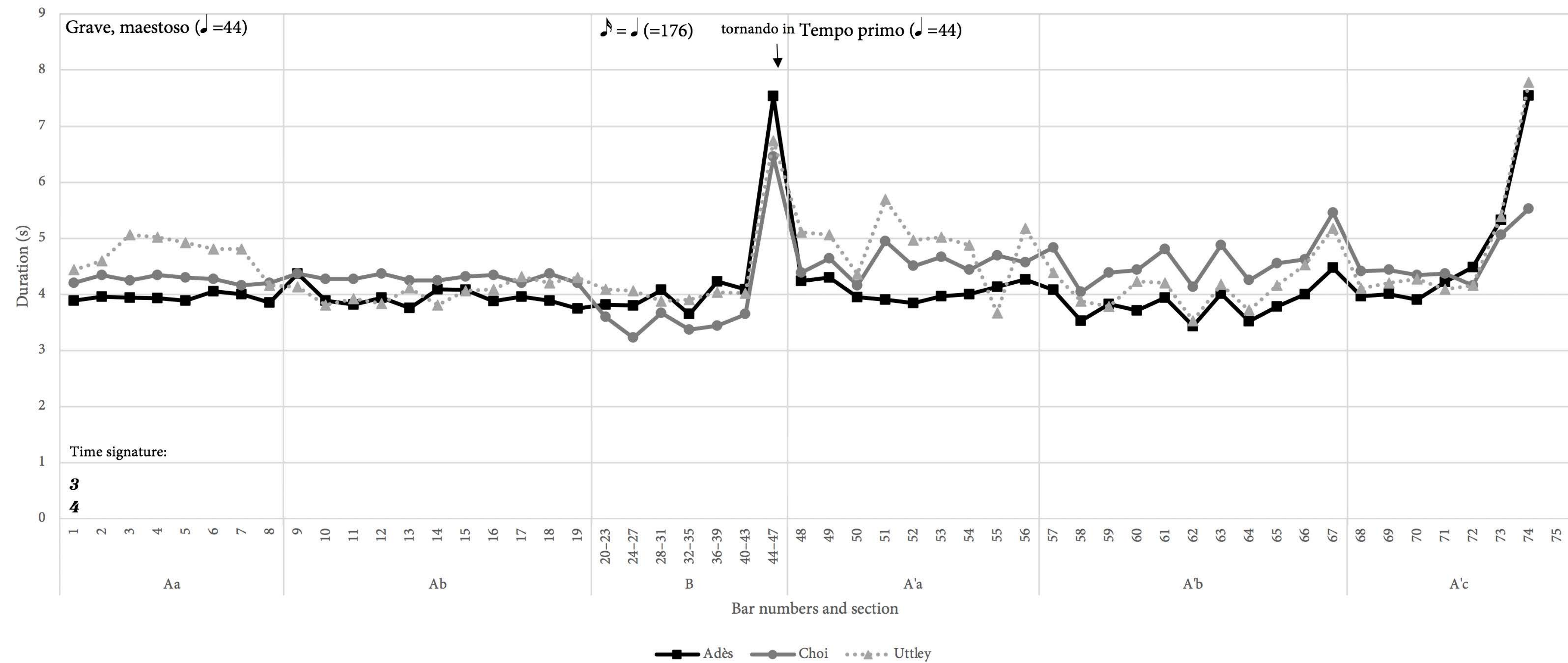




Dowland, 'In darknesse let mee dwell'		Adès, <i>Darknesse Visible</i>	
Bars	line	bars	
1-4 ²		1- 7	A
4 ³ -6	In darknesse let mee dwell,	8-13	
7-8	the ground shall sorrow be,	14-18	
9		19-20	B
10	The rooffe Dispaire to barre [all],	21-23	
11	all cheerfull light from mee,	24-26	
12-13 ¹	The wals of marble blacke	27-30 ¹	
13 ² -15 ⁵	that moistned still shall weepe,	30 ² -37	
15 ⁶ -16 ³		38-40 ¹	
16 ⁴ -19	My musicke, hellish, jarring sounds	40 ² -49	
20	to banish friendly sleepe.	50-54	
21 ¹ -21 ²		55	C
21 ³ -22	Thus wedded to my woes,	56-60	
23-24	and bedded to my Tombe,	61-65	
25		66	
26	O let me living die,	67-69	
27-28	[repeat]	70-73	
29	till death doe come.	74-75	
30	[repeat]	76-77	
31	[repeat]	78-80	
32		81-83	Coda (A')
33-34	In darknesse let mee dwell.	84-89	

(a)

