



Proencal

Be.m pac d'ivern
Na Audiart
Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)
Estat ai en greu cossurier
L'aura amiaura
Near Perigord

on poems by Ezra Pound and the 12th-century troubadours
for female voice, flute, vibraphone, electric piano, and electric bass

by Kyle Gann
2015

Proença (2015)

Sir Bertans de Born started it. Around 1182 or earlier he wrote a striking poem, "Dompna, puois de me no.us chal," addressed to a lady, named Maent (in Pound, though the original was Maeut, cognate with Maud), who had withheld her affections from him. In it, Bertrans (pictured at war on right) says that since Maeut scorns him, he will make up an imaginary perfect lady by picking the best qualities of all the other ladies in surrounding castles: Bels Cembalins's complexion, Midon Aelis's cunning speech, the supple body of Miels-de-Ben, and so on. The poet Ezra Pound (1885-1972), one of the great early scholars of troubadour poetry, formed a theory (based on local geography, misinformation, false chronology, and sheer imagination) that "Dompna Puois" was a hidden political allegory; that Bertrans's castle was surrounded by enemies all connected to the family of Tairiran (later Talleyrand), and that by praising these ladies he was seeking to form political alliances, and to set the castles against each other. However misplaced Pound's speculations, Bertrans did take sides with Henry II in revolution against his father, for which Dante (1265-1321) placed him in the eighth circle of hell in his *Inferno*, as a "stirrer up of strife."

His imagination sparked by the figure of Sir Bertran(s), Pound wrote not only a translation of "Dompna puois" but two poems heavily alluding to that poem, *Na Audiart* (1908) and *Near Perigord* (1915). Musical settings of these two poems form the frame of my song cycle *Proença*. I became rather obsessed with Pound in college, and with medieval music as well, resulting in a lifelong fascination with the troubadours, the singer-songwriters of 12th- and 13th-century Provence. The troubadours and Pound both fascinate me, but what I find most intriguing is the idiosyncratic view we get of the troubadours through Pound's eyes. In March 2015 the singer Michelle McIntire asked me to write her something; she has a wide range but a low tessitura, and her sultry register brought the troubadours to mind. For some reason I had never thought about setting Pound before, but the idea took root quickly, as though it had been long overdue. I went rather overboard, envisioning *Na Audiart* as a kind of dark jazz ballad by a scorned lover, and then adding more and more songs as each poem led to another. (The range of the cycle is almost two octaves Ab to G, but the tessitura resides in the octave above middle C, and there are more extended passages below that than above it.)

A perhaps obligatory note: I mentioned to a famous poet that I was writing a song cycle on Ezra Pound, and she shouted, "That bastard!" I know. I have long felt that there is no point in blaming the art for the personal faults of the artist. For the record, I have neither interest in nor sympathy for the "man-of-action" theories that led Pound (relegated in recent decades to his own eighth circle of hell) to first champion de Born and later Mussolini for similar reasons. The texts I've used, all 1917 or earlier, predate the disillusionment that followed World War I and Pound's turn toward unpalatable views of society – views that he himself renounced late in life. The poetry is wonderful and, I think, innocent.

Proença comprises two troubadour songs (nos. 1 and 4) in the original Provencal (one with the original tunes); two translations of troubadour poems by Ezra Pound (nos. 3 and

5); and the above-mentioned two poems by Pound about Bertrans de Born (nos. 2 and 6). This is one of several levels of symmetry noticeable in the following chart:

Song 1	Song 2	Song 3	Song 4	Song 5	Song 6
Provençal poem			Provençal poem		
	Pound poem				Pound poem
		Pound translation		Pound translation	
Key: Db	No central tonality	Key: Bb	No central tonality	Key: C	(Recurring key: A)
Static diatonic harmony	Jazz progressions	Neo-Riemannian progressions	Neo-Riemannian progressions	Quasi-jazz elements	Quasi-neo-Riemannian
	Root mvmt. variable		Root mvmt. by major 3rds		Root mvmt. by minor 3rds
Troubadour melody					Quotation of troubadour melodies

In addition, the 1st, 3rd, and 5th songs are set in a single, unchanging tonality; the 2nd, 4th, and 6th have no central key. Songs 3 and 4 are characterized by neo-Riemannian chord progressions (closely chromatic voice-leading), one in the context of a stable tonality, the other in a kind of free-floating (though consonant) atonality. Song 2 uses more of a jazz sense of progression; Song 5 has jazz elements in the harmony as well, though it doesn't change key. In Song 4 the root movement is mostly by major 3rds, in Song 6 it is mostly by minor 3rds. Actual troubadour melodies are quoted only in Songs 1 and 6, foregrounded in the former and backgrounded in the latter. Songs 1 and 3 both follow a kind of additive process, 1 and 4 share an articulated steady pulse, 1 and 5 share a pointillistic texture. Songs 1, 3, 4, and 5 are stanzaic, and I handled stanzaic form four different ways:

Song 1: Static accompaniment, three different melodies

Song 3: Melody becomes more developed with each repetition;
final *envoi* switching to a slower tempo

Song 4: Through-composed, no repetition

Song 5: Repetition of both melody and accompaniment; final *envoi* switching to a homophonic texture

There are other, smaller ways in which the songs echo each other. I planned out none of this structure in advance, but kept adding new poems as I instinctively felt gaps in the overall conception. There is no particular narrative arch to *Proenca*, but this is typical of how I tend to create variety in a multimovement piece, mixing and matching an array of qualities from movement to movement for a gradually shaded set of perspectives on similar material.

1. *Be.m pac d'ivern* – Peire Vidal's "Be.m pac d'ivern," written before 1180, has long struck me as the most fascinating troubadour melody, for its large range (an octave plus a minor seventh), its rising pentatonic motives, and its fluid mix of syllabic and melismatic writing. It's kind of a textual nightmare, though, because it appears very differently in the three manuscripts in which it survives: Paris, Biblioteque Nationale f.fr.22543 (called manuscript R, pictured), Paris, Biblioteque Nationale f.fr.20050 (manuscript X), and Milano, Biblioteca Ambrosiana, R71 sup. (manuscript G). Rather than create an ideal melody by mixing and matching phrases, as some performers have, I decided to set all three manuscripts in sequence, in the order X, R, G. The X and G versions have similar contours; R has a narrower range and less florid ornamentation, and thus my setting has something of an ABA form. Thanks to Carson Cooman for help with research.

2. *Na Audiart* (1908) – This sardonic Pound poem, with allusions to de Born's "Dompna, puois," is addressed to Lady Audiart of Malemort castle, whose slender form the protagonist praises despite knowing that she wishes him ill.

