

WARD, JULIAN, M.M. *EULOGY* for Choir and Brass Quintet. (2019)
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For my thesis, I wrote a musical work called *Eulogy*. It is a composition for brass quintet and choir that makes use of contrast, both in regard to the text and the music. Juxtaposing elements are used in order to give character to sections and to also create a hierarchy of moments. Through an examination of how contrasts are used, the way in which the music works can be determined. This paper defines the meaning of musical contrast and the ways in which it applies in *Eulogy* and then categorizes the different contrasts based on the functionality in the piece. Simultaneous and nonsimultaneous contrasts are found to work differently within the work to either recontextualize and idea or to change existing musical material.

EULOGY FOR CHOIR AND BRASS QUINTET

by

Julian Ward

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Committee Chair

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APPROVAL PAGE

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Eulogy is a piece for brass quintet and choir that makes use of contrast, both in regard to the text and the music. Juxtaposing elements are used in order to give character to sections and to also create a hierarchy of moments. Though an examination of how contrasts are used, the way in which the music works can be determined.

I will be defining “contrast” as the presentation of individual ideas of differing quality for effect. I derived this definition from two sources, first the description of the word’s usage in visual arts from *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language* as the, “opposition or juxtaposition of different forms, lines, or colors in a work of art to intensify each element’s properties and produce more dynamic expressiveness.”¹ Second, the chapter, “Contrasting” in Alan Belkin’s book, *Musical Composition: Craft and Art*. He did not define the term but instead said that, “In any but the shortest musical forms, occasional significant contrasts are essential, in order to renew the listener’s interest and to throw important ideas into relief.”² This concept of intensifying elements by throwing them “into relief” with one another worked well to not just explain contrast as an element but to also define its function in music.

¹ *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language*, the unabridged ed., s.v. “Contrast.”

² Alan Belkin, *Musical Composition: Craft and Art* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2018), 105.

Contrast in music is achieved in two manners, the first being when material occurs separately and the second being when they are presented simultaneously. The first type allows for a contrast to occur in reference to a past moment while the later creates a juxtaposition within an instant.

Jupiter (1914), from *The Planets* (1914 – 1916), provides a strong example of the first type of contrast as the music in the “*Allegro giocoso*” section (see Example 1) goes into new material at the “*Andante maestoso*.”

The image shows a piano reduction of measures 183–197 of Gustav Holst's *Jupiter* from *The Planets*. The reduction consists of three staves. The top staff is for the treble clef piano, and the bottom staff is for the bass clef piano. Measure 183 starts with a dynamic *p* and a tempo marking of *Allegro giocoso*. The piano plays eighth-note chords in the treble clef staff, while the bass clef staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. Measure 184 continues with eighth-note chords. Measure 185 begins a transition, indicated by a dynamic *pp*, leading into the *Andante maestoso* section. Measure 186 shows a melodic line in the treble clef staff with eighth-note patterns. Measures 187 and 188 continue this melodic line. Measure 189 starts with a dynamic *mf* and a tempo marking of *Andante maestoso*. The piano plays sustained notes in the bass clef staff, creating a harmonic foundation for the upper melodic line.

Example 1. Piano Reduction of Measures 183 – 197 of *Jupiter*

At this point, there is an immediate key change along with alterations to the meter, tempo, and dynamics to a slow, full, three-beat tune. This music has a strong character as single idea, however it is more powerful when juxtaposed with the light, energetic material that proceeded it. The contrast between these two sections is reinforced by the dynamics, with the faster music dying away almost entirely before the melody comes in at a full *mezzo forte*. These dynamics are achieved through instrumentation as the “*Allegro giocoso*” ends with a sparse setting and then the “*Andante maestoso*” comes in at *mezzo forte* with the majority of the orchestra playing. This change in instrumentation not only enforces the dynamic contrast but also forms a timbral distinction between sections.

In contrast, *The Tides of Manaunaun* (1912) by Henry Cowell (1897 – 1965) provides a model of juxtaposition that is concurrent, with two disparate ideas occurring at the same time. The bass part of the piano features chord clusters (see Example 2) played “...either with the flat of the hand, or with the forearm or with the fist, according to the length of the cluster.”³

³ Henry Cowell, *The Tides of Manaunaun*, Volume Two of *Henry Cowell Piano Music*, (New York: Associated Music Publishers, 1982), 3.

(Largo, with rhythm)

Piano

Basso 15

Example 2. *Tides of Manaunaun* Measures 7 – 9

These clusters are low in the range of the piano, creating a deep rumble in contrast with the right hand which is playing a melody in the higher register.⁴ The tune is something that may be expected in traditional music, being in B-flat Aeolian, being singable, and having a relatively consonant harmonic accompaniment. The character of this conventional music is heightened to a greater degree in the context of the waves of sound coming from the left-hand part.