[Assai lento]

pppp

pp

pppp

sffz

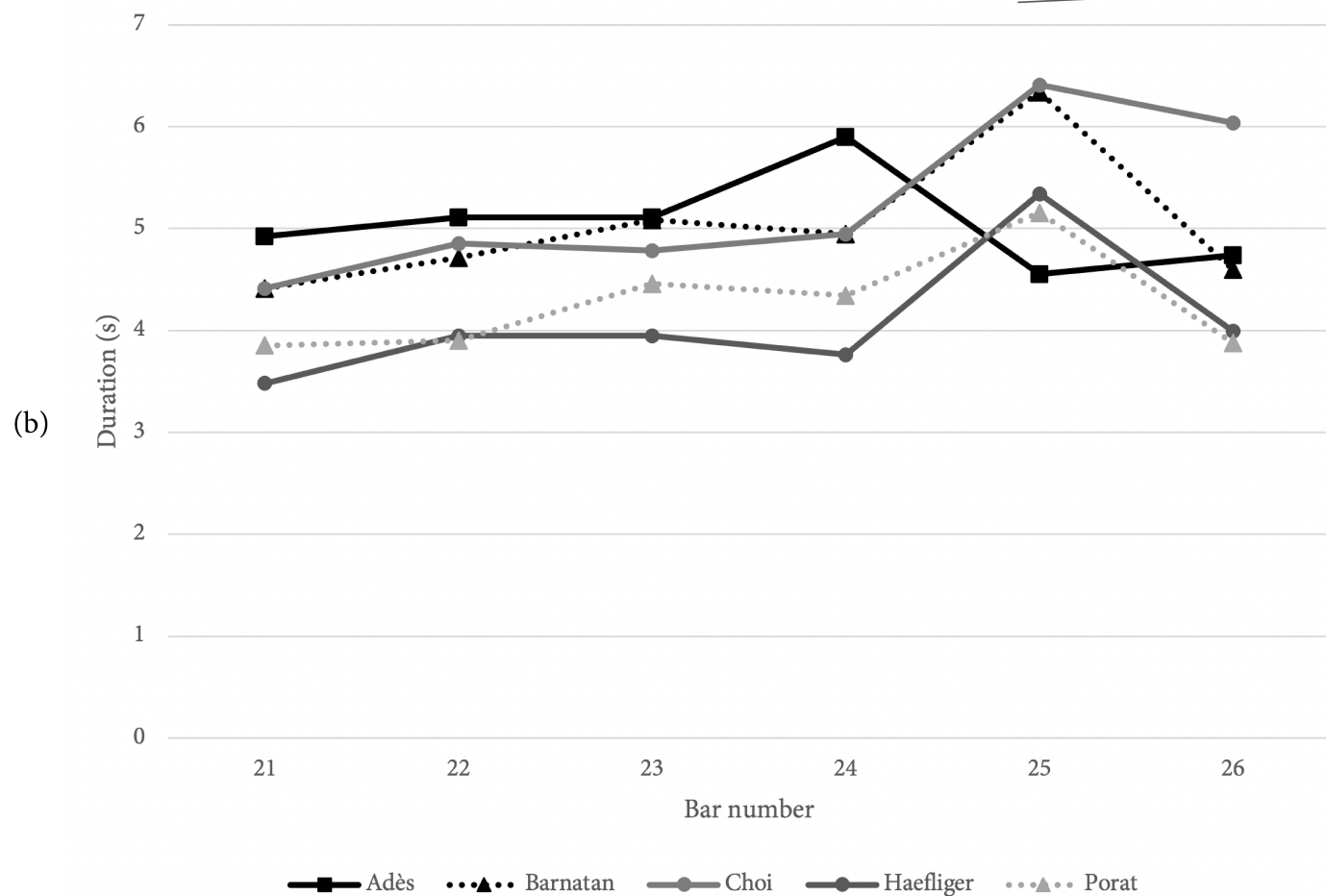
poco f

[ppp]