3. *Alba* (*En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi*) - I wanted to include an alba, one of the most common troubadour types, a formulaic medieval song form warning two lovers who shouldn't be found sleeping together that the dawn is imminent. Pound claims that the best one ever written is the anonymous "En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi," and so I chose his 1909 translation of that.

4. *Estat ai en greu cossirier* – Also, since this cycle was written for female voice, I wanted one poem written by a woman. The Comtessa de Dia (late 12th-century) is the most famous woman troubadour, and while the lovely tune of her "A chantar" is preserved and widely performed, I wanted to write an original without being conscious of the pre-existing tune, so I chose her "Estat ai en greu cossirier," for which no melody survives. In it she mournfully caresses a lover who had given up on her. It is sung in the original Provencal.

5. *L'aura amara* – Pound's idiosyncratic 1917 translation of "L'aura amara" by Arnaut Daniel - a troubadour mentioned and used as a character in *Near Perigord* - has always thrilled me with its near-incomprehensible attempt to turn Arnaut's complicated rhyme scheme into prickly vorticist modernism. I created for it a melodic form that works against the fragmentation of the lines, and that I hope makes the poetic form audible.

6. *Near Perigord* – The culmination of the cycle is Pound's magnificent *Near Perigord* (1915), his musing on Bertrans's motivations and actions, with a climax quoting Dante's picture in the *Inferno*. The entire poem would take a half hour to sing, so (as Pound himself greatly abbreviated Dante's lines) I cut down its 1500 words to about half of that, fashioning a libretto for a kind of historical tableaux - regretfully omitting Pound's redundancies, asides, and more circuitous descriptions. Quotations in the poem are set off as speech-rhythmed unisons in the music, partly as a reference to the fact that all we know of troubadour melody is its pitches, and the rhythms are always conjectural. Two troubadour melodies are quoted in the flute, one near the beginning - "Tres enemies e

"dos mals segnors ai" by Uc de St. Circ, who is mentioned in the poem for having written Bertrans' vida - and in the middle and near the end, "Rassa tan creis" by Bertrans himself.

I began *Proença* on March 30, 2015, and completed final revisions by June 27.

Texts:

Peire Vidal: "Be.m pac d'ivern" (before 1180)

Be.m pac d'ivern e d'estiu
E de fregz e de calors,
Et am neus aitan cum flors
E pro mort mais qu'avol viu,
Qu'enaissi.m ten esforsiu
E gai Jovens et Valors.
E quar am domna novella,
Sobravinen e plus bella,
Paro.m rozas entre gel
E clar temps ab trebol cel.

Ma don'a pretz soloriu
Denant mil combatedors,
E contra.ls fals fenedors
Ten establit Montesquiu:
Per qu'el seu ric senhoriu
Lauzengiers non pot far cors,
Que sens e pretz la capdella!
E quan respon ni apella
Siei dig an sabor de mel,
Don sembla Sant Gabriel...

Per zo.m ten morn e pessiu,
aitant quant estauc alhors;
pueis creis m'en gaugz e doussors,
quan del sieu bel cors m'aiziu.
Qu'aissi cum de recaliu
ar m'en ven cautz, ar fredors;
e quar es gai'et isnella
e de totz mals aips piucella,
am la mais per San Raphel,
que Jacobs no fetz Rachel...

Translation by Linda M. Paterson:

- I. I am happy with winter and summer and cold and heat, and I like snow as much as flowers and a dead hero more than a live villain, for this is how youth and worth keep me keen and joyful. And because I love a fresh young lady, supremely delightful and most beautiful, I see roses in the ice and fine weather in cloudy sky.
- II. My lady has unique merit in the face of a thousand assailants, and she holds Montesquieu fortified against the false hypocrites: so a slanderer can make no inroad into her noble realm, for wisdom and merit guide her; and when she responds or calls her words taste of honey, which makes her seem like St Gabriel.
- V. Whenever I am away from her she keeps me sad and pensive; then when I draw near to her lovely person I am filled with joy and sweetness. Like a man in a fever I go hot and cold by turns; and since she is merry and vivacious and pure of all bad qualities I love her more, by St Raphael, than Jacob did Rachel.

Ezra Pound (1885-1972): *Na Audiart* (1908)

Though thou well dost wish me ill

Audiart, Audiart,

Where thy bodice laces start

As ivy fingers clutching through

Its crevices,

Audiart, Audiart,

Stately, tall and lovely tender

Who shall render

Audiart, Audiart,

Praises meet unto thy fashion?

Here a word kiss!

Pass I on

Unto Lady 'Miels-de-Ben',

Having praised thy girdle's scope

How the stays ply back from it;

I breathe no hope

That thou shouldst . . .

Nay no whit

Bespeak thyself for anything.

Just a word in thy praise, girl,

Just for the swirl

Thy satins make upon the stair,

'Cause never a flaw was there

Where thy torso and limbs are met

Though thou hate me, read it set

In rose and gold.

Or when the minstrel, tale half told,

Shall burst to lilting at the praise
"Audiart, Audiart" . .
Bertrans, master of his lays,
Bertrans of Aultaforte thy praise
Sets forth, and though thou hate me well,
Yea though thou wish me ill,

Audiart, Audiart.

Thy loveliness is here writ till,
Audiart,

Oh, till thou come again.

And being bent and wrinkled, in a form
That hath no perfect limning, when the warm
Youth dew is cold
Upon thy hands, and thy old soul
Scorning a new, wry'd casement,
Churlish at seemed misplacement,
Finds the earth as bitter
As now seems it sweet,
Being so young and fair
As then only in dreams,
Being then young and wry'd,
Broken of ancient pride,
Thou shalt then soften,
Knowing, I know not how,
Thou wert once she

Audiart, Audiart

For whose fairness one forgave
Audiart,

Audiart

Que be-m vols mal.

En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi

Ezra Pound translation, 1909

In a garden where the whitethorn spreads her leaves
My lady hath her love lain close beside her,
Till the warder cries the dawn - Ah dawn that grieves!
Ah God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!

"Please God that night, dear night should never cease,
Nor that my love should parted be from me,
Nor watch cry 'Dawn' - Ah dawn that slayeth peace!
Ah God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!"

"Fair friend and sweet, thy lips! Our lips again!
Lo, in the meadow there the birds give song!
Ours be the love and Jealousy's the pain!
Ah God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!"

"Sweet friend and fair take we our joy again
Down in the garden, where the birds are loud,
Till the warder's reed astrain
Cry God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!"

"Of that sweet wind that comes from Far-Away
Have I drunk deep of my Beloved's breath,
Yea! of my Love's that is so dear and gay.
Ah God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!"

Envoi

Fair is this damsel and right courteous,
And many watch her beauty's gracious way.
Her heart toward love is no wise traitorous.
Ah God! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!"

