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Six Reflections Through Music and Poetry

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Music in Music Composition

by

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University of Arkansas
Bachelor of Music in Music Theory, 2013

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This thesis is approved for recommendation to the Graduate Council

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Abstract

Since beginning school at the University of Arkansas in 2008 I have learned many lessons both in and outside the classroom. To date, the most challenging lessons have been those that I have learned about myself. The manifestation of the person that I am today has been an adventure with many twists and turns. This piece aims to capture the essence of some of the lessons that I have learned. Each poem offers the product of that lesson.

The movement entitled “Memories” has a subdued joy in its message. The poem offers nostalgia to begin the piece with. However, it is also a commentary on my own struggles with memory loss. The following movement, “The Musicians’ Wife,” is an exploration of relationships. While the external message may focus on the relationship with another person, the internal message is about the relationship with the self. The third movement, “The Road Not Taken,” is a poem by Robert Frost. The poem’s message is to encourage individuals to walk a different path than everyone else. The fourth and fifth movement are centered around the idea of how I personally have come to learn the various lessons that life has offered. The projected message is that the most valuable lessons are those not easily learned. Finally, “O Me! O Life!” utilizes a Walt Whitman poem for the music. The poem, like the corresponding music, asks many hard questions. As it concludes the movement provides a simple and serene answer.

The music written is not to accompany each of the poems. Rather, the poems are to accompany the music. The orchestration for any performances can be any instrument in any amount per part. When performing this piece, the musicians should not be formally dressed, except for the individual reciting the poetry. If the ensemble wishes to add a visual element to the performance, they may allow individuals to wander the stage and isles and pose pensively to further the reflective mood.

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**Reproduced from <i>The Collected Poems of Weldon Kees</i> by Weldon Kees by permission of the University of Nebraska Press. Copyright 1975 by University of Nebraska Press	
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Score

Memories

Adagio ♩ = 30

I

Nick Vecchio

Oboe

Vibraphone

Voice

Cello II

Ob.

Vib.

Vc. II

Half Pedal/Pedal appropriately

p

Ob.

Vib.

Vc. II

mp

legato

3

12

Ob.

Vib.

Vc. II

Voice: How sweet the silent backward tracings! The wanderings as in Dreams- The meditations of

15

Ob.

Vib.

Vc. II

Voice: old time resumed. Their loves, joys, persons voyages

18

Ob.

Vib.

Vc. II

Score

The Musicians Wife

II

Nick Vecchio

21

Ob.

21

Vib.

21

Vln. I

21

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

The Musicians Wife

M.M. ♩ = c. 185-195

Oboe

Voice

Vln. I
mf

Vln. II
mf

Vc. I

Cello II

D.B. I
mf

The musical score is for a piece titled "The Musicians Wife". It is in 5/4 time and marked with a tempo of approximately 185-195 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Oboe, Voice, Violin I, Violin II, Violoncello I, Cello II, and Double Bass I. The Oboe, Voice, Violoncello I, and Cello II parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a melodic line starting on G4 and moving up stepwise. The Double Bass I part plays a bass line starting on G2 and moving up stepwise. All active parts are marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

The Musicians Wife

Ob. *mf*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I *mp*

The musical score is arranged in six staves. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.), the next two for Violins I and II (Vln. I, Vln. II), the next two for Violas (Vc. I, Vc. II), and the bottom staff for Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins with a fermata in the first measure, followed by a half note G4 in the second measure, and a quarter note A4 in the third measure. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The Viola parts are silent. The Double Bass I part plays a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Dynamics are marked as *mf* for the Oboe and *mp* for the Double Bass I.

The Musicians Wife

Ob. ⁹

Vln. I ⁹

Vln. II ⁹
mp

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

The musical score is arranged in six staves. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.), followed by two empty staves for Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II). The bottom three staves are for Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure. The Violoncello I part has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure. The Double Bass I part has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure. The Violin II part has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure. The Violoncello II part has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure. The Violin I part has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a fermata over the first measure.

The Musicians Wife

18

Ob.

18

Vln. I

mp

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Musicians Wife'. It features six staves: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins at measure 18 with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Violin I part has a whole rest in measure 18, then enters in measure 19 with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Violin II part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern starting in measure 18. The Violoncello I and II parts have whole rests throughout. The Double Bass I part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern starting in measure 18. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed above the Violin I staff in measure 19. The page number 18 is written at the top left of the Oboe staff.