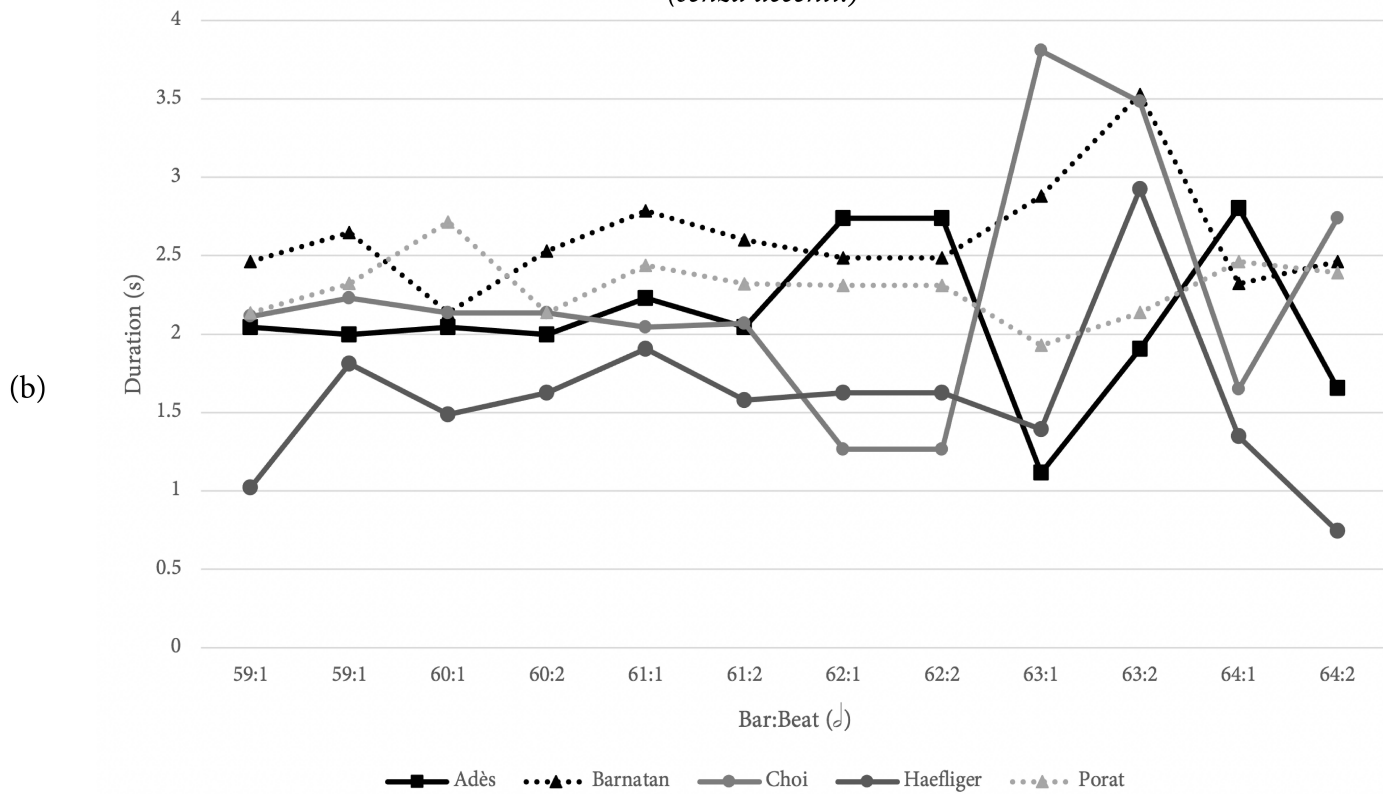
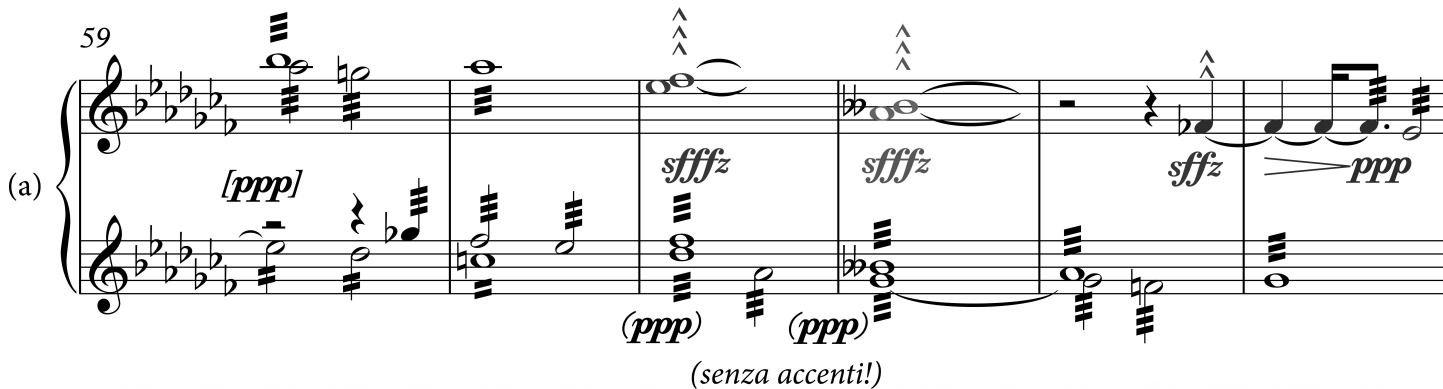
pp marc.

(ppp)

ppp



[Assai lento]



171 ELECTRICIAN *ff*

I was beau - ti - ful.

p

3

3

3

8 I was fa - - mous. I was

5

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

176 young. I was rich, girl. What more do they

ff *f*

3

3

3

mf

6

181

need? Do they need pu - ri - ty to crow o - ver? They had it.

pp *mf* *f* *p*

5 3

186

mf Do they need in - no - cence? I was

rit. molto *colla voce* *pp sub.*

3

A tempo, pocch. meno *fff sudden vulgarity* *accel.* = 108

191

in - no - cent, girl. Girl, I had in - no cence.

fff *f*

3

DUCHESS

354 *f* *3* *3* *3* *mf* *mp* *f*

and_ lasts_ for - ev_ er, like_ no-thing, like_ no thing else.

Hp. *ff* *mf* *3* *6* *3* *5* *3* *5* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Accordion *pp* *3*

Double bass *p* *> pp* *mf* *p* *pp* *sul tasto, molto espr.*

358 *f* *3*

And am I good?

Hp. *pp* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *f*

pp *ord.* *p* *3* *Db. pp* *mf*

360 *pp* *3*

Am I hea - ven?