⁴ Ibid., 59

CHAPTER II

CONTRAST IN *EULOGY*

Eulogy features both contrast of simultaneous events and contrast of musical ideas happening at different times, however they function in different ways. The contrast of simultaneous ideas tends to be stark and arises out of material that is already occurring. An idea is established and then an interjection occurs that changes the character of that musical entity in some way.

At measure 22 (see Example 3), there is an example of such a contrast as the established texture is interrupted by the entrance of the tuba on a low G.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Tuba, which has a sustained note from measure 22 to measure 23. The second staff is for the Soprano (S), the third for the Alto (A), the fourth for the Tenor (T), and the bottom staff for the Bass (B). Measure 22 ends with a fermata over the Tuba's note. Measure 23 begins with a dynamic *f* and a 'flutter-tongue' instruction above the Tuba's note. Measure 24 continues with the flutter-tongue. Measures 25 and 26 end with a dynamic *mf*. Below the vocal staves, 'du' is written under each note, and below the bass staff, 'a m' is written under each note.

Example 3. Measures 22 -25 of *Eulogy*

This event created the first dissonance of the piece as the pitch material up to this point (for a little over a minute) had only been concert Fs. A sense of the beat had been established by the pulsing eighth-notes in the lower voices with the strong attacks by the soprano and alto singers on the first downbeat of every measure after bar 17. This ongoing texture was disturbed by the entrance of the tuba not only as a dissonance but also as rhythmic interjection, as it did not emphasize the first beat as the voices had. It instead it stressed an offbeat, removing certainty from the perception of the downbeat's placement. The entrance of the tuba likewise altered the timbral character of the piece. The low rumble expanded the range of the music an octave and a seventh lower and creating a more disjunct timbre as the flutter-tongued tuba muddied the sound of the relatively clear pulsing in the voices.

Another section of strong simultaneous contrast begins at measure 211 as material of the melody is juxtaposed with the harmonic accompaniment. The relatively full sound of the low brass and low voices come into contrast with the high brass. The chords begin as clearly stated A minor triads (see Figure 1) with all of the contributing voices playing in rhythmic unity. The high brass instruments are playing this in the upper portion of their range with mutes in. This presentation of the accompanying harmony has its own identity as a simple and nasal sounding entity that goes on for about half a minute before the focus changes. The sound of the high brass is contrasted with the relatively full sound of the melody as the low brass and low voices come in with a line at measure 211 that is then imitated by the upper voices and the trombone at bar 214. This entrance moves the

the attention of the listener from the accompanying harmony to that of the melody. The contrast is sharpened at measure 220 (see Example 4) where the accompany harmony is now F major and the entire choir sings in unity of pitch and rhythm with the tuba and trombone.

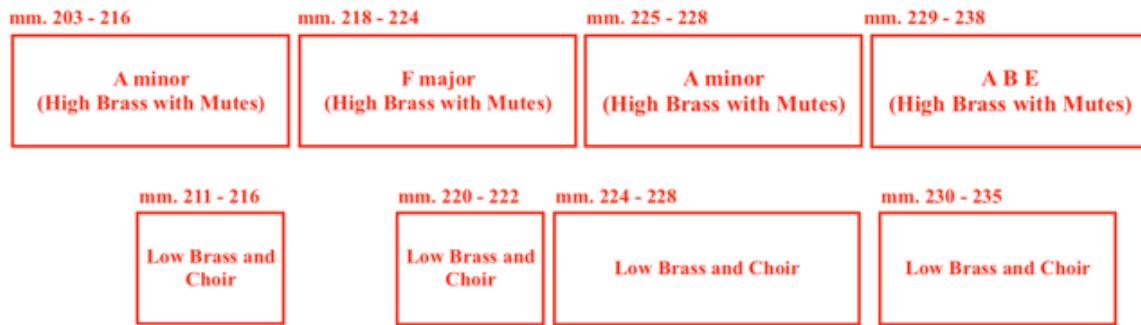


Figure 1. Chart of Timbral and Harmonic Relationships from Measures 203 – 238

The melodic line here is less consonant with the background harony (featuring chromaticism and many repetitions of A-flat against the A-natural of the chord) highlighting the distinction of the two ideas.

218

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

under voices

when I mis-took that light for the ris-ing sun

when I mis-took that light for the ris-ing sun

when I mis-took that light for the ris-ing sun

when I mis-took that light for the ris-ing sun

Example 4. Measures 218 – 222 of *Eulogy*

The other contrast that *Eulogy* features tends to recontextualize material that has already occurred without directly repeating it. This is done with the contrast of either two distinct materials or of two materials that share similar aspects.

A juxtaposition that relates to the previous material as a non-concurrent contrast begins at measure 164 (see Example 5). In this section, a distinction is built between the quiet introspection of the soft singing of the melody and a loud rearrangement of that musical idea in the brass.

Example 5. Measures 164 – 165 of *Eulogy*

This contrast makes the softer section feel less stable in retrospect and is realized through the aspects of dynamics, instrumentation, and changes in pitch content.

At measure 173 (see Example 6) a juxtaposition is built as the full brass quintet takes over for four measures with a simplified version of the melody from measures 164 – 165 at *mezzo forte*.

173 **a tempo**
no mute
B♭ Tpt. 1
B♭ Tpt. 2
Hn.
Tbn.
Tuba

Example 6. Measures 173 – 174 of *Eulogy*

Chromaticism and modal shifting is prominently featured in the voice iteration while the brass statement is in E-flat major with quartal harmony (E-flat, B-flat, F) that supports the line. The brass' statement is as a result more stable than the choir's and is also much louder. This dynamic juxtaposition is even greater than it would normally be between a brass ensemble and a choir as only three vocal soloists are singing at this point. This sudden shift elevates the effect of the moment with the extreme contrast of the ensemble, dynamics, and stability.

Moments of nonconcurrent contrast, that references back to previous material, are also featured within the micro level of the music.

solo *an introspective whisper*

mp

3

B To be your-self at all cost Ah, to shed this bur - den

Example 7. Measures 73 – 76

At measure 73 (see Example 7), contrast is created to emphasize certain portions of the material in retrospect. A solo text setting of the line, “To be yourself at all cost. Ah, to shed this burden. These lies will at last be lost” is followed by a polyphonic continuation (see Example 8), as the second and third sentence is repeated in many different forms in the choir.

p

A Ah, — to shed this bur - den — These lies will at last —

p

T Ah, — to shed this bur - den —

> ***pp***

B be lost —

Example 8. Measures 78 – 81 of *Eulogy*

This recurrence of specific words emphasizes which portions of the text are most important, making the first statement of the phrase, “Ah, to shed this burden. These lies will at last be lost” have greater significance in retrospect.

The contrast between measures 95 and 98 (see Example 9) is of the type of nonconcurrent juxtaposition that does not include a direct relationship between the two ideas. Instead the material following the loud cluster at bar 95 is significantly quieter, using less of the performing forces in a big break away from the dense texture. This makes the force of the previous moment seem more powerful than it would if it had been comparably loud. This is supported by the density of the harmonic material (F-sharp, G, D-sharp, A-sharp, A) at measure 95 in relation to the sparseness of a single pitch (F) at bar 98.

straight mute **98** $\text{♩} = 80$
 B♭ Tpt. 1
 B♭ Tpt. 2 no mute
 Hn.
 Tbn.
 Tuba
 S *mf*
 A *mf* lacking pitch
 T
 B *mf* $> p$
 done _____

Example 9. Measures 95 – 99 of *Eulogy*

Contrast like that described in the previous example appears at the macro level of piece as it is divided up into sections based on the form of the text. The words are divided between “declamatory” and “descriptive” sections (see Figure 2). The declamatory text is intended to be unique in every section while the descriptive text is meant to be get caught in the mind of the listener and remembered like a nostalgic look back on the past. This contrast is achieved through every section of declamatory music featuring a unique text setting while the music for the descriptive text is repeated verbatim along with the exact repetition of the words themselves.

There is a moment in the piece which is different from the other juxtapositions. It has a duality of function for its contrast, both recontextualizing and idea and altering an existing musical texture. This dualism is achieved through the direct placement of older material into a section as a force of change.

Section	A mm. 1 – 57	B mm. 59 – 69	C mm. 71 – 96	A' mm. 98 – 115	D mm. 115 – 143
Text	I hope you will understand, When I can't come back again,	I know you will have the strength when the time comes,	To be yourself at all costs, Ah, to shed this burden These lies will at last be lost, but, What are you supposed to do, When life has come and gone? When you no longer can feel, The things that you have done?	Sometimes it makes me wonder, If it is not all as bad as it seems, As life is, When I compare it to my dreams,	N/A
Texture	Pulse with a moment of relative freedom (mm. 50-58)	Imitation of idea G flutter in tuba High pitch in sopranos	Solo Polyphony Solo Polyphone Chord	Loosely related to a with a f pulse occurring with different things happening around it.	Elaboration of pulsing idea to G and E-flat
Type of Text	Declamatory	Declamatory	Declamatory	Declamatory	

E mm. 144-159	F mm. 161 – 201	G mm. 203 – 238	H mm. 239 – 259	F mm. 260 – 300	Coda mm. 300 – 304
N/A	Lilac lights paint a pale horizon, Near enough to touch yet so far away, To see those light blue blossoms once more, Feel how on the gentle wind they'd sway,	I was hoping that I'd finally won, When I mistook that light for the rising sun, The truth! Dawned on me with great pain and, I knew that I was there again,	N/A	Lilac lights paint a pale horizon, Near enough to touch yet so far away, To see those light blue blossoms once more, Feel how on the gentle wind they'd sway,	N/A
	At 177 a pulsing of quartal harmonies	Free	Free	At 177 a pulsing of quartal harmonies	F pulse
	Descriptive	Declamatory		Descriptive	

Figure 2. Form of *Eulogy* by Section of Text

There is the repetition of an idea from bar 144 that was originally presented alone in measure 186. The musical idea is an ascending group of pitches (G, F, B-flat, A, G, F, A, G) in the brass quintet over the span of sixteen measures. Once it was a single figure that was free in form, being unburdened by a clear pulse, but now it comes out of an existing texture that is made up of motoric cells (see Example 10). This injection of material here changed its function, now being an alteration of an idea as well as pushing the music forward with greater force. The dissonance between A natural in the trumpet and the B-flat in the horn at measure 148 was not as striking as it was when it was brought in at bar 155. When placed in the context of the quartal harmonies (E-flat, B-flat, F and F, C, G) that are quickly alternating in the voices at bar 177, this figure feels more dissonant as the A holds longer against the B-flat (being carried in the accompaniment). It actively pushes the listener forward more now than it did before, leading into the next section through the heightened contrast between the B-flat and the A. The B-flat is established in the ear longer before the A arrives and with greater consistency, bringing this character change. Before this recontextualization, the idea was much more stable.

188

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

188

senza vib. - - - - -
molto vib. - - - - -
senza vib.

p

f

p

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Example 10. Measures 188 – 191 of *Eulogy*

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION

The Juxtaposition of performing forces, dynamics, text, and pitch material alter the perception of musical ideas in *Eulogy*. Concurrent contrasts are used to change material in the moment and nonsimultaneous contrasts recontextualize existing elements. These disparate treatments of music function in different ways but each is used to ultimately “produce more dynamic expressiveness,”⁵ with the musical material that forms the building blocks of the composition.

⁵ *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language*

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APPENDIX A

SCORE OF *EULOGY*

Julian Ward

Eulogy

-For Choir and Brass Quintet –

Eulogy

I hope you will understand,
When I can't come back again,

I know you will have the strength when the time comes,
To be yourself at all costs,
Ah, to shed this burden
These lies will at last be lost,

but,

What are you supposed to do,
When life has come and gone?
When you no longer can feel,
The things that you have done?

Sometimes it makes me wonder,
If it is not all as bad as it seems,
As life is,
When I compare it to my dreams,

Lilac lights paint a pale horizon,
Near enough to touch yet so far away,
To see those light blue blossoms once more,
Feel how on the gentle wind they'd sway,

I was hoping that I'd finally won,
When I mistook that light for the rising sun,
The truth!
Dawned on me with great pain and,
I knew that I was there again,

Lilac lights paint a pale horizon,
Near enough to touch yet so far away,
To see those light blue blossoms once more,
Feel how on the gentle wind they'd sway,

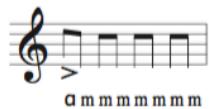
- Julian Ward -

Eulogy Key

Vocal



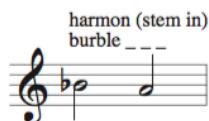
This is a pitch bend.



This indicates to make sounds that are significantly more airy than pitched. The "ah" is an accented open mouthed ah sound and the "m" is almost a hum.

Note: Lyrics outside of the text are written in IPA.

Brass



This indicates to have a harmen mute in the bell of the instrument and then to put your hand on the end to create a sort of vibrato effect. The gesture should grow and die in frequency over its duration.s



This is a flutter tongue.

Note: In the music there are written indications for when mutes are used and dropped.

Eulogy

Julian Ward

Moving $\text{♩} = 80$

Trumpet in B♭ 1

Trumpet in B♭ 2

Horn in F

Trombone

Tuba

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Baritone

mp

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

5

5

du du du du du du du du du dū du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

mp

dū —————— dū

Eulogy
- Score -

9

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

13

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

13

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

17

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

17 *mp*

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

mp lacking pitch

8 a m m m m m m a m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m m

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

21

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

flutter-tongue

f

mf

21

S

A

T

B

du — du — du — du —

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

25

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

25

du — du — du — du —

$\frac{8}{8}$

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

29

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

29

mf

mf

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

33

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

senza vib. molto vib. senza vib.

p *f* *p*

du — du — du — du —

du — du — du — du —

a m m m m m m m

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

37

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du ____ du ____ du ____ du ____

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

senza vib.
p

Eulogy
- Score -

41

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

molto vib... senza vib.

f p

du — du — du —

f

du — du — du —

f

du — du — du —

8 a m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m

du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

45

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

senza

p

S

45

mf

mp

du — du — du —

A

mf

mp

du — du — du —

T

$\frac{8}{8}$

a m m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m m a m m m m m m m m

B

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

49

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

49

senza vib.

molto vib.

senza vib.

f

p

p

ppp

a m m m m m m m a m m

ppp

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

rit.

53

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

under voices

molto vib. senza vib.

senza vib. molto vib.

under voices

molto vib. senza vib.

senza vib. molto vib.

I hope you _____ will un - der - stand

When I

I hope you will un - der - stand _____ When I

Eulogy
- Score -

$\text{♩} = 80$

57 senza vib.

B♭ Tpt. 1 $\geq p$

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn. senza
 $\geq p$

Tuba

$\text{♩} = 80$

59 straight mute mf

stopped + + + + + +

mf

57

S

A

T $>mp$
can't go back a - gain

B $>mp$
can't go back a - gain

Eulogy
- Score -

61

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

molto vib. senza vib.

f p

+ + f

senza vib. molto vib. senza

p f p

f p

f p

mp know

Eulogy
- Score -

rit.

Musical score for Eulogy, featuring staves for various instruments and voices. The score is divided into two sections by a vertical bar line. The first section starts with a rest (rit.) and includes parts for B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn. (with dynamic *mf* and a grace note labeled "open"), Tbn., and Tuba (with dynamic *mf*). The second section begins at measure 65 and includes parts for S, A, T (with lyrics "you will have the strength when the time comes _____" and dynamics *mf* and *p*), and B (with lyrics "you will have the strength when the time comes" and dynamics *mf* and *p*). Measure numbers 65 and 40 are indicated above the staves.

65

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn. open ○
mf

Tbn.

Tuba
mf

65

S

A

T
8 you will have the strength when the time comes _____
mf *p*

B
you will have the strength when the time comes _____
mf *p*

Eulogy
- Score -

69 $\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 80$ rit a tempo

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

p solo *an introspective whisper*

To be your - self at all cost

Eulogy
- Score -

75

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

under voices

p

75

mp

p

pp

Ah, _____

Ah, to shed this bur - den These lies will at last be lost

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for brass instruments: B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn., and Tuba. The bottom five staves are for voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Bass (B). Measure 75 begins with rests for all parts. The brass entries start at measure 76. The vocal entries begin at measure 77. The bass part (B) has lyrics: "Ah, to shed this bur - den These lies will at last be lost". Dynamic markings include 75, mp, p, pp, and under voices. Articulation marks like Ah, _____ and slurs are also present.

Eulogy
- Score -

79 under voices

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

— to shed this — bur - den — These lies will at last —

8 Ah, — to shed this — bur - den

Eulogy
- Score -

82

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2 harmon (stem in) *p*

Hn.

Tbn. harmon (stem in burble) *p*

Tuba under voices *p*

S

A — be lost — to shed —

T Ah, _____ to shed _____ this bur - den _____

B a2 These lies will at last _____ be lost to _____ shed this

Eulogy
- Score -

under voices

85

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

mf

S

mf

bur - den _____ and at last ___ be lost _____

A

mf

bur - den _____

T

mf

the li - i - es will at last ___ be lost _____ *mp*
but,

B

mf

bur - den _____ at last _____ be lost

Eulogy
- Score -

Musical score for *Eulogy* featuring nine staves:

- B♭ Tpt. 1 (Treble clef)
- B♭ Tpt. 2 (Treble clef)
- Hn. (Treble clef)
- Tbn. (Bass clef)
- Tuba (Bass clef)
- S (Treble clef)
- A (Treble clef)
- T (Treble clef)
 - solo slightly more agitated*
 - Measure 8: $\frac{8}{8}$ time signature. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. The lyrics are: "What are you sup - posed to do when life ____ has come and gone ____".
- B (Bass clef)

Measure numbers 88 are indicated above the first five staves and above the T staff.

Eulogy
- Score -

rit.

a tempo
straight mute

92

B_b Tpt. 1

B_b Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

When you no long-^{er} can feel _____ the things that you have done _____

When you no long-³-er can feel _____ the things that you have done _____

When you no long - ger can feel _____ the things that you have done _____

When you no long - ger can feel _____ the things that you have done _____

under voices

harmon (stem in)

stopped + +

harmon (stem out)

vibrato

harmon (stem in burble)

rit.

92

mp

mp

a2

mp

Eulogy
- Score -

96 98 $\text{♩} = 80$

B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 Hn. Tbn. Tuba

no mute

mf

S *ff* *mf*
ff du du

A *ff* *mf* lacking pitch
ff a m m m m m m m m m m m m

T *ff* > *p*
ff > *p*

B

Eulogy - Score -

Eulogy
- Score -

104

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

f *mf sub.*

f *mf sub.*

mf

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

a m m m m m m a m m m m m m a m m m m m m a m m m m m m

Some - times ____ it makes me won - der ____

Some - times it makes me won - der

Eulogy
- Score -

108

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

108

S

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du As life

A

a m m m m m m a m m m m m m a m m m m m m a m m m m m m

T

if it's not all as bad as it seems As life is

B

— if it's not all as bad as it seems du du du du du

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent brass instruments: B-flat Trumpet 1, B-flat Trumpet 2, Horn, and Bassoon. The bottom staff represents the Tuba. The vocal parts are Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The vocal parts sing a repetitive phrase: "du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du As life". The Tenor part also sings the lyrics "if it's not all as bad as it seems As life is". The Bass part sings "if it's not all as bad as it seems du du du du du". Dynamic markings "108" are placed above the first two staves and below the fourth staff.

Eulogy
- Score -

112

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

Eulogy
- Score -

112

no mute

f

mf

f

f

f

f

is _____ du du du du du du

a m m m m m m a m m m m m a m m m m m

As life is When I com - pare it to my

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

115 ♩ = 80

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

115

p

harmon (stem in)

p

harmon (stem in bubble)

p

f **p**

u

da ta da ta da da da da ta da ta da

dreams u u

p sub.

i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i

Eulogy
- Score -

119

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

harmon (stem in)

harmon (stem in bubble)

119

120

121

122

123

Eulogy
- Score -

122

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2 harmon (stem in)

Hn. half-valve gliss.

Tbn. harmon (stem in) burble harmon (stem in) burble

Tuba

Soprano (S) mf

Alto (A) mf

Alto (A) dāt dāt dāt dā dā dāt dāt dāt dā dā dāt dāt dāt dā dāt dāt dāt dā

Tenor (T) mf

Bass (B) mf

i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i

Eulogy
- Score -

125

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

half-valve gliss.

p

no mute

p

125

S

p

— u ——————

A

d_at d_at d_at d_at d_a — d_at d_at d_a

T

p_{sub.}

— u ——————

B

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system, starting at measure 125, features five brass staves: B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn., and Tuba. The brass parts are mostly silent, except for Tpt. 2 which has a single note, the Hn. which plays a half-valve glissando, and the Tbn. which plays a note with a dynamic marking of **p**. The Tuba also has a dynamic marking of **p**. The bottom system, also starting at measure 125, features four woodwind staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The S staff has a dynamic marking of **p** above it. The A staff has vocalizations "d_at d_at d_at d_at d_a" with a dash between the first and second "d_at". The T staff has a dynamic marking of **p_{sub.}** above it. The B staff has a dynamic marking of **p** above it. Both systems include measure lines and bar lines.

Eulogy
- Score -

130

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

harmon (stem out)

p

harmon (stem out)

p

ffp < f

mp p sub.

u

u

Eulogy - Score -

135

B♭ Tpt. 1 harmon (stem out) harmon (stem out)

B♭ Tpt. 2 harmon (stem out) harmon (stem out)

Hn.

Tbn. *fp < f* *fp < f*

Tuba

S 135

A

T *pp*

B

Eulogy
- Score -

142

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

144 ♩ = 80

pp

pp

senza vib.

p

senza vib. . . molto vib.

p — f —

flutter-tongue

f = mf

142

S

A

T

B

This musical score page contains eight staves. The top five staves represent brass instruments: B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba. The bottom three staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). Measure 142 begins with eighth-note patterns in B♭ Tpt. 1 and B♭ Tpt. 2. Measure 144 starts with eighth-note patterns in Hn., Tbn., and Tuba. The vocal parts (S, A, T/B) have rests throughout. Various dynamics are marked: pp (pianissimo) for brass in measure 142, and p, f, and mf (mezzo-forte) for brass in measure 144. Performance instructions include 'senza vib.' (without vibrato) and 'molto vib.' (much vibrato) for brass, and 'flutter-tongue' for Tuba. Measure 142 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 144 continues with eighth-note patterns in brass and rests in voices.

Eulogy
- Score -

no mute
senza vib. - - - - - molto vib. - - - - - senza vib.

148

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

148

Eulogy
- Score -

154

B[♭] Tpt. 1

B[♭] Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

senza vib. molto vib. senza vib.

p f p

molto vib. senza vib.

p f p

f p

Eulogy
- Score -

Nostalgically

161 $\text{♩} = 80$

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

harmon (stem in)

mf $\Rightarrow p$

harmon (stem in)

mf $\Rightarrow p$

stopped +

mf $\Rightarrow p$

rubato

mf $\Rightarrow p$

p solo $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$ *mp* $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$ *p*

Li-lac lights paint a pale hor-i-zon

p solo $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$ *mp* $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$ *p*

Li-lac Lights Paint a Pale Hor-i-zon

solo dejectedly

mp $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$ *p*

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{3}$

du du du

Eulogy
- Score -

166 a tempo molto rit. a tempo

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.
under solo voice
p

Tuba
under solo voice
p *mp*

Soprano (S)
Near e - nough to touch _____ yet so far a - way to see those light blue bloss-
A
T
Near e - nough to touch _____ yet so far a - way to see those light blue bloss-
Bass (B)
du near _____ yet so far A - way to see _____ blue bloss-

166 *mp* *p*

166 *mp* *p*

166 *mp* *p*

Eulogy
- Score -

170

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

Soprano (S)

under solo voice

mfp *p* *pp*

Alto (A)

Tenor (T)

ssems once more *Feel how on the _____ wind they'd sway*

ssems once more *Feel how on the _____ wind they'd sway*

Bass (B)

ssems once more *Feel _____ how _____ they'd _____ sway*

Eulogy
- Score -

173 a tempo
no mute

B♭ Tpt. 1

mf warmly

B♭ Tpt. 2

no mute

mf warmly

Hn.

open

mf warmly

Tbn.

mf warmly

Tuba

mf warmly

rit. -----

173

S

A

T

B

Eulogy - Score -

177

Bb Tpt. 1

Bb Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

pp floating

pp floating

pp floating

Eulogy
- Score -

181

B^b Tpt. 1

B^b Tpt. 2 *p* *warmly*

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

181

S *p*
du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

A *p*
du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

T *p*
⁸ du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

B *p* *warmly*
u u u u u u u u

Eulogy
- Score -

185

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

flutter-tongue

mf

185

S

mf sub.

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

A

mf sub.

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

T

mf sub.

8 du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

B

b

u u —————

Eulogy
- Score -

188

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

188

S

A

T

B

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy - Score -

Eulogy
- Score -

195

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mp*

Hn. *senza vib.* *molto vib.* *senza vib.*
p f p

Tbn. *senza vib.* *molto vib.* *senza vib.*
p f p

Tuba *f*

195

S *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du*

A *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du*

T *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du* *du du du du du du du du*

B *u*

Eulogy
- Score -

199

B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 Hn. Tbn. Tuba

203 $\text{♩} = 76$

straight mute

stopped + + +

p

199 $>\text{p}$

S A T B

du du

du du

du du

Eulogy
- Score -

206 straight mute

B♭ Tpt. 1 *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2 straight mute

Hn. + + + + + +

Tbn. - - - - - -

Tuba under voices lip bend *p*

206

S

A

T *p*
I _____ was

B *p*
I _____ was

Eulogy
- Score -

213

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

under voices

I was hoping

that i'd finally won

that i'd finally won

213

was hop - ing

was hop - ing

hop - ing *that i'd fin - a - lly won*

hop - ing *that i'd fin - a - lly won*

< mp

= p

< mp

= p

< mp

= p

Eulogy
- Score -

218

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

Soprano (S)

Alto (A)

Tenor (T)