The Musicians Wife

Ob. ¹⁷

Vln. I ¹⁷

Vln. II ¹⁷

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

mp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Musicians Wife'. It features six staves: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins at measure 17 with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5, then a half note E5. The Violin I and II parts play a steady eighth-note pattern starting on G4. The Violin I part has rests in measures 18 and 19. The Violin II part has rests in measures 17 and 18. The Violin I (Vc. I) part has rests in measures 17, 18, and 19. The Violin II (Vc. II) and Double Bass I (D.B. I) parts play a steady eighth-note pattern starting on G2. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed above the Vc. II staff in measure 18. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

The Musicians Wife

Ob. ²¹

²¹ Between the visits to the shock ward The doctors used to let you play on

Vln. I ²¹

Vln. II

Vc. I ²¹

Vc. II *mp*

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. It features a vocal line and several instrumental parts. The vocal line, in treble clef, contains the lyrics 'Between the visits to the shock ward The doctors used to let you play on' starting at measure 21. The instrumental parts include Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part has rests in all four measures. The Violin and Double Bass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello I part has a rest in the first measure and then joins the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed above the first measure of the Violoncello II part. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

The Musicians Wife

Repeat 4 times

25

Ob.

25

Old upright Baldwin Donated by a former patient Who is said to be quite stable now.

25

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a scene titled "The Musicians Wife". The score is for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), which has a whole rest in every measure. The second staff is for the vocal soloist, with the lyrics "Old upright Baldwin Donated by a former patient Who is said to be quite stable now." written below the notes. The remaining five staves are for the string section: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin Cello I (Vc. I), Violin Cello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). All string parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score is marked with a "25" at the beginning of each staff, and a "Repeat 4 times" instruction is placed at the top right of the page.

The Musicians Wife

29

Ob.

29 And all day
long you played Chopin, Badly and hauntingly, when you weren't screaming on the porch that looked

29

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The score is arranged in a system with six staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Oboe (Ob.), Vocal, Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The vocal line includes the lyrics: 'And all day long you played Chopin, Badly and hauntingly, when you weren't screaming on the porch that looked'. The instrumental parts for the strings and woodwinds consist of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is marked with a '29' at the beginning of each staff, indicating the measure number. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The vocal line is in a soprano clef, while the instrumental parts are in their respective clefs (treble for violins, bass for violas and double bass).

The Musicians Wife

Ob. ³³

Repeat 4 times

³³ Like an enormous birdcage. Or sat In your room and stared out at the sky.

Vln. I ³³

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), followed by a vocal line with lyrics and a 'Repeat 4 times' instruction. Below the vocal line are five instrumental staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The vocal line begins with a fermata over the first measure, followed by the lyrics 'Like an enormous birdcage. Or sat In your room and stared out at the sky.' The instrumental parts consist of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests in the lower staves.

The Musicians Wife

37

Ob.

37 You never looked at me at all. I used to walk down to where the bus stopped Over the hill where the

37

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The score is arranged in a system with six staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Oboe (Ob.), a vocal line, Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins with a measure marked '37' containing a half note G4, followed by a slur over two measures containing half notes A4 and B4. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'You never looked at me at all. I used to walk down to where the bus stopped Over the hill where the' and contains a measure marked '37' with a whole note G4. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. I, Vc. II, D.B. I) all play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Vln. I part has a measure marked '37' with a whole rest. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of each staff.

The Musicians Wife

41

Ob.

41 eucalyptus trees Moved in the fog, and stared down At the lights coming on, in the white rooms.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), starting at measure 41 with a melodic line in treble clef. Below it is a vocal line, also starting at measure 41, with the lyrics 'eucalyptus trees Moved in the fog, and stared down At the lights coming on, in the white rooms.' The remaining four staves are for the string section: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The string parts consist of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests in the Vln. I and D.B. I parts.

The Musicians Wife

45

Ob.

Repeat 4 times

45

And always, when I came back to my sister's I used to get out the records

45

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), starting at measure 45 with a rest followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. Below this staff is the instruction 'Repeat 4 times'. The second staff is for the vocal line, starting at measure 45 with the lyrics 'And always, when I came back to my sister's I used to get out the records'. The remaining four staves are for the string section: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). All string parts begin at measure 45 with a rest, followed by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

The Musicians Wife

49

Ob.

49

you made The year before all your terrible trouble, The records the critics praised and nobody bought

49

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page is numbered 49 in the top left corner. It features six staves: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line. The vocal line (represented by a treble clef staff) contains the lyrics: 'you made The year before all your terrible trouble, The records the critics praised and nobody bought'. The instrumental parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. I, Vc. II, and D.B. I) all play a similar rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score includes repeat signs and a double bar line.

The Musicians Wife

53

Ob.

53

That are almost worn out now. Repeat 4 times Now, sometimes I wake in

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Musicians Wife'. It features six staves: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line. The vocal line (Vc. II) has lyrics: 'That are almost worn out now. Repeat 4 times Now, sometimes I wake in'. The instrumental parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. I, D.B. I) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score is marked with a measure number of 53 at the beginning of each staff.

The Musicians Wife

57

Ob.

57

the night And hear the sound of dead leaves Against the shutters. And then a distant Music stars, a

57

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page contains six staves of music. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), followed by a vocal line with lyrics. Below the vocal line are staves for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violin I (Vc. I), Violin II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The music is written in treble clef for the Oboe and Violins, and bass clef for the Violas and Double Bass. The score includes a rehearsal mark '57' at the beginning of each staff. The lyrics are: 'the night And hear the sound of dead leaves Against the shutters. And then a distant Music stars, a'. The music consists of a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some rests. There are repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and first/second endings (double bar lines with dots and a vertical line) throughout the score.

The Musicians Wife

61

Ob.

61 music out of an abyss, And it is dawn before I sleep again.

61

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

The Musicians Wife

Gradually get faster and faster
until end

65

Ob.

65

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a section titled 'The Musicians Wife'. The score is for six instruments: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The music begins at measure 65. The Oboe part features a melodic line with a half note followed by a dotted half note, then rests, and finally a descending eighth-note scale. The Violin I part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Violin II part plays a similar eighth-note pattern but includes a fermata in the second measure. The Violoncello I and II parts play a steady eighth-note pattern. The Double Bass I part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is written in treble clef for the Oboe and Violins, and bass clef for the Cellos and Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo instruction 'Gradually get faster and faster until end' is written above the score.

The Musicians Wife

70

Ob.

70

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page is numbered 70 in the top left corner. It features six staves of music. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), which begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is empty. The third staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), the fourth for Violin II (Vln. II), the fifth for Violin I (Vc. I), the sixth for Violin II (Vc. II), and the seventh for Double Bass I (D.B. I). All string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. I, Vc. II, and D.B. I) are written in bass clef and play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Oboe part has a few notes, including a half note with a fermata.

The Musicians Wife

74

Ob.

74

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

D.B. I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Musicians Wife'. The page number '74' is written above the first staff. The score includes six staves: Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), and Double Bass I (D.B. I). The Oboe part begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C#5, D5, and E5, then a half note F#5. The second measure contains a half note G5, and the third measure contains a half note A5. The Violin and Cello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Double Bass part plays a steady quarter-note accompaniment. The Violin II part is mostly silent, with only a few notes in the first measure.

78 $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 450$

Ob.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. I

Vc. II

Vc. III

D.B. I

D.B. II

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 78 to 82. The tempo is marked as approximately 450 beats per minute (♩ = c. 450). The instrumentation includes Oboe (Ob.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello I (Vc. I), Violoncello II (Vc. II), Violoncello III (Vc. III), Double Bass I (D.B. I), and Double Bass II (D.B. II). The Oboe part begins with a rest in measure 78, followed by a melodic line in measures 79 and 80, and rests in measures 81 and 82. The Violin I and II parts play a continuous eighth-note ascending scale from G4 to D5. The Violoncello I and II parts play a continuous eighth-note ascending scale from G3 to D4. The Violoncello III part is silent throughout. The Double Bass I part plays a continuous eighth-note ascending scale from G2 to D3. The Double Bass II part is silent throughout. The score is written in treble clef for the Oboe and Violins, and bass clef for the Cellos and Double Basses.

The Road Not Taken

III

Adagio ♩ = 30

Musical score for Part III, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Voice:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff is currently empty.
- Vln. I:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Rested in the first four measures. In the fifth measure, a half note G4 is played, marked *p dolce*. In the sixth measure, a half note A4 with a sharp sign is played, also marked *p dolce*.
- Vln. II:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Rested in the first three measures. In the fourth measure, a half note G4 is played, marked *p dolce*. This note continues in the fifth and sixth measures.
- Cello II:** Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Rested in the first three measures. In the fourth measure, a half note G2 is played, marked *p dolce*. This note continues in the fifth and sixth measures.
- Vc. III:** Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Rested in the first four measures. In the fifth measure, a half note G2 is played, marked *p dolce*. In the sixth measure, a half note A2 with a sharp sign is played, also marked *p dolce*.
- D.B. II:** Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Rested in the first three measures. In the fourth measure, a half note G1 is played, marked *p dolce*. In the fifth measure, a half note A1 is played, also marked *p dolce*. In the sixth measure, a half note B1 with a sharp sign is played, also marked *p dolce*.

Additional markings include fingerings: '2' above the D.B. II staff in the second measure, '3' above the D.B. II staff in the fifth measure, and '1' above the Vc. III staff in the sixth measure.

musical score for five instruments: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. II, Vc. III, and D.B. II. The score is written in treble clef for the violins and bass clef for the violas and double bass. The Vln. I part begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a hairpin crescendo. The Vln. II part features a melodic line with a slur. The Vc. II and Vc. III parts play a similar melodic line with a slur. The D.B. II part provides a harmonic foundation with a series of notes. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1-3, and the second system contains measures 4-6. The Vln. I part has a dynamic marking of *p* and a hairpin crescendo. The Vln. II part has a melodic line with a slur. The Vc. II and Vc. III parts have a melodic line with a slur. The D.B. II part has a series of notes.

Two Roads divered in a yellow wood
and sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

15

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. III

D.B. II

The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a measure rest. The second staff (Vln. I) has a treble clef and contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The third staff (Vln. II) has a treble clef and contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The fourth staff (Vc. II) has a bass clef and contains notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. The fifth staff (Vc. III) has a bass clef and contains notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. The sixth staff (D.B. II) has a bass clef and contains notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. The score is divided into seven measures by vertical bar lines.

then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden back
Oh, I kept the first for another day
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), the third for Violin II (Vln. II), the fourth for Violoncello II (Vc. II), the fifth for Violoncello III (Vc. III), and the sixth for Double Bass II (D.B. II). The score is in 2/2 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a 22-measure rest. The instrumental parts are written in their respective clefs (treble for Vln. I and II, bass for Vc. II, III, and D.B. II). The Vln. I part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The Vln. II part provides harmonic support with chords. The Vc. II part has a bass line with some accidentals. The Vc. III and D.B. II parts provide a steady bass line with some accidentals.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I -
I took the one less traveled by,
and that has made all the difference.

29

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. III

D.B. II

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

The musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a fermata over a whole note G4. The second staff is Violin I, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a half note G4 with a sharp sign, followed by a half note A4 with a sharp sign, and a whole note B4 with a sharp sign and a fermata. The third staff is Violin II, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a whole note chord of G4 and B4. The fourth staff is Viola II, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a whole note chord of G3 and B3. The fifth staff is Viola III, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a whole note chord of G3 and B3. The sixth staff is Double Bass II, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It plays a whole note chord of G2 and B2. All string parts are marked *ppp* at the end of the phrase. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Score

Lessons

Solo Speaker

IV

Nick Vecchio

Speaker

There are who teach only the sweet lessons of peace and safety; But I teach
 Lessons of war and death to those I love, That they readily meet invasions, when they come.

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. Both staves have a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with vertical bar lines and stems. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

Stronger Lessons

Bass Trombone and Oboe
Have separate attached graphic scores

V

The conductor dictates when the piece starts and ends. The conductor is also responsible for flipping their pages as well as placing the second page when they see fit.

Speaker

Have you learned lessons only of those who admired you and were tender with you,
 and stood aside for you?
 Have you not learned great lessons of those who rejected you, braced themselves against you?
 Or who treated you with contempt, or disputed passage with you?

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. Both staves have a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with vertical bar lines and stems. The lyrics are placed between the two staves.

Stronger Lessons

A musical notation showing a chord with a '2' above it. The notes are G#4, A4, B4, and C5, with a sharp sign to the left of the G#4 note.

A musical notation showing a chord with a sharp sign to the left. The notes are G#4, A4, B4, and C5.

A musical score for a piece titled "Stronger Lessons". It features two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a melody with a slur over the first four notes (G#4, A4, B4, C5) and a fermata over the final note (C5). The bass staff contains a bass line with notes G#3, A3, B3, and C4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A musical notation showing a chord with a sharp sign to the left. The notes are G#4, A4, B4, and C5.

Oh Me! Oh Life!

VI

Gradually increase dynamic starting very quietly
and ending as loud as possible

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a dynamic marking 's' at the beginning. The staves are labeled on the left as Ob., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc. II, and Vc. IV. Each staff contains eight measures of music, with a fermata over the final note of each measure. The notes are represented by short horizontal dashes on the staff lines. The Ob. staff is in treble clef, while the Vln. I and Vln. II staves are also in treble clef. The Vc. II and Vc. IV staves are in bass clef. The dynamic 's' is placed above the first note of each staff.

Oboe

Voice

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II

Cello II *pp*

Vc. IV

Ob. *pp*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. IV

O me! O life! of the questions of these recurring, Of the endless trains of

Ob. *ff*

ff the faithless, of cities fill'd with the foolish, Of Myself forever reproaching myself, (for who more

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *pp*

Vc. II

Vc. IV

15

Ob.

foolish than I, and who more faithless?) Of eyes that vainly crave the light, of the objects mean of

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. IV

pp

19

Ob.

19 the struggle ever renew'd, Of the poor results of all, of the plodding and sordid crowds I see around

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. IV

229

Ob.

me of the empty and useless years of the rest, with the rest of me intertwined,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. IV

230

Ob.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. II

Vc. IV

Ob. ³⁰

The question, O Me! so sad recurring - What good amid these, O me, O Life?

Vln. I ³⁰

Vln. II ³⁰

Vc. II

Vc. IV

Ob. ³²

Vln. I ³²

Vln. II ³²

Vc. II

Vc. IV ³²

fff

fff

fff

fff