Hp. *3* *3* *l.v.* *3* *3* *pp* *6* *p*

Acc. *mf* *3* *6*

Db. *f*

7

Ariel

free I on-ly thrive In li-ber-ty, I have been cap-tive With you twelve years I must be ac-tive In high-er

Prospero

years of ser-vice Do as I need Or—you'll be stuck Ma - lig - nant

Ariel

spheres Spi-rits must rise Or a-tro-phy I o-

Prospero

thing Twelve years in an oak Bring me Fer - di - nand! Sing!

90 più rit. - - - Larghissimo *f* *ff*

170

ff

Caliban

Friends Friends

Ariel

(air)

Antonio Sebastian Stefano

ghost Stef. It's a ghost, a ghost

Sopranos & Altos

ghost It's a ghost, It's a ghost

Tenors & Basses

ghost It's a ghost, It's a ghost

pp *f*

170

Orchestra

p 12 6 6 *trem. sempre*

Cal.

don't fear The is - - land's full of noi - ses

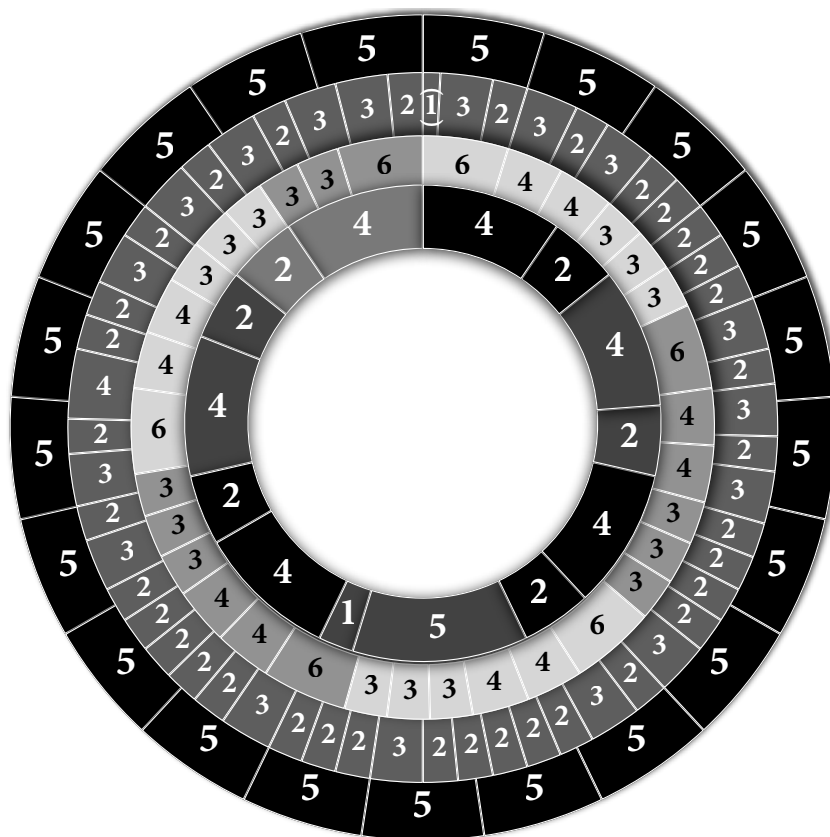
Orch.

Cal.

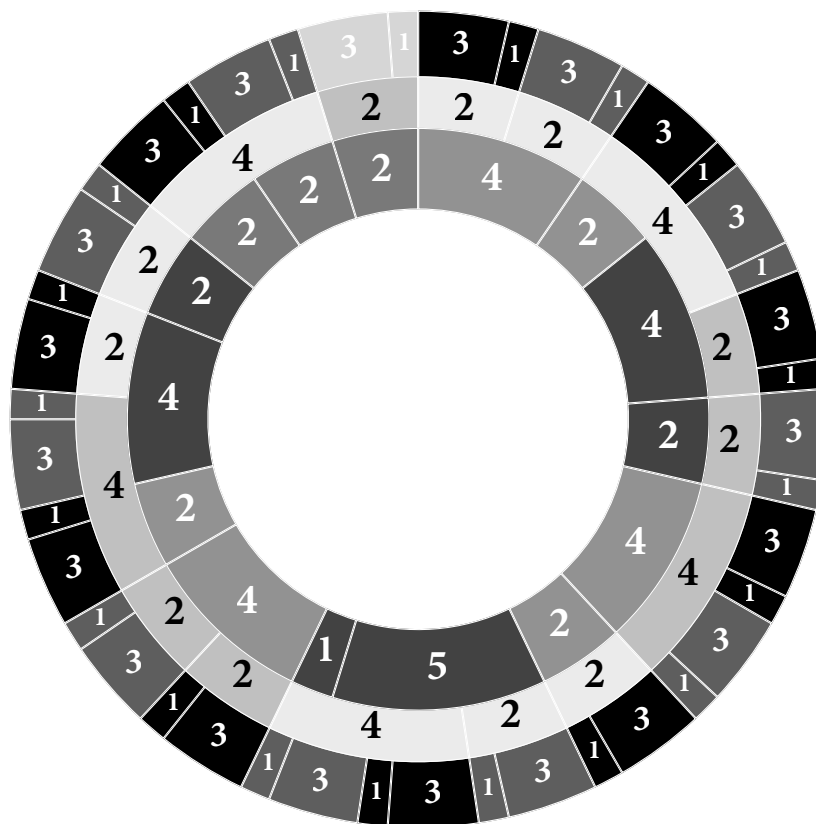
Sounds and voi - ces It's the spi - rits

Orch.

