannot pass through. He begins to take more interest in his dream world than in his waking life, which Sonia and Philip find somewhat worrisome. Philip comes to visit, and they talk briefly of Howard's progressing illness and his growing obsession with his dreams.

Howard dreams again, this time reading in ancient scriptures conflicting descriptions of the world beyond the bronze gate. The first sage describes the a world of bliss, the second a hell, and the third a neutral, distant existence. Howard is inspired by these accounts, learns how to pass through the gate, and vows to enter it. When he awakes, in his final moments of life, he has a surge of energy that surprises Sonia, who has been keeping a vigil in his room. Philip arrives with news that he and Tara recently had a baby girl. They have a brief conversation and agree to speak more in the morning. Philip leaves for home while Sonia and Howard settle in to sleep for the night.

In a final tableaux, waking-world scenes begin to meld with Howard's final dream. He is in the process of dying. As he drifts one last time through the golden valley, Philip reads a brief remembrance at his funeral service. Howard continues to approach the bronze gate, and Sonia appears lamenting his death while alone in her garden. Finally, Howard comes to the bronze gate and finds it unlocked. He passes through and finds on the other side he finds only "the white void of unpeopled and illimitable space." He dissolves happily into oblivion, leaving those around him alone and uncertain.

## Notes on the Score

### SINGING BOWLS

The score calls for three singing bowls, also known as Tibetan singing bowls. While not tuned to the standard Western system, their pitches approximate the notes used in the score:

Bowl 1 - F4

Bowl 2 - Db5

Bowl 3 - Gb3

Bowls may vary in pitch from those above by up to one whole step. They should sound harmonious when struck together. In the premiere, the bowls were played by the instrumentalists.

Bowls may be played by either a wooden or a leather-wrapped beater. They are generally "sung" by rubbing the beater around their rims. A diamond-shaped notehead indicates a percussive gong-like strike.

### BREATH MARKS

In addition to the standard breath marks, the score uses another symbol resembling a string player's "upbow" mark. This second symbol indicates a very brief breath or lift.

### SOUND CUES

A small number of sound cues are indicated in the score, including the sounds of waves and a sink dripping. Use of these cues is optional but recommended.

### AUDIO BALANCE

Depending on the performance space, the ensemble - particularly the guitar and the singing bowls - may need to be amplified with a microphone.

Kyle Gullings  
June, 2010

## Source Information

The following texts are set or referenced in the libretto, in whole or in part.

| AUTHOR                    | TITLE                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Muhammad ibn ‘Abdullah    | <i>Qur'an</i> 18:31, 35:34-35, 38:49-54 [excerpts] (610-632?)<br>M. H. Shakir, translator                                                                                                              |
| Dante Alighieri           | <i>L'Inferno</i> , Canto VII, from <i>La Divina Commedia</i> (1308-1321?)<br>Rev. H. F. Cary, M.A., translator                                                                                         |
| Anonymous                 | <i>The Bible</i> , King James Version. Job 7:9, Proverbs 30:16                                                                                                                                         |
| Anonymous                 | <i>Deuterocanonical Books of the Bible</i> , Sirach 17:27-28                                                                                                                                           |
| Samuel Butler             | “I Fall Asleep in the Full and Certain Hope”<br>from <i>Erewhon Revisited Twenty Years Later, Both by the Original Discoverer of the Country and by His Son</i> (1901)                                 |
| Omar Khayyám              | “Dreaming when Dawn’s Left Hand Was in the Sky” [excerpt]<br>“There Was a Door to Which I Found No Key” [excerpt]<br>from the collection <i>Rubáiyát</i> (1048-1131?)<br>Edward Fitzgerald, translator |
| Howard Phillips Lovecraft | “Ex Oblivione” (1921) <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche   | “Night in Kalapa” (2003) <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Wallace Stevens           | “Home Again” (1914)                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| William Carlos Williams   | “El Hombre”<br>“A Portrait in Greys”<br>both from <i>Al Que Quiere!</i> (1917)                                                                                                                         |
|                           | “The Widow’s Lament in Springtime”<br>from <i>Sour Grapes</i> (1921)                                                                                                                                   |
| William Butler Yeats      | “The Lake Isle of Innisfree” [excerpt] (1890)                                                                                                                                                          |

## Notes on the Libretto

1.) The short story “Ex Oblivione” by H. P. Lovecraft first appeared in *The United Amateur*, 20, No. 4 (March 1921), 59-60, under the pseudonym Ward Phillips. A full-text e-copy of the publication can be found at the following URL:  
<http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/30637>

2.) “Night in Kalapa” by Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche, from *Snow Lion's Delight: 108 Poems* (Halifax, N.S.: The Kalapa Court, 2005). Used by permission.

All other appropriated sources, including the short story “Ex Oblivione,” are in the Public Domain.

For more information on H. P. Lovecraft's life and works, visit:  
<http://www.hplovecraft.com>

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## Scene Breakdown

| <u>SCENE</u> | <u>TITLE</u>                                                 | <u>TIME</u>         | <u>PAGE</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Prologue     | A message outside of both time and space                     |                     | 1           |
| Scene 1a     | First Dream: Sailing Under Strange Stars                     | July                | 3           |
| Scene 1b-1   | Recitative                                                   | July, 7:15 A.M.     | 9           |
| Scene 1b-2   | Aria: The Plumtree (Sonia)                                   |                     | 22          |
| Scene 2a     | Second Dream: Underground River Barge                        | October             | 34          |
| Scene 2b     | Recitative                                                   | October, 12:30 P.M. | 41          |
| Scene 3a     | Third Dream: Recurring Valley                                | January             | 59          |
| Scene 3b-1   | Recitative 1                                                 | January, 5:45 P.M.  | 68          |
| Scene 3b-2   | Aria: Dreaming Is Not Living (Philip)                        |                     | 75          |
| Scene 3b-3   | Recitative 2                                                 |                     | 79          |
| Scene 4a-1   | Fourth Dream 1                                               | April               | 83          |
| Scene 4a-2   | Aria: The Garden of Perpetuity (Sage 1)                      |                     | 85          |
| Scene 4a-3   | Fourth Dream 2                                               |                     | 91          |
| Scene 4a-4   | Aria: You Begin a Descent (Sage 2)                           |                     | 92          |
| Scene 4a-5   | Fourth Dream 3                                               |                     | 100         |
| Scene 4a-6   | Aria: Our Grey Indifference (Sage 3)                         |                     | 101         |
| Scene 4a-7   | Fourth Dream 4                                               |                     | 109         |
| Scene 4b-1   | Recitative 1                                                 | April, 11:00 P.M.   | 113         |
| Scene 4b-2   | Aria: Night in Kalapa (Howard)                               |                     | 114         |
| Scene 4b-3   | Recitative 2                                                 |                     | 132         |
| Scene 4c-1   | Final Dream 1                                                | later in April      | 139         |
| Scene 4c-2   | Aria: I Fall Asleep in the Full and Certain<br>Hope (Philip) |                     | 143         |
| Scene 4c-3   | Final Dream 2                                                |                     | 147         |
| Scene 4c-4   | Aria: Sorrow Is My Own Yard (Sonia)                          |                     | 148         |
| Scene 4c-5   | Final Dream 3                                                |                     | 159         |

# Oblivion

by Kyle Gullings  
June 2010

## Prologue

[A message outside of both time and space.]

**senza misura** ***mf***

Howard

**senza misura**  
(l.v.) 4" 4" 4"

Bowl 1

***mf*** When the

Hw.

last \_\_\_ days \_\_\_\_\_ were up - on me, and the ug - ly tri - fles

B. 1 dampen

Hw.

of ex - ist - - ence be - gan to drive \_\_\_\_\_ me to

B. 1

# Prologue

53

Hw.

mad - - - ness I loved the ir - ra - date ref - uge of sleep.

B. 1

niente *mf*

Hw.

In my dreams I found a lit - tle of the beau - ty I had vain - ly sought in

B. 1

## attacca 1a: First Dream

*riten.* - - - - -

Hw.

life, and wan - der'd through old gar - dens and en - chant - ed

(l.v.) dampen

B. 1

## attacca 1a: First Dream



# Scene 1a: First Dream

54

## Sailing Under Strange Stars

[July. HOWARD's dream, aboard a small ship sailing southward amid the gentle sound of waves. A dazzling array of unfamiliar constellations appears above and around everything. We remain here for what seems like a long time.]

**A**

*senza misura*  
*mf*

Sg. 1  
Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the sky... Ooh...

Sg. 2  
Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the sky... Ooh...

Sg. 3  
Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the sky... Ooh...

Hw.  
woods.

B. 1  
*mf*

musical notation with lyrics and performance instructions

**B** [The gentle sound of waves]

*alla misura* ♩. = 60

Sg. 1  
ooh... (etc.)

Sg. 2  
ooh... (etc.)

Sg. 3  
ooh... (etc.)

B. 1

musical notation with lyrics and performance instructions

### Scene 1a: First Dream

55

[illegible]

9

Sg. 1

9

Sg. 2

9

Sg. 3

8

Hw.

B. 1

I heard the south call - ing, and sailed

Scene 1a: First Dream

56

12

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

B. 1

end - less - ly and lan - guor - - - - -

15

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

B. 1

repeat as needed  
cresc. last time only

repeat as needed  
cresc. last time only

repeat as needed  
cresc. last time only

ooh...  
sing last time only

- - ous - ly un - der

**C**

18 *mf* close to "m"

Sg. 1

18 *mf* close to "m"

Sg. 2

18 *mf* close to "m"

Sg. 3

8 *mf* close to "m"

alla misura ♩. = 60

Hw.

18 strange stars.

alla misura ♩. = 60

18 dampen suddenly

B. 1

Ooh... (etc.) —

Ooh... (etc.) —

22 repeat until **D** 23

Sg. 1

22 (etc.) — 23 **senza misura** ,

Sg. 2

22 repeat until **D** 23

Sg. 3

8

22 repeat until **D** 23

B. 1

*p*

It's a strange cour-age, it's a strange

# Scene 1a: First Dream

58

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

B. 1

cour - age, it's a strange cour - age you give me an - cient

V

24

D

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

B. 1

(ooh...) (etc.)

alla misura ♩ = 60

2

star.

(ooh...) (etc.)

[As dawn eventually approaches the stars begin a gradual fade until a single bright star near the horizon is all that remains in the orange-pink pre-dawn.]

27

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

B. 1

senza misura

Shine a - lone in the sun - rise

senza misura

Shine a - lone in the sun - rise

senza misura

Shine a - lone in the sun - rise

senza misura

Shine a - lone in the sun - rise

Scene 1a: First Dream

59

32

Sg. 1

toward which you lend no part!

32

Sg. 2

toward which you lend no part!

32

Sg. 3

toward which you lend no part!

8

B. 1

32

toward which you lend no part!

28

Sg. 1

Ooh... ooh... (etc.)

28

Sg. 2

Ooh... ooh... (etc.)

28

Sg. 3

Ooh... ooh... (etc.)

8

B. 1

28

Ooh... ooh... (etc.)

**E** **alla misura** ♩ = 60

31

Sg. 1

rit.

31

Sg. 2

rit.

31

Sg. 3

rit.

8

B. 1

31

rit.

**[The waves die out] [The faucet drips]**

**l.v. until silent**

# Scene 1b-1: Recitative

60

[The Bright residence. HOWARD, groggy, moves into the kitchen, where SONIA is preparing breakfast. The faucet is dripping.]

**Faster** ♩ = 80  
*mf*

Sn. Well, look who's up. Good morn-ing. How'd you sleep?

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

**Flowing** ♩ = 60  
*mf*

Hw. 5 2 I just had the strang-est dream. I was sail - ing, and there were all these

Fl. 5 *pp*

Gtr. 5 *p*

Vlc. 5 *pp* 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

# Scene 1b-1: Recitative

61

9

Sn.

Will you sit down?

Hw.

strange stars. They were so bright. And not in their u - su-al plac-es in the

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

2 2 2 2 2 2 2

13

Sn.

Does-n't sound so strange.

Hw.

sky. It felt strange. Like I was there, sail-ing on that

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

2 2 2 2 2 2 2



Scene 1b-1: Recitative

62

17

Sn.

17

Hw.

Do you want some toast, How-ard?

wa - ter for - ev - er -

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

[He notices the faucet dripping.]

21

Hw.

Sure.

21

Fl.

*mp*

21

Gtr.

21

Vlc.

*mp*

pizz.

(teasing)

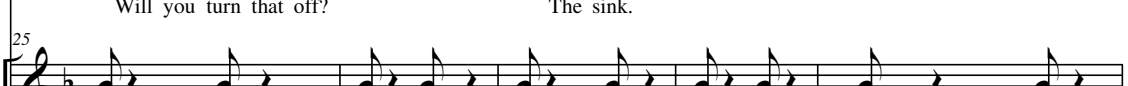
25

Sn. 

25

Hw. 

25

Gtr. 

25

Vlc. 

What?

Weren't you going to get that

Will you turn that off?

The sink.

30

Sn. 

30

Hw. 

30

Gtr. 

30

Vlc. 

fixed?

The han-dle comes loose.

I'll get to it.

I know it's

[She tightens the handle.]

35

Sn. 

35

Hw. 

35

Gtr. 

35

Vlc. 

loose. Just turn it off!

Have you called an - y -

arco

Scene 1b-1: Recitative

64

39

Sn. one a - bout it?

Hw. *f* I — will fix it. *mp* May-be next week-end.

Gtr. 39

[He notices the time.]

**Faster** ♩. = 80

43

Sn. *f* You have an al-arm. It

Hw. *mf* Why did-n't you wake me up? You're al-ways turn-ing it off. 4

Fl. 43 *mf*

Gtr. 43 *mf*

47

Sn. buzz-es so loud, and you let it go all morn - ing!

Hw. *f* It's an a - larm clock, Son-ia. It's sup - posed to be loud! —

Gtr. 47

Freely ♩ = 62 *mf*

51 Sn. *mf* 5 5

51 Hw. A cli-ent is com-ing o-ver this af-ter-noon to look at

51 Fl. *mp*

51 Gtr. *mp*

56 Sn. wed - ding — ar-range-ments. I've got the gar - den — al-most per-fect.

56 Fl.

56 Gtr. *p*

56 Vlc. *mp* *pp*

# Scene 1b-1: Recitative

66

60

Sn. *2*

The cone-flow'rs came in just how I want them, and I'm still hold-ing out

Fl.

Gtr.

64

Sn. hope for those ros-es this year! *mf*

Hw.

Is the toast ready?

Gtr. *mf* *mp*

Vlc. *mf* *mp*

*pizz.* *arco*

**Faster** ♩ = 80

68

Sn. *f* *4*

Oh How-ard, great news! Phil-lip wrote this morn-ing. He and Ta-ra had been

Gtr. *mf*

73

Sn. try-ing for months! Well, she is.

Hwr. *f* They're preg - nant? — What do you know? I'll get a

Gtr. 73

78

Sn. Or grand - daugh-ter.

Hwr. grand-son — af - ter all! No, no. In my fam-'ly, the

Fl. 78

Gtr. 78 *mp*

Vlc. 78 pizz. *mp*

83

Sn. They've been wait-ing for such a long time.

Hwr. 83 first one's al-ways a boy! — I've been tell-ing Phil-ip that for

Gtr. 83

87

Sn.

87

Hw.

Now How-ard, be nice!

years! Wait 'til I tell the guys. Oh God, the Ol-son case!

87

Fl.

87

Gtr.

87

Vlc.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

[He quickly prepares to leave.]

92

Sn.

92

Hw.

Your break-fast- Don't for-get to

Meet-ing at eight! No time.

92

Fl.

92

Gtr.

92

Vlc.

*f*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

96

Sn. call Doc - tor Greene's of - fice. They left an - oth - er mes - sage a - bout your

Fl. 96

Gtr. 96 *mp*

Vlc. 96

[He heads for the door. She grabs a plum and stands in front of the door.]

99

Sn. check - up. Some - thing a - bout more tests. Have Ei - leen do it to - day. And at

Hw. 99

Fl. 99 I'll call to - morrow.

Gtr. 99

Vlc. 99



[She stands in his way.]

Musical score for measures 102-105. The score is for five instruments: Snare (Sn.), Horn (Hw.), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Violoncello (Vlc.).

Measure 102: Sn. (least bring some fruit.), Hw. (I'm not hungry.), Fl. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-), Gtr. (I'm not hungry.), Vlc. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-).

Measure 103: Sn. (least bring some fruit.), Hw. (I'm not hungry.), Fl. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-), Gtr. (I'm not hungry.), Vlc. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-).

Measure 104: Sn. (least bring some fruit.), Hw. (I'm not hungry.), Fl. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-), Gtr. (I'm not hungry.), Vlc. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-).

Measure 105: Sn. (least bring some fruit.), Hw. (I'm not hungry.), Fl. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-), Gtr. (I'm not hungry.), Vlc. (I'll get some-thing at the of-fice, al-).

Dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) is present in measures 103, 104, and 105.

[He kisses her quickly [She moves away from the door.]  
and reluctantly.] (sarcastically)

Musical score for measures 106-110. The score is for five instruments: Snare (Sn.), Horn (Hw.), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Violoncello (Vlc.).

Measure 106: Sn. (Kiss?), Hw. (right? I'm late as it is!), Fl. (Kiss?), Gtr. (Kiss?), Vlc. (right? I'm late as it is!).

Measure 107: Sn. (My prince.), Hw. (right? I'm late as it is!), Fl. (My prince.), Gtr. (My prince.), Vlc. (right? I'm late as it is!).

Measure 108: Sn. (My prince.), Hw. (right? I'm late as it is!), Fl. (My prince.), Gtr. (My prince.), Vlc. (right? I'm late as it is!).

Measure 109: Sn. (My prince.), Hw. (right? I'm late as it is!), Fl. (My prince.), Gtr. (My prince.), Vlc. (right? I'm late as it is!).

Measure 110: Sn. (My prince.), Hw. (right? I'm late as it is!), Fl. (My prince.), Gtr. (My prince.), Vlc. (right? I'm late as it is!).

Dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in measures 106, 107, 108, and 109. *f* (forte) is present in measure 110.

**Broadly**  $\text{♩} = 60$   
*mf*

112

Hw. *mf*

Son-ia, this is the big one. I close the Ol - son case, and we'll

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

116

Sn. *mf*

Then go close that

Hw. *mf*

both go sail - - - ing be-fore the year is out.

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

**attacca 1b: The Plumtree**

[He kisses her again - [HOWARD exits quickly.  
an apology.] SONIA remains a moment.]

*riten.*

The musical score consists of five staves: Sn. (Snare), Hw. (Horn), Fl. (Flute), Gtr. (Guitar), and Vlc. (Violoncello). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures 121 through 126. The lyrics are: "case. Bye, How - ard. Love you. See you to - night. Bye. Love you." The Sn. part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Hw. part has a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Fl. part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Gtr. part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Vlc. part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

121 case. Bye, How - ard. Love you. See you to - night. Bye. Love you.

**attacca 1b: The Plumtree**

# Scene 1b-2: The Plumtree

73

Kyle Gullings

text derived from "The Widow's Lament in Springtime"

by William Carlos Williams

[SONIA moves outside, admiring and adjusting the garden.]

Freely ♩. = 62

Sn.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

4 *mf*

Sn.

Gtr.

The plum - tree is ripe to-day.

7

Sn.

Gtr.

10

Sn.

Gtr.