Comtessa de Dia: "Estat ai en greu cossirier"

Estat ai en greu cossirier
per un cavalier qu'ai agut,
e vuoil sia totz temps saubut
cum ieu l'ai amat a sobrier;
ara vei qu'ieu sui trahida
car ieu non li donei m'amor
don ai estat en gran error
en lieig e quand sui vestida.

Ben volria mon cavallier
tener un ser en mos bratz nut,
qu'el s'en tengra per erebut
sol qu'a lui fezes cosseillier;
car plus m'en sui abellida
no fetz Floris de Blancaflor:
ieu l'autrei mon cor e m'amor
mon sen, mos huollis e ma vida.

Bels amics avinens e bos,
cora.us tenrai en mon poder?

e que jagues ab vos un ser
e qu'ie.us des un bais amoros;
sapchatz, gran talen n'auria
qu'ie.us tengues en luoc del marit,
ab so que m'aguessetz plevit
de far tot so qu qu'ieu volria.

Translation by Meg Bogin (*The Women Troubadours*, W.W. Norton, 1980, pp. 89-91):

I've lately been in great distress
over a knight who once was mine,
and I want it known for all eternity
how I loved him to excess.
Now I see I've been betrayed
because I wouldn't sleep with him;
night and day my mind won't rest
to think of the mistake I made.

How I wish just once I could caress
that chevalier with my bare arms,
for he would be in ecstasy
if I'd just let him lean my hand against his breast.
I'm sure I'm happier with him
than Blancaflor with Floris.
My heart and love I offer him,
my mind, my eyes, my life.

Handsome friend, charming and kind,
when shall I have you in my power?
If only I could lie beside you for an hour
and embrace you lovingly -
know this, that I'd give almost anything
to have you in my husband's place,
but only under the condition
that you swear to do my bidding.

Arnaut Daniel: "L'aura amara"

Translation by Ezra Pound (1917)

The bitter air
Strips panoply
From trees
Where softer winds set leaves,
And glad,
Beaks
Now in brakes are coy,
Scarce peep that wee
Mates
And un-mates.

What gaud's the work?
What good the glees?
What curse I strive to shake!
Me hath she cast from high,
In fell disease I lie, and deathly fearing.

So clear the flare
That first lit me
To seize
Her whom my soul believes;
If cad
Sneaks,
Blabs, slanders, my joy
Counts little fee
Baits
And their hates.

I scorn their perk
And preen, at ease.
Disburse
Can she, and wake
Such firm delights,
That I
Am hers, froth, lees
Bigod! from toe to earring.

Amor, look yare!
Know certainly
The keys:
How she thy suit receives;
No add Piques.
'Twere folly to annoy I'm true, so dree
Fates;
No debates

Shake me, nor jerk,
My verities
Turn terse,
And yet I ache;
Her lips, not snows that fly
Have potencies
To slake, to cool my searing.

Behold my prayer,
(Or company
Of these)
Seeks whom such height achieves;
Well clad
Seeks
Her, and would not cloy.
Heart apertly
States
Thought. Hope waits
'Gainst death to irk:
False brevities
And worse!
To her I raik,
Sole her; all others' dry
Felicities
I count not worth the leering.

Ah, fair face, where,
Each quality
But frees
One pride-shaft more, that cleaves
Me; mad frieks
(O' thy beck) destroy,
And mockery
Baits
Me, and rates.
Yet I not shirk
Thy velleities,
Averse
Me not, nor slake
Desire.
God draws not nigh
To Dome, with pleas
Wherein's so little veering.

Now chant prepare,
And melody

To please
The king, who'll judge thy sheaves.
Worth, sad,
Sneaks
Here; double employ
Hath there.
Get thee
Plates
Full, and cates,
 Gifts, go! Nor lurk
 Here till decrees
Reverse,
And ring thou take
Straight t'Arago I'd ply
Cross the wide seas
But 'Rome' disturbs my hearing.

At midnight mirk
In secracies I nurse
My served make
In heart; nor try
My melodies
At other's door not mearing.

Ezra Pound: *Near Perigord* (1915) (excerpted)

I

You'd have men's hearts up from the dust
And tell their secrets, Messire Cino,
Right enough? Then read between the lines of Uc St. Circ,
Solve me the riddle, for you know the tale.

Bertrans, En Bertrans, left a fine canzone:
"Maent, I love you, you have turned me out.
The voice at Montfort, Lady Agnes' hair,
Bel Miral's stature, the vicountess' throat,
Set all together, are not worthy of you..."
And all the while you sing out that canzone,
Think you that Maent lived at Montaignac,
One at Chalais, another at Malemort...
for every lady a castle,
Each place strong[....]

Tairiran held hall in Montaignac,
His brother-in-law was all there was of power
In Perigord[...]
And our En Bertrans was in Altafort,
Hub of the wheel, the stirrer-up of strife,
As caught by Dante in the last wallow of hell –[...]

How would you live, with neighbors set about you –[...]
What could he do but play the desperate chess,
And stir old grudges?[...]

Take the whole man, and ravel out the story.
He loved this lady in castle Montaignac?
The castle flanked him - he had need of it[...]
And Maent failed him? Or saw through the scheme?

"Papiol,
Go forthright singing[...]
There is a throat; ah, there are two white hands;
There is a trellis full of early roses,
And all my heart is bound about with love[....]"

Is it a love poem? Did he sing of war?
Is it an intrigue to run subtly out,
Born of a jongleur's tongue, freely to pass
Up and about and in and out the land,
Mark him a craftsman and a strategist?[...]

Oh, there is precedent, legal tradition,
To sing one thing when your song means another,
"Et albirar ab lor bordon –"[...]
What is Sir Bertrans' singing?

Maent, Maent, and yet again Maent,
Or war and broken heaumes and politics?

II

End fact. Try fiction. Let us say we see
En Bertrans, a tower-room at Hautefort,
Sunset, the ribbon-like road lies, in red cross-light,
South toward Montaignac, and he bends at a table
Scribbling, swearing between his teeth, by his left hand
Lie little strips of parchment covered over,
Scratched and erased with *al* and *ochaisos*[...]

We come to Ventadour
In the mid love court, he sings out the canzon,
No one hears save Arrimon Luc D'Esparo -
No one hears aught save the gracious sound of compliments.
Sir Arrimon counts on his fingers, Montfort,
Rochecouart, Chalais, the rest, the tactic,
Malemort, guesses beneath, sends word to Coeur de Lion:

The compact, de Born smoked out, trees felled
About his castle, cattle driven out!
Or no one sees it, and En Bertrans prospered? [...]

Plantagenet puts the riddle: "Did he love her?"
And Arnaut parries: "Did he love your sister?
True, he has praised her, but in some opinion
He wrote that praise only to show he had
The favor of your party, had been well received." [...]