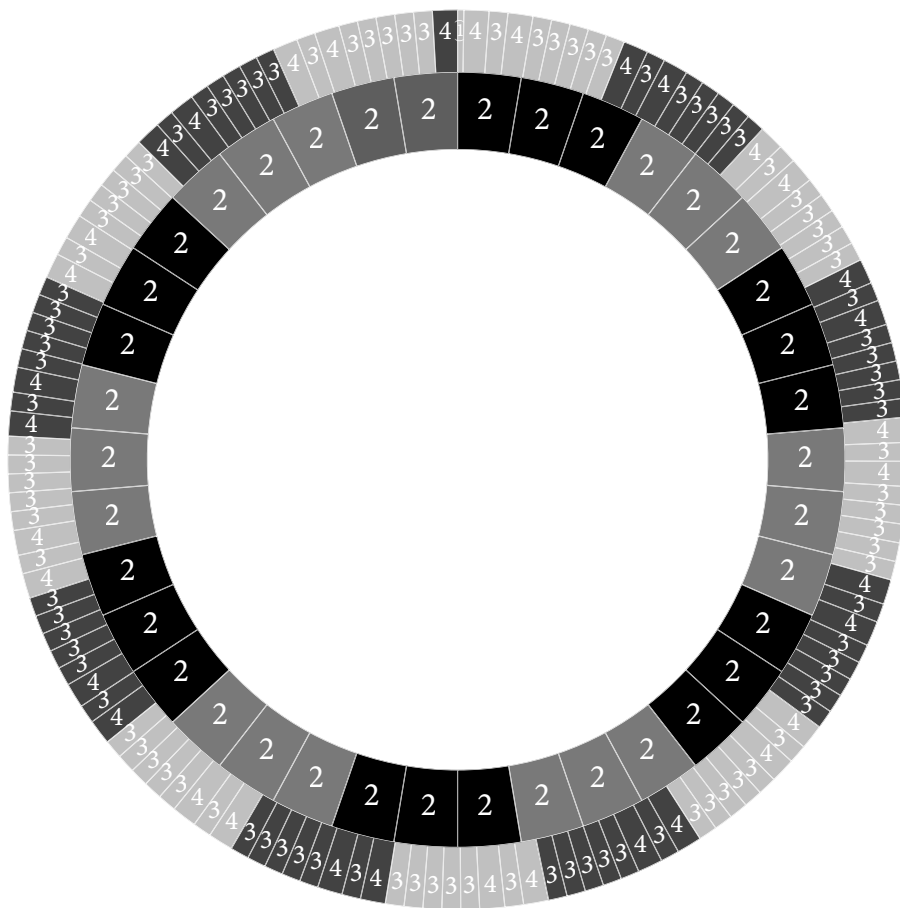
ppp sempre *pp* *cresc. molto* *f* non trem. *ppp*



outside circle to inside circle:
solo violin; oboe, horns, trumpets; flute, clarinet, bassoon; chaconne



outside circle to inside circle: piccolo, violin I, clarinet; solo violin; chaconne



outside circle to inside circle: solo violin, chaconne

Bars	Tempo (Time signature)	Duration	Pace	Tonal energy
1–92	<i>Adagio</i> $\frac{3}{2}$	7'5"	Slow	Initial tension with A $\flat$ m; gradual affirmation of: [C major
93–100	<i>Un pochett meno adagio</i>	2'17"	Transitional	A $\flat$ catalysts for episodic tonality; aurally significant allusions include: Cm (93), C $\sharp$ m (119); Gm (132) B $\flat$ m (139); A $\flat$ (147); A $\flat$ m (150)
101–128	<i>Poco affret.</i>			
129–133	<i>Poco a poco affrettando il Tempo al</i>			
134–155	Former ♩ = new ♩ . $\frac{6}{4}$			
156–212	<i>Vivacissimo</i>	0'54"	Fast	Rapid rate of change; A $\flat$ continues to incite motion
213–221	<i>Rallentando al...</i> Former ♩ = new ♩ . $\frac{3}{2}$ at bar 220	0'15"	Transitional	G as dominant to:
222–236	<i>Adagio</i>	0'59"	Slow	[C minor
237–241	<i>Poco a poco meno lento al...</i>	0'12"	Transitional	Ambiguity increases
242–257	Former ♩ = new ♩ . $\frac{6}{4}$	1'16"	Moderate	Em (244); E $\flat$ m (251); Dm (254); C $\sharp$ m (256); Cm (257)
258–282	<i>Allegro molto moderato</i> ($\curvearrowright$ at bar 255)			
283–284	<i>Un pochett. Affrettando</i>	0'03"	Transitional	Temporary re-establishment of C major; prominent A $\flat$ disruptions (299; 320–321) prompt harmonic detours; E $\flat$ episode (375);
285–289	<i>Allegro moderato</i>	0'08"	Moderate	
290–408	<i>Poco a poco meno moderato</i>	2'47"	Transitional	
409–448	<i>Vivace</i>	0'46"	Fast	
449–463	<i>Presto</i>			
464–475	<i>Poco a poco rallentando al...</i>	0'14"	Transitional	Persistent C $\flat$ / B allusions; G (449) as dominant to:
476–495	<i>Adagio</i> $\frac{3}{2}$	4'28"	Slow	[C major
496–505	<i>Largamente molto</i>			Em rupture (496) with A $\flat$ appearances (500); final reassertion of C major with enharmonic A $\flat$ allusion
506–521	<i>Affetuoso</i>			
522–525	<i>Tempo I</i>			