13

Sn.

Gtr.

16

Sn. *pick-ing loads \_\_\_\_ the cher-ry branch - es and col-ors*

Gtr. *mf*

19

Sn. *some bush-es yel-low \_\_\_\_ and some \_\_\_\_ red.*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *f*

22

Sn. *The cone - flow'rs \_\_\_\_ will bloom \_\_\_\_ to-day. \_\_\_\_*

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mf*

25

Sn. *The cone - flow'rs will bloom to - day.*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr.

28

Sn. *The cone - flow'rs will bloom to - day*

Fl.

Gtr. *f*

31

Sn. *un - fold - ing their pet - als, un - fold - ing their*

Fl.

Gtr. *mf*

Scene 1b-2: The Plumtree

77

*poco rubato*  
sub. *p* *a tempo* *mf*

34 Sn. pet-als, si - lent - ly ex - pand - ing to lend a

34 Fl. *p*

34 Gtr. sub. *p* *mf*

37 Sn. new, sub - tle pro - file to what's be -

37 Fl. *mp*

37 Gtr.

39 Sn. hind.

39 Fl. *mf*

39 Gtr. *f*



Scene 1b-2: The Plumtree

78

41 *mp*

Sn. Con-tour and con-trast, col - or and form coll-ide.

Fl.

Gtr. sul pont.

Vlc. *mf*

43

Sn. Patt-erns a - rise be - fore me \_\_\_\_\_ I de - cide: \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.

Vlc. 2

45

Sn. No. No. Yes, and no. \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc. 2

47

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

normale

*mf*

50

Sn.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

The gar - den — looks young — to - day. —

53

Sn.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

sul tasto

— The gar - den — looks young — to - day. —

56 *f*

Sn. — The gar - den — looks young to - day —

Fl. 56 *mf* *p*

Gtr. 56 *mf* *f* *p*

Vlc. 56 *mf* *f* *p* sul tasto

59

Sn. — with grow-ing — po - ten - tial. — Grow - ing po-

Fl. 59 *mf*

Gtr. 59 *mf* *p* *f*

Vlc. 59 *mf* *p* *f* sul pont.

62 *f* *molto rubato* *a tempo* *mf*

Sn. ten-tial, hold - ing for the mo - ment, de-ter-mines

Fl.

Gtr. *f* *f* *mf*

Vlc. *p* *mf* normale

65 *f*

Sn. which plants will blos-som this sea - - - son.

Fl.

Gtr. *f*

Vlc. *f* sul tasto

68

Sn. *What's re-moved is a tra-gic shade of*

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mp*

68 69 70

71

Sn. *free. What re-mains is a vague out-line of me and my*

Gtr.

71 72 73

*molto rubato*

74

Sn. *rest-less de-sire to im-pose my-self grand*

Gtr. *f*

74 75 76

77 *a tempo*

Sn. *ly on the world!*

Fl. *ff*

Gtr. *ff*

Vlc. *ff*

80 (humming)

Sn. Yes. Yes. And yes. Hmm...

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf* sul tasto

83 *mf*

Sn.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

The

normale

*mf*

2 2

86 *poco rubato* *a tempo*

Sn.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

plum - - - tree is white.

*pp*

*mp*

*p* *mp* *pp*

[Pleased, SONIA stands back to view the totality of her work.]

88 *poco rit.*

Fl.

Gtr.

*mp* *pp*

# Scene 2a: Second Dream

85

## Underground River Barge

[Three months later, October. HOWARD's dream, aboard a modest river barge drifting lazily through a dark and spacious underground cavern. A dim purple light dots the far end of the tunnel, which gradually grows nearer and brighter with time. Water droplets from the cavern's ceiling imitate a gentle rain.]

**F**

senza misura *mf* *mp*

Sg. 1 Dream-ing, when Dawn's left Hand was in the Sky... Oh...

senza misura *mf* *mp*

Sg. 2 Dream-ing, when Dawn's left Hand was in the Sky... Oh...

senza misura *mf* *mp*

Sg. 3 Dream-ing, when Dawn's left Hand was in the Sky... Oh...

B. 1

senza misura 6" *mf*

B. 2

**G**

*pp* *f* *pp* (stagger breaths)

Sg. 1 (etc.)

*pp* *mf* *pp*

Sg. 2 (etc.)

*pp* *mf* *pp*

Sg. 3 (etc.)

Hw. *mf*

Once when the gen - tle rain fell

B. 2



Score for Scene 2a: Second Dream, measures 1-2.

Staves: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, Sg. 3, Hw., B. 2.

Lyrics: I glid - ed in a barge

Dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp*, *f*.

Performance instructions: (stagger), V.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).

Time signature: 4/4.

Measure 1: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, and Sg. 3 play a half note G4. Sg. 3 has a fermata. Hw. plays a half note G2. B. 2 plays a half note G4.

Measure 2: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, and Sg. 3 play a half note G4. Sg. 3 has a fermata. Hw. plays a half note G2. B. 2 plays a half note G4.

Score for Scene 2a: Second Dream, measures 3-4.

Staves: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, Sg. 3, Hw., B. 2.

Lyrics: down a sun - less stream un-der the earth

Dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp*, *f*.

Performance instructions: V.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats).

Time signature: 4/4.

Measure 3: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, and Sg. 3 play a half note G4. Sg. 3 has a fermata. Hw. plays a half note G2. B. 2 plays a half note G4.

Measure 4: Sg. 1, Sg. 2, and Sg. 3 play a half note G4. Sg. 3 has a fermata. Hw. plays a half note G2. B. 2 plays a half note G4.

I (stagger)

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

till I reached an - oth - er world of pur - ple twi - light,

B. 2

J (stagger)

*mf* *pp* *f* *pp*

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

ir - i - de - scent ar - bours,

B. 2

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

B. 2

and un - dy - ing ros - es.

[After some time, the barge exits the cavern and comes to rest in a secret world of subterranean twilight. In the distance, rows of trees emit a soft electric glow. The meandering path ahead is lined with rose bushes in perpetual full bloom.]

Sg. 1

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

Hw.

B. 2

And I shall have some peace there,

Peace there,

Peace there,

*mp* *mf* *f* *mp*

*mp* *mf* *mp*

*mp* *mf* *mp*

*mp* *mp*

Score for Scene 2a: Second Dream, measures 1-4.

Part 1 (Sg. 1, Sg. 2, Sg. 3, B. 2):

- Sg. 1:** *mf* drop, *mp* slow, *mf* glim - - - -
- Sg. 2:** *mf* drop, *mp* slow, *f* there mid - - - night's all a -
- Sg. 3:** *f* for peace - - - comes drop-ping slow, *mp* glim - - - -
- B. 2:** (Bass line, no lyrics)

Part 2 (Sg. 1, Sg. 2, Sg. 3, B. 2):

- Sg. 1:** *mp* - mer, *mf* noon, *mp* glow. Oh. - - -
- Sg. 2:** *mp* glim-mer, *mf* noon, *mp* glow. Oh. - - -
- Sg. 3:** *mp* - mer, *f* and noon - - - a pur-ple glow, *mp* Oh. - - -
- B. 2:** (Bass line, no lyrics)

# Scene 2a: Second Dream

90

**L**

2" 4" *f* poco a poco decresc.

Sg. 1 And I shall have some peace there,

Sg. 2 *f* And I shall have some peace there,

Sg. 3 *f* And I shall have some peace there,

B. 1 2" 4" *mf* strike every 1-4 seconds, until rehearsal M

B. 2 2" 4" *f*

Sg. 1 for peace comes drop - ping slow, — there mid - night's all a - glim - mer,

Sg. 2 for peace comes drop - ping slow, — there mid - night's all a - glim - mer,

Sg. 3 for peace comes drop - ping slow, — there mid - night's all a - glim - mer,

B. 1

B. 2

# Scene 2a: Second Dream

91

Sg. 1 and noon a pur - ple glow. \_\_\_\_\_ Oh... (etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Sg. 2 and noon a pur - ple glow. \_\_\_\_\_ Oh... (etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Sg. 3 and noon a pur - ple glow. \_\_\_\_\_ Oh... (etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

B. 1

B. 2

Sg. 1 *mp* *p* 4" 4"

Sg. 2 *mp* *p* 4" 4"

Sg. 3 *mp* *p* 4" 4"

B. 1 (dampen)

B. 2 (dampen) 4" 4"

*mp* *p* *pp*

# Scene 2b: Recitative

92

[The faucet is dripping. HOWARD watches it, annoyed. Frustrated, he attempts to turn it off while still in bed, but it is just out of reach. While he is awkwardly stretched out, The NURSE enters and turns on the lights. Embarrassed, HOWARD lies back down.]

Steady  $\text{♩} = 60$

Repeat as needed

Sn.  $\text{♩} = 60$

Ns.  $\text{♩} = 60$

Dr.  $\text{♩} = 60$

Hw.  $\text{♩} = 60$

(last time only)

*mf*

Good morn-ing! Good morn - ing, Mis-ter

Repeat as needed

Gtr.  $\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

pizz.

Vlc.  $\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

Ns.  $\text{♩} = 60$

Bright. I told you not to leave that bed. What?

Hw.  $\text{♩} = 60$

*mf*

3

Will you turn it off, then? Listen.

Gtr.  $\text{♩} = 60$

Vlc.  $\text{♩} = 60$

[HOWARD indicates the sink. She pauses,  
finally hearing it drip. She tightens the handle,  
then returns to take his blood pressure.]

**Faster** ♩ = 80

7

Ns. *f* 3 3

Hw. 3 You're sup-posed to be rest -

Can you hand me my pa-pers?

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. arco

Vlc. *mp*

10 *mf*

Ns. 3 ing. And I need to take your vitals today. Sit up.\_\_\_\_

Hw. 3 I'll rest when I'm dead. This deal closes on Friday.

Fl. 10

Vlc. 10



13

Ns. — Is that for your work? You're a sales-man?

Hw. Yes. A busi-ness con-sul-tant. I help tech-

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

16

Ns. Breathe nor-mal-ly.

Hw. no-lo-gy firms se-cure deals with corp-orate cli-ents. Start-ing

Gtr.

Vlc.

18

Hw. Jan-u-ar-y first, Red Lake Com-pu-ters will be the ex-clu-sive pro-vi-der of com-pu-ters and

Fl. 18

Gtr. 18 *mf*

Vlc. 18 *mf* 3 *mp*

20

Ns. All you'll be doing to-day is eating,

Hw. 20 servers for Olson Farmer's Bank. That's what I do.

Fl. 20

Gtr. 20 *mf* *mp*

Vlc. 20 *mf* *mp*

[DR. GREENE enters.]

23

Ns. drink-ing, and rest - - - ing. Rest - - - ing.

23

Hw. *f* Please, it's not — work. It's on - - - ly read-ing.

23

Fl. *mf*

23

Gtr. *mf*

23

Vlc. *mf*

26

Dr. *mf* Mis-ter Bright, The lat-est round of tests just came back.

26

Hw. *mf* Will you tell her to give me those?

26

Fl.

26

Gtr. *mp*

26

Vlc. *mp*

30

Dr. *It's not that sim-ple. This test was pos-i-tive. I'm ver-y sor-ry.*

Hw. *When do I go home?*

30

Gtr.

Vlc.

34

Dr. *I'm going to order a sec-ond test to ver-i-fy—*

Hw. *In my line of work, we re-ward results, not guesses!*

34

Gtr.

Vlc.

37 *f* ,  
Dr. This is no guess.

37 *ff* *f*  
Hw. — Three damn months you've run your tests! I've been in and out of this place six

37  
Fl. *mf*

37 *mf*  
Gtr.

37 *mf*  
Vlc. *mf*

40 *ff*  
Hw. times, and all you have are guess-es. Guess-es!

40 (9)  
Fl. *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

40 *f*  
Gtr. *f*

40 *f*  
Vlc. *f*

43 *mf*

Hw. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

I'll tell you what I've got. I've got a lit-tle tum-my ache. I've got

pizz.

46

Hw. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

ten less pounds to car-ry a-round now. And I've got a couple thousand dolHars fly-ing out the

Musical score for measures 49-51. The score is for five instruments: Dr. (Drum), Hw. (Harp), Fl. (Flute), Gtr. (Guitar), and Vlc. (Violoncello). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 49 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 50 has a mezzo-forte (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 51 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "win-dow for ev'-ry week you keep me out of my of-fice! I know it's not what you".

49 *f* *mp* 3

Dr. *f* *mp* 3

Hw. *f* *mp* 3

Fl. *f* *mp* 3

Gtr. *f* *mp* 3

Vlc. *f* *mp* 3

win-dow for ev'-ry week you keep me out of my of-fice! I know it's not what you

[SONIA enters, holding an attractive,  
homemade flower arrangement.]

Musical score for measures 52-54. The score is for three instruments: Dr. (Drum), Fl. (Flute), and Vlc. (Violoncello). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 52 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 53 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 54 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "want-ed to hear. Take some time, and I'll come by in a few min-utes to dis-cuss our".

52 *mf* *mp* 3

Dr. *mf* *mp* 3

Fl. *mf* *mp* 3

Vlc. *mf* *mp* 3

want-ed to hear. Take some time, and I'll come by in a few min-utes to dis-cuss our

[DR. GREENE and the NURSE exit.]

Musical score for measures 55-57. The score is for Snare (Sn.), Drums (Dr.), Horns (Hw.), Flute (Fl.), and Guitar (Gtr.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 55: Sn. has a whole rest; Dr. has a quarter note G4; Hw. has a whole rest; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a quarter note G4. Measure 56: Sn. has a whole rest; Dr. has a whole rest; Hw. has a half note G4; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a half note G4. Measure 57: Sn. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4; Dr. has a whole rest; Hw. has a whole rest; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Dynamics: *mf* for Sn. and Hw. in measure 57. Lyrics: "op-tions." under Dr. in measure 55; "I wish you wouldn't make jokes." under Sn. in measure 57; "How do you like my new a-part-ment?" under Hw. in measure 57.

[SONIA arranges the flowers.  
HOWARD grows impatient.]

Musical score for measures 58-60. The score is for Snare (Sn.), Horns (Hw.), Flute (Fl.), and Guitar (Gtr.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 58: Sn. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4; Hw. has a whole rest; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Measure 59: Sn. has a whole rest; Hw. has a whole rest; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Measure 60: Sn. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4; Hw. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4; Fl. has a whole rest; Gtr. has a quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4. Dynamics: *mf* for Sn. and Hw. in measure 60. Lyrics: "These are for you." under Sn. in measure 58; "It's af-ter noon." under Hw. in measure 60; "Good morn - ing to you, too." under Hw. in measure 60.



61

Sn. —

Hw. — How-ard, — what did the doc-tor say? —

Left o-ver from the wed-ding? She

Gtr. —

64

Sn. —

Hw. — What did she mean by op-tions?

does-n't have a clue. Deciding whether I leave today or to-

Gtr. —

67

Sn. —

Hw. — And they're done with all their tests? —

morrow, — I sup-pose. Will you come o-ver here? — Talk to me a-bout

Fl. — *mp*

Gtr. —

Vlc. — *mp*

[SONIA sits near HOWARD.]

70 *mp*

Sn. *3*

Hw. I did that wed-ding yes-ter-day. The flow'rs were

work.

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *p*

73 *3*

Sn. nice for Oc-to-ber, but the mother of the bride was im - pos - si-ble. She kept

Gtr.

76 *3*

Sn. mov-ing my dis-plays and string-ing this gau-dy lace ev'-ry-where. E - ven the cor-

Gtr.

79

Sn. *3* sage was a dis-as-ter! — *3* Oth-er than that, bus'-ness is slow-ing down, —

Fl. *mp* *3* *3*

Gtr. *79*

Vlc. *79* *p*

82

Sn. *mf* *3* and the yard is done flow-er-ing. — It was a good — year,

Gtr. *82* *mf* *l.v.*

Vlc. *82* *mp* *3*

85

Sn. *f* ex - cept for our ros - es - What? \_\_\_\_\_

Hw. *f* Those ros - es! \_\_\_\_\_ And those e -

Fl. *pp*

Gtr. *p* sul tasto

Vlc. *mf* *pp*

[SONIA's cell phone rings.]

88

Sn. An - oth - er dream of yours?

Hw. lec - tric trees! \_\_\_\_\_ Ev' - ry - thing was lit up! \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

91 *mf*

Sn. 3

Hw. 91 It's Phil-ip. I'd bet-ter see what he wants.

3 3

I've got a bet down at the of-fice.

Fl. 91

Gtr. 91 *mf* normale

Vlc. 91

[SONIA exits.] [DR. GREENE enters.]

94 3

Sn. I'll be right back.

Hw. 94 Tell him — to have a boy!

Fl. 94

Gtr. 94 *p*

Vlc. 94 solo *p* *mp*

98 *mp*

Dr. *mp*

Mis-ter Bright-

I'm a-fraid so. But we have a lot of op-tions.

98 *mp*

Hw. *mp*

So, it's bad?

98

Gtr.

98 *appassionato*

Vlc. *p* *mf*

102

Dr. *mp*

I un-der-stand. It can be dif-fi-cult-

102

Hw. *mp*

I'm sor-ry for what I said ear-li-er. Do what

102 *mp*

Gtr. *mp*

102 *mp* *p* *mp*

Vlc. *mp* *p* *mp*

106

Dr. 

106

Hw.  3 You're

ev - er you need to do. Tell me our op-tions.

106

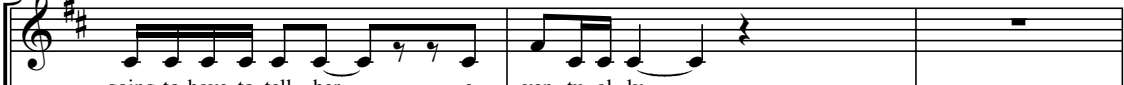
Gtr. 

106

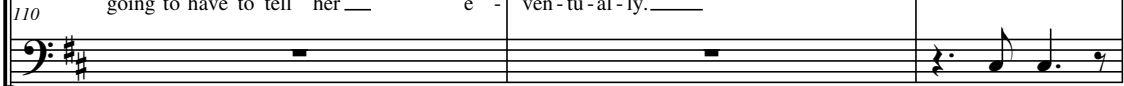
Vlc. 

*> p*

110

Dr. 

110

Hw.  going to have to tell her e - ven - tu - al - ly. I know.

110

Fl.  *mp* 5

110

Gtr. 

110

Vlc. 

[DR. GREENE sits to detail the treatment options.

The focus shifts to the lobby, where SONIA is on the phone.]

Musical score for measures 113-117. The score is for Snare (Sn.), Flute (Fl.), and Guitar (Gtr.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *mf*. Measure 113 starts with a snare rest. Measures 114-117 show the flute and guitar playing a melody. The lyrics are: "I will, Phil-ip. Say hi to Ta-ra for us, and you two take". There are triplets in measures 116 and 117.

113 *mf*

Sn. I will, Phil-ip. Say hi to Ta-ra for us, and you two take

Fl.

Gtr. *mf*

[SONIA hangs up and returns  
to HOWARD's room]

Musical score for measures 118-122. The score is for Snare (Sn.), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is marked *mp*. Measure 118 starts with a snare rest. Measures 119-122 show the flute and guitar playing a melody. The lyrics are: "care. Love you.\_\_\_\_\_". There are triplets in measures 119 and 120. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 122.