"Say that he saw the castles, say that he loved Maent!"
"Say that he loved her, does it solve the riddle?" [...]

And we can leave the talk till Dante writes:
Surely I saw, and still before my eyes
Goes on that headless trunk, that bears for light
Its own head swinging, gripped by the dead hair,
And like a swinging lamp that says, "Ah me!
I severed men, my head and heart
Ye see here severed, my life's counterpart."

Or take En Bertrans?

III

I loved a woman. The stars fell from heaven.
And always our two natures were in strife[...]*

And great wings beat above us in the twilight,
And the great wheels in heaven
Bore us together... surging... and apart...
Believing we should meet with lips and hands.

High, high and sure... and then the counterthrust:
"Why do you love me? Will you always love me?
But I am like the grass, I can not love you."
Or, "Love, and I love and love you,
And hate your mind, not you, your soul, your hands." [...]

There shut up in his castle, Tairiran's,
She who had nor ears nor tongue save in her hands,
Gone - ah, gone - untouched, unreachable!
She who could never live save through one person,
She who could never speak save to one person,
And all the rest of her a shifting change,
A broken bundle of mirrors...!

[* These two lines Pound excised from the text in later editions, but I found them musically attractive. Ellipses in brackets indicate passages I omitted, but those not in brackets are in Pound's original.]

– Kyle Gann

Proença

Contents:

<i>Be.m pac d'ivern</i> Poem: Peire Vidal	page 1
<i>Na Audiart</i> Poem: Ezra Pound	12
<i>Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)</i> Poem: anonymous, translation by Pound	33
<i>Estat ai en greu cossirier</i> Poem: Comtessa de Dia	53
<i>L'aura amara</i> Poem: Arnaut Daniel, translation by Pound	67
<i>Near Perigord</i> Poem: Ezra Pound	86

Duration: 47 minutes total

for Michelle Allen McIntire

Proença

Peire Vidal
(late 12th century)

Still, morning-like

Be.m pac d'ivern

Kyle Gann
2015

$\text{♩} = 84$

Musical score for *Proença* featuring the following instruments:

- Flute
- Alto Solo
- Vibraphone
- Electric Piano
- Electric Bass
- Flute
- Alto Solo
- Vibraphone
- Electric Piano
- Electric Bass

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a flute melody over sustained notes from other instruments. The second system begins with a flute melody, followed by the vocal line "Be.m pac d'i vern e_d'es ti - u E de fregz". The vocal line includes dynamic markings *p* and *X*, and rhythmic patterns indicated by brackets (3, 5, 3, 3). The vocal line continues in the third system, with the piano providing harmonic support.

13

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

a de ca - lors, Et am ai - tan_ neus cum flors_____ E_

A

18

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

— pro____ mort mais qu'a____ vol____ viu,— Qu'en-ais - si.m ten

Be.m pac d'ivern

23

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

es - for - siu E gai Jo-vens et Va lors. E quar am

28

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

dom-na no-vel-la So-bra - vi - nen e plus bel - la

Be.m pac d'ivern

33

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Pa - ro.m_ ro - zas_ en - tre gel_____ E____ clar_____

38

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

temp ab__ tre - bol__ cel__

Be.m pac d'ivern

B

43

Fl.

A. Solo R
Ma don' a pretz so - lo - ri - u De-nant mil

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

48

Fl.

A. Solo
com-ba te_dors, E con-tra.ls fals_ fen - he - dors_ Ten

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Be.m pac d'ivern

C

53

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

es - ta-blit_ Mon - tes - qui - u Per qu'el seu ric sen - ho - ri

58

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

u Lau-zen-giers non pot far cors, Que sens e pretz la cap - del

Be.m pac d'ivern

63

Fl.

A. Solo la; E quan res - pon ni a - pel - la Siei dig an sa-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

68

Fl.

A. Solo bor_ de_ mel Don_ sem-bla Sant_Ga - bri_ el.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Be.m pac d'ivern

73

D

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

G

Per zo.m ten morn

77

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

e pes - si - u Ai-tant quant es-tauc_ al- hors! Pueis creis

Be.m pac d'ivern

82

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

m'en gaugz e dous - sors_ Quan del sieu bel cors_

87

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

E

m'ai ziu. Qu'ais-si cum de re - ca - li - u_

Be.m pac d'ivern

92

Fl.

A. Solo
Ar m'en_ ven_cautz, ar fre - - - dors_ E quar es gai' et is_ nel

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

97

Fl.

A. Solo
la_ E de tozt mals_ aips piu - cel - la, Am_ la mais per

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Be.m pac d'ivern

102

Fl.

A. Solo
San Ra - phel, Que Ja - cobs no fetz

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

107

Fl.

A. Solo
Ra - chel.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

*Be.m pac d'ivern*May 31 - June 18, 2015
Germantown, NY

Na Audiart

Ezra Pound
1908

Dark, sexy, mysterious
 $\text{J} = 50$

Kyle Gann
2015

Musical score for *Na Audiart* by Kyle Gann (2015), based on Ezra Pound's poem from 1908. The score consists of ten staves, each with a specific dynamic and tempo.

- Flute:** Treble clef, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p . Tempo: $\text{J} = 50$.
- Alto voice:** Treble clef, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p .
- Vibraphone:** Treble clef, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p . Tempo: $\text{J} = 50$.
- Electric Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p .
- Electric bass:** Bass clef, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p . Tempo: Pizz., $\text{J} = 50$.
- Fl.**: Treble clef, 2/2 time. Measure 6: $\text{p} \quad \text{3}$.
- A.**: Treble clef, 2/2 time.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, 3/2 time.
- E. Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 2/2 time. Dynamics: p .
- E. Bass:** Bass clef, 2/2 time.

12

Though thou

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

17

well dost wish_ me ill

Au-di-art,

Au-di-art,

Where the

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

14

21

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

bo-dice la - ces start As i - vy fin-gers clut-ching through Its

25

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

cre-vi-ces, Au-di - art, Au-di-art,

Na Audiart

A

29

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

State - ly tall and love - ly ten-der Who shall ren-der,

32

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Au-di-art, Au-di-art, Prai - ses meet un - to thy fa- shion?

Na Audiart

36

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Here ____ a word kiss..

41

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Pass I on un - to La-dy Miels - de - Ben, Hav - ing

45

Fl.

A. praised thy gir-dle's scope How the stays ply back from it

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

49

Fl.

A. I breathe no hope that thou shoulds't Nay, no

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

53

Fl.

A.
whit, Be-speak thy - self for a-ny-thing, Just for a

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

57

Fl.

A.
word in thy praise, girl, Just for the swirl Thy sa-tins make u-pon the stair

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

61

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

'Cause ne-ver a flaw was there, Where thy torso and limbs are

66

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

met Though thou hate me, — read it set

70

Fl.

A. in rose and gold— Or when the min-strel, tale— half told, Shall

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

75

Fl.

A. burst to lil-ting— at the praise, Au-di-art, Au-di-art,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

B

79

Fl.

A.

Ber - trans, mas-ter of his lays,- Ber-trans of Aul-ta-fort thy praise Sets

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

83

Fl.

A.

forth and though thou hate me well Yea, though thou

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

87

Fl.

A. wish me ill Au-di - art, Au-di art, Thy

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

91

Fl. pp

A. love - li - ness is here writ till, Au-di-art, Oh, till thou come a -

Vib. pp p

E. Piano pp p

E. Bass pp p

Na Audiart

96

Fl.

A. gain. And be-ing bent and wrinkle-d, in a form That hath no per-fect

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

101

Fl.

A. lim-ning, when the warm Youth dew is cold u-pon thy hands and thy

Vib.

E. Piano p

E. Bass

106

Fl.

A. old soul Scorn-ing a new, wry'd case- ment,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

110

Fl.

A. Chur - lish at seemed mis-place-ment Finds the earth as

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

115

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

bit-ter As now seems it sweet.

The musical score shows five staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Alto (A.) staves are silent. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has sustained notes with grace marks. The E. Piano staff has eighth-note chords. The E. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

C

120

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

The musical score shows five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff has eighth-note patterns. The Alto (A.) staff is silent. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff has sustained notes with grace marks. The E. Piano staff has eighth-note patterns. The E. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

125

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

129

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Be - ing so

D

134

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

young and fair_ As then on - ly in dreams Be-ing then young and

138

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

wry'd Bro-ken_ of an-cient pride

142

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Thou shalt then soft-en_ Know-ing, I know not how Thou wert once

147

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

she Au-di - art, Au-di - art, For whose fair - ness one for -

151

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

gave Au-di-art, Au-di-art, Que pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

E

155

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

be.m vols mal.

p

p

p

p

Na Audiart

161

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

166

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

170

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

175

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

180

This musical score page contains five staves. The first staff (Flute) has a treble clef and includes a dynamic instruction '180'. The second staff (Alto) has a treble clef and consists of three horizontal dashes. The third staff (Vibraphone) has a treble clef and includes a tempo marking '8'. The fourth staff (E. Piano) has a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic instruction 'rit.' in the middle of the measure. The fifth staff (E. Bass) has a bass clef. All staves are in common time.

183

rit.

This musical score page contains five staves. The first staff (Flute) has a treble clef and includes a dynamic instruction '183'. The second staff (Alto) has a treble clef and consists of three horizontal dashes. The third staff (Vibraphone) has a treble clef and includes a tempo marking '8'. The fourth staff (E. Piano) has a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic instruction 'rit.' in the middle of the measure. The fifth staff (E. Bass) has a bass clef. All staves are in common time.

Alba

(En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

Anonymous
Translated by Ezra Pound

Kyle Gann
2015

$\text{♩} = 160$

Flute

Alto Solo

Vibraphone

Electric Piano

Electric Bass

Pizz.

9

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

16

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

22

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

27

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

31 A

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

In a gar - den where the white - thorn spreads her

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

34

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

leaves My la - dy hath her love lain close be -

38

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

side her,— Till the war - der cries the dawn

42

Fl.

A. Solo
Ah dawn that grieves! Ah God! Ah

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

45

Fl.

A. Solo
God! That dawn should come so soon! Ah

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

48

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

God! _____ Ah God! _____ That dawn should come so soon!

52

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

B

*gradual general
56 crescendo to m. 121*

39

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Please God that night, dear night should ne-ver cease, Nor that my

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

love should par-ted be from me Nor watch cry

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

64

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

'Dawn' Ah dawn that slay - eth peace! Ah God! Ah

68

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

God! That dawn should come so soon! Ah

71

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

God! _____ Ah God! _____ That dawn should come so soon!

75

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

C

mp
mp

Fair friend and

mp

mp

mp

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

79

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

sweet, thy lips! Our lips a - gain!

83

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Lo, in the meadow there the birds give song!

87

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Ours be the love and Jealousy's the

91

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

pain! Ah God! That dawn should come so soon!

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

D

95

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Sweet friend and fair, take

mf

99

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

we our joy a - gain
Down in the gar - den,

103

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

where the birds are loud, Till the war - der's reed a -

107

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

strain Cry God! Ah God! That dawn should come so

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

III

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

soon!

E

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Of that sweet wind that comes from Far - A - way Have

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

119

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

I drunk deep of my Beloved's breath,

123

Fl.

f

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

f

Yea! of my love's that is so dear and gay. Ah

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

127

Fl.

A. Solo God! Ah God! That dawn should come so

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

130

Fl.

A. Solo soon! Ah God! Ah God! That

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

133

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

dawn should come so soon!

F

Suddenly slower and more still

137 $\text{♩} = 90$

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Fair is this dam - sel and right cour-te-ous, And ma - ny watch her

p

p

p

p

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

143

Fl.

A. Solo beau-ty's gra-cious way. Her heart toward love is no wise trai-to-rous.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

148

Fl.

A. Solo O God! O God! That Dawn should come so

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

153

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

soon! O God! O God! That Dawn should come so

157

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

soon!

Alba (En un vergier sotz fuella d'albespi)

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 52, measure 161. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Alto Solo (A. Solo), Vibraphone (Vib.), Ensemble Piano (E. Piano), and Ensemble Bass (E. Bass). The flute part features a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The alto solo part is silent. The vibraphone part consists of sustained notes with grace notes. The ensemble piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The ensemble bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

May 9 - 15, 2015
Germantown, NY

Estat ai en greu cossirier

La Contessa de Dia
(born c. 1140)

Floating

$\text{♩} = 44$

Kyle Gann
2015

Musical score for the first section of "Estat ai en greu cossirier". The score consists of five staves:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6.
- Alto Solo:** Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6.
- Vibraphone:** Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6. Dynamics: *p*.
- Electric Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 6/8 time. Dynamics: *p* with pedal. The bass staff has note values 7 and 6.
- Electric Bass:** Bass clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6.

Musical score for the second section of "Estat ai en greu cossirier". The score consists of five staves, starting at measure 5:

- Fl.**: Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6. Dynamics: *p*.
- A. Solo:** Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6. Dynamics: *p*. Text: Es - tat.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6.
- E. Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 6/8 time. Dynamics: *p*. The bass staff has note values 7 and 6.
- E. Bass:** Bass clef, 6/8 time, note values 7 and 6. Dynamics: Pizz.

10

A. Solo
ai en greu cas - si-ri-er per un ca - val - lier qu'ai a-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

15

A. Solo
gut e vuo - il sia temps totz sau

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

Fl.

A. Solo but cum ieu l'ai a - mat a sob - ri - er

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Fl.

A. Solo A - ra vei qu'ie-u____ sui tra-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

A

Estat ai en greu cossirier

28

Fl.

A. Solo
hi-da car ieu non li do - nei m'a-mor

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

33

Fl.

A. Solo
don ai es - tat en gran er - ror en li - e - ig e

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

37

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

quand sui ves - ti - da

42

B

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Ben vol-ri-a mon

Estat ai en greu cossirier

46

Fl.

A. Solo
ca-val-li-er te - ner un ser en mos bratz nut,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

50

Fl.

A. Solo
qu'el s'en ten-gra per e - re - u - but

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

C

54

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

sol qu'a lui

The score shows five staves. The flute (Fl.) has a melodic line with grace notes. The soloist (A. Solo) sings a rhythmic pattern. The vibraphone (Vib.) plays eighth-note chords. The piano (E. Piano) provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The bass (E. Bass) provides harmonic support with quarter notes. Measure 54 ends with a change in time signature to 6/8. Measures 55-56 show the vocal line continuing with lyrics "sol qu'a lui". Measure 57 begins with a new section labeled 'C'.

58

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

fe - zes cos - seil li - er car plus m'en sui

The score continues from measure 57. The flute (Fl.) has a melodic line. The soloist (A. Solo) sings lyrics "fe - zes cos - seil li - er car plus m'en sui". The vibraphone (Vib.) and piano (E. Piano) provide harmonic support. The bass (E. Bass) provides harmonic support. Measure 58 ends with a change in time signature to 6/8. Measures 59-60 show the vocal line continuing with lyrics "fe - zes cos - seil li - er car plus m'en sui". Measure 61 begins with a new section.

Estat ai en greu cossirier

62

Fl.

A. Solo
a-bel-li-da no fetz Flo-ris de Plan-chá-flor; ieu l'a - u-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

66

Fl.

A. Solo
tre-i mon cor e m'a mor mon sen, mos huo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

70

Fl.

A. Solo
il - los a ma vi - da

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

D

75

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

79

Fl.

A. Solo Bels a - mics a-vi-nens de

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

83

Fl.

A. Solo bos, co-ra-us ten - rai en mon po - der? e que ja-gues ab vos un

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

88

Fl.

A. Solo ser e qu'ie - us des un bais a - ma-ros;

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

91

E

Fl.

A. Solo Sap- chatz, gran ta - lan n'au-ri-a qu'ie-us ten-gues

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Estat ai en greu cossirier

95

Fl.

A. Solo en lu-oc del ma - rit ab so que

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

100

Fl.

A. Solo m'a-gues-setz ple - vit de far tot so qu'ie-u vol - ri-a.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

F

Estat ai en greu cossirier

105

This musical score page contains five staves of music. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the second for the Soloist (A. Solo), the third for the Vibraphone (Vib.), the fourth for the Piano (E. Piano), and the fifth for the Bass (E. Bass). The time signature changes frequently between 4/4, 6/8, and 3/4. Measure 105 starts with a rest for the Flute and Soloist, followed by eighth-note patterns for the Vibraphone, Piano, and Bass. Measure 106 begins with a sustained note for the Vibraphone. Measures 107-108 show complex rhythmic patterns for all instruments, including sixteenth-note figures and rests. Measure 109 features sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano, while the Flute and Soloist play eighth-note patterns. Measure 110 concludes with sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano.

110

This musical score page continues the sequence from measure 110. The staves remain the same: Flute (Fl.), Soloist (A. Solo), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (E. Piano), and Bass (E. Bass). The time signature is primarily 6/8. Measure 110 continues with sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano, and eighth-note patterns from the Flute and Soloist. Measure 111 begins with sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano, followed by eighth-note patterns from the Flute and Soloist. Measures 112-113 show sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano, with eighth-note patterns from the Flute and Soloist. Measure 114 concludes with sustained notes from the Vibraphone and Piano, and eighth-note patterns from the Flute and Soloist.

Estat ai en greu cossirier

113

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

rit.

April 27 - May 10, 2015
Germantown, NY

L'aura amara

Arnaut Daniel

Translated by Ezra Pound

With a gentle swinging motion

Kyle Gann
2015

J = 54

Flute

Alto Solo

Vibraphone

Electric Piano

Pizz.

Electric Bass

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

p

3

The bitter air Strips pa-no-ply

8

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

From trees Where sof - ter winds set leaves And glad

II

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Beaks Now in brakes are coy_ Scarce peep the wee____ Mates And un-mates.

15

A. Solo
What gaud's the work? _____ What good the glees?

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

18

A. Solo
What curse I strive to shake! Me hath she cast from high, In fell di-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

L'aura amara

21

Fl.

A. Solo
sease I lie, and death-ly fear-ing...

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

25 **A**

Fl.

A. Solo
So clear the flare That first lit me To seize

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

28

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Her whom my soul believes
If cad Sneaks
Blabs, slan-ders my joy,

32

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Counts lit-tle fee, Baits, And their hates.
I scorn their perk,

L'aura amara

36

Fl.

A. Solo
And preen, at ease Dis- burse! Can she, and wake Such firm de-lights

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

39

Fl.

A. Solo
that I Am hers, froth, lees, Bi-god! From toe to ear-ring...

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

B

73

42

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

A - mor look

45

Fl.

A. Solo

yare! Know cer-tain-ly The keys: How she thy suit re-

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

L'aura amara

48

A. Solo
ceives No add Piques 'Twere folly to an-noy I'm true so dree_

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

52

A. Solo
— fates No de-bates Shake me, nor jerk My ve-ri-ties

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

L'aura amara

56

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Turn terse, and yet I ache
Her lips, not snows— that fly
Have poten-

59

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

cies To slake
To cool my sear-ing..

L'aura amara

63 **C**

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Be-hold my prayer
(Or com-pa-ny)
Of these)

66

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

— Seeks whom such height a - chieves
Well clad seeks
Her, and

69

Fl.

A. Solo would not cloy— Heart a-pert-ly states Thought. Hope waits 'Gainst

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

73

Fl.

A. Solo death to irk, False bre-vi -ties_ And worse! To her I raik

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

L'aura amara

76

Fl.

A. Solo

Sole her all o - thers' dry_ Fe - li - ci - ties_ I count not

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

79

Fl.

A. Solo

worth the leer-ing._ Ah, fair face,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

D

L'aura amara

83

A. Solo where, Each qua-li-ty— But frees— One pride-shaft more, thatcleaves Me; Mad

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

87

A. Solo frieks. (O' thy beck) des-troy— And moc-ke-ry— Baits, Me, and

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

91

Fl.

A. Solo rates. Yet I not shirk _____ Thy vel - lie - ties,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

94

Fl.

A. Solo A-verse Me not, nor slake De-sire.. God draws not nigh... To Dome, with

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

97

Fl.

A. Solo pleas where-in's so lit the veer-ing..

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

This musical score page contains five staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the second for the Alto Solo (A. Solo), the third for the Vibraphone (Vib.), the fourth for the Piano (E. Piano), and the fifth for the Bass (E. Bass). The vocal part for the Alto Solo includes lyrics: 'pleas where-in's' and 'so lit the veer-ing..'. Measure 97 starts with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo has eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 98 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 99 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 100 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 101 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns.

101

E

Fl.

A. Solo Now chant pre - pare And me-lo - dy____

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

This musical score page contains five staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the second for the Alto Solo (A. Solo), the third for the Vibraphone (Vib.), the fourth for the Piano (E. Piano), and the fifth for the Bass (E. Bass). The vocal part for the Alto Solo includes lyrics: 'Now chant pre - pare' and 'And me-lo - dy____'. Measure 101 starts with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo has eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 102 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 103 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 104 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns. Measure 105 begins with a rest for the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns. The Alto Solo continues with eighth-note pairs. The Vibraphone has sustained notes. The Piano has eighth-note chords. The Bass has eighth-note patterns.

104

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

The King, who'll judge thy sheaves. Worth, sad,

106

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Sneaks Here; Doub-le em-ploy— Hath there. Get thee—

109

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

— plates, Full, and cates. Gifts go! nor lurk

112

Fl.

A. Solo

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Here till de-crees Re-verse, And ring thou take, Straight t'A-ra-go I'd

L'aura amara

115

Fl.

A. Solo
ply Cross the wide seas— but 'Rome'
dis-turbs my hear ing—

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

118

F Coda

Fl.

A. Solo
At mid-night mirk In

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

L'aura amara

122

Fl.

A. Solo sec - re - cies I nurse my ser-ved make in heart; Nor try my me-lo - dies_ At o-ther's

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

126

Fl.

A. Solo door not mear-ing...

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

Ezra Pound
1915

Stately, with dignity and determination

$\text{♩} = 68$

Kyle Gann
2015

Flute

Alto Voice

Vibraphone

Electric Piano

Electric Bass

$\text{♩} = 68$

Uc de St. Circ: "Tres enemies e dos mals segnors ai"

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

8

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

You'd have men's

The musical score consists of five staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Vibraphone (Vib.) play eighth-note patterns. The Alto (A.) has a sustained note followed by eighth notes. The Double Bass (E. Bass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The Piano/Electronic Bass (E. Piano) plays eighth-note chords. Measure 8 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

12

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

hearts up from the dust And tell their sec-rets, Mes-sire Ci-no? _____

The musical score continues with the same instruments. The Alto (A.) sings the lyrics "hearts up from the dust" and "And tell their sec-rets, Mes-sire Ci-no? _____". The Vibraphone (Vib.) and Double Bass (E. Bass) provide harmonic support. The Piano/Electronic Bass (E. Piano) plays eighth-note chords. The Flute (Fl.) has a sustained note with a dynamic marking (p) followed by eighth notes.

Near Perigord

16

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Right e-nough! Then read bet-ween the lines of Uc St. Ci-re Solve me the rid-dle, for

20

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

you know the tale. Ber-trans, En Ber-trans

Near Perigord

24

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

$\text{♩} = 80$

Left a fine can - zo - ne: Ma - ent, Ma - ent, I love you, you have turned me out.

$\text{♩} = 80$

27

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

The voice at Mont-fort La-dy Ag-nes' hair, Bel Mi - ral's sta-ture, the vis-coun-tess' throat

3

Near Perigord

Tempo I

A $\text{♩} = 68$

31

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Set all to - ge-ther are not wor-thy of you..." And all the while you

$\text{♩} = 68$

34

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

sing out that can zo - ne, Think you that Ma-ent lived at Mon-taig-nac, One

$\text{♩} = 68$

Near Perigord

37

Fl.

A. at Chalais, ano-ther at Ma-le-mort For ev'-ry

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

40

Fl.

A. la - dy a cas-tle, each place strong.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

44

Fl. *f*

A. *mp*

Vib. *f* *mp*

E. Piano *f* *mp*

E. Bass *f* *mp*

B

Tai-ri-ran held hall in Mon-taig-nac His

48

Fl.

A. *3*

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

bro-ther in-law was all there was of po-power in Pe-ri-gord. And our En Ber -

Near Perigord

51

Fl.

A. trans was in Al-ta-fort, Hub of the wheel, the stir-rer-up of

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

54

Fl.

A. strife, As caught by Dan-te in the last wal-low of hell...

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

57

Fl. *mp*

A. How would you live, with neigh - bors set a bout you, *mf* What could he do but

Vib. *mp*

E. Piano *mp* *mf* *f*

E. Bass *mp* *mf* *f*

60

Fl. *p*

A. play the desp' rate chess And stir old grud- ges?

Vib. *p*

E. Piano *p*

E. Bass *p*

Near Perigord

C

64

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Take the whole man, and ravel out the sto - ry. He loved this la - dy in

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

67

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

cas-tle Mon-taig- nac? The cas-tle flanked him, he had need of it. And Ma

f

5

3

3

mp

Near Perigord

*Faster, at a
conversational tempo*

71

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

$\text{♩} = 108$

ent failed him, or saw through the scheme? Pa-pi-ol, Go forth-right sing-ing, There is a

$\text{♩} = 108$

75

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

throat; ah, there are two white hands; There is a trellis full of ear-ly ro-ses, And all my

Near Perigord

D

With subdued but growing intensity

♩ = 78 Bertran de Born: Rassa tan crais

97

79

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

heart is bound a bout with love."

Is it a love poem? Did he

$\text{♩} = 78$

82

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

sing of war? Is it an in-trigue to run sub-tly out? Born of a Jon-gleur's tongue,

Near Perigord

85

Fl.

A. free-ly to pass. Up and a-bout and in and out the land, Mark him a crafts-man_ and a

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

88

Fl.

A. stra-te - gist?— Oh, there is pre-ce- dent! Le-gal tra-di - tion, to sing

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

**Faster,
conversational tempo**

99

91

A. 3
one thing when your song means a - no- ther.... "Et al - bi-rar ab lor bor- don."

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

A tempo

95

Fl.

A. mp
mp
What is Sir Ber - trans sing- ing? Ma - ent, Ma - ent, and yet a-gain Ma- ent?

Vib. mp

E. Piano mp

E. Bass mp

A tempo

Near Perigord

E *Slower and deliberately*

♩ = 64

Fl. *mf*

A. *mf*

Vib. *mf*

E. Piano *mf*

E. Bass *mf*

Or war and bro-ken heaumes and po-li tics?
End fact. Try fic-tion.

♩ = 64

A little faster than Tempo I

♩ = 76

Fl. *mp*

A. *mp*

Vib. *mp*

E. Piano *mp*

E. Bass *mp*

Let us say we see En Ber-trans

Near Perigord

107

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

A to-wer room at Hau-te- fort. Sun - set the rib-bon-like road lies

III

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

in red cross-light South toward Mon-taig-nac, and he bends at a tab-le, Scrib-bl^{ing},

Near Perigord

115

A.
swear-ing bet-ween his teeth By his left hand lie litt-ble strips of parch-ment

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

mp

119

A.
co-vered o-ver Scratched and e-rase-ded with al and o-cha - i - sos...

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

F

103

123

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

We come to Ven-ta-dour in the mid love court He sings _____

126

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

out the can - zon._____

Near Perigord

130

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

No one hears save Ar-ri-mon Luc d'As-pe-ro No one hears aught save the

p

mp

p

134

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

gra-cious sound of com-pli-ments. Sir Ar-ri-mon counts on his fin-gers,

Near Perigord

137

Fl. 

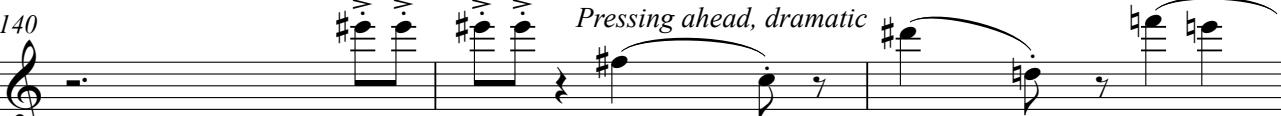
A. 

Vib. 

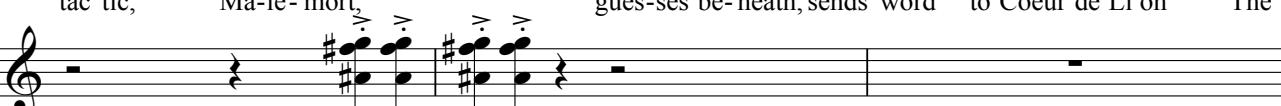
E. Piano { 

E. Bass 

140

Fl. 

A. 

Vib. 

E. Piano { 

E. Bass 

Near Perigord

143

Fl.

A. short
com-pact, De Born smoked out! trees felled a-bout his cas tle cat-tle dri-ven out!

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

147 G Calmer

Fl. mp

A. mp
Or no one sees it and En Ber - trans_ prospered? Plan

Vib. mp

E. Piano

E. Bass mp

Near Perigord

152

Fl. 

A. 
ta-ga-net puts the rid-dle: "Did he love her?" And Ar-naut par-ries: Did he love your

Vib. 

E. Piano 

E. Bass 

155

Fl. 

A. 
sis-ter?— True, he has praised— her, but in some o-pi-nion, He wrote that praise on ly to

Vib. 

E. Piano 

E. Bass 

Near Perigord

*Impulsive,
pressing ahead*

158

Fl.

A. show he had The fa-vor of your par-tty, had been well re- ceived." Say that he saw the

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

161

Fl.

A. cas-tles, say that he loved Ma- ent!" "Say that he loved her, does it solve the

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

H Slightly broader,
dramatic! 109

Fl.

Slowing a touch

163

A. rid- dle?" And we can leave the talk till Dan - te writes: Sure-ly I saw,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

ff ff short

Slowing a touch

ff

Fl.

166

A. and still be-fore my eyes____ Goes on____ that head-less trunk, that bears for light Its own

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

3

3

3

3

Near Perigord

169

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

head swing-ing,— gripped by the dead hair, And like a swing-ing lamp that says,

173

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

"Ah me! I se-vered men, my head and heart Ye see here se-vered,

Near Perigord

176

Fl. *original tempo*

A. my life's coun-ter- part."

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Measure 176 consists of five staves. The Flute (top) has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Alto (A.) has a harmonic line. The Vibraphone (Vib.) has a rhythmic pattern with '3' markings. The E. Piano (E. Piano) has a harmonic bass line. The E. Bass (E. Bass) has a harmonic bass line. The vocal line "my life's coun-ter- part." is written below the Alto staff. Measure 176 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

180

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Measure 180 starts with the Flute (top) playing a melodic line. The Alto (A.) has a harmonic line. The Vibraphone (Vib.) has a rhythmic pattern. The E. Piano (E. Piano) has a harmonic bass line with dynamics like *p*. The E. Bass (E. Bass) has a harmonic bass line. Measure 180 ends with a double bar line and a key change to $\frac{3}{4}$.

Near Perigord

I $\text{♩} = \text{♪}$

(no faster!)

184

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

rit. $\text{♩} = \text{♪}$ (no faster!)

p p

Or take En Ber trans? I loved a

p

p

rit. $\text{♩} = \text{♪}$ (no faster!)

p

189

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

wo-man. The stars fell from hea-ven. And al-ways our two na-tures were in

\sharp ♪

Near Perigord

194

Fl.

A. strife. And great wings beat a - bove us in the twi - ligh^t, And the

Vib. 8

E. Piano

E. Bass

199

Fl.

A. great wheels in hea-ven Bore us to - ge- ther... Sur-ging and a - part... Be-

Vib. 8

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

204

Fl.

A. liev-ing we should meet with lips____ and hands. High, high and

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

209

Fl.

A. sure and then the coun-ter-thrust: Why do you love me? Will you al-ways

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

215

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

love me? But I am like the grass, I can not love you." Or,

221

Fl.

A.

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

"Love, and I love and love you And hate your mind not you, your soul, your hands

Near Perigord

J

Bertran de Born: Rassa tan creis

227

Fl.

A.
There shut up in his cas-tle, Tai-ri-ran's,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

p

232

Fl.

A.
She who had nor ears nor tongue save in her hands, Gone ah,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

237

Fl.

A.
gone un - touched un-reach-a - ble! She who could ne-ver live save

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

242

Fl.

A.
through one per-son, She who could ne-ver speak save to one per-son,

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

Near Perigord

247

Fl.

A. And all the rest of her a shif-ting change, A bro-ken

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

without ritard.....until here long

251

Fl.

A. bun - dle of mir - rors...!

Vib.

E. Piano

E. Bass

without ritard.....until here long