Bars	Pulse	Stated tempo interrelation	Duration	Momentum / energy
1–52	♩ = c. 80	<i>Con moto</i>	3'13"	Gradual build in momentum and energy (8'19") Descending sequences give way to proliferating motivic developments across an extended sequence of changes in tempo and metre
53–91	♩ = c. 80	former ♩ = new ♩	1'10"	
92–101	♩ = 120	former ♩ [♩] = new ♩	0'12"	
102–111	♩ = 108	–	0'15"	
112–125	♩ = 92	–	0'23"	
126–141	♩ = 80	–	0'32"	
142–184	♩ = 160	former ♩ = new ♩	0'55"	
185–213	♩ = 120	former ♩. = new ♩	0'41"	
214–222	♩ = 80	former ♩ = new ♩ (Tempo of 'F', bar 53)	0'17"	
223–250	♩ = c. 108	former ♩ = new ♩ [♩]	0'32"	
251–256	♩ = c. 160	former ♩ [♩] = new ♩ (Tempo of 'L', bar 142)	0'09"	
257–284	♩ = c. 52	–	2'53"	Dissipation of energy; return to opening gestures and sonorities (4'10")
285–286	<i>Calando molto e rit...</i>	–	0'08"	
286–300	♩ = c. 80	<i>Tempo I</i> : previous ♩ [♩] = new ♩	1'09"	
300–302	<i>Rit.</i>	–	0'18"	
302–390	♩ = 80	<i>A tempo, sereno ma con moto</i>	5'26"	Consistent build in momentum and energy established; ensemble unites in spiralling explorations of hybrid chaconne theme (7'43")
391–392	<i>Poco piu largamente</i>	–	0'10"	
393–398	♩ = c. 80	<i>Doppio movimento</i> : former ♩ = new ♩	0'15"	
399–440	♩ = 160	<i>Doppio movimento</i> : former ♩ = new ♩	1'05"	
441–444	<i>Molto rallentando al fine</i>	–	0'29"	

piano

RN G⁺⁵

2
4

3
8

3
4

3
8

triangle

claves

bongos

piano

violin

viola

viola

cello

bass

//

3
8

2
4

3
8

triangle

claves

bongos

piano

violin

viola

viola

cello

bass

repeating
patterns

triangle

claves

bongos

violin

viola 1

F# B A# F# A# A

The first system of the musical score is written for piano in 7/8 time. It consists of two staves, treble and bass. The music is characterized by a dense texture of sustained chords and triplets. The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A#, B) followed by a series of sustained chords. The bass staff also features triplets and sustained chords, with some notes marked with a '3' indicating a triplet. The overall mood is somber and contemplative.

The second system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment in 7/8 time. It features similar textures of sustained chords and triplets. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A#, B) followed by a series of sustained chords. The bass staff also features triplets and sustained chords, with some notes marked with a '3' indicating a triplet. The system concludes with the word "attaca" written above the treble staff, indicating the end of the piece.

G

Musical score for Piano (Piano) in 7/4 time, featuring triplet patterns and dynamic markings: *fff cantab. molto espr.*, *dim. sempre*, *(p-mf)*, and *pp*.

η_3

$\xrightarrow{T_8}$

η_{11}

$\xrightarrow{T_{11}}$

η_{10}

$\xrightarrow{T_{11}}$

η_{11}

Musical score for Pno. (Piano) in 7/4 time, featuring triplet patterns and dynamic markings: *ppp* and *piu ppp*.

$\downarrow$

η_2

$\xrightarrow{T_8}$

η_{10}

$\xrightarrow{T_{11}}$

η_9

η : (0134689)
harmonic minor collection

Score for Oboes, Clarinets, Bsn & contrabsn, Horns, Trombones, Tuba, Piano, Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: 3/4.

Tempo/Character: *molto dim. al fine*

Dynamic markings include: *mp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *mf*, *poco f*, *legato*, and *dim.*

The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The Piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The string parts (Violins, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the lower registers.