Bass (B)

under voices

when I mistook that light ____ for the ris-ing ____ sun ____

when I mistook that light ____ for the ris-ing ____ sun ____

when I mistook that light ____ for the ris-ing ____ sun ____

Eulogy
- Score -

224

B_b Tpt. 1

B_b Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

under voices

f yelling! *p* whisper

under voices

f yelling! *p* whisper

224 *f* yelling! *p* whisper

S

the truth! ——— Dawned on me with great pain ———

A

the truth! ——— Dawned on me with great pain ———

T

8 the truth! ——— Dawned on me with great pain ———

B

the truth! ——— Dawned on me with great pain ———

Eulogy
- Score -

230

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.
under voices
whisper

Tuba
under voices
whisper

230

S

A
whisper
and — I — knew that I — was there — a — gain —

T
whisper
8 and — I — knew that I — was there — a — gain —

B
whisper
and — I — knew that I — was there — a — gain —

Eulogy - Score -

235

B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 Hn. Tbn. Tuba

S A T B

Eulogy
- Score -

242

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

senza vib. . . molto vib. . . senza vib. . . senza vib.

p ————— mf ————— p

senza vib. . . senza vib. . . molto vib. . .

p ————— mf —————

242

S

A

T

B

Detailed description: The musical score is divided into two systems, each containing seven measures. System 1 (measures 242-248) features brass instruments (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn., Tuba) and woodwinds (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The brass play sustained notes or short patterns. The woodwinds remain silent. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f). Performance instructions like 'senza vib.' (without vibrato) and 'molto vib.' (much vibrato) are placed above the staff. Measure 242 shows the brass entries. Measures 243-248 show the brass continuing with various dynamics and the woodwinds remaining silent. System 2 (measures 249-256) continues with the same instrumentation and dynamics, maintaining the pattern established in System 1.

Eulogy
- Score -

249

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

249

S

A

T

B

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top four staves represent instrumental parts: B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., and Tbn. The bottom three staves represent vocal parts: Tuba, S, and A (Alto). The vocal parts are divided into two groups: S (Soprano) and A (Alto), and T (Tenor) and B (Bass). The score is divided into two sections by measure numbers 249 and 249. In section 249, the instruments play sustained notes. The vocal parts enter in section 249, with the soprano and alto singing in unison. The bassoon and tuba provide harmonic support. The vocal dynamics are marked with *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The vocal parts include performance instructions such as "molto vib." (vibrato) and "senza vib." (no vibrato). The bassoon part includes slurs and grace notes. The tuba part includes slurs and dynamic markings. The vocal parts also include slurs and dynamic markings.

Eulogy
- Score -

Nostalgically

$\text{♩} = 80$

256

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

..... senza vib.

$\gg p$

senza vib. molto vib.

..... senza

rubato

p

mf

p

mf

Eulogy
- Score -

262 rit. a tempo molto rit.

B♭ Tpt. 1 harmon (stem in) *mf* *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2 harmon (stem in) *mf* *p*

Hn. stopped + *mf* *p*

Tbn. under solo voice *p*

Tuba under solo voice *p*

S *p* solo *mp* *p*
Li - lac lights paint a pale hor - i - zon Near e - nough to touch

A

T *p* solo *mp* *p*
Li - lac Lights Paint a Pale Hor - i Near e - nough to touch

B solo *dejectedly* *mp* *p*
du du du du near

262 *p* solo *mp* *p*
Li - lac lights paint a pale hor - i - zon Near e - nough to touch

82

Eulogy
- Score -

266 a tempo

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

266 *mp* *p*

S — yet so far a - way to see those light blue bloss - sseems once more

A

T 8 — yet so far a - way to see those light blue bloss - sseems once more

B — yet so far — A - way to see — blue bloss - sseems once more

This musical score page for 'Eulogy' features five staves for brass instruments (B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn., Tuba) and four staves for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The brass parts are mostly silent, while the voices sing. The vocal parts begin at measure 266 with lyrics: '— yet so far a - way to see those light blue bloss - sseems once more'. The vocal entries are marked with dynamics *mp* and *p*. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *mp* below the staff line.

Eulogy
- Score -

270

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

a tempo
no mute

mf warmly

no mute

mf warmly

open

mf warmly

under solo voice

mp *p*

pp

mf warmly

mp *p* *pp*

Feel how on the _____ wind they'd sway

mp *p* *pp*

8 Feel how on the _____ wind they'd sway

mp *p* *pp*

Feel _____ how _____ they'd _____ sway

Eulogy
- Score -

273

rit. $\text{♩} = 76$

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

Eulogy - Score -

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

277

277

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

8 du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

Eulogy - Score -

Eulogy - Score -

Eulogy - Score -

Eulogy
- Score -

291 molto vib. —————— senza vib.

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f* *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *mf* warmly

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba flutter-tongue

291

S du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

A du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

T du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

B *mf* warmly u u u u u u u

Eulogy
- Score -

294

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

294

S

A

T

B

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du du

u

Eulogy
- Score -

297

$\bullet = 80$

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

Tuba

S

A

T

B

92

Eulogy - Score -