118

Sn. care. Love you.\_\_\_\_\_

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*



# Scene 3a: Third Dream

110

## Recurring Valley

[Three months later, January. HOWARD's dream, traversing a lush valley whose steep walls enclose its narrow path. The trees shine with a strange, dull-gold color. The scenery passes fluidly, as though HOWARD were floating just off the ground.]

*senza misura* *mf* *senza misura* 4"

Sg. 1 Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...

*senza misura* *mf* *senza misura* 4"

Sg. 2 Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...

*senza misura* *mf* *senza misura* 4"

Sg. 3 Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...

*senza misura*

Hw.

*senza misura* 6" 4"

B. 1

*mf* *senza misura*

B. 2

*senza misura*

B. 3

*mf* , ,

Hw. Once, when my ill-ness be-came se-vere, a re-cur-ring dream be-gan to per-vade my sleep.

B. 1

Sg. 1 Val - ley.

Sg. 2 Val - ley.

Sg. 3 Val - ley.

Hw. <sup>V</sup>  
In it, I walked through a gol - den val - ley that led to a shad - ow - y

B. 1

Sg. 1 Back with - in the val - ley, ,

Sg. 2 Back with - in the val - ley, ,

Sg. 3 Back with - in the val - ley, ,

Hw. <sup>g</sup>  
grove.

B. 1

# Scene 3a: Third Dream

112

Sg. 1  
down from the di - vide...

Sg. 2  
down from the di - vide...

Sg. 3  
down from the di - vide...

Hw.  
Man - y times I walked through that val - ley

B. 1

[After a short journey, the path widens as the valley gives way to a dense grove of huge, twisted trees. The grey earth is breached occasionally by the buried, mold-stained remains of long-forgotten stone temples belonging to no identifiable religion.]

Hw.  
and lon-ger and lon-ger I would pause in the spec-tral half-light where the grey ground stretched damp-ly from

B. 1

Hw.  
trunk to trunk, some-times dis-clos-ing the mold-stained stones of bur-ied temp-les.

B. 1

Hw. And al-ways my goal was a might-y vine-grown wall with a lit-tle gate of bronze.

B. 1 (l.v.) (dampen)

B. 3 *mp*

[As the trees continue to pass by, an imposing stone wall green with ivy appears ahead and stretches endlessly to either side. Piercing this wall is a locked bronze gate, small and unadorned. This gate explicitly suggests the end goal of some long and arduous journey.]

Sg. 1 There was a Door to which I found no Key.

Sg. 2 There was a Door to which I found no Key.

Sg. 3 There was a Door to which I found no Key.

Hw.

B. 2 (l.v.) *f*

B. 3

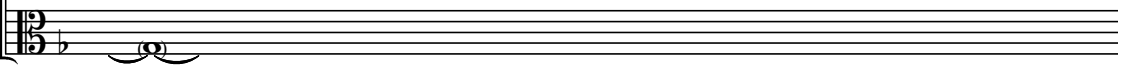
# Scene 3a: Third Dream

114

Hw. 

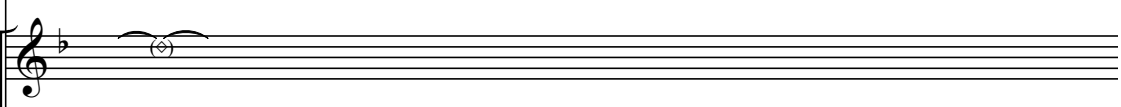
As I looked up - on the gate, I felt that be-yond it lay a dream coun-try from which,

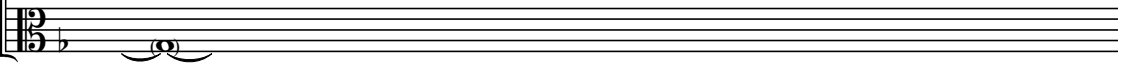
B. 2 

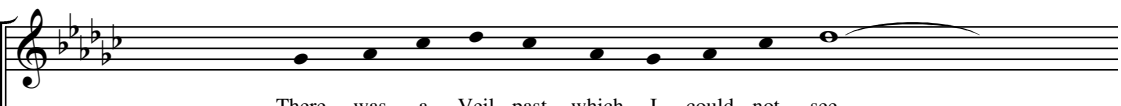
B. 3 

Hw. 

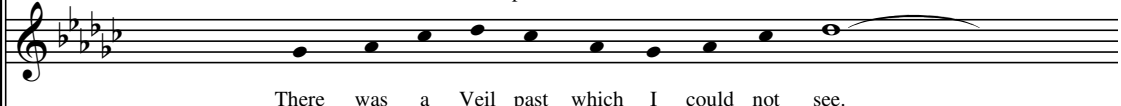
once it was en-tered, there would be no re - turn.

B. 2 

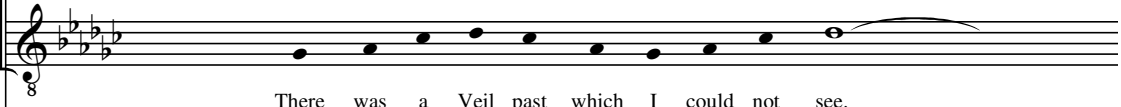
B. 3 

Sg. 1 

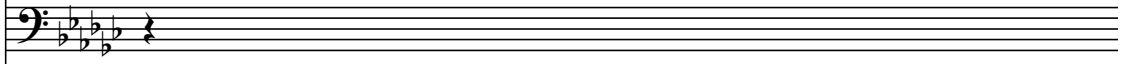
There was a Veil past which I could not see.

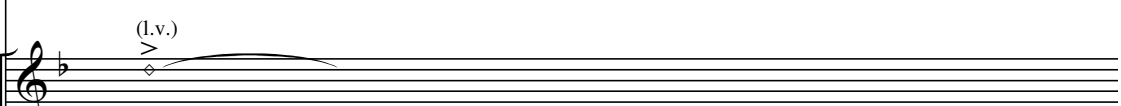
Sg. 2 

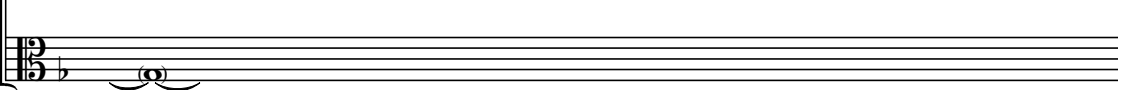
There was a Veil past which I could not see.

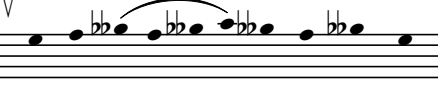
Sg. 3 

There was a Veil past which I could not see.

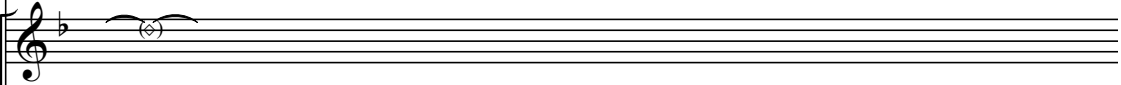
Hw. 

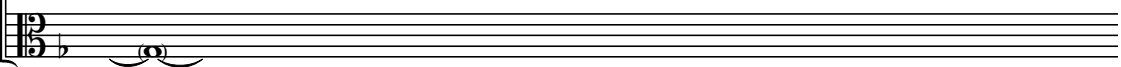
B. 2 

B. 3 

Hw.  V 

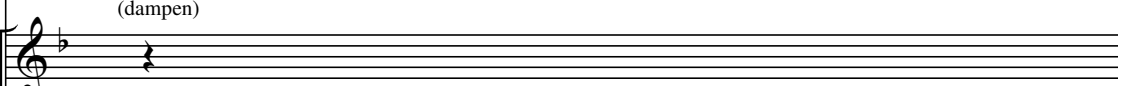
As my days of wak-ing be-came less and less bear-a - ble from the grey - ness and same-ness,

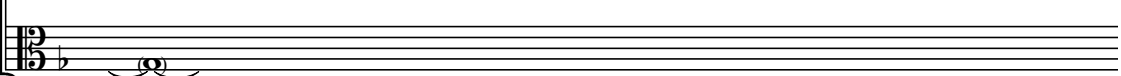
B. 2 

B. 3 

Hw.  V  V 

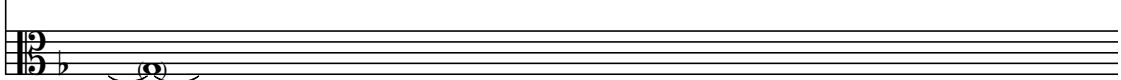
(dampen) I would of -ten drift through these groves, and won-der how I might seize them

B. 2 

B. 3 

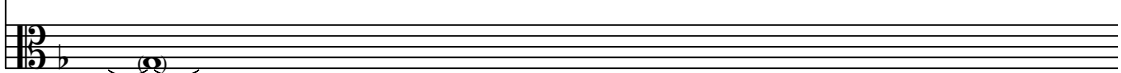
Hw.   ,

for my e - ter - - - - - nal dwel - ling - place.

B. 3 

Hw.  V  V  V 

So each night in sleep I strove — to find the hid-den latch in the gate in the i-vied wall.

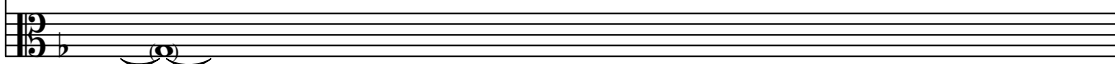
B. 3 

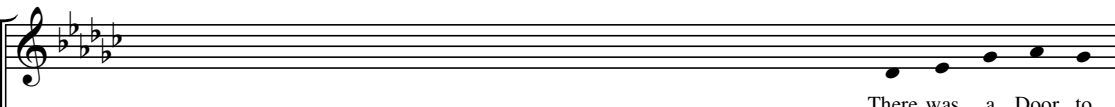
# Scene 3a: Third Dream

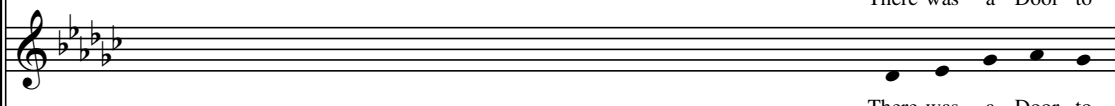
116

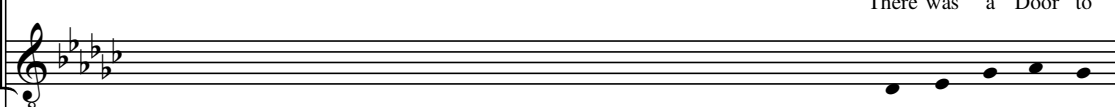
Hw.  V (9) V

And I would tell my-self that the realm be-yond the gate was not more last-ing merdy,

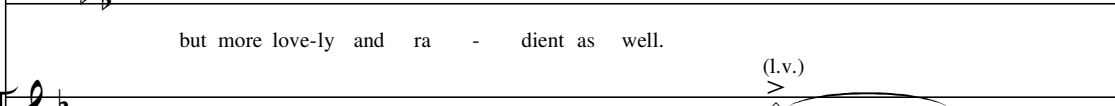
B. 3 

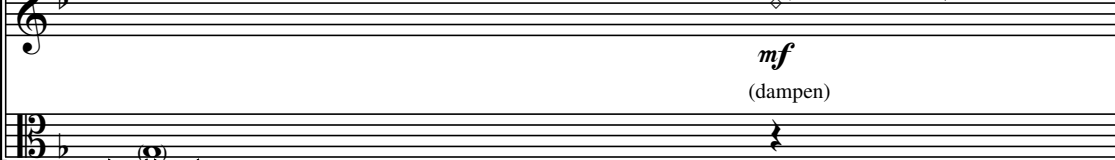
Sg. 1  There was a Door to

Sg. 2  There was a Door to

Sg. 3  There was a Door to

Hw.  but more love-ly and ra - dient as well.

B. 2  (l.v.) *mf* (dampen)

B. 3 

Sg. 1  
which I found no Key. , There was a Veil past which I could not see. ,

Sg. 2  
which I found no Key. , There was a Veil past which I could not see. ,

Sg. 3  
which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.

B. 2  
(l.v.)

Sg. 1  
Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, , and then, ,

Sg. 2  
Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, , and then, ,

Sg. 3  
Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, , and then, ,

B. 2  
(l.v.) (l.v.)



**attacca 3b: Recitative 1**

Sg. 1  
and then-

Sg. 2  
and then-

Sg. 3  
and then-

B. 2  
(l.v.) 6"  
*mf* strike every 1-3 seconds  
(l.v.) 6"

B. 3  
(l.v.) 6"  
*mf*

**attacca 3b: Recitative 1**

# Scene 3b-1: Recitative 1

119

[HOWARD's dream is interrupted by the sounds of the hospital room. The faucet is dripping. The NURSE is performing regular room maintainance. HOWARD is half-asleep.]

Steady  $\text{♩} = 60$  repeat as needed (last time only) *mp*

Ns. *mp* Mis-ter

Ph.

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr. *mf* pizz.

Vlc. *mf*

[The NURSE tightens the faucet. HOWARD awakes.]

Recitative  $\text{♩} = 60$

Ns. *mf* Bright. Mis-ter Bright, time to wake up. Sit up, please.

Hw. There was a door. There was a door... What

Gtr. arco

Vlc.

[She takes his vitals.]

6 *f*

Ns. Nearly din-ner time. Dream-ing a-gain? Al - ways the same dream.

Hw. time is it? Yes. All that grey earth lead-ing to a-

Gtr.

Vlc.

9 *mf* *f*

Ns. You tell me al-most ev'-ry day. Please sit up.

Hw. What do you think it means?

Gtr.

11

Ns. You've got to help me out here, or this is going to take all night!

Hw. That huge wall with the gate I can't get through?

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. let ring sim.

13 *mp*

Ns. Dreams \_\_\_ are just our brain'sway \_\_\_ of turn-ing ran-dom neu-ron fir-ings in-to a sto-ry. \_\_\_

13

Gtr.

13 *mp*

Vlc. *p*

16

Ns. \_\_\_ It does-n't mean an-y-thing. It's just a night - mare. \_\_\_

16 *mf* *mp*

Hw. It's not a night - mare. \_\_\_ It's ver-y

16

Gtr.

16

Vlc.

[The NURSE exits.] [PHILIP enters with a small arrangement of flowers.]

18 *mf*

Ns. All done. Your son is here to vis-it.

18

Hw. peace-ful.

18 *mf* *mp* *f*

Fl.

18

Gtr.

18

Vlc. *mp* *f*

**Faster** ♩ = 80

Ph. *mp* 21 Hey, Dad. Mom sent these. She's get-ting read-y for her de-sign show to-

Hw. *mp* 21 Hey, Phil-ip.

Gtr. 21 VI

Vlc. 21

Ph. 23 night. How are you feeling?

Hw. 23 Thanks. They're nice. Great. I'm a-sleep all the

Gtr. 23

**Slower** ♩ = 60

Ph. 25 It's on-ly two drugs. *mf*

Hw. 25 time! They've got me on all kinds of drugs. I had that dream a-gain.

Fl. 25 *p*

Gtr. 25 *mp*

Vlc. 25 *p* sul tasto

# Scene 3b-1: Recitative 1

123

28

Hw. Have you ev - er had \_\_\_\_ a re - cur - ring dream? \_\_\_\_ I know it's sil - ly, but I

Fl. 28

Gtr. 28

Vlc. 28

30

Hw. love walk - ing a - round \_\_\_\_ those twist - ed grey \_\_\_\_ tree trunks \_\_\_\_ con - nect - ed \_\_\_\_ by

Fl. 30

Gtr. 30

Vlc. 30

33

Ph. *mf*

Hw. The nurse? The nurse

Gtr. 33

Vlc. 33 normale

**Faster** ♩ = 80

35  
8  
Ph. does-n't want to hear a-bout your dreams. Can't we talk a-bout some-thing else? \_

35  
Hw.

35  
Fl. *mp*

35  
Gtr. *mp*

37  
8  
Ph. *mf*

37  
Hw. Be cause it's on-ly a dream? Ran-dom fi-re-works, \_ fi-re-works \_ go-ing

37  
Fl.

37  
Gtr.

# Scene 3b-1: Recitative 1

125

39 *f*

Ph. 8 Because you're act-ing like it's some-thing more.

Hw. 39 3 off in my brain? Phil-ip, I'm sick. I *p*

Fl. 39 3

Gtr. 39 *p*

42 *mp*

Hw. 3 know the sur-ger-y did - n't catch ev' - ry - thing. The on - ly time I don't hurt is

Gtr. 42 *mp*

44 *rit. mf*

Hw. when I'm dream-ing. It's the on-ly time I feel a - live.

Gtr. 44 *mf*

attacca 3b: Dreaming Is Not Living

attacca 3b: Dreaming Is Not Living



# Scene 3b-2: Dreaming Is Not Living

126

Freely, almost in two ♩ = 68

Ph. *mp*

8 Dream-ing is not liv-ing, Dad. Visions are not real. You can't build a world from your im-

Fl.

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *p*

Ph. *mf*

4 8 ag - in - a - tion. Sleep-ing is not wak-ing, Dad. This is not a life. It's an es- 3

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mp*

Scene 3b-2: Dreaming Is Not Living

127

7 *poco rit.*

Ph. 8 cape. Tell me, — what are you es - cap - - - ing

Fl. 7

Gtr. 7

Vlc. 7

9 **poco piu mosso, in time** ♩ = 76

Ph. 8 from? You used to think of work, Dad, —

Fl. 9

Gtr. 9 *mf* pizz.

Vlc. 9 *mf* *f*

12

Ph. 8 hol-i-days — and grand-kids. You've got to think of Mom, and — of

Fl. 12

Gtr. 12

Vlc. 12

# Scene 3b-2: Dreaming Is Not Living

128

15  
8

Ph. what it's like for her to see the man she's loved for-ty years con - tent \_\_\_\_ to fade in-to some \_\_\_\_

15

Fl.

15

Vlc.

18 *rit.* *f*

8 vague, grey dream of om - i - nous sym-bols.

18

Fl.

18 *f* *mp*

Gtr.

18 *mf*

Vlc. arco *mp*

## Tempo I - Freely ♩ = 68

21 *mf*

8 Sit-ting in this mo-ment, Dad, we both can make a choice, as - sem - bling our selves from what we

21

Fl.

21

Gtr.

21

Vlc.

# Scene 3b-2: Dreaming Is Not Living

129

24 *poco rit.* ***f*** *a tempo*

Ph. see a-round us. There are no sec-ret val-leys, Dad, no grey-brown slabs of earth; there

Fl. 24 ***mf***

Gtr. 24 ***f*** *appassionato*

Vlc. 24 ***f***

27 (9) *molto rubato* ,

Ph. are no gates of bronze that wait to take you to some name-less space- some for - got-ten life, — a-

Fl. 27

Gtr. 27 ***mf*** vibr.

Vlc. 27 ***mf***

30 *riten.* (9) ***mp*** *a tempo* **attacca 3b: Recitative 2**

Ph. part — from us. Dad, you used to think of us. —

Fl. 30 ***mp***

Gtr. 30 ***mp***

Vlc. 30 ***mp***

# Scene 3b-3: Recitative 2

130

**Recitative** ♩ = 60

Ph. *mf*

Hw. *mf*

Fl.

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc.

Be-fore this be-gan, — I want-ed mill-ion dol-lar con-tracts, an ear-ly re-tire-ment,

3 and all- in clu sive o - cean cru is-es. Late - ly, I want to eat real

5 food. I want to get out of bed by my - self. I want the pain to stop.

Scene 3b-3: Recitative 2

131

7

Hw. *3* *3* Ev' - ry - thing I want fits nice - ly in - side my lit - tle room. Ev' - ry - thing ex -

Gtr. 7

Vlc. 7

9 *mp*

Ph. Mom and I want things, too.

Hw. *3* cept my dreams, and that lit - tle bronze gate.

Gtr. 9

12 *mf*

Ph. Lives, ca - reers, and a fam' - ly. Right now, we want you health - y so you can

Fl. 12 *mp*

Gtr. 12

14

Ph. come home and en - joy it with us. We want you out of this lit - tle

Fl. 14 *p*

Gtr. 14 *mp*

Scene 3b-3: Recitative 2

132

16

Ph. *mp* room. I think Mom would like to hear you say that.

16

Hw. *mp* I know, Phil-ip. So do I.

16

Fl.

16

Gtr.

**Faster** ♩ = 80

19

Ph. *mf* What's on the men-u to-night?

19

Hw. *mf* It's al-most din-ner time. Spa-ghet-ti, I think.

19

Gtr. *mf*

21

Ph. Red or green? Well, en-joy.

21

Hw. And prob'ly Jell-o. Who knows? It's al-ways a sur-prise! Tell

21

Gtr.

24

Ph. *8* I will. Mom and I will stop by to-mor-row on my

Hw. Mom thank you — for the flow - ers.

Gtr. *24*

26

Ph. *8* way to the air - port. — Take care of your - self. —

Hw. O-kay, Phil-ip. — See you then. You, *mf*

Gtr. *26* *mf*

[PHILIP exits. HOWARD begins to doze.]

28

Ph. *mp* Bye.

Hw. too.

Fl. *28*

Gtr. *28*

Vlc. *28* pizz. *mf* arco



# Scene 4a-1: Fourth Dream 1

134

## Dream City and the Three Sages

[Three months later, April. HOWARD's dream, in some abandoned dream-city, clearly in the vicinity of the recurring golden valley. Somewhere in this city – possibly in an intimate room or in an open public space – HOWARD discovers and reads some ancient writings about the bronze gate. Three DREAM SAGES, though not physically present with HOWARD, appear and communicate these writings.]

senza misura *mf*

Sg. 1 Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand... Ah

senza misura *mf*

Sg. 2 Dream-ing... Ah

senza misura *mf*

Sg. 3 Dream-ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky... Ah

senza misura

Hw.

senza misura 6"

B. 1 *mf*

senza misura

B. 2

*mf*

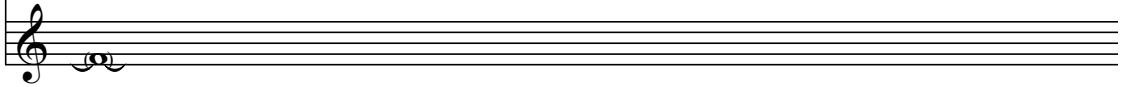
Hw. In the fin - al hours, as my bo - dy be - gan to give out, my dream changed course.

B. 1

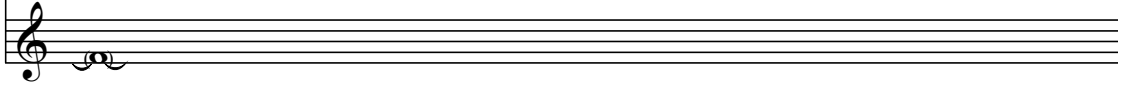
# Scene 4a-1: Fourth Dream 1

135

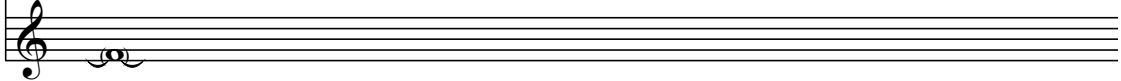
Hw.    
 On the out-skirts of the grove, I en-tered an an-cient cit - y. There, I dis-covered a yel-lowed parch-ment

B. 1 

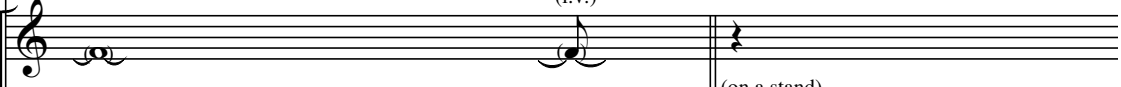
Hw.    
 filled with the thoughts of three dream - sag - es. They told of the fa - mil - iar path

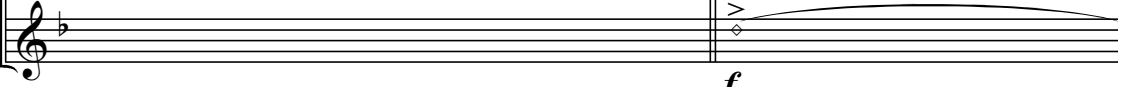
B. 1 

Hw.    
 lead-ing to the lit - tle bronze gate. Yearning to fin - 'lly know the world be-yond this gate,

B. 1 

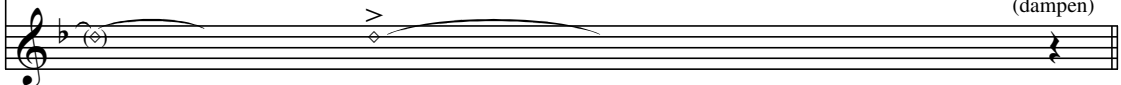
Hw.    
 I read \_\_\_ long \_\_\_\_\_ in their scrip-tures. One of the dream-sag - es

B. 1  (l.v.)

B. 2  (on a stand)   
*f*

## attacca 4a: The Garden of Perpetuity

Hw.    
 wrote gor - geous - ly of the won - ders be-yond the ir - re - pass - a - ble gate.

B. 2  (dampen)

## attacca 4a: The Garden of Perpetuity

# Scene 4a-2: The Garden of Perpetuity

136

**Tranquil** ♩ = 52

*mp*

Sg. 1

Be-yond this gate lies the Garden of Per-pe-tu-it-y, — the

Fl.

*mp*

Gtr.

*mp*

Vlc.

*pp* < *mp* > *pp* < *mp* > *pp*

(dynamics *sim.*)

4

Sg. 1

Garden of Per-pe-tu-it-y, — whose doors are ev - er open'd for me. — And I shall

4

Fl.

4

Gtr.

4

Vlc.

**Sprightly**  $\text{♩} = 78$

7

Sg. 1

en - ter. \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

11

Sg. 1

*mf*

I shall wear brace-lets of gold, \_\_\_\_\_ and I shall wear brace-lets of pearls. \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

15

Sg. 1

*f*

I shall wear brace-lets of gold and pearls. The doors are ev - er op - en'd!

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*f*

19 *mf*

Sg. 1 I shall wear robes of fine silk, \_\_\_\_\_ and I shall wear robes of green

19

Fl.

19 *mf*

Gtr.

19 *mf*

Vlc.

23

Sg. 1 silk, \_\_\_\_\_ I shall wear robes of the fin-est green silk, and a thick silk bro-cade in-ter

23

Fl.

23

Gtr.

23

Vlc.

27 *f*

Sg. 1 wo - ven with gold! \_\_\_\_\_ The doors are ev - er op - en'd!

27

Fl.

27 *f*

Gtr.

27 *f*

Vlc.

*f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a scene titled 'Scene 4a-2: The Garden of Perpetuity', page 138. The score is written for five parts: Soprano 1 (Sg. 1), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 19-22) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Soprano 1 part has lyrics: 'I shall wear robes of fine silk, \_\_\_\_\_ and I shall wear robes of green'. The Flute part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 20. The Guitar and Violoncello parts provide a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The second system (measures 23-26) continues the vocal line with lyrics: 'silk, \_\_\_\_\_ I shall wear robes of the fin-est green silk, and a thick silk bro-cade in-ter'. The Flute part has a trill in measure 24. The Guitar and Violoncello parts continue their accompaniment. The third system (measures 27-30) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Soprano 1 part has lyrics: 'wo - ven with gold! \_\_\_\_\_ The doors are ev - er op - en'd!'. The Flute part has a trill in measure 28. The Guitar and Violoncello parts continue their accompaniment, with the Violoncello part ending on a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 30.

Scene 4a-2: The Garden of Perpetuity

139

31

Sg. 1

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

34

**Tranquil** ♩ = 52

*mp*

Sg. 1

Re-clin-ing there, toil shall not touch me.

Fl.

*mp*

Gtr.

*mp*

Vlc.

*mp*

37

Sg. 1

Re-clin-ing there, fa - tigue shall not af-flict me. Re-clin-ing there,

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

Scene 4a-2: The Garden of Perpetuity

140

40

Sg. 1

all grief shall de - part from me. Beyond this gate lies the

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*pp* < *mp* > *pp* < *mp* > *pp* < *mp* > *pp*

44

Sg. 1

Gar - den of Per - pe - tu - it - y, the Gar - den of Per - pe - tu - it - y, whose

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

(dynamics sim.)

Scene 4a-2: The Garden of Perpetuity

141

46 *mf*

Sg. 1 doors are ev - er open'd for me. This is my bless-ing. This is my rest.

Fl.

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

49 *f* *mp*

Sg. 1 This is my ev - er last - ing. And I shall en - ter.

Fl.

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*

52

Sg. 1

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.



### Scene 4a-3: Fourth Dream 2

142

# Dream City and the Three Sages

senza misura *mf*

Hw. *mf*

An - oth - er sage warned of an un - end - ing cy - cle of pain and tor - ment.

senza misura *f*

B. 2 *f*

attacca 4a: You Begin a Descent

attacca 4a: You Begin a Descent

# Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent

## (Round and Round and Round)

143

**Driving** ♩ = 102  
*p*

Sg. 2  
Be - yond this gate you begin a de-scent, round and round and round, — til you

Fl.  
flt.  
*p*

Gtr.  
*p*

Vlc.  
*p*

4  
Sg. 2  
find yourself in a dis-mal space, round and round and round, — that is suf-fer-ing. — A

Fl.  
normale

Gtr.  
*mp*

Vlc.  
*mp*

7

Sg. 2 *large* cav-ern and deep black pit, a dust-y path round the edge of it.

Fl. *flt.*

Gtr. *p* *pizz.*

Vlc. *pizz.*

9

Sg. 2 Two crowds of in-jured men who moan. Be-fore each man a mass-ive stone.

Fl. *normale* *flt.* *mp* *p*

Gtr. *mp* *p*

Vlc. *arco* *pizz.* *mp* *p*

12

Sg. 2 *mp* And toward the stones you be-gin a de-scent, round and round and round, — til you

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *arco* *mp* *mp*

Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent (Round and Round and Round)

145

15

Sg. 2

find you've joined in their dismal dance, round and round and round, — that is suffer-ing. — You

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

normale

18

Sg. 2

roll your stone toward the oth - er side. You both gain speed and will soon col-lide with each

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

pizz.

20

Sg. 2

oth-er's path, yet you taunt and jeer, "Why do you hold your rock so near?" And

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

arco

*mf*

Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent (Round and Round and Round)

146

23

Sg. 2

while you push you be-gin a de-scent, round and round and round, — til you

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

25

Sg. 2

find your fear in that dismal shock, round and round and round, — that is suffer-ing. — You

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*f*

*f*

28

Sg. 2

feel the im-pact of stone on stone, of stone on flesh, of stone on bone.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

*mf*

pizz.

30

Sg. 2

You're hurled back by the force of it, and near - ly fall in - to the pit.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*f* *mf*

arco pizz.

*f* *mf*

33

Sg. 2

*mp*

You no-tice then your toe, your ribs and the red-dish flow,

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

36

Sg. 2

your tem-ple's fresh new stain, the cours-ing through with pain.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent (Round and Round and Round)

148

39 *f*

Sg. 2

And in - side this pain you be-gin a de-scent, round and round and round, — till you

Fl.

39 *mf*

Gtr.

39 *mf*

Vlc.

39 arco *mf*

42

Sg. 2

find in your-self a dis - mal space, round and round and round — that is

Fl.

42 normale

Gtr.

42

Vlc.

44 *mp*

Sg. 2

suf-fer-ing. — But that is on-ly suf-fer-ing. — And

Gtr.

44 vibr. *mp*

Vlc.

44 *mp*

42

Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent (Round and Round and Round)

149

47 *f*

Sg. 2 since it's only suffer-ing, you raise a moan,

Fl. *mp* vibr. *decresc.*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

51 *mf* *mp*

Sg. 2 watch their eyes, eye your stone, and be-

Fl. *mp*

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*

55 *mp* *f*

Sg. 2 gin to rise. And

Fl. *p*

Gtr. *p*

Vlc. *p*



Scene 4a-4: You Begin a Descent (Round and Round and Round)

150

58

Sg. 2

as you rise you be - gin a de - scent, round and round and round, — til you

Fl.

58 *mf*

Gtr.

58 *mf*

Vlc.

58 *mf*

60

Sg. 2

find de - scent is a dis - mal wheel, round and round and round, —

Fl.

60

Gtr.

60

Vlc.

60

62

*poco riten.*

Sg. 2

that is suf - fer - ing. —

Fl.

62

Gtr.

62 *vibr.*

Vlc.

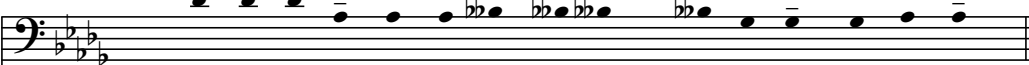
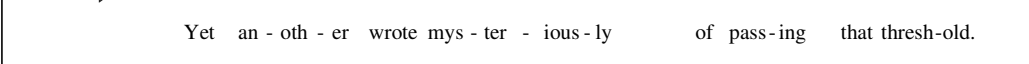
62 *pizz.*

# Scene 4a-5: Fourth Dream 3

151

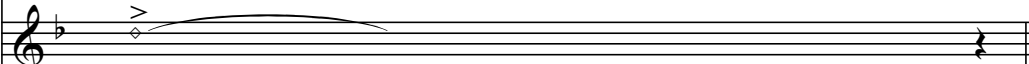
Dream City and the Three Sages

senza misura *mf* attacca 4a: Our Grey Indifference

Hw.  

Yet an - oth - er wrote mys - ter - ious - ly of pass - ing that thresh - old.

senza misura *f* attacca 4a: Our Grey Indifference

B. 2 

# Scene 4a-6: Our Grey Indifference

152

**Tranquil** ♩ = 52  
*mp*

Sg. 3  
8 Be-yond this gate, \_\_\_\_\_ our grey \_\_\_\_\_ in - diff - er - ence, \_\_\_\_\_

Fl.  
*p*

Gtr.  
*mp*

Vlc.  
*p*

Sg. 3  
8 The pass - ing clouds \_\_\_\_\_ that van-ish as we \_\_\_\_\_ melt. \_\_\_\_\_ Beyond

Fl.  
*mp* *p*

Gtr.  
*mf* *mp*

Vlc.  
*mp* *p*

Scene 4a-6: Our Grey Indifference

153

6

Sg. 3

8

this gate, our grey un - cer-tain-ties, A - bid - - - ing depth whose

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

6

3

*mp* *mf* *mp*

*mf* *mf*

9

Sg. 3

8

end is ne - ver felt.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

9

3

*p* *mp* *p* *mp* *mp*

12 *mp*

Sg. 3 8 Be-yond this gate, our mu - ted, thank-less lives, — Halt-ing

Fl. 12

Gtr. 12

Vlc. 12 con sord. *mf*

15 *mf* *mp*

Sg. 3 8 pains are ceased by halt - - ting years. Be-yond this gate, — our

Fl. 15

Gtr. 15 *mf*

Vlc. 15 senza sord. *mp*

18

Sg. 3

8

3

3

3

3

mu - ted thank - ful songs, Stopped voic - es met with stopped

18

Fl.

18

Gtr.

18

con sord.

senza sord.

mf

mf

21

Sg. 3

8

mp

f

ears.

21

Fl.

21

Gtr.

21

mp

3

f

f

21

Vlc.

21

mp

f

3

24 *mp*  
Sg. 3 8 Be-yond this gate, our fear of

24 *p*  
Fl. 3

24 *mp*  
Gtr. 3

24 *p*  
Vlc. 3

26 *mp* 3 *p* 3  
Sg. 3 8 ab-senc-es, For those to come, for those whom we for - got.

26 *mp* 3 *p*  
Fl. 3

26 *mf*  
Gtr. 3

26 *mp* 3  
Vlc. 3

29 *mp* , *mp* *mf*

Sg. 3 8 Beyond this gate, our ab-sences of fear, For those who

Fl. 29 3 *mf*

Gtr. 29 *mp* *mf*

Vlc. 29 *p* 3 *mf*

32 , *mp* , *p* 3

Sg. 3 8 are, for those who now are not.

Fl. 32 *mp*

Gtr. 32 *mp* ④ *p* *mp*

Vlc. 32 *mp*



light, ethereal  
*p*

Sg. 3 35 8

Be - - - yond this gate, \_\_\_\_\_

Fl. 35

Gtr. 35 *pp*

Vlc. 35 *p*

*pp*

38 8 *mp*

our si-lence holding brave. \_\_\_\_\_ And un-der-neath, our earth, our womb,

Fl. 38 *p* 3

Gtr. 38 *mp* 3

Vlc. 38 *p* 3 *mp*

Scene 4a-6: Our Grey Indifference

159

41 *p*

Sg. 3 8 — our grave. —

41

Fl. — — — — — 3 *p* *pp*

41

Gtr. — — — — — *mp* *p*

con sord. (senza sord.)

41

Vlc. *p* *pp*

# Scene 4a-7: Fourth Dream 4

160

Dream City and the Three Sages

senza misura

Sg. 1

senza misura

Sg. 2

senza misura

Sg. 3

senza misura  
*mf*

Hw.

Which fate would be mine? The sag - es a - greed on - ly that the pass-age was per - ma-nent.

senza misura

B. 1

*f* *mf*

senza misura

B. 2

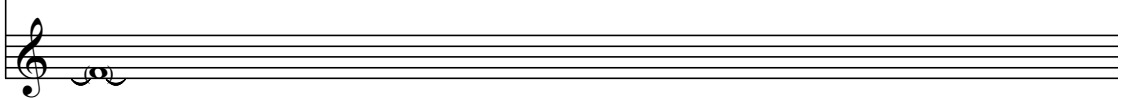
senza misura

B. 3

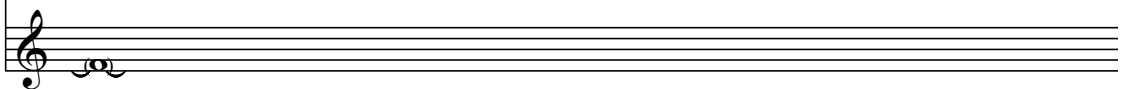
Hw.   
I did not know which to be-lieve, yet I longed to es-cape for-ev-er in-to that

B. 1 

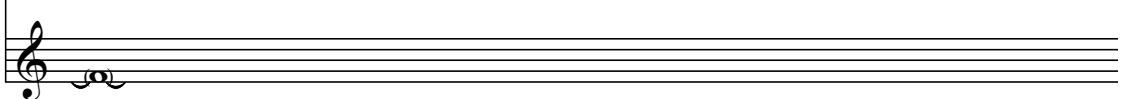
Hw.   
un-known land; for doubt and se-cre-cy are the lure of lures, and no new hor-ror can sur-pass

B. 1 

Hw.   
the dai-ly tor-ture of the com-mon-place. The fi-nal page re-veal'd

B. 1 

Hw.   
how to un-lock the gate. So, hav-ing glimpsed its sec-rets, I re-solved

B. 1 

Sg. 1  
Sg. 2  
Sg. 3  
Hw.  
B. 1  
B. 2

There was a Door to  
There was a Door to  
There was a Door to  
to pass through that gate when I next a-woke.  
(l.v.) (dampen)  
(l.v.)  
*mf*

Sg. 1  
Sg. 2  
Sg. 3  
B. 2

which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.  
which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.  
which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.  
(l.v.)

Sg. 1 Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and

Sg. 2 Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and

Sg. 3 Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and

B. 2 (l.v.) > (l.v.) >

## attacca 4b: Recitative 1

Sg. 1 then no more of THEE and ME.

Sg. 2 then no more of THEE and ME.

Sg. 3 then no more of THEE and ME.

B. 2 (on a stand) 12" *mf* l.v. until silent

B. 3 (on a stand) 12" *mf* l.v. until silent

## attacca 4b: Recitative 1

# Scene 4b-1: Recitative 1

164

[The faucet drips. SONIA has been keeping watch for days. HOWARD wakes, gravely ill yet energized. With much effort, HOWARD moves from the bed toward the sink.]

**Steady**  $\text{♩} = 60$   
repeat as needed

Sn. *mp* *mf*

Hw. *mp* *mf* *f*

Fl.

Gtr. *mp* pizz.

Vlc. *mp*

(last time only)

Howard. — Lie down.

It hap-pen'd. It hap-pen'd. — This time! —

## attacca 4b: Night in Kalapa

[HOWARD turns the faucet on full blast. SONIA rushes to turn it off.]

Sn. *f*

Hw. What's wrong with you? How - ard! - —

Fl. *mp* *f*

Gtr. *f*

Vlc. *f* arco

attacca 4b: Night in Kalapa

# Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

165

Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche

**Energetic, an epiphany** ♩ = 88

Hw. *mp* 3 This time it happ - en'd- Caught in a thun - - der-storm, \_\_\_\_

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*

4 *mf* Spun and twirl'd, Diz - - - zy, \_\_\_\_

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

## Guitar Performance Notes:

1. A.H. = Artificial Harmonics  
While fretting the indicated string, plucking hand lightly touches the node at the indicated fret
2. T.H. = Tapped Harmonics  
Plucking hand taps sharply and briefly on strings I & II at the indicated fret

“Night in Kalapa” by Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche,  
from Snow Lion’s Delight: 108 Poems (Halifax, N.S.: The Kalapa Court, 2005).  
Used by permission.



7

Hw. *Hap - - - - - py, I was caught off*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

9

Hw. *guard. This whirl-wind took my heart. I need-ed*

Fl.

Gtr. *A.H. (15 fr.)*

Vlc. *A.H. (7 fr.)*

*sfz*

12

Hw. *ev - 'ry thing to fall a - part Like*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*sfz*

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

167

15

Hw. *3* *3* *3* *3*  
feath - ers from a pil - low tossed high in - to the sky.

Fl. *3*

Gtr. *3* *3* *3* *3*

Vlc. *3*

17

Hw. *3* *3* *3* *mp*  
Ev' - ry - thing comes fall - ing down, Glid - - - - ing

Fl. *3*

Gtr. *3* *3* *mp*

Vlc. *3* *mp*

20

Hw. *3* *3* *3*  
on a breeze caught in its own time-

Gtr. *sfz* *sfz*

Vlc. *sfz* *sfz*

23 *f*

Hw. En - er - gy, En - er - gy that

Fl. 23 *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 (9)

Gtr. 23 *f* let ring e a m (rasg.) i a m (golpe) T.H. (12 fr.) i m a T.H. (19 fr.) *8va* - 7 *sim.* T.H. (12 fr.) T.H. (19 fr.) *8va* - 7 *sfz*

Vlc. 23 *f* al tallone *sfz*

25 3

Hw. can't be meas-ured.

Fl. 25 dampen let ring T.H. (12 fr.) T.H. (9 fr.) *8va* - 7 (9)

Gtr. 25 dampen let ring T.H. (12 fr.) T.H. (9 fr.) *8va* - 7

Vlc. 25

27

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

T.H. (16 fr.)

T.H. (9 fr.)

T.H. (12 fr.)

T.H. (9 fr.)

*sfz*

*sfz*

(9)

29

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

T.H. (16 fr.)

T.H. (9 fr.)

*mf*

Com - - - et

*mf*

*sfz*

normale (non al tallone)

*mf*

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

170

32

Hw. *shoots,* *Com* *et*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

35

Hw. *shoots* *a - cross* *my ex - ist ence.* *This won-der-ful force* *does not*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

38

Hw. *know where it will go.* *I need things* *to*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mp*

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

171

41

Hw. *mf*  
fall a - part, — I want things — to fall a - part. —

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

44

Hw. *mf*  
All through time, all through the

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

47

Hw. *mf*  
day I have held on — and held on tight. Now ev-'ry thing

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

172

49

Hw. *f*

Fl. *f*

Gtr. *f*

Vlc. *f*

falls a - part.

51

Hw. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

The sun and the

54

Hw. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

moon, The sun and the moon

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

173

57

Hw. *3* know how to fall *3* a - part.

Fl. *3*

Gtr.

Vlc.

59

Hw. Spring knows how to be *3*

Fl. *3*

Gtr.

Vlc.

61

Hw. *3* sum - mer Au - tumn leaves

Fl. *3*

Gtr.

Vlc.



Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

174

63

Hw. *sub. p* know how to fall down.

Fl. *sub. p*

Gtr. *sub. p*

Vlc. *sub. p*

65

Hw. *sub. p* Can I be like the sea-sons and know that fall - ling a - part is the

Fl. *sub. p*

Gtr. *sub. p*

Vlc. *sub. p* punta d'arco

67

Hw. *mf* move-ment of time, The move ment of life?

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

69 *sub. p*

Hw. *sub. p*

I have not giv - en up, I have simp - ly wok - en up. This

Gtr. *sub. p*

normale

Vlc. *sub. p*

72 *mf*

Hw. *mf*

wild, this wild

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

74 *f*  
burst of en - er - gy, \_\_\_\_\_ (9)

74 *f* 5 3 3 3 3

74 T.H. (12 fr.) T.H. (9 fr.)  
*sfz* *f* *8va* - 7

74 al tallone  
*sfz* *f*

76 en - er - gy \_\_\_\_\_ Wants to twirl \_\_\_\_\_

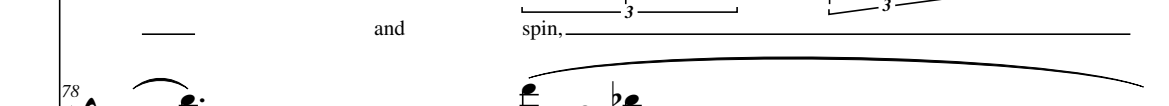
76 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

76 T.H. (16 fr.) T.H. (9 fr.)  
*sfz* *8va* - 7

76 *sfz*

78

Hw. 

and spin, 

Fl. 

Gtr. 

Vlc. 

80

Hw. 

it wants may - hem. 

Fl. 

Gtr. 

Vlc. 

### Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

178

82

Hw. *I am may - - - - -*

82

Fl.

82

Gtr.

82

Vlc.

84

Hw.

hem- Claus-tro-

84

Fl.

84

Gtr.

84

Vlc.

86

Hw. *pho - bi - a — self - lib - er - at - ed, Hes - i - ta - tion with a*

Fl. *86*

Gtr. *86*

Vlc. *86*

88

Hw. *mp* *friend called fath - om - less - ness.*

Fl. *88*

Gtr. *88* *fp*

Vlc. *88* *fp* *normale (non al tallone)*

90

Hw. *f*

I am that smile

Fl. *f*

Gtr. *f*

Vlc. *f*

92

Hw.

that shines a - cross the

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

Scene 4b-2: Night in Kalapa

181

95 *mp* *ff*

Hw. sky. If you look up, you will see me \_\_\_\_\_ and

Fl. *sub. p* *sfz*

Gtr. *sub. p* *sfz* molto vibr.

Vlc. *sub. p* *sfz* *mp*

98

Hw. fall a - part. \_\_\_\_\_

Fl. *f* 3 3 T.H. (12 fr.) dampen

Gtr. *f* al tallone

Vlc. *f* *sfz*



101

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

T.H. (12 fr.) dampen

*ff*

7

attacca 4b: Recitative 2

103

Hw.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

T.H. (12 fr.)

T.H. (19 fr.)

(non rasg.)

*ff*

*sfz*

*sfz*

IV

attacca 4b: Recitative 2

# Scene 4b-3: Recitative 2

183

[HOWARD takes her hand, preventing her from doing so.]

[HOWARD lies down.]

**Recitative** ♩ = 80

*mf* *f*

Sn. Will you lie down? Are you feeling sick? I'm calling the nurse. How-ard, —

Ph. —

Hw. *mf* Only my body.

Fl. —

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. —

Sn. — I'm tired of all this mys-tic-al talk of dreams and death.

Hw. —

Fl. *mp* We don't need to talk.

Gtr. —

7 *mp* *p*

Sn. *I'm not tired.* *I don't want to lose you.*

Hw. *Why don't you get some rest?*

Gtr.

[PHILIP knocks and enters.]

10 *mp* *mp* *mf*

Sn. *Phil-ip?* *It's near-ly mid-night.*

Ph. *Hel-lo?* *I caught an ear-li-er*

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mp*

13 *mp*

Ph. *flight. Dad. How are you?*

Hw. *Hey, Phil - ip. Mom says you'll be a dad an - y*

Gtr.

15 *mf*

Sn. *mf*

Ph. *mf* Oh, Phil-ip! What a-bout Ta-ra?

Hw. *mf* I al-read-y am. 'Bout an hour a-go. Tired, but they're

day now. Con-gra-tu-la-tions.

Gtr. *mp*

Vlc. *mp*

18

Sn.

Ph. You left her a-lone?

both do-ing great. She un-der-stands. She sends her

Gtr.

20

Sn. I'm so hap-py \_\_\_ for you both. It's a big change. \_\_\_

Ph. love. I know. There was some bad news.

Gtr.

[HOWARD laughs, which  
turns into a violent cough.]

23 *f*  
Ph. 8 It's a girl.  
Hw. 23 *mf*  
Now you've got three la - dies \_\_\_ to take care of!  
Fl. 23 *mf* flt.  
Gtr. 23 *mp* *mf* *mf*  
Vlc. 23 *mp* *mf*

[HOWARD indicates "no."  
His coughs subside.]

26 *f*  
Sn. 26 *mf*  
How-ard! You need to rest. \_\_\_  
Ph. 26 *f* *mf*  
Dad! Should I get some-one? We could all use some rest. Are you  
Fl. 26  
Gtr. 26 *mp*  
Vlc. 26

29

Sn.

Ph.

Gtr.

I'm going to stay a lit-tle long-er.

leav-ing, Mom?

I'll see you at home, then.

Drive

31

Sn.

Ph.

Hw.

Gtr.

safe.

I will.

See you in the morn-ing.

Tell Ta-ra we said hi.

Bye, Phil-ip.

*mp*

33

Ph.

Gtr.

Vlc.

[PHILIP exits.]

Bye. Sleep well.

*mp*

*p*

**Flowing** ♩ = 60

36 *mp* *mf*

Sn. You go to sleep now. Nice. Ver-y nice.

Hw. How's the gar-den look-ing?

Fl.

Gtr. *mp* *p*

Vlc. *mp*

39 *mp* *mf*

Sn. Al-most per-fect. We'll know an-y

Hw. An-y ros-es this year?

Fl.

Gtr. *p*

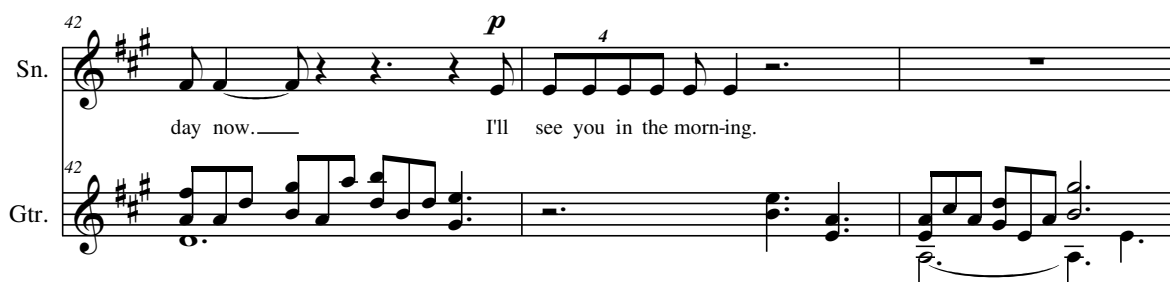
Vlc. *p*

[SONIA sits back down and they both begin to doze.]

42 *p* 4

Sn. *day now. — I'll see you in the morn-ing.*

Gtr. 42



attacca 4c: Final Dream 1

45

Gtr. 45



attacca 4c: Final Dream 1



# Scene 4c-1: Final Dream 1

190

## Final Dream: Oblivion

[HOWARD drifts off to sleep. His valley dream begins to meld with time-lapsed tableaux of the physical world. Likewise, the other characters transition fluidly between their physical world characters and their DREAM CHORUS counterparts. HOWARD is in the process of dying. The tableaux begin.]

senza misura

Sg. 1

senza misura

Sg. 2

senza misura

Sg. 3

senza misura 12" *f* V

Hw.

senza misura I need things to fall a - part.\_\_\_\_

B. 1

senza misura 12" dampen suddenly

B. 2

niente *f*

senza misura

B. 3

Sg. 1 *mf* , ,

Dreaming, dreaming, *mf* ,

Sg. 3

Dreaming,

Hw. V

I want things to fall a - part.\_\_\_\_

B. 1 dampen suddenly *mf*

B. 2

Sg. 1 dream - ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...  
*mf*

Sg. 2 Dream - ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...

Sg. 3 dream - ing, when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky...

B. 1

[An alarm sounds.]

[The NURSE enters, waking SONIA.  
The NURSE checks on HOWARD.]

Sg. 1 3"

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

[An alarm sounds.]  
dampen suddenly

B. 1 3"

B. 2 3" 6" 9"  
*ff* *f*

B. 3 3" 6" 9"  
*ff* *mf*

[The NURSE summons DR. GREENE.]

*mf*

Hw. Last night, I floated dream-i - ly in - to the gol - den val-ley and through the shadow - y groves.

B. 2

B. 3

[DR. GREENE and the NURSE enter  
and attempt to revive HOWARD.]

*mf*

Sg. 1 Back with-in the val - ley, down from the di - vide.

*mf*

Sg. 2 Back with-in the val - ley, down from the di - vide.

*mf*

Sg. 3 Back with-in the val - ley, down from the di - vide.

B. 2 dampen suddenly

B. 3

Hw. When I came this time to the an-tique wall, I saw that the small gate of bronze was o-pen.

B. 2 *f*

B. 3 *mf*

[DR. GREENE and the NURSE continue their efforts as the hospital room fades to black.]

Sg. 1 No more flam - ing clouds a - bout, O! the soft hill - side.

Sg. 2 No more flam - ing clouds a - bout, O! the soft hill - side.

Sg. 3 No more flam - ing clouds a - bout, O! the soft hill - side.

B. 2

B. 3

**attacca 4c: I Fall Asleep in  
the Full and Certain Hope**

Hw. From beyond came a glow that weird-ly lit the twist-ed trees and the tops of the bur-ied tem-ples.

B. 2 dampen suddenly

B. 3 dampen suddenly

**attacca 4c: I Fall Asleep in  
the Full and Certain Hope**

# Scene 4c-2: I Fall Asleep in the Full and Certain Hope

194

Samuel Butler

[A small, private funeral ceremony appears. TARA is absent, having recently given birth. SONIA sits as PHILIP reads a remembrance.]

A solemn remembrance ♩ = 84

Ph. *p* I fall a - sleep in the full and cer-tain hope

Fl. *p*

Gtr. *p* Capo II (notated at sounding pitch) let ring throughout N.H. ④ ⑥ ③ ⑤ ② ④ ① ③ ② (etc.)

Vlc. *p*

Ph. 4 that my slum - ber shall not be bro - ken; \_\_\_\_\_

Gtr. 4 7fr. A.H.

Vlc. 4

## Guitar Performance Notes:

1. N.H. = Natural Harmonics
2. A.H. = Artificial Harmonics

While the string is fretted, the plucking hand lightly touches the node 12 frets higher.

Scene 4c-2: I Fall Asleep in the Full and Certain Hope

195

7  
Ph. 8 and that though I be all- for - get - ting, —

Gtr. 7 N.H.

Vlc. 7

9 (9)  
Ph. 8 yet shall I not be all- 3 for - got - ten, —

Gtr. 9 7fr. A.H.

Vlc. 9

11 *mp*  
Ph. 8 but con - tin - ue that life in the thoughts — and

Fl. 11 *mp* N.H.

Gtr. 11 *mp*

Vlc. 11 *mp*

Scene 4c-2: I Fall Asleep in the Full and Certain Hope

196

13 *mf*

Ph. 8 deeds — of those I loved,

Fl. 13

Gtr. 13 *mf* Capo IV to end

Vlc. 13 *mf* *pp*

16 *mp*

Ph. 8 in - to which, while the pow'r to

Gtr. 16 *mp* 5fr. A.H. ⑥ ③ ⑤ ② ④ ① ③ ② ① (etc.)

Vlc. 16 *mp*

18

Ph. 8 strive — was still vouch - safed me, —

Gtr. 18

Vlc. 18

*poco riten.*  
*sub. p* *mf*

Ph. 20  
 8 I fond - ly strove to en - - - - ter.

Gtr. 20  
 7fr. A.H. *sub. p* *mf* *8va*

Vlc. 20  
*sub. p* *mf*

[The ceremony fades to black.]

Ph. 22  
 8 *pp*

Gtr. 22  
*8va* (remove Capo)

Vlc. 22  
*p*



# Scene 4c-3: Final Dream 2

198

## Final Dream: Oblivion

[The backyard garden appears, SONIA tending to it. Simultaneously, in silent silhouette, PHILIP appears at his home holding TARA, who holds their infant daughter.]

*senza misura* ***mf***

Sg. 1 And my cot - tage light, and the star - ry night.

*senza misura* ***mf***

Sg. 2 And my cot - tage light, and the star - ry night.

*senza misura* ***mf***

Sg. 3 And my cot - tage light, and the star - ry night.

*senza misura*

Hw.

*senza misura*

B. 2 ***mp***

*senza misura*

B. 3

***mf***

Hw. And I drift - - - ed on song - ful - ly, ex - pect - ant of the glo - ries

B. 2 ***mf***

B. 3 ***mp***

**attacca 4c: Sorrow Is My Own Yard**

Hw. of the land from whence I should ne - ver re - turn. l.v. until silent

B. 2 (dampen)

B. 3

**attacca 4c: Sorrow Is My Own Yard**

# Scene 4c-4: Sorrow Is My Own Yard

199

William Carlos Williams

"The Widow's Lament in Springtime"

Lamenting ♩ = 62

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Snare (Sn.), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Violoncello (Vlc.). The Snare part consists of four measures of rests. The Flute part begins with a melody in 5/4, 4/4, 5/4, and 4/4 time signatures, marked *mp*. The Guitar part plays a harmonic accompaniment, marked *p*, with fingerings ④, ④, ④, ⑤, and ② indicated. The Violoncello part also plays a harmonic accompaniment, marked *p*. The second system continues the instrumental accompaniment and introduces a vocal line for the Snare part. The vocal line begins at measure 5 with the lyrics "Sor - row is my own yard \_\_\_\_\_ where the". The Flute, Guitar, and Violoncello parts continue their accompaniment, with the Flute marked *p* and the Guitar and Violoncello marked *p*. The score is written in 5/4, 4/4, 5/4, and 4/4 time signatures.

8

Sn. *new grass flames \_\_\_\_\_ as it has flamed of-ten be - fore but not with the*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

11

Sn. *cold fire \_\_\_\_\_ that clos-es round me this year. \_\_\_\_\_*

Fl. *> pp*

Gtr. *> pp*

Vlc. *> pp*

14 half-spoken:

Thir-ty-five years I lived with my hus-band.

Sn.

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mp*

*mf*

*p*

*mp*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

*p*

17

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp*

20 **Freely** ♩ = 62 *mf*

Sn. *mf* The plum - tree \_\_\_\_\_ is

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

23

Sn. white \_\_\_\_\_ to-day. \_\_\_\_\_ The plum - tree \_\_\_\_\_ is

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc. *sul tasto* *mf*

26 *f*  
Sn. white to - day. The plum - tree is

26 *mf*  
Fl.

26 *f*  
Gtr.

26 *mf*  
Vlc. sul tasto

29  
Sn. white to - day with mass-es of flow - ers.

29 *p*  
Fl.

29 *mf*  
Gtr.

29 *mf*  
Vlc. sul pont. *p* *mf*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a scene titled "Scene 4c-4: Sorrow Is My Own Yard" on page 203. It consists of two systems of staves, measures 26-32. The first system (measures 26-28) features a Snare drum (Sn.) with lyrics "white to - day. The plum - tree is" and a dynamic of *f*. The Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line starting at measure 27 with a dynamic of *mf*. The Guitar (Gtr.) plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *f*. The Violoncello (Vlc.) has a melodic line starting at measure 27 with a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction "sul tasto". The second system (measures 29-32) features the Snare drum with lyrics "white to - day with mass-es of flow - ers." and a dynamic of *f*. The Flute has a melodic line starting at measure 29 with a dynamic of *p*. The Guitar continues its rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mf*. The Violoncello has a melodic line starting at measure 29 with a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction "sul pont.". The score is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

32

Sn. *Mass - es of flow-ers load the cher-ry branch - es*

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

*p* *mf*

35

Sn. *and col-or some bush - es yel - low and some*

Gtr.

Vlc. *sul tasto*

*p* *mf*

38 *mp*

Sn. *red* *but the*

Fl. *f* *mp*

Gtr. *f* *mp*

Vlc. *f* *mp*

41

Sn. *grief in my heart* *is strong - er than they*

Gtr. *normale*

Vlc. *normale*



43 *mf*

Sn. *mf*

for though they were my joy former-ly, — to - day — I notice them and

Gtr.

Vlc. *mf*

*mf*

46

Sn. *f*

turn a - way for-get - ting. —

Gtr.

Vlc. *f*

*f*

49

Fl.

Gtr.

Vlc.

let ring

*p*

Tempo I ♩ = 62

52

*mp*

Sn.

To - day my son told me that in the

Fl.

Gtr.

*p*

Vlc.

*p*

mead-ows, at the edge of the hea-vy woods in the dis - tance, he saw

trees of white flow - ers, of white flow - ers.

**Sn.** 54 *f* 57

**Fl.** 54 *mf* 57 *f*

**Gtr.** 54 *mp* *mf* 57 *f*

**Vlc.** 54 *mp* *mf* 57 *f*

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system (measures 54-57) features a Snare drum (Sn.) with triplet patterns and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Guitar (Gtr.) and Violoncello (Vlc.) provide harmonic support with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic range. The second system (measures 57-60) continues the instrumental accompaniment, with the Snare drum and Flute reaching a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lyrics are: "mead-ows, at the edge of the hea-vy woods in the dis - tance, he saw" and "trees of white flow - ers, of white flow - ers."

60 *mf* *f* *molto rubato*

Sn. I feel that I would like to go there \_\_\_\_ and fall in - to those flow - ers and

Fl. *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

63 *mp* *rit.* *pp*

Sn. sink in - to the marsh near them. \_\_\_\_\_

Fl. *p*

Gtr. *p* slow roll

Vlc. *p* *pp*

# Scene 4c-5: Final Dream 3

210

Final Dream: Oblivion

senza misura

Sn.

senza misura

Sg. 1

senza misura *mf* (hold)

Sg. 2

senza misura

Sg. 3

senza misura

Hw.

senza misura

B. 1

senza misura

B. 2

*mf*

senza misura

B. 3

There was a Door to which I found no Key. \_\_\_\_\_

*mf*

Sg. 1 Some lit - tle

Sg. 2

Sg. 3 *mf* (hold)

8 There was a Veil past which I could not see.

B. 2

*mf*

Sn. And then no more of THEE and ME.

Sg. 1 Talk a-while of ME and THEE there seem'd,

Sg. 2

Sg. 3

8 dampen suddenly

B. 2

*p*

There was a Door to which I found no Key.

*p*

There was a Door to which I

*p*

There was a Door to which I found no

*p*

There was a Door to which I found no

*mf*

As the gate swung wid - er and the sor - cer - y of dream pushed me through,

*mf*

Sn. There was a Veil past which I could not see. Some lit - tle Talk a - while of

Sg. 1 found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see. Some lit - tle

Sg. 2 Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see. Some lit - tle Talk a -

Sg. 3 no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see. Some lit - tle Talk

Hw. I knew that all sights and glo - ries were at an end;— for in that new realm was

B. 2

B. 3 *mp*



Sn. ME and THEE there seem'd, and then no more

Sg. 1 Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and

Sg. 2 while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and then no

Sg. 3 a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, and then

Hw. nei - ther land nor sea, — but on - ly the white void of un - peo-pl'd and

B. 2

B. 3

Sn. *mf* of THEE and ME. There was a Door to

Sg. 1 *mf* then no more of THEE and ME. There

Sg. 2 *mf* more of THEE and ME. There was a

Sg. 3 *mf* no more of THEE and ME. There was

Hw. *f* il - lim - it - a - ble space. With that, I dis-solved in - to that

B. 1 *mf* strike every 2-4 seconds

B. 2 *mf*

B. 3

Sn. which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.

Sg. 1 was a Door to which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could

Sg. 2 Door to which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not see.

Sg. 3 a Door to which I found no Key. There was a Veil past which I could not

Hw. na - tive in - fin - it - y of crys - tal O -

B. 1

B. 2

B. 3

Sn. *f* Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd, *ff* and

Sg. 1 not see. *f* Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd,

Sg. 2 *f* Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd,

Sg. 3 *f* see. Some lit - tle Talk a - while of ME and THEE there seem'd,

Hw. BLIV - I - ON from which life had called me for one

B. 1 *f* strike every 1-3 seconds

B. 2 *f*

B. 3 *mf*

then no more- *ff*  
and then no more- *ff*  
and then no more- *ff*  
and then no more- *ff*  
brief and des - o - late hour. \_\_\_\_\_  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*

[HOWARD dissolves into Oblivion.  
The others remain for a moment, empty and uncertain.  
Then there is nothing.]

40"  
l.v. until silent 40"  
l.v. until silent 40"  
l.v. until silent 40"

[END.]

# THE SILENCE THEY NEED

(2011)

FOR ORCHESTRA

KYLE GULLINGS

DURATION = 8:40

TRANSPOSED SCORE



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# THE SILENCE THEY NEED

(2011)

220

KYLE GULLINGS

Duration = 8:40  
Transposed Score

Instrumentation:

2 Flutes

2 Oboes

2 Clarinets in Bb

1 Bassoon

1 Horn in F (with mute)

2 Trumpets in Bb (with straight mute)

1 Trombone (with straight mute)

1 Tuba (with mute)

2 Percussion (separate setups)

1: bass drum (ped.), 2 toms, snare, triangle, & hi-hat

2: bass drum (ped.), 2 toms, snare, triangle, hi-hat, & sus. cymbal

Strings (with mutes)\*

Violin I – 1 & 2

Violin II – 1 & 2

Viola 1 & 2

Cello 1 & 2

Double Bass

Note: All string parts except double basses are occasionally divided into parts 1 and 2. These should divide not by stand, but by front and back halves of the sections.

Percussion Map







# The Silence They Need

222

**B**

18 bd

Perc. 1

*f*

*mp*

*pp*

18 toms

Perc. 2

*f*

*mp*

*pp*

**B**

18

Vn. I

*sfz*

*ppp*

18

Vn. II

*sfz*

*sfz*

*sfz*

18

Va. I

*sfz*

*sfz*

*sfz*

18

Vc.

*sfz*

*ppp*

18

Cb.

*sfz*

*ppp*

**C**

24

Fl. 1

*p*

24

Fl. 2

*p*

24

Ob. 1

*mf*

24

Ob. 2

*p*

24

B $\flat$  Cl. 1

*p*

24

B $\flat$  Cl. 2

*p*

**C**

24

Hn. in F

*mp*

**C**

24 tri.

Perc. 1

*p*

24

Perc. 2

*p*

**C**

24 (div.)

Vn. II

*pp*

24

Va. I

*pp*

# The Silence They Need

223

29

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. in F

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

con sord.  
(div.)

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va. 1

Va. 2

arco  
con sord.

*ppp* *pp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp* *pp*

# The Silence They Need

224

34 D

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

*mp*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

34 D

Vn. I

*ppp*

Vn. II

*ppp* *pp*

34 con sord.

Va. 1

*ppp* *pp*

Va. 2

*ppp*

# The Silence They Need

225

39

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va. 1

Vc.

Cb.

senza sord.

*ppp* *pp* *ppp*

(div.)

*ppp* *pp* *ppp*

*ppp* *pp* *ppp*

# The Silence They Need

226

44

E

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2 *mp*

Ob. 1 *mf*

Ob. 2 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

Hn. in F *mf*

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2 *mp*

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va. 1 *ppp*

Va. 2 (con sord.) *ppp* *pp*

Vc.

Cb. *ppp*

*ppp*

## 227

# The Silence They Need

228

**[F] L'istesso Tempo, Broadly  $\text{♩} = 63$**

Fl. 1 *pp* *p*

Fl. 2 *pp* *p*

Ob. 1 *pp* *mp*

Ob. 2 *pp* *p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *pp* *p*

B♭ Cl. 2 *pp* *p*

Bsn. *pp*

**[F] L'istesso Tempo, Broadly  $\text{♩} = 63$**

Hn. in F *p*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *p*

Tbn. *p*

Tuba *p*

**[F] L'istesso Tempo, Broadly  $\text{♩} = 63$**

Perc. 1 *tri.* *mp*

Perc. 2 *mp* *sus cym.* *pp*

**[F] L'istesso Tempo, Broadly  $\text{♩} = 63$**

Vn. I *ppp*

Vn. II *ppp*

Va. 2 *ppp*

Vc. *ppp*

Cb. *ppp*

# The Silence They Need

229

58

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*bd ppp*

*mp*

*ppp*

*f*

*ppp*

*f*

*ppp*

*f*

(Vn. II - 1 only) *senza sord.*



# The Silence They Need

230

63 G

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2 *mp*

Ob. 1 *mf*

Ob. 2 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

Hn. in F *mf* bring out

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf* *mp*

Tbn. *mf* *mp*

Tuba *mf* *mp*

Perc. 1 *p* *ppp* *mf* tri.

Perc. 2 *p* *mf*

Vn. I - 1 *ppp*

Vn. I - 2 *ppp*

Vn. II - 1 *ppp*

## 231

[illegible]

# The Silence They Need

232

73

Fl. 1 *mp* *p*

Fl. 2 *mp* *p*

Ob. 1 *mf* *mp*

Ob. 2 *mp* *p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp* *p*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp* *p*

Hn. in F *p* *decresc. poco a poco*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *p* *decresc. poco a poco*

Tbn. *p* *decresc. poco a poco*

Tuba *p* *decresc. poco a poco*

Perc. 1 hi-hat (open) choke

bd *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco*

toms

Perc. 2 tri. sus cym. hi-hat (closed) hi-hat (open) tri.

bd *pp* sn *p*

Vn. I *ppp* *pp* *p*

Vn. II *ppp*

Va. *ppp*

Vc. *pp* *senza sord. pizz.* *unis.* *p* *mp*

Cb. *pp* *senza sord. pizz.* *p* *mp*

# The Silence They Need

233

**H** Tempo I - Steady ♩ = 126

Fl. 1 *ppp* *mf*

Fl. 2 *ppp*

Ob. 1 *ppp*

Ob. 2 *ppp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ppp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ppp*

**H** Tempo I - Steady ♩ = 126

Hn. in F *ppp*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *ppp* *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *ppp* *mp*

Tbn. *ppp* *mp*

Tuba *ppp* *mp*

**H** Tempo I - Steady ♩ = 126

Perc. 1 *mf* choke (choke sim.)

Perc. 2 *mf* sus cym. choke *mf* choke

**H** Tempo I - Steady ♩ = 126

Vn. I (unis.) *mf* senza sord.

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

# The Silence They Need

234

82

Fl. 1

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vc.

Cb.

*mf*

*f*

*f*

*mp*

(choke sim.)

# The Silence They Need

235

87

I

Fl. 1

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vc.

Cb.

# The Silence They Need

236

92

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

J

*p*

*mp*

*f*

senza sord.

unis.

# The Silence They Need

237

97

Fl. 1 *mf* *p*

Fl. 2 *p*

Ob. 1 *mp*

Ob. 2 *p*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I *mf* *f*

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Cb.



# The Silence They Need

238

102

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

Ob. 1 *mf*

Ob. 2 *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I *mf*

Vn. II *pp* *f* *pp*

Vc. *pp* *f* *pp*

Cb. *pp* *f* *pp*

*div.*

*div. arco*

*arco*

# The Silence They Need

239

**K**

107

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vc.

Cb.

*f*

*mf*

choke

choke

choke

unis.  
pizz.

pizz.

112

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vc.

Cb.

choke

choke

## 240

[illegible]

## 241

This musical score page contains measures 122 through 126 of "The Firebird Suite" by Igor Stravinsky. The instrumentation includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (B♭ Cl. 1 & 2), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn in F (Hn. in F), Trumpet in B-flat (B♭ Tpt. 1 & 2), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) and 2 (Perc. 2), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure numbers 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126 are indicated at the top of their respective staves. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). Performance markings such as accents (^), slurs, and breath marks (choke) are present throughout the score. The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many eighth notes. The woodwinds and strings play melodic and harmonic lines, often with slurs and accents.

# The Silence They Need

242

127 M

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vc.

Cb.

*mp*

*choke*

*mf*

*mf*

## 243

[illegible]

# The Silence They Need

244

137

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

*p*

*choke*

*f*

*un.*

*ff*

*f*

*div.*

*pizz.*

*mf*

*pizz.*

*ff*

*mf*

# The Silence They Need

245

**N**

142

Fl. 1 *mf*

Ob. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

Bsn. *mp*

**N**

142

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mf* *mp*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf* *mp*

Tbn. *mf* *mp*

Tuba *mf* *mp*

**N**

142

Perc. 1 *mf* *decresc. poco a poco* high tom low tom

Perc. 2 *mf* *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ppp*

**N** (Vn. I - 2 only) div. con sord. *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco*

(Vn. II - 2 only) div. con sord. *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco*

(Va. 2 only) div. con sord. *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco*

(Vc. 2 only) arco div. con sord. *ppp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Cb. *mf* *decresc. poco a poco* *mp*



# The Silence They Need

246

146

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

Vn. II - 2

Va. 1

Va. 2

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Cb.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*p*

*pp* *cresc.*

*pp* *cresc.*

*pp* *cresc.*

*pp* *cresc.*

*pp* *cresc.*

*pp* *cresc.*

*p*

(div.) con sord.

(div.) con sord.

(div.) con sord.

(div.) arco con sord.

# The Silence They Need

247

Fl. 1 *p* *ppp*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *pp* *ppp*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *pp* *ppp*

Tbn. *pp* *ppp*

Tuba *pp* *ppp*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *mp*

Vn. I - 1 *p* *cresc.*

Vn. I - 2 *mp*

Vn. II - 1 *p* *cresc.*

Vn. II - 2 *mp*

Va. 1 *p* *cresc.*

Va. 2 *mp*

Vc. 1 *p* *cresc.*

Vc. 2 *mp*

Cb. *pp*

# The Silence They Need

248

**O Tempo I - Steady**  $\text{♩} = 126$   
(2 + 2 + 3 throughout)

**Bsn.** *mf*

**Hn. in F** *mf*

**Perc. 1**

**Perc. 2** *mf* *p* high tom low tom

**Vn. I - I** *mp* (Vn. I - 1 only)

**Vn. II - I** *mp* (Vn. II - 1 only)

**Va. 1** *mp* (Va. 1 only)

**Vc. 1** *mp* (Vc. 1 only)

**Fl. 1** *mf*

**B♭ Cl. 1** *mf*

**Bsn.** *mf*

**Hn. in F** *mf*

**B♭ Tpt. 1** *mf* st. mute

**B♭ Tpt. 2** *mf* st. mute

**Perc. 2**

**Vn. I - I**

**Vn. II - I**

**Va. 1**

**Vc. 1**

## 249

## 250

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

Vn. II - 2

Va. 1

Va. 2

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Cb.

## 251

[illegible]

# The Silence They Need

252

178

Fl. 1 *mf*

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

Vn. II - 2

Va. 1

Va. 2

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Cb.

# The Silence They Need

253

**R**

Fl. 1 *mf*

Fl. 2 *mf*

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

**R**

Hn. in F *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

**R**

Perc. 1 *sus cym.*

Perc. 2

**R**

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

Vn. II - 2

Va. 1

Va. 2

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Cb.



## 254

[illegible]

## 255

The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, showing measures 193 to 200. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature changes from 7/8 to 4/4 at measure 194. The score includes various dynamics (f, ff, gliss.) and articulations (accents, slurs). A section marked 'S' (Sforzando) begins at measure 199. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Bsn., Hn. in F, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Tbn., Tuba, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Vn. I - 1, Vn. I - 2, Vn. II - 1, Vn. II - 2, Va. 1, Va. 2, Vc. 1, Vc. 2, and Cb. The score is printed on a white background with black ink.

This musical score page, titled "The Silence They Need" and numbered 256, contains the musical notation for measures 197 through 200. The score is arranged in a system of 20 staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part on the left. The measures are grouped into four measures per system, with time signatures changing from 7/8 to 4/4 and back to 7/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) for the B♭ Tpt. 2 part in measure 200. The instruments listed are: Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, Bsn., Hn. in F, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Tbn., Tuba, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Vn. I - 1, Vn. I - 2, Vn. II - 1, Vn. II - 2, Va. 1, Va. 2, Vc. 1, Vc. 2, and Cb. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

197

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I - 1

Vn. I - 2

Vn. II - 1

Vn. II - 2

Va. 1

Va. 2

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Cb.

*ff*

## 257

[illegible]

## 258

206

Fl. 1

*mp*

206

Ob. 1

*mf*

206

B♭ Cl. 1

*mf*

206

B♭ Cl. 2

*mf*

206

Bsn.

*mf*

206

Hn. in F

*f*

206

B♭ Tpt. 1

*p*

*mf*

206

B♭ Tpt. 2

*p*

*mf*

206

Tbn.

*p*

*mf*

206

Tuba

*p*

*mf*

206

Perc. 1

*mf*

choke

*f*

choke

206

Perc. 2

*p*

*mf*

choke

206

Vn. I

*mp*

senza sord.

unis.

206

Vc.

*f*

*mf*

*f*

206

Cb.

*f*

*mf*

*f*

## 259

211

Fl. 1

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

senza sord.  
div.

(con sord.)

unis.  
(con sord.)

div.

mf

choke

choke

mf

# The Silence They Need

260

V Andante ma non troppo ♩ = 96

216

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

216

Hn. in F

st. mute  
as from a distance

*mp*

216

Tbn.

st. mute  
as from a distance

*mp*

V Andante ma non troppo ♩ = 96

216

Perc. 1

choke

216

Perc. 2

choke

V Andante ma non troppo ♩ = 96

216

Vc.

unis.

arco div.

*ppp*

216

Cb.

arco

*ppp*

# The Silence They Need

261

22/

Hn. in F

22/

Tbn.

22/

Vn. I

(Vn. II - 2 only)

(con sord.)

(div.)

Vn. II

*fp*

(Va. 2 only)

senza sord.

pizz.

*mp*

Va. 2

22/

Vc.

22/

Cb.

*p*

*W*

*ppp*

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*

*p*

*p*



# The Silence They Need

262

227

Fl. 1 *mp*

Fl. 2 *mp*

Ob. 1 *pp* *p*

Ob. 2 *sf* *pp* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mp*

Hn. in F *mf* open

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *f*

Tbn. *mf* open

Tuba *mf*

Vn. I *p*

Vn. II

Va. 1 *sf* con sord.

Va. 2 non div.

Vc.

Cb.

# The Silence They Need

263

232

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

Bsn.

Hn. in F

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn.

Tuba

Vn. I

Vn. II

Va. I

Vc.

Cb.

*pp*

*ff*

*pp*

*p*

*mf*

*ff*

# The Silence They Need

264

**X**

237

B♭ Tpt. I

**X**

237

Vn. I

*ppp* *fff*

Vn. II

237

*ppp* *mp*

Va. I

237

*ppp* *mp*

Va. 2

237

*non div.*  
*pizz.*  
*mp*

Vc.

237

*ppp* *fff*

Cb.

237

*ppp* *fff*

242

Vn. I

242

Vn. II

242

Va. I

242

Vc.

242

Cb.

niente

niente

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

LECTURE RECITAL

Submitted to the Faculty of the  
Benjamin T. Rome School of Music  
Of The Catholic University of America  
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For the Degree  
Doctor of Musical Arts

By  
Kyle Stephen Gullings

Washington, D.C.

April 7, 2011

PROGRAM

*in memoriam Hibakusha*

2007 (rev. 2009)

for baritone, spoken voice, & piano

Texts from State of the Union Addresses by President Harry S. Truman, and from  
“The Atomic Bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki,” by The Manhattan Engineer  
District of the United States Army.

Charlie Hyland, baritone  
Brandon Mitchell, spoken voice  
Hilary Van Wagenen Henry, piano

*Miniature Symphony No. 1b in D Major*

2009

for piano trio

- I. Allegretto
- II. Theme and Variations
- III. Scherzo
- IV. Finale

Leah Beshore Naftalin, violin  
Diana Curtis, cello  
Hilary Van Wagenen Henry, piano

String Quartet No. 1: *At Best It Sometimes Rhymes*

2009

Altra String Quartet  
Leah Beshore Naftalin, violin  
Kate Northfield\*, violin  
Elizabeth O’Hara, viola  
Diana Curtis, cello  
\*guest artist with Altra String Quartet

INTERMISSION

Three Arias from *Oblivion* 2010  
for soprano, baritone, flute, guitar, & cello

“The Plumtree”

Text based on “The Widow’s Lament in Springtime” by William Carlos Williams.

“Night in Kalapa”

Text by Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche, from *Snow Lion's Delight: 108 Poems* (Halifax, N.S.: The Kalapa Court, 2005). Used by permission.

“Sorrow Is My Own Yard”

Text from “The Widow’s Lament in Springtime” by William Carlos Williams.

Rachel Barham, soprano  
James Rogers, baritone  
Jessica Bateman, flute  
Mark Sylvester, guitar  
Alyssa Moquin, cello

*Dirge for the New Sunrise* 2011  
for soprano, flute, viola, guitar, & percussion

Text by Edith Sitwell.

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I. Bound to My Heart

II. The Eyes that Saw

III. Premonition [7:15 A.M. – Monday, August 6<sup>th</sup>, 1945]

IV. There Was a Morning

V. The Lips that Kissed

VI. But I Saw the Little Ant-men

Alexandra Phillips, soprano  
Jessica Bateman, flute  
Elizabeth O'Hara, viola  
Mark Sylvester, guitar  
Phil Carluzzo, percussion

## INTRODUCTION

Good evening, and welcome. The five compositions on tonight's lecture recital comprise a body of works that exhibits a balance of tradition with innovation, of compositional craft with real-world sonic and social concerns. I would first like to thank a few individuals who have helped shape this event. My wife, Natalie Hanson, has gifted me with endless support and patience over the years. Natalie, thank you. Thank you also to my parents for letting me make foolish choices, and to my siblings for sharing a few of them with me. Many thanks are also owed to my advisors, Dr. Steven Strunk, Dr. Andrew Earle Simpson, and Dr. Stephen Gorbos, for serving on my dissertation committee and for providing invaluable musical and career advice. Finally, I would like to offer my deep gratitude to tonight's performers, without whose time and expertise the music on tonight's recital would simply be notes on a page.

### ***I. in memoriam Hibakusha* for baritone voice, spoken voice, and piano**

Our artistic pursuits should actively engage the most pressing issues of our world. Many of the projects on this recital confront topics of social concerns, environmental awareness, and coping with loss. *in memoriam Hibakusha* honors the hundreds of thousands of victims of the world's first atomic bombings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. Translated as “explosion-affected people,” surviving *hibakusha* are victims not only of radiation-related diseases, but also of discrimination in their society.<sup>1</sup> The sung text consists of excerpts from three State of the Union Addresses by Harry S. Truman, while the spoken text is taken from a U.S. government report on the effects of the bombings.

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<sup>1</sup> "The Voice of Hibakusha," AJ Software & Multimedia, 22 Mar. 2011  
<<http://www.atomicarchive.com/Docs/Hibakusha>>.

*in memoriam Hibakusha* is an art song in modified ternary form: A B A'. The stately A sections approximate A Aeolian, featuring parallel fifths in the piano's left hand and dissonant clusters of seconds in the right. These characteristics mirror President Truman's sober ruminations on nuclear weapons and energy. The subsequent extended B section, beginning in m.17, moves fluidly between D minor and B $\flat$  Lydian. This section intermingles four loosely-associated ideas to exaggerate the topic's contradictions. Truman claims that the United Nations will "prohibit, outlaw, and prevent the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes,"<sup>2</sup> immediately followed by the zealous proclamation "We have made rapid progress in the field of atomic weapons."<sup>3</sup> Beginning in m.27, this textual dichotomy is emphasized by a sudden musical shift from staccato declamations in D minor, to a militaristic figure in the parallel major, underlined by dotted-eighth sixteenth patterns in the piano. See Figure 1. These two sections alternate between D minor stoicism and D major fanaticism, until a m.39 piano ostinato enters briefly in the dominant key area of A.

A pair of new piano ostinati emerges in a D-centric passage at m.48. The left hand presents a figure in octaves, slowly rising then falling by sequential thirds in dotted half notes; the right hand is a fragile, descending chromatic line regularly punctuated by an ascending major triad. See Figure 2. These ostinati briefly converge onto D $\flat$  major at m.60, before a final iteration of D major excitement at m.62.

Augmenting the conflict in Truman's speeches, a separate spoken text offers a new perspective throughout this work. This part gains prominence as the dual ostinati begin in

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2 Harry S. Truman, "State of the Union Addresses of Harry S. Truman," Project Gutenberg, 21 Mar. 2011 <<http://www.gutenberg.org/dirs/etext04/sutru11.txt>> 1952 address.

3 Truman 1953 address.



24

Bar. hib-it, out-law, and pre-vent the use of a-tom-ic en-er-gy \_\_\_ for de-

21

Pno. *mf*

27

Bar. struct-ive pur-pos-es. We have made rap-id pro-gress \_\_\_ in the field of a-tom-ic

Pno. *ff*

*Suddenly wild with excitement, triumphant*

Fig. 1: Shift from D minor to D major

46

Pno. *pp*

50

Pno.

Fig. 2: Two ostinati (piano only)

m.48. The words, drawn from an eyewitness account by Father John A. Siemes, a Jesuit priest and professor at Tokyo's Catholic University, paint a detailed picture of the damage caused by the explosion.<sup>4</sup> Through its gradually rising dynamic, this spoken portion sharply divides the listener's attention, creating an unsettling divide between the baritone's confident

4 Manhattan Engineer District of the United States Army, "The Atomic Bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki," Project Gutenberg, 21 Mar. 2011 <<http://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/685/pg685.txt>>

assessment of nuclear technology and the speaker's narration of its practical consequences.

The priest's account gradually overpowers President Truman's enthusiastic words before the stately, A Aeolian musical material returns at m.68.

In the closing measures, Truman assures his listeners that the only path to protecting our freedoms and way of life is to meet this emergent nuclear challenge by sticking to our guns.<sup>5</sup> These four words, “stick to our guns,” loop again and again – a broken record reflecting the frightful irony of Cold War armaments, subsequent non-proliferation treaties, and the global nuclear situation that persists to this day. I created this composition because I am bothered by the notion that, every day, a handful of world leaders must make the choice *not* to destroy millions of people at the press of a button. Compounded by the prospect of rogue-state and non-state actors, the global nuclear status quo is sobering and – in my view – unacceptable. Now let us hear *in memoriam Hibakusha*.

## **II. *Miniature Symphony No. 1b in D Major for piano trio***

I composed *Miniature Symphony No. 1 in D Major* for the Chicago Miniaturist Ensemble. Devoted to performing compositions consisting of 100 notes or fewer, they premiered my original quintet version in 2008. Today you will hear version No. 1b, arranged for piano trio.

I enjoy compositional challenges. I agree with Igor Stravinsky, who wrote in his *Poetics of Music*: “[...] my freedom will be so much the greater and more meaningful the more narrowly I limit my field of action and the more I surround myself with obstacles. Whatever diminishes constraint, diminishes strength. The more constraints one imposes, the

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5 Truman 1953 address.

more one frees one's self of the chains that shackle the spirit."<sup>6</sup> The challenge of creating a coherent, meaningful work using no more than 100 notes was enticing to me. To maximize my limitations, I distilled the standard symphonic form into roughly 90 seconds of music.

Movement I is a nine-measure, semi-tonal sonata-allegro in D major. The exposition's two themes, given in Figure 3, are presented in melodic stratification among the three instruments. Note the two-note transition, and the implied shift to the dominant key area for the second theme. The m.5 development features slight elaborations of both themes around the dominant before a D major recapitulation in mm.6-8. See Figure 4. The introduction and coda both present a single F<sub>4</sub>, implying a distantly-related key.

The musical score is for a piece in 4/4 time, marked *Allegretto* at a tempo of 108 beats per minute. It features three staves: Violin, Cello, and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into two main sections: Theme 1 and Theme 2. Theme 1 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. Theme 2 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *flautando* instruction. The Piano part includes a *sfz* (sforzando) instruction and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The score also includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *p*, and *mp*, and a *release Ped.* instruction.

Fig. 3: Sonata's first and second themes

6 Igor Stravinsky, *Poetics of Music: In the Form of Six Lessons*, Trans. Arthur Knodel and Ingolf Dahl (Cambridge: Harvard, 1947) 65.

The musical score is for three instruments: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vlc.), and Piano (Pno.). It is in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the Vln. staff with a *p* dynamic and 'normale' and 'pizz.' markings, and the Vlc. staff with a *mf* dynamic. The second system shows the Vln. staff with a *f* dynamic and 'Theme 1' highlighted, and the Vlc. staff with a *mf* dynamic. The third system shows the Vln. staff with a *ppp* dynamic and 'Theme 1' highlighted, and the Vlc. staff with a *p* dynamic and 'arco' marking. The Pno. staff has a *f* dynamic, a *mf* dynamic, and a *mp* dynamic, with 'Theme 2' highlighted. A pedal point (Ped.) is indicated at the bottom of the Pno. staff.

Fig. 4: D major recapitulation of both themes

Movement II is a ten-measure theme and variations based on the pitch class set [01268]. The theme consists of a five-note chord, whose pitch classes are duplicated in variation I. Variation II features a T2 transposition in the solo cello. Plucked strings are highlighted in variation III: pizzicato and plucked piano present the complementary pitch class set [0124678], which is invertible (or intervallically symmetrical). Finally, variation IV uses the whole tone set, [0246], itself invertible and a subset of the complementary set from variation III. This movement lasts approximately 40 seconds.

A lilting violin line carries the third movement, a B minor scherzo, through an ABA form in only seven measures. The quick tempo, compound meter, and ternary form are all characteristic of scherzi. Stratification of the A sections' contrapuntal lines, displayed in Figure 5, recalls the first movement.

Fig. 5: Contrapuntal stratification of mvt. III

The vivace fourth and final movement is shown in a piano reduction in Figure 6. Avoiding tonal, serial, and set-based procedures, this finale gravitates toward non-functional triads. It begins on F, where movement I's introduction and coda are centered, and concludes with the first movement's primary theme in the original D major, cadencing on a sustained [01268] set drawn from the theme and variations. With the exceptions of one eighth note figure and the final chord, the entire final movement uses only quarter notes. This finale again features melodic stratification, a useful tool when writing melodies on a limited budget of notes. Displaying my best attempt at extremely economic writing, here is my *Miniature Symphony No. 1b* in D Major.

Fig. 6: Entire mvt. IV (piano reduction)

### III. String Quartet No. 1: *At Best It Sometimes Rhymes*

Next on the program is my String Quartet No. 1. First, allow me to share the story that inspired its creation. In the summer of 2009, six blocks from campus, my wife and I were approached by a young woman who was convinced that a nearby community service organization was running a covert prostitution ring. During a two-hour ordeal ending with the involvement of emergency services, she begged us not to leave her side. We engaged in this intensely challenging conversation, standing helpless and perplexed as she experienced her first ever acute psychotic episode.

This event impacted me deeply, largely due to the proclamation she made, which I have made anonymous: “My name is Angie Johnson, and there is a child prostitution ring in this city!” That precise rhythmic cadence, repeated hundreds of times during this episode, is still burned into my memory as an aural reminder of that day, and of my complete inability to help. I based my string quartet on this experience to raise public awareness of mental health issues.

In writing my quartet, I immediately focused on the concept of patterns: motor-like rhythms, ostinati, and sequences. The pitch content of the entire work is based on a single entry in Nicholas Slonimsky's *Thesaurus of Scales and Melodic Patterns*. This book, an exhaustive catalog of every conceivable musical scale, has served as a theoretical muse for diverse artists including John Coltrane, John C. Adams, and Frank Zappa. Entry number 957, taxonomized by Slonimsky under “Diapente Progression, Interpolation of Three Notes, Disjunct Minor Polytetrachord,”<sup>7</sup> accounts for every pitch in my quartet, with the exception of a six-measure musical quotation in the third movement.

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7 Nicholas Slonimsky, *Thesaurus of Scales and Melodic Patterns* (New York: Shirmer, 1947) 128.

This scale, seen in Figure 7, is hereafter referred to as Pattern #957. Featuring a repeated ascending interval pattern of M2, m2, m3, m2, this pitch collection intrigues me for many reasons. First, Pattern #957 replicates at the P5, not at the octave. Since each pitch class is present in some registers but not in others, pitches must be octave-specific. An octave-specific pitch collection, such as those used in Webern's *Symphonie*, Op. 21,<sup>8</sup> and in Elliott Carter's *Double Concerto*,<sup>9</sup> has been defined by Paul Nauert as a pitch field.<sup>10</sup>

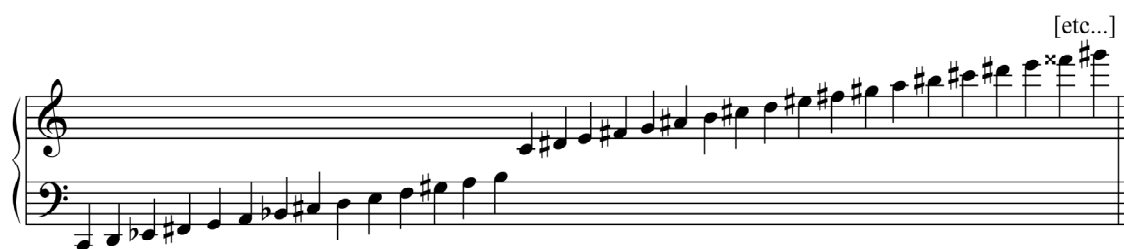


Fig. 7: Pattern #957 in *String Quartet No. 1*

In addition to the pervasive pattern that informs the work's pitch-content, numerous other rhythmic and formal patterns are utilized. Movement I, entitled “Two Music Boxes,” features two instrument pairs in opposing yet simultaneous time signatures and tempi. The first violin's lyrical andante melody, echoed by the second violin, features major major-seventh chords in duple meter. Meanwhile, the viola and cello provide a sonorous harmonic support through asymmetrical patterns in a relaxed adagio: in five-eight time, then seven-eight time, and so on. The opening passage of the score is given as Figure 8. At specific moments in this movement, the first violin cues the opposite pair to proceed to its next harmonic pattern. In following this protocol through the movement, I was able to

8 Paul Nauert, "Field Notes: A Study of Fixed-Pitch Formations," *Perspectives of New Music* 41.1 (Winter 1992): 181.

9 David Schiff, *The Music of Elliott Carter* (New York: Da Capo, 1983) 65-69.

10 Nauert 181.

maintain some level of control over the rate of harmonic progression without needing the players' downbeats to coincide when changing chords. The result is a watery, elusive shift from one harmonic area to the next.

### I. Two Music Boxes (Tempo Libero)

*(senza sord.)* **Andante** ♩ = 84-92\* (♩ = ♩ sempre) *f*

(Wait for at least two repetitions of the va/vc pattern before beginning.)

*con sord.* **Andante** ♩ = 84-92\* (♩ = ♩ sempre) *p* (an echo)

**Adagio** ♩ = 66-76\* *con sord. sostenuto* *p*

Repeat as needed. (♩ = ♩ sempre)

**Adagio** ♩ = 66-76\* *con sord. sostenuto* (♩ = ♩ sempre)

*p*

★ A

Fig. 8: Opening passage of mvt. I, in two tempi



The slower second movement consists of four iterations of a single static chord, shown in Figure 9. After sounding through a long crescendo, it suddenly drops away to reveal a subset of its constituent members. The second and third iterations follow the same pattern, but reveal different subsets. Finally, the fourth statement is instead sequenced up three times by perfect fifth. Recall that Pattern #957, built on the intervals M2, m2, m3, m2, replicates at the P5, and therefore allows for this specific transposition. The second movement attempts to present a single seven-note chord through four distinct lenses, representing multiple possible manifestations of a single, obsessive idea.



*Fig. 9: Static chord from mvt. II (reduction)*

Following a sonata-allegro structure, movement III is the most directly influenced by the story detailed earlier. The first theme features a series of major major-seventh chords, abundantly available in Pattern #957, centered around G $\sharp$ . Each is presented in a series of shifting accent patterns in 10/8 time (3+3+2+2 over 8). Initially, each beat is accented, but the patterns begin to diverge at m.6, gradually developing into a complex set of accents. Sixteenth note runs further animate the texture during the first transition, mm.19-33.

The words “My name is Angie Johnson, and there is a child prostitution ring in this city” become the obsessive rhythmic motive of the second theme, given in Figure 10. Note that this initial appearance of the second theme is in the dominant key, also featuring a major major-seventh, this time in a murky third inversion. This rhythmic motive becomes

gradually more complex as it transitions to the development section at m.67. The development features contrasting presentations of the first and second themes, often following melodic sequences. Just before the recapitulation, a six-measure fragment of repose offers the only deviation from the recursive pitch obsession of all three movements. This quotation is an homage to Phillip Glass, whose string quartets are among many I studied in preparation for writing my own.

**Pesante ma l'istesso tempo**

*Fig. 10: Rhythmic motive of the second theme, mvt. III*

The recapitulation, beginning with m.107, arpeggiates the opening theme while maintaining its pattern of shifted accents. The second theme's appearance at m.140 outlines a  $G\sharp$  major major-seventh chord in third inversion. The work builds to m.164, then reprises portions of the development in a brief coda. A surprise in m.175 briefly recalls the second movement's seven-note chord, before ending with a final, fragmentary statement of the second theme's rhythmic motive.

A brief intermission will follow this next performance. Here is my String Quartet No. 1: *At Best It Sometimes Rhymes*, performed by members of Altra String Quartet.

#### IV. Three Arias from *Oblivion* for soprano and baritone voices, flute, guitar, and cello

My one-act chamber opera *Oblivion* was premiered in the summer of 2010 at the Capital Fringe Festival. The plot is based on science fiction pioneer H.P. Lovecraft's short story "Ex Oblivione." Its narrator, burdened by the everyday trivialities of his life and terminal illness, finds welcome release from his suffering through a series of vivid dreams. My operatic adaptation hinges on the universal human quest of coming to terms with one's mortality, and the challenge of reconciling that outlook with the sorrow felt by the loved ones we leave behind.

This evening we will explore three arias. The first presents Sonia, the narrator's wife, happily tending her garden – a symbol for her meticulously-planned life. This aria provides musical material for the final aria, "Sorrow Is My Own Yard," in which Sonia laments the relatively abrupt loss of her husband to illness. Between these arias, her husband Howard sings "Night in Kalapa," an energetic epiphany born of his latest dream. He has suddenly and joyously come to accept his imminent mortality, but has not yet considered the impact of this revelation on his despairing family. This is the essential human conflict of the opera.

The first aria, "The Plumtree," comes early in the opera. Derived partially from William Carlos Williams' poem "The Widow's Lament in Springtime," it depicts Sonia in her garden, in the full bloom of July. An easy A major ostinato in the guitar, occasionally hinting at A Lydian, introduces Sonia the gardener, the perfectionist, master of her small universe. Her initial lyrical, mostly diatonic melody, featured in Figure 11, floats along in compound time for much of the aria. The form is A A B A C  $\frac{1}{2}$  A, with each A section featuring plagal progressions.

4 *mf*

Sn. The plum - tree is ripe to - day.

Gtr. *mf*

7

Sn. The plum - tree is ripe to - day.

Gtr.

10

Sn. The plum - tree is ripe to - day.

Gtr.

13

Sn. with fruit for the pick - ing.

Gtr.

Fig. 11: Initial vocal entrance, "The Plumtree"

The short B section, lasting from mm.41 through 46, abruptly jumps by chromatic mediants from A major, to C major, to E $\flat$  major. These distantly related keys provide a brief but welcome contrast to the gentle A major ostinato. Section C approximates F major amid non-functional harmonies, especially in the planing parallel fifths in the guitar. Finally, a ten-measure half-presentation of A closes out the work. In addition to these

harmonic functions, the flute and cello provide counter-melodic material and occasional coloristic effects. The overall effect is one of tranquility, control, and tunefulness, interrupted briefly with drastic shifts of harmony and color.

“Night in Kalapa” marks the beginning of the end of the opera, and is the dramatic turning point of the narrator’s development. After dreaming repeatedly of a mysterious gate and finally discovering the secret to unlocking it, Howard is determined to pass through and view the other side – an obvious reference to his death. “I need things to fall apart,” he intones. “I want things to fall apart.” The words, written by poet and head of the Shambhala Buddhist lineage, Sakyong Mipham Rinpoche, depict the meditative ecstasy that is felt when liberated from the fear of death. This energy is reflected in the active musical texture, particularly in the recurring motive first seen in mm.23-24. See Figure 12.

The musical score for "Night in Kalapa" features four staves: Hw. (Harp), Fl. (Flute), Gtr. (Guitar), and Vlc. (Violoncello). The Hw. staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a slur over measures 23 and 24, with the lyrics "En - er - gy, En - er - gy that". The Fl. staff also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a slur over measures 23 and 24, with the lyrics "let ring a m (golpe) i m a". The Gtr. staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a slur over measures 23 and 24, with the lyrics "al tallone". The Vlc. staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a slur over measures 23 and 24, with the lyrics "al tallone". The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *sfz*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (T.H., 8va, sim.).

Fig. 12: Active musical texture, "Night in Kalapa"

The harmonic landscape, though largely triadic, is constantly in flux. The longest tonicization of a single note, beginning with the A at m.91, lasts a mere twelve beats.

Chromatic mediant relationships abound, rarely allowing the music to settle into one harmonic area. In addition to triadic constructions, quartal harmonies frequently emerge. The rhythmic profile also adds to the feeling of constant activity. As shown previously in Figure 12, three-against-two patterns are a hallmark of this rhythmic style, as well as dotted-eighth sixteenth and tremolo figures.

Following the example of “Dido's Lament” from Henry Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*, my lament aria, “Sorrow Is My Own Yard,” features a prominent descending bass line. After a brief introduction, the cello deliberately descends by step for roughly 45 seconds – nearly the entire A section. Above this hangs a mournful melody whose chromatic saturation touches on all twelve pitch classes in just under four measures, despite not being twelve-tone in its construction. See Figure 13. Notice also the opening motive's distinctive descending major seventh, which returns sequenced down a minor third at m.11. After a brief transition, the extended B section of this ternary form directly reprises the easy-going A major theme from the opera's first aria “The Plumtree.” This time, however, Sonia's sweet melody rings hollow as she contrasts the blossoming of her garden with the emptiness she feels at the recent death of her husband.

6 *mp*  
Sn. Sor - row is my own yard \_\_\_\_\_ where the new grass flames \_\_\_\_

9  
Sn. \_\_\_\_ as it has flamed of-ten be - fore but not with the cold fire \_\_\_\_ that clos-es

12 half-spoken:  
Sn. round me this year. \_\_\_\_ Thirty-five years I lived with my hus-band.

Fig. 13: Initial vocal entrance, "Sorrow Is My Own Yard" (voice only)

A return to the A section material at m.52 is followed by a brief coda that features a chromatic mediant shift – prominent in the two other arias – from A major to F#9. The descending bass line takes over again, pulling the pitch center from F# down to E♭, where the work began. With all these features in mind, let us turn our attention to these three arias from the one-act opera *Oblivion*.

#### **V. *Dirge for the New Sunrise* for soprano voice, flute, viola, guitar, and percussion**

*Dirge for the New Sunrise* sets the words of twentieth-century British poet Edith Sitwell. Her poem, after which my composition is titled, is among the earliest artistic responses to the U.S. nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. My piece is a response to the physical and psychological impact of that event, and, as referenced earlier this evening, to the resulting apocalyptic nuclear conundrum in which humanity finds itself today. Both this *Dirge* and *in memoriam Hibakusha* belong to a growing topic of interest in my work: highlighting the environmental and social failings of our species in order to recognize and eventually transcend them.

*Dirge for the New Sunrise* uses a variety of instrument subsets. The text of the poem is distributed as follows: poetic stanzas one through three in movement I, stanzas four and five in movement IV for unaccompanied voice, and stanzas six through eight in movement VI. Frequent use of complementary and symmetrical relationships among the work's six movements is an important defining feature, forming a sort of analytical puzzle. Rather than taking a linear approach, I will discuss the outer movements, followed by movements II and V, and finally the central movements.

Movement I, “Bound to My Heart,” and movement VI, “But I Saw the Little Ant-men,” both include the full ensemble. These movements share three primary features: a





The intervallic structure of Pattern #957 resembles the distinctive top half of the harmonic minor scale, with solfeggio syllables Sol-Le-Ti-Do. This familiar melodic contour is exploited to approximate tonal functions, such as the C# minor excerpt in Figure 15. The consistent interval pattern also provides a familiar aural framework for navigating this unique pitch field.

The musical score for Figure 15 consists of five staves. The Soprano staff (Sop.) features a melodic line with lyrics: "in Fam - - - ine Street- the". The Flute staff (Fl.) has a melodic line. The Viola staff (Vla.) includes performance instructions: "sul pont.", "sul G (wide vib.)", "normale gliss.", and "(l.h. pizz.) arco". The Guitar staff (Gtr.) has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Percussion staff (Perc.) is marked "B.D.".

Fig. 15: Passage approximating the dominant chord of C# minor, mvt. I

Now to the topic of musical borrowing. Several brief passages, drawn from classical, avant-garde, and popular sources, are strategically placed in response to potent images in the poem's text. Beyond their literal text tracking, these quotations provide a structural scaffolding for the construction of a musical form, as well as discrete moments of departure from the prevailing pitch field, Pattern #957.

Different compositional limitations are found in our next pair of movements. The duet movements II, "The Eyes that Saw," and V, "The Lips that Kissed," are both limited-pitch class studies. Their respective six-pitch class sets, given in Figures 16a and b, are

complementary collections, combining to encompass all twelve chromatic pitch classes. I sought a way to correlate these two opposing movements without expanding the pitch content of either. As a solution, each duet contains at its center a brief passage which, through the use of extended techniques, is able to produce the opposite movement's complementary set without departing from the fingerings allowed by its original set. These methods of “sounding notes without playing them” will be detailed shortly.



*Fig. 16a: Pitch set from mvt. II*



*Fig. 16b: Pitch set from mvt. V*

Movement II features a playful duet between viola and guitar. A slow introductory gesture is truncated and repeated at the end. A perky and asymmetrical ostinato in the guitar begins the movement proper at m.115, then shifts higher at 121, supporting the viola's lilting melody throughout. In mm.125-33, these roles are reversed as the guitar elaborates the melody and the viola adopts the ostinato one octave higher. This formula is repeated in mm.137-56, with virtuosic elaborations of the melody.

The central three measures, seen in Figure 17, form a brief but curious interlude. This first example of “sounding notes without playing them” exploits what I believe to be a largely unexplored physical attribute of string instruments: while the length of string between the left hand fingering and the bridge is generally used, the opposite length, between the left hand and the nut, typically remains silent. In truth, both sides can vibrate independently and simultaneously. One notable example is in the viol consort music of George Crumb's *Black*

*Angels*.<sup>12</sup> Since the frets or finger positions are normally spaced wider near the nut than the bridge, the traditional fingering will, when playing on this “wrong side,” produce a scale whose intervals become increasingly larger as they ascend. Many of these pitches fall outside the standard tuning.

bow above the fingers  
Sul G  
\*Finger E<sup>4</sup>'s slightly under-pitch, to produce C<sup>4</sup> sounding pitches.  
gliss.  
Largo ♩ = 60  
(snap pizz.) arco  
Vla. 134  
pp  
Sul C  
Gtr. (right over left) 134  
strum above the fretting hand  
p  
dampen (above LII only)  
Gtr. 134  
f

Fig. 17: Three central measures, mvt. II

The challenges of exploiting this technique throughout an entire work are evident. Yet through this specific, carefully-constructed pitch collection, fingerings belonging to the original pitch class set [E<sup>b</sup> E G A B<sup>b</sup> B] are mapped onto sounding pitches complementary set [C C<sup>#</sup> D F F<sup>#</sup> G<sup>#</sup>]. The specific mappings are shown in Figure 18. Again, this relatively rare extended technique allows the players to make reference to the affiliated movement V while remaining, in a sense, within the confines of movement II's pitch set. It is important to note that, without hearing this passage, the casual theorist would not realize its referential nature.

12 George Crumb, *Black Angels* (New York: C.F. Peters, 1970) 4.



complementary sounding pitches A, G, and E $\flat$ , respectively. The remainder of the complementary set is sung softly by the flutist.

The flute continues to make frequent use of extended techniques including glissando, tongue ram, and artificial polyphony, which creates the aural illusion of two lines being played simultaneously.<sup>14</sup> See Figures 20a and 20b for representative examples from this movement. Similar to movement II, the flute and percussion parts even trade off melodic material beginning in mm. 163 and 171, as seen in Figures 21a and 21b.

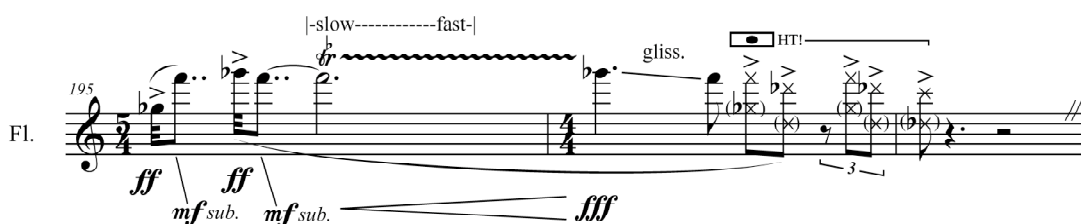


Fig. 20a: Flute extended technique (tongue ram), mvt. V



Fig. 20b: Flute extended technique (artificial polyphony), mvt. V

Fig. 21a: Flute melody, mvt. V

14 John McMurtery, "Artificial Polyphony," 22 March 2011  
[http://www.johnmcmurtery.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=15:artificial-polyphony&catid=2:polyphonic-techniques&Itemid=8](http://www.johnmcmurtery.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=15:artificial-polyphony&catid=2:polyphonic-techniques&Itemid=8)

Fig. 21b: Percussion echoing previous flute melody, mvt. V

Movements IV, “There Was a Morning,” and III, “Premonition,” form the final and shortest pair. A modified twelve-tone technique is featured in the unaccompanied vocal solo of movement IV; this 70-note melodic line, presented in retrograde, then supplies a color, or order of pitches, for the movement III flute solo. Movement IV is presented in its entirety as Figure 22, annotated with its row forms. System three presents only members 1-8 of row form  $R_{10}$ ; the remaining segment, 9-12, is delayed until the subito pianissimo figure in system five.

After a complete statement of row form  $RI_1$ , another truncated row form is encountered.  $P_8$  begins on system four with the words “The marrow of the bone,” and is continued with “the blood in the veins.” This latter fragment is then transposed up by a M2, setting the parallel text of “the sap in the tree.” Finally, the neglected members 9-12 of row form  $R_{10}$  are reiterated to close the movement.

The flute's solo is comprised of the vocal movement's 70 pitches in strict retrograde. Even more so than in the movement V duet, movement III employs a good deal of artificial polyphony, as seen in Figure 23. Also note that, until the prime row at the beginning of vocal movement IV is identified, the analytical challenge of movement III may

prove daunting, since there is no complete row form in the first half of the movement. Hence my analysis of movement III as a pitch retrograde of movement IV, and not the reverse.

**Adagio, molto rubato – a recollection**

**P<sub>0</sub>** *p* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 *mf* 11 12 *p*

Sop. There was a morn - ing when the ho - ly light \_\_\_\_\_ was young.

**R<sub>11</sub>** *mp* | -slow-----fast- | *mf* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (9) 9 10 11 12 *mp*

Sop. The beau - - - ti - ful First Crea - ture came, to our wa - ter springs, and

**R<sub>10</sub>** *f* *sub. p* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **RI<sub>1</sub>** *più mosso* *mf* 1 2 3

Sop. thought us with - out \_\_\_\_\_ blame. Our hearts seemed safe in our breasts

*broadly, riten.* *f* 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 *p* **P<sub>8</sub>** *f* 1 2 3 4 5 6 *molto più mosso* heavy, with equal stress

Sop. and sang \_\_\_\_\_ to the light. The mar - row of the bone

*molto riten.* *pp* *sub.* *molto più mosso* *heavy* *mp* *ff*

**R<sub>10</sub>** 9 10 11 12 **P<sub>8</sub>** 7 8 9 10 11 12 **P<sub>10</sub>** 7 8 9 10 11 12

Sop. we dreamed was safe... the blood in the veins, the sap in the tree

*molto morendo* *mf* **R<sub>10</sub>** *pp* (12) 9 10 11 12

Sop. were springs of De - i - ty.

Fig. 22: Mvt. IV in its entirety (vocal solo)

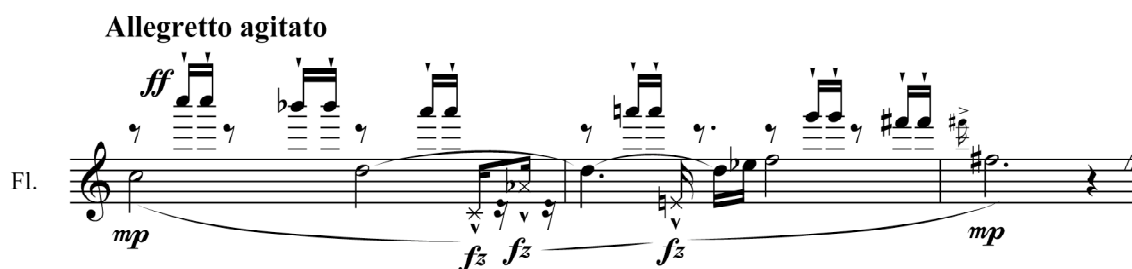


Fig. 23: Flute extended technique (artificial polyphony), mvt. III (flute solo)

*Dirge for the New Sunrise* encompasses many disparate musical vocabularies.

Those familiar with these techniques will no doubt notice that I have deviated from many of their traditional rules. Limited pitch class studies, for example, do not often seek to stray from their initial set, and twelve-tone compositions typically present entire rows before proceeding to related rows.

So, like most composers, I have bent some rules. But *Dirge*, like much of my music, is less concerned with the relational and developmental possibilities of such systems than with the inherent compositional challenges their use affords. As such, while I have adopted diverse compositional tools in these and other works, each has been integrated into my own distinctive musical language, serving first and foremost the expressive and technical needs of the immediate musical or dramatic moment.

This evening's lecture recital will conclude with the performance of this final composition. Thank you sincerely for your attention, and I hope you have enjoyed listening to and exploring my music. Many thanks once again to all my performers. And now, *Dirge for the New Sunrise*.



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