Bar/RN	1	2	3	A	5	B	7	8	C	10	11
Chord	$\alpha I_{11} \beta_6$	$\beta_6 \alpha_{10}$	$\alpha I_6 \beta_{10}$	$\alpha I_5 \alpha I_1$	$\alpha I_0 \alpha I_8$	$\alpha I_{11} \alpha I_7$	$\alpha I_6 \beta_{10}$	$\alpha I_2 \alpha I_9$	$\alpha I_5 \alpha I_1$	$\alpha I_0 \beta_4$	$\beta_0 \alpha_4$
Bar/RN	D	13	14	E	16	17	F	19	20	G	22
Chord	$\alpha I_8 \alpha I_4$	$\alpha I_3 \alpha_7$	$\beta_3 \alpha_7$	$\alpha I_{11} \alpha_{11}$	$\alpha I_6 \beta_{10}$	$\beta_6 \alpha_{10}$	(01357)	δ_7	δ_8	η_3	η_{11}
Bar/RN	23	24	25	26	H	28	29	30	31	32	
Chord	η_{10}	η_2	η_{11}	η_9	η_9	η_5	η_4	η_8	η_4	η_3	

Bars 1–8, ‘Night Music’; 9–11, ‘Minimalism 1: Echo’; 12–14, ‘Minimalism 1: Early Glass’; 15–20, ‘Minimalism 3: Mid-Period Adams’; 18–26, Messiaen-like ‘augurs chord’ in piano; 27–32, ‘Minimalism 4: Michael Nyman’.

E	G#	C#	F#	B	D#	G	Bb	D	F	C	A
C# minor (037)			B major (037)			G minor (037)			F major (037)		
(027)			Augmented (048)			Bb major (037)					
			(027)			Eb major (037)			(025)		

RN	A					B						
Row	P ₄	P ₉	P ₂	P ₇	P ₀	P ₅	P ₁₀	P ₃	P ₈	P ₁	P ₆	P ₁₁
Dur (♩)	28	24	29	24	28	14	15	14	14	12	12	12
RN	C					D			E			
Row	P ₄	P ₉	P ₂	P ₇	P ₀	P ₅	P ₁₀	P ₃	P ₈	P ₁	P ₆	P ₁₁
Dur (♩)	10	11	11	12	11	12	10	10	10	11	11	10
RN	F											
Row	P ₄	P ₉	P ₂	P ₇	P ₀	P ₅	P ₁₀	P ₃	P ₈	P ₁	P ₆	P ₁₁
Dur (♩)	6	6	5	4	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	2.5	10.5	dissolve

(a)

9 Der Tod zum Papst

134

 $\mathcal{F}!$

Baritone

en!

Herr

Papst,

 du

hist

der

Reduction

Pitch classes descending by fifth

139

$$ff$$

höch

ste.

nu

tan-zen wir vor,

ich

und

du!

(b)

13 Der Papst

Mezzo

ff

168

Ach Her-re Gott, was nützt es mir, _____ so hoch im Rang zu wer - den?

Violins & Violas

Mezzo

mp

p dim.

Wie al - le Men - schen hier Bin ich de - reinst nur Er - den. _____

Violins & Violas

20

Der Tod zum Kardinal

DER TOD

(rit. sempre)

A tempo, con moto

238

fff

Baritone

Sag gu - te Nacht der Welt be - stürzt - ter Kar - di -

Orchestra

*ff**mp**p*

8va

Ascending
Thirds

not hurried

244

*mf**espress.*

nal! Dein En - de ru - fet dich zur un - ge - zähl - ten Zahl.

*p**pp*

8va

8va

655



Mezzo

745

rit.

A tempo

pp

Bar.

p

pp

O

füh

- re

mich

inns

ew'

- ge

Le

-

ben

Für

eu

- re

See

- le

wird

es

schwer.

The image shows a musical score for two voices: Mezzo and Baritone. The Mezzo part is written on a treble clef staff, and the Baritone part is on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 6/6 and back to 4/4. The Mezzo part starts with a rest in the first measure, followed by a half note B-flat, a half note D, a half note B-flat, and a half note C. The Baritone part starts with a rest in the first measure, followed by a half note G, a half note A, a half note B, and a half note C. The lyrics are in German. The Mezzo part has a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The Baritone part has a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The tempo changes from 'rit.' to 'A tempo' at the start of the fifth measure. The dynamics are 'pp' for the Mezzo part and 'p' for the Baritone part. The score ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.



Der Tod.

Ihr Bürger hütet nicht wen dazum berechnung schick.
Ihr Bürger Meider schick mit an den Leichen müß.
Denn der Heimen'st ist daz die Heime'st anreden.

Der Bürger Meider.

Ich hab was. Datter land mein Leben abgemüß.
Denn daz daz Stadt und daz daz Recht.
Schickte mich den Tod, den wen ich hier erhalte.

Der Tod.

Ihr Habet anden daz noch nicht ein bleibend haubt.
Und müß also einen Muck mit daz und Leiber.
Sonder der ihr hütet hier. Dort aber nicht der Leiber.

Der Heimen'st.

Den Jorram war ein / sich doch leben an den daz.
Nur wirft des Todes Schlag in jenes daz land.
Ihr Meider daz daz doch die Heimer müß loht.

Der Tod.

Was hütet es daz daz die mannes daz.
Denn man bis noch daz noch daz daz daz.
Denn daz daz daz daz daz daz daz daz.

Der Heimer'st.

Ihr wer also nichts loht daz.
Die daz daz daz daz daz daz daz.
Denn daz daz daz daz daz daz daz.



MIRANDA:

Oh fa- ther

The ship is wrecked, it groans,

(cf. the opening of the Piano Quintet
and of *Lieux retrouvés*, 2nd mvt.)

<4,3,2>

embeds:

α

(Ariel's chord, Act 1, sc. 3)

<3,2,4>

embeds:

$RI(\alpha)$

α

(isorhythmic)

-2

-2

repeating interval series

PROSPERO:

To Na- ples, crude and spe- cious To Na- ples, vain and pi- ti- less To Na- ples

repeating rhythm

RI

RI

retrograde-inversion chains of (015) trichords

A spell seems to have been cast... The guests are unaware
that they are somehow going around in circles.

A musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is written for grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a third staff at the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 9/8. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure is in 9/8 time, and the second measure is in 4/4 time. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The voice part is written in the top staff of the grand staff, featuring a melodic line with a fermata in the first measure and a descending scale in the second measure.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in 9/8 time, and the voice part is in 4/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure is in 9/8 time, and the second measure is in 4/4 time. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The voice part is written in the top staff of the grand staff, featuring a melodic line with a fermata in the first measure and a descending scale in the second measure.

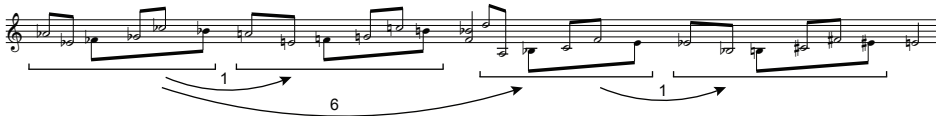
χ cycle
from $\{D\flat, A\flat\}$

1464



FRANCISCO: here? We are lost, we are lost, we are lost!

Sequenced
RI(χ)-chains



(a)

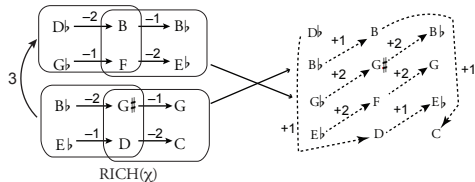
BLANCA: Why _____ can't they stop fight- ing and find us some food?

DOCTOR: Stop! Don't you un- der- stand? Can't you see?

superposed χ cycles

(b)

Out of nowhere a number of large LAMBS appear across the threshold in the dining room.



ARIEL:

The first system of musical notation for Ariel's song. It consists of three staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "A- i- e" and has a dashed box around the first measure. The piano accompaniment features a complex, arpeggiated texture in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

The second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic line and a dashed box around the second measure. The piano accompaniment maintains its arpeggiated texture and steady bass line.

The third system of musical notation. The vocal line features a melodic line with a dashed box around the third measure and a dashed oval around the final note. The piano accompaniment continues with its arpeggiated texture and steady bass line.

phrase A (D) **phrase A (G $\flat$)**

1579

Raúl

You led us in - to this trap! We are the vic - tims of this twis-ted joke Be - cause of you.

(ff) espr. cantab. *violente* (poch. calando) *mf*

a)

Grouping dissonance: 3 + 3 + 3 (vocal) vs. 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 (instrumental)

phrases A/B' in augmentation (A $\flat$) **phrase B' (F)**

1617

Let. *rit. molto* *fff* *(colla voce)* *poch.* Leticia suddenly slaps Raúl

Ed mon - do is right. Ra úl. You are an i-di-ot. Raúl is livid. He stares threateningly into Leticia's face. *colla parte (rit.--)*

Nob. mind! Raúl: If you weren't a woman.

rit. 8va molto *f* *ff* *(colla voce)* *poch.* *mf* *ff* *colla parte (rit.--)*

b)

phrase A **phrase B**

G: I ii⁷ V₄⁶ V⁷ I

c)

107 SPOONS ARIA

1304 $\text{♩} = \text{c.54}$ *estitando*

For give me, Lu - ci - a, but there are no cof - fee spoons. These spoons are

pp *colla voce* *colla voce* *Octatonic* *poco rit.* *cresc.* *a tempo*

F# $\xrightarrow{T-3}$ Eb

1309 *cresc.*

tea - spoons. These spoons are too large. I can't stir my cof - fe with a

tr *rinf.* *a tempo*

(E): $\xrightarrow{T+1}$

'Spoons' three-part cycle: <-5,-5,-2> / <1,1,-2>

bars 1304-1306

F#: (V⁷ $\sharp$ VI)

D: (V⁷ $\flat$ VI)

B $\flat$: (V⁷ $\flat$ VI)

bars 1308-1311

E $\flat$: (V⁷ $\flat$ VI)

B: (V⁷ $\sharp$ VI)

G: (V⁷ $\flat$ VI)

Hexatonic cycle:

