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THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
GRADUATE COLLEGE

AN ARABIAN NIGHT
A ONE-ACT CHAMBER OPERA

A DOCUMENT
SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of
Doctor of Musical Arts

By

BRYAN STANLEY

Norman, Oklahoma

2002

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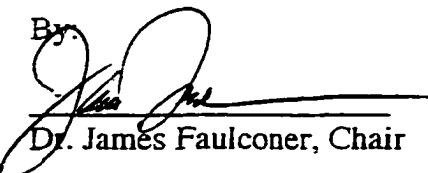
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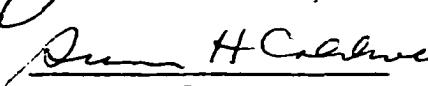
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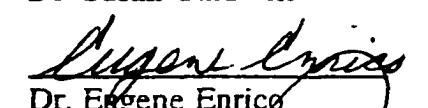
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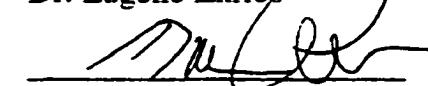
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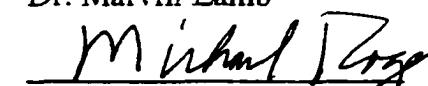

Dr. Michael Rogers

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

The project is comprised of two parts: a full score of a one-act comic opera entitled *An Arabian Night*, based on an original libretto; and a supporting written document entailing analytical and dramatic concerns of the work. The opera is scored for approximately eighteen singers and chamber orchestra, including four violins, two violas, two cellos, one double bass, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, two horns, harp, and percussion. Performance length is approximately sixty minutes, and the act is comprised of six scenes and a prologue. The opera is loosely based on a story collected by Thomas F. Burton, an English historian, entitled *Supplemental Tales to the One-Thousand and One Arabian Nights: Prince Ahmad and the Fairy Peri-Banu*.¹

This opera is designed for professional opera companies and college opera programs. The conventional treatment of the genre will allow the possibility of preparation and performance within a production period of two to four months. Though challenging, the score does not demand unusual or unconventional vocal techniques so as to not require inordinate preparation time for the performers. One exception is the throaty drone in Scene Three, comically intoned by strolling Tibetan

¹ Burton, Richard F. *Supplemental Nights to the Book of the Thousand Nights and a Night*. (London: By the Burton Club, 1900), 4:419-487, 600-616.

monks. The opera contains a plethora of roles, as is often the stipulation for any opera to be performed in a collegiate opera program.

Changes in stage scenery are intended to be efficient for ease of performance. The music is continuous, allowing smooth musical transitions from one scene to another. The set can be minimal, but if stage design is more elaborate, an optional repeat is supplied for the orchestral interlude between Scenes Five and Six to allow for a longer scene change.

Analytical Commentary of the Score

The first portion of the commentary examines the overall shape of the score. Afterwards, several specific areas in the opera are discussed, citing salient points pertaining to formal structure, analytical details, and other practical concerns as they relate to the drama and to an effective performance of the work. Choices of specific areas examined in this study were based upon the following criteria. The selected sections are arias or ensemble pieces, or the sections occur at a critical moment in the drama. Some of the discussion does include overviews of entire scenes. Several analytical charts are supplied to enhance and supplement information on each given musical section. Appendix A supplies several important motives in the score.

CHAPTER TWO

SYNOPSIS OF LIBRETTO

The plot of the fantasy tale is simplistic and contains a convenient and sweeping happy resolution of the plot, thus making the story especially accessible to a younger audience. Aside from a professional or collegiate production, the story and a piano reduction of the score, with possible abridgements, offer possibilities for an opera community outreach program.

The casting of voice types is listed in the following table.

Table 1. The cast and voice types in *An Arabian Night*.

The Sultan	Baritone
Sheherazade	Mezzo-soprano
The King of Bangladesh	Bass-baritone
Princess Strahl eines späten Mittwochnachmittags, his half-German ward	Lyric soprano
The Nanny, the princess's attendant	Mezzo-soprano
Prince Husayn	Baritone
Prince Ali	Baritone
Prince Ahmad	Tenor
Grand Vizier, assistant to the King	Tenor
Field Judge	Speaking role
Fairy Peri-Banu	Coloratura soprano
Tibetan shopkeeper	Tenor (or soprano)
Burmese Merchant	Baritone
Four harem girls (four women in Baghdad)	Three sopranos & a mezzo-soprano
Other street criers and court attendants	

Prologue

In the bedroom of an Indian palace the Sultan beckons his legendary heiress to recite another one of her tales. As Sheherazade begins her story in an aria, the audience is drawn to the mainstage where her story unfolds.

Scene One

Sheherazade's tale is set in a royal palace in Bangladesh. Despite the harem girls' protests, the King of Bangladesh calls upon his half-German ward, Princess Strahl, to sing to the court. After the princess relates a short, fanciful tale, the King ponders to which of his three love-struck royal sons he should grant marriage to the princess. At the Vizier's recommendation, they try an archery competition to determine a winner. Prince Husayn and Prince Ahmad tie when their arrows fly the same distance, and Ali's arrow disappears, thanks to the magical mischief of Fairy Peri-Banu, who secretly has her eyes set on Prince Husayn. Nobody seems to understand that Princess Strahl desires Ahmad; the resourceful Vizier suggests another contest. He suggests that the three sons depart separately to foreign lands and bring back the rarest wonder for their King. The court breaks off, and the princes agree that when they return from their quests, they will rejoin at a fork in the road still some distance away from the palace.

Scene Two

As Sheherazade continues to spin her tale, the scene changes to a Baghdad street market. Prince Husayn wanders into a throng of vendors. He purchases (from an attractive lady merchant) a flying, magic carpet. Unbeknownst to him, it was Fairy Peri-Banu who sold him the carpet. The prince falls in love with her and promises to return to Baghdad.

Scene Three

Prince Ali goes to a Tibetan marketplace and finds his arrow stuck in a shopkeeper's gilded apple. The apple can magically cure any disease with a whiff of its scent. Prince Ali is skeptical at first, so the Tibetan merchant offers to bill him later.

Scene Four

From a corner of the stage, the audience sees Ahmad excitedly admiring his newly purchased magic telescope, sold to him by a Burmese Merchant.

Scene Five

The brothers reunite at a chosen fork in the road to display their treasures. Prince Ali tries Ahmad's telescope. Looking hundreds of miles away, he sees the princess on her deathbed. The distraught trio devise a plan and race home on Husayn's flying carpet.

Scene Six

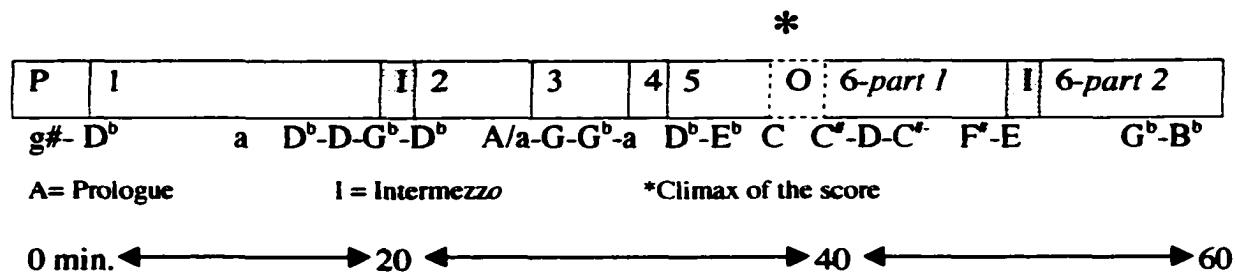
In a bedchamber, the royal Nanny and King fret over the sick princess. The princes return, and Ali revives the princess with his golden apple. The princes present their gifts, and the King awards Ali the bride, but not without a degree of uncertainty. An uproar ensues, and the magic fairy swoops in. She chastises Husayn for his tardiness, and punishes him with a marriage proposal. Husayn is only delighted. The Tibetan shopkeeper also appears and demands Ali's hand in marriage to his attractive daughter as payment for the potent apple. Prince Ahmad is left to marry Princess Strahl, and the two of them sing in bliss. General rejoicing concludes the opera.

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYTICAL REMARKS

The one-act opera is organized into a prologue and six scenes with a performance time of approximately sixty minutes. Interspersed are two intermezzi, one located between Scenes One and Two and the other at the bisection of Scene Six. An orchestral interlude follows Scene Five. Each intermezzo revisits the scenario between the Sultan and Sheherazade that first takes place in the Prologue. The recurrence of these two characters helps to unify the score, and their continual dialogue reminds the audience that the mainstage action is a pictorial representation of Sheherazade's narrative.

Fig. 1. Relative durations of the scenes in *An Arabian Night*, including tonalities.



Scene four, set in Burma, has the brevity of the intermezzi and serves to move the dramatic pacing between Scenes Three and Five. Scenes One and Six, the longest and most complex scenes in the score, are set in the royal palace in Bangladesh.

The opera features frequent modulation, chromaticism, and fields of implicit tonality. (Traditional roman numerals are used to cite these implied tonalities in the further illustrations.) Frequent harmonic modulations occur in support of the action on stage. For example, a Wagnerian bit of harmonic twist underscores the excitement brewing for the princes' upcoming treasure hunt, realized with a deceptive shift from B-flat major to B major (see figure 2). In sharp contrast, the opening measures of Scene Three feature static harmonic motion in a repetitive triadic figure designed to conjure exoticism in the Tibetan scene. See pages 181-184 in Appendix B.

Fig. 2. Harmonic modulation, Scene One, mm. 416-418.

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled "King con più moto", shows a vocal line and a piano reduction. The vocal line starts with "Sons, with my gold, go ye to distant". The piano reduction below it has dynamics "mf" and "con più moto". The bottom system, labeled "piano reduction", continues the piano part. The vocal line resumes with "lands, but each his sep'- rate way". The piano part includes markings "rall." and "a tempo". Measure numbers 416, 417, and 418 are indicated at the beginning of each system. The vocal parts are written in soprano and bass staves, while the piano reduction uses a single staff with a treble clef.

Such as the opening of Scene Three, the score contains a number of tonal oases, short episodes written in a clear-cut tonality. The presence of these various oases within a greater, chromatic environment lends a tonal collage effect that underscores the fantastical nature of the story. D-flat and G-flat are the most commonly recurring tonalities, thereby supplying tonal cohesion to the score. Tonal oases often feature an aria or ensemble piece marked by traditional cadences and important secondary keys, (thus making a concert performance of the excerpt manageable). Often, a tonal oasis can be found at a moment of dramatic respite. For instance, in Scene One, after the harem girls complain incessantly, Princess Strahl's sprightly aria in D-flat major settles the court. The first and second strophes end with an authentic cadence and feature motion toward and away from the subdominant. Ahmad's aria and half of the octet are also set in D-flat. These pieces will be further discussed. Figure three lists several tonal oases in the score.

Fig. 3. Pieces as tonal oases in *An Arabian Night* and their keys, and the dramatic event which is underscored.

<i>Musical section</i>	<i>Location in score</i>	<i>Tonal center(s)</i>	<i>Important cadences</i>
Sheherazade's aria	No. 3	C-sharp/D-flat and B pedal tones	polytonal material, open-ended
Princess Strahl's aria	No. 8	D-flat and F	No. 9 and m. 210-217
Octet	No. 19	D-flat and G-sharp	m. 399
Princes' Scene I trio	No. 24	G-flat	m. 455
Ahmad's aria	m. 757	D-flat and E-flat	m. 788
Love duet, Ahmad and Princess Strahl	No. 64	G-flat	m. 1148-1149
Final chorus	No. 65	B-flat	Last measures

The tonalities cited in figure 3 comprise a pentatonic pitch set. Interestingly, the essential Tibetan merchant, who sells Ali the golden magic apple, possesses a pentatonic theme (see figure 4). The key of D-flat is especially emphasized, a tonality associated with the princes' romantic destinies. B-flat is used as a framing device in the opera, as the tonality of the final ensemble, the same initial bass note that starts Scene One, and the same added harmonic tone in the first measures of the opera.

Fig. 4. Pentatonicism in the Tibetan Merchant's music, Scene Three, mm. 637-644.

Tibetan Merchant

Look toward the Tib- et- an high- lands whence this ap - ple was pro-

cured. It drank from hol - y foun-tains of clean - glac - ial wat - ers.

The tonal oases also have a greater dramatic purpose in the opera. In many moments of tonal clarity, an underlying moral theme in the opera surfaces: love in its various forms, fraternal, brotherly, and romantic, ultimately insures the good fortune of the opera's protagonists. This phenomenon is best exemplified by the common key and melodic fragments shared between the brothers' Scene One trio (No. 24), and Princess Strahl and Ahmad's concluding love duet in Scene Six (No. 64).

The Treatment of Text

The sung word is usually treated more lyrically in the more poetic portions of the libretto. Most parts of the libretto resemble regular prose or dialogue, and they are set in a more declamatory vocal style. In some instances, the text is treated in a recitative-like style, where the text is sung in a rhythm emulating natural speech.

Figure 5 shows the recitative style as sung by Sheherazade at the end of her aria.

Fig. 5. Sheherazade's aria, recitative style, mm. 77-79.



In many instances, the orchestra engages in word painting. In the Prologue, circular, contrapuntal figuration in the orchestra illustrates the Sultan's "lazy smoke rings" (see figure 6). The theme that begins the opera is worked into this counterpoint. Sometimes melismatic vocal lines emphasize the text. In figure 7,

Husayn and the Fairy sing the word “flown” on a melisma, thereby capturing the wonder and excitement of their magic carpet.

Fig. 6. Word painting in the orchestra, Prologue, mm. 40-43.

Sultan

smoke my favor-ite pipe and the laz-y smoke rings rise is the - morn - ing

Fig. 7. Word painting, mm. 530-531.

Fairy

flown, will be flown,

Husayn

Flown?— Flown?—

The vocal treatment of the text helps to reinforce mood, dramatic pacing, and specific musical effects in the score. These various treatments of the text reflect the fluctuating dramatic dynamics of the libretto.

Princess Strahl's Aria

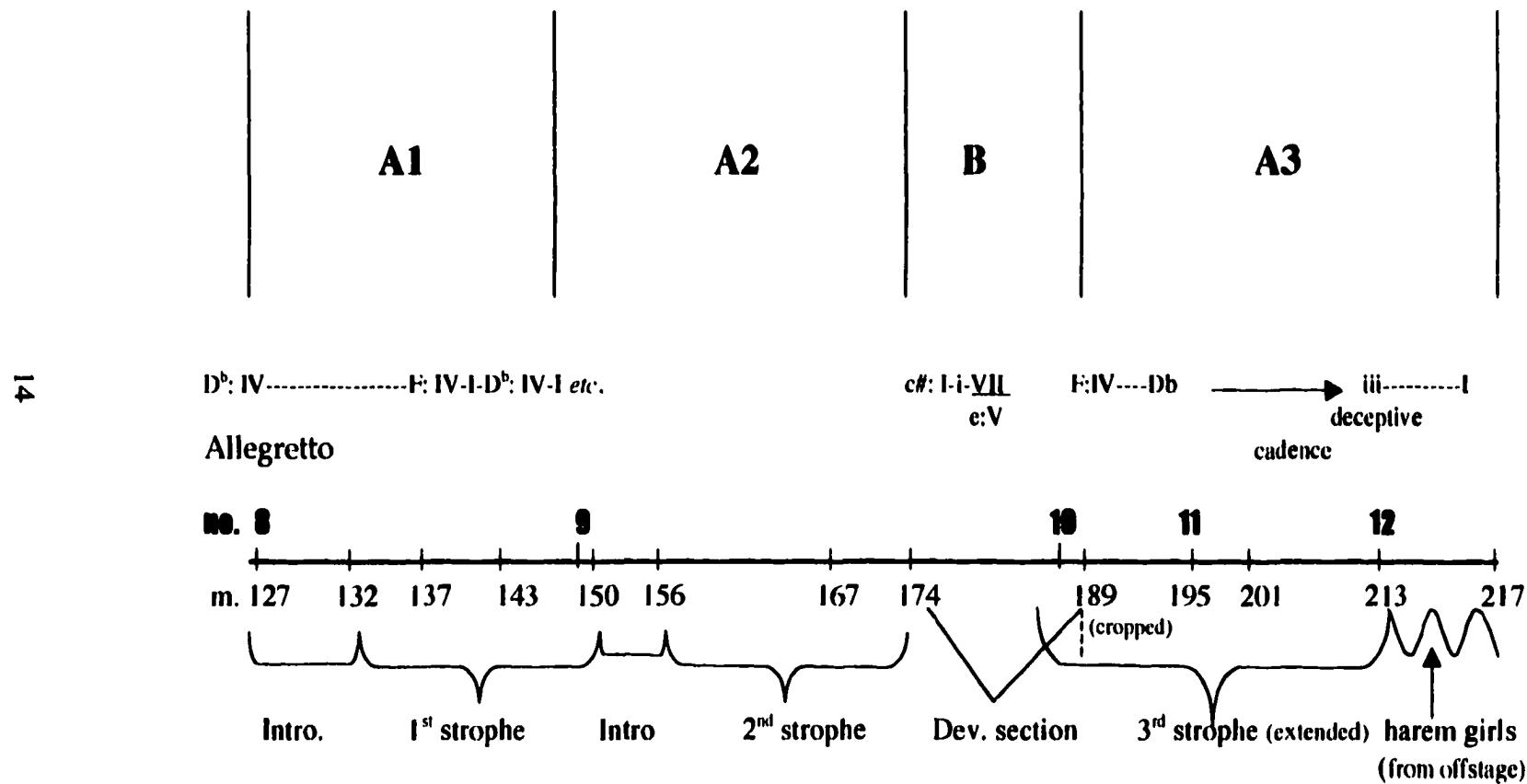
Princess Strahl's aria is an entertaining narrative for the court. The aria is accompanied by a frothy orchestral accompaniment scored for high muted strings, harp, and running filigree in the wind parts. In casting her character, the singer should be an ingénue, vivacious and petite to best match the Princess's musicality.

The princess's narrative foreshadows and parallels the opera's plot. Her imaginary subject, Princess Periz, must choose, like Princess Strahl, a husband from three suitors. In her story, Princess Strahl describes how these three suitors must journey to foreign countries to find a rare gift. She sings of the "poet" who wins Periz's hand, implying her preference for Ahmad, the most poetic of the three brothers. At every reference to the poet, the music shifts from a metric feel of three into a feel of one, as if her thoughts of him increase her heartbeat. Her aria supplies symbolic opportunities for clever staging as she sings, gestures, and interacts with her courtly audience.

Through the aria's tonal allusions, the princess's story reveals several other connections to the opera's plot. Strophes one and two start in the subdominant, G-flat, the same key of the Scene Six love duet that the princess and Ahmad blissfully sing. Also, the direct modulations into F Major reflect the whimsy of Strahl's story telling.

The princess' aria contains three strophes and a diversionary, developmental midsection. Strophes one and two are each eighteen measures long. The beginning of the third strophe is truncated, dovetailing directly out of a short, developmental section that precedes it. The remainder of the third and last strophe is extended to

Figure 8. Princess Strahl's aria, strophic design, Scene One, mm. 127-217.



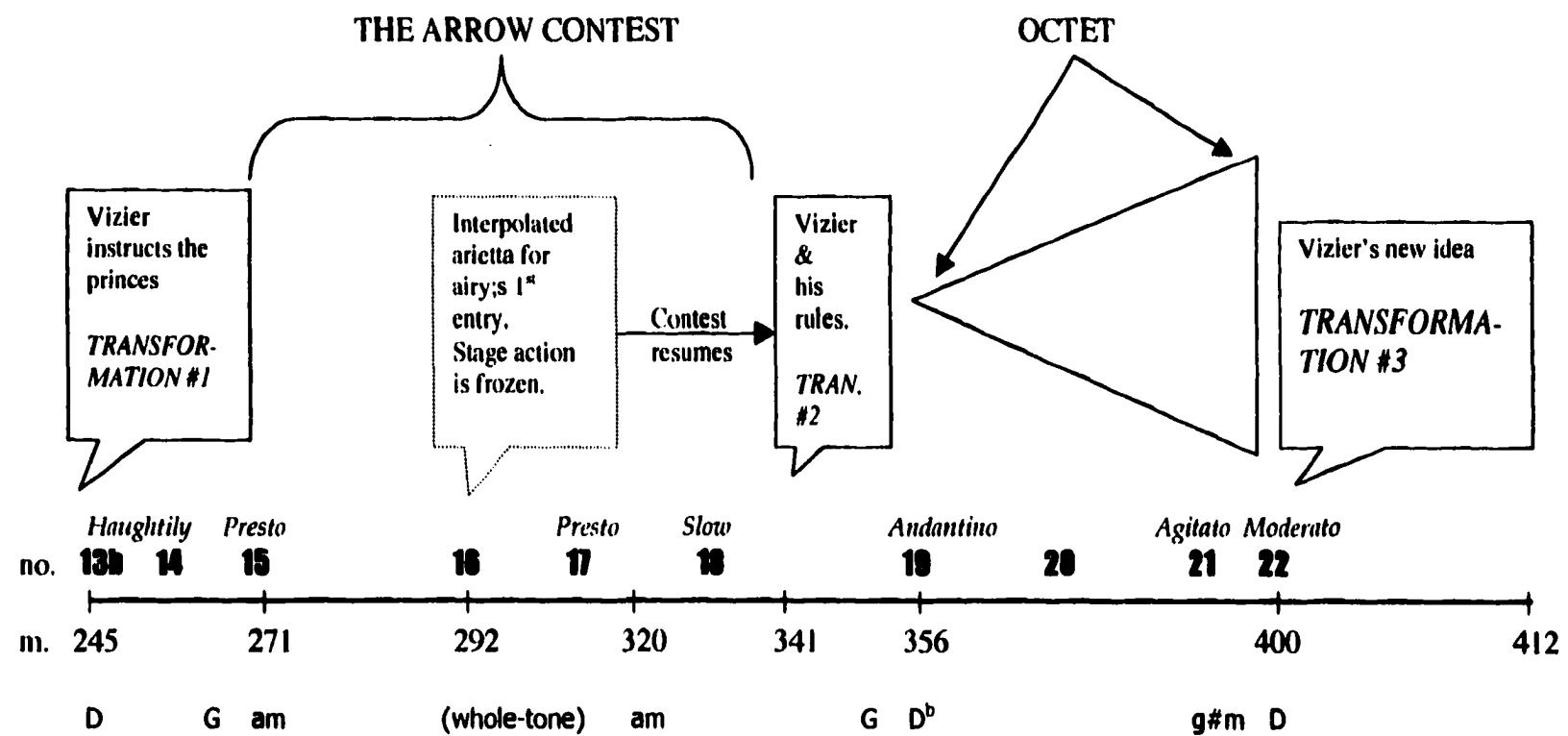
emphasize the moral of her tale (see figure 8). At the end of each strophe, such as at No. 9, a passing augmented triad (F-A/Bbb-Db) forecasts the harmonic color used at the magic fairy's entrance (No. 16). The princess's closing vocal flourish is similar to the fairy's upcoming melismatic passages, thereby hinting at the fairy's future importance to the plot. The descending, dotted melodic motive, first present in measure 137, frequently recurs in other places in the opera. Musical material from Princess Strahl's aria also reappears in the last scene during the triumphal hailing of the fairy and her newly betrothed, Prince Husayn. The reuse of the Princess's music in Scene Six signals that the events forecasted in her aria are coming to fruition.

The Role of the Vizier in Scene One

The Vizier is a dramatic catalyst in Scene One, for the King always depends on the Vizier's resourcefulness and ideas to determine the princes' course. After the Vizier's motive makes an initial appearance alongside the King's motive in the scene's opening, the Vizier's motive reoccurs in three different musical transformations as the scene progresses (see figure 9).

The Vizier's first piece of advice to the King is to conduct an archery competition for the princes. As the Vizier gives his instructions, his motive receives its first musical transformation where the cello and violin "haughtily" play a simple, two-voice allemande (m. 245). In the motive's second musical transformation, when the competition goes awry (when Ali's arrow is lost), the Vizier interjects to police the situation (m. 341). His music upsets the fairly regular metric pattern, and the orchestra is infused with renewed counterpoint and chromaticism that reworks his

Figure 9. The Vizier's music in Scene One, min. 245-412.



motive in diminution. This transformation of his motive underscores the Vizier's tendency for the verbose and didactic. The listener can hear the wheels of the Vizier's mind at work. After the octet ends in a flourish without an answer from the King, the Vizier's motive receives its third transformation (m. 400). His music is still contrapuntal, but more diatonic, lyric, and sweeping. The Vizier devises a new and brilliant strategy and implores the King to send the princes on a long journey. He punctuates his idea by singing a high B, marking the climax of Scene One, because this cadence with the B releases the tension and puzzlement experienced by all on stage. The high B signals a plan that *will* work for the princes.

The vocal demands placed on the Vizier underscore his dramatic significance in Scene One. The role of Vizier requires a particularly strong character tenor, with less of the lyric qualities needed for the role of Prince Ahmad.

The Octet

The dramatic purpose of the octet is to reveal in larger dimension the conflicts brewing amongst the various characters, and to express with resonance the greater dramatic problem, that is, how to properly broker a groom for Princess Strahl. When everyone is singing, the octet dramatically organizes the ensemble into two opposing forces. The lyrically expressed desires for love and tranquility, as wished by the Princess, the Nanny, and the Fairy, are juxtaposed with the tussle of the vying Princes and the frustrated Vizier. The textural dimension of the ensemble writing represents the characters' conflicts. The long, lyric lines first sung by Princess Strahl and

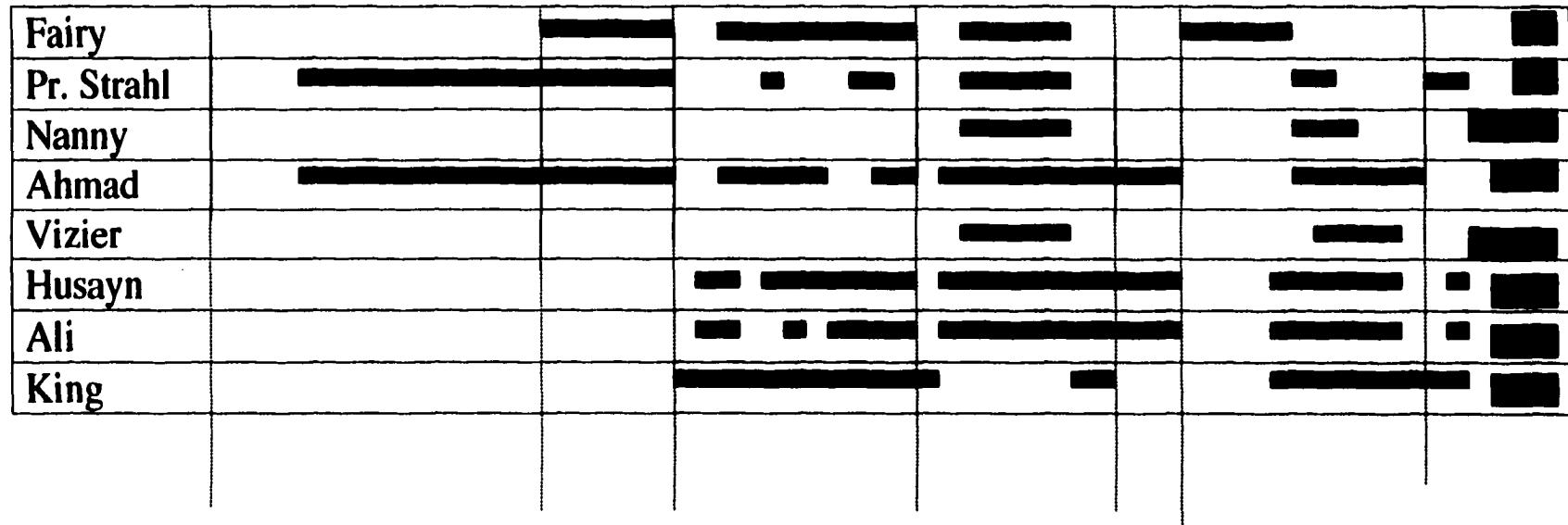
Ahmad, and later sung by all the women in homophonic style, contrast with the men's concurrent, short, angular declamations.

The octet is comprised of two broad sections, *Andantino* and *agitato*. The octet begins with the courtiers wandering about glumly for the lack of an archery winner. The orchestra's lilting dotted rhythm would seem inappropriate with the despondent mood, but the musical choice allows the audience to crack a smile at the characters' quandary. Dramatic drive is slowed to give the audience a view through the eyes of Fairy Peri-Banu, as she gets to witness everyone's reaction to the sudden turn of events she had instigated.

The first half of the octet resembles a nineteenth-century cavatina in the *bel canto* style. The latter half possesses an agitated tempo like a *cabaletta*, and contains stratified vocal part writing and a bass line accompaniment that outlines harmonic ideas first presented in the 'missing arrow' music (No. 18). This choice of bass material underscores the fact that it was the tampered archery competition that has precipitated the current quandary. The forward direction of the octet is made possible, in part, by the long-range crescendo and gradual, textural accumulation of vocal parts, all of which conclude on an open-ended climactic cadence in measure 399 (see figure 10). By bisecting the octet as such, the octet's drama is organized into two phases; inward thought and reflection, followed by action and dispute amongst the characters.

The vocal writing is grouped in the same way the characters are placed on stage. Princess Strahl stands with the Nanny; the Vizier stands near them. Husayn, Ali and Ahmad stand together. The befuddled king is set apart from the group, and

Figure 10. The octet: dynamics, tonalities and graph of the eight overlapping vocal parts



mp

< mf > *mp* *mf*

mp

f

ff

Andantino

m. 10

m.

356

20

368

Li'stesso
tempo

Agitato

21

388

390

396

397

D^b

(IV N)

D^b

v
g#: N iv N

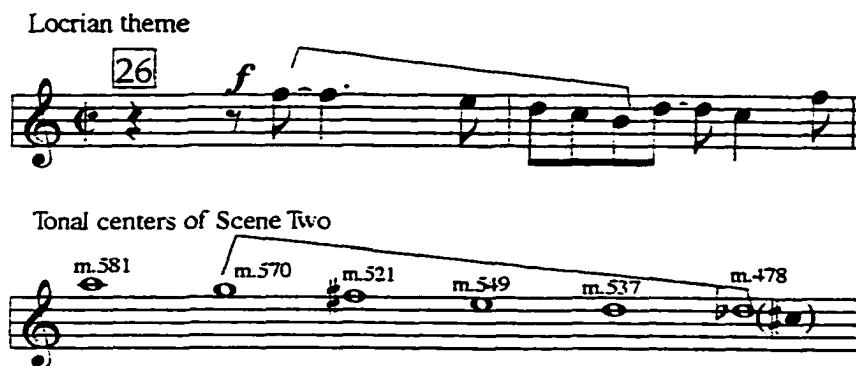
I III N III V/Iv IV V^{b9}/V VI

the Fairy looks on from her hiding spot on stage. At the end of the octet, the dramatic tension is only halfway resolved. (The resounding cadence to E-flat is immediately undone by an angular, chromatic twist into A-flat minor.) Shortly after the octet, the brothers are satisfied when the final method of competition is determined. However, the greater issue of who is to marry remains completely unresolved, and Ahmad's and the Princess's personal desires remain unquenched.

Scene Two: Prince Husayn and the Fairy Peri-Banu

Scene Two is comprised of a compact sonata-allegro form and a *duettino*. However, the tonic-dominant polarity of keys typical of a traditional sonata is replaced with semi-tonal and stepwise polarity. Long pedal points establish the tonality for each theme. The harmonic color of Scene Two is imbued with bitonal suggestions, as the opening oboe melody suggests a quasi-C major melody over a D-flat harmony. Many whole-tone patterns as well are present, indicative of the Fairy's presence on stage. The scene is rhythmically driven by an accelerating broken tetrachord ostinato that leads the listener from the first intermezzo into Scene Two. The oboe carries the first theme, a syncopated, locrian melody illustrative of the hubbub in the streets of Baghdad (see figure 11). By transposing this melodic strand a half-step, all of the important tonal centers of the sonata and *duettino* are revealed (see also figure 12). The tempo and general animated character of the sonata-allegro also pictorialize the energetic flirtation that lies just underneath the surface between Prince Husayn and Fairy Peri-Banu.

Fig. 11. First theme, as played by the oboe, and tonalities of the sonata-allegro, Scene Two, No. 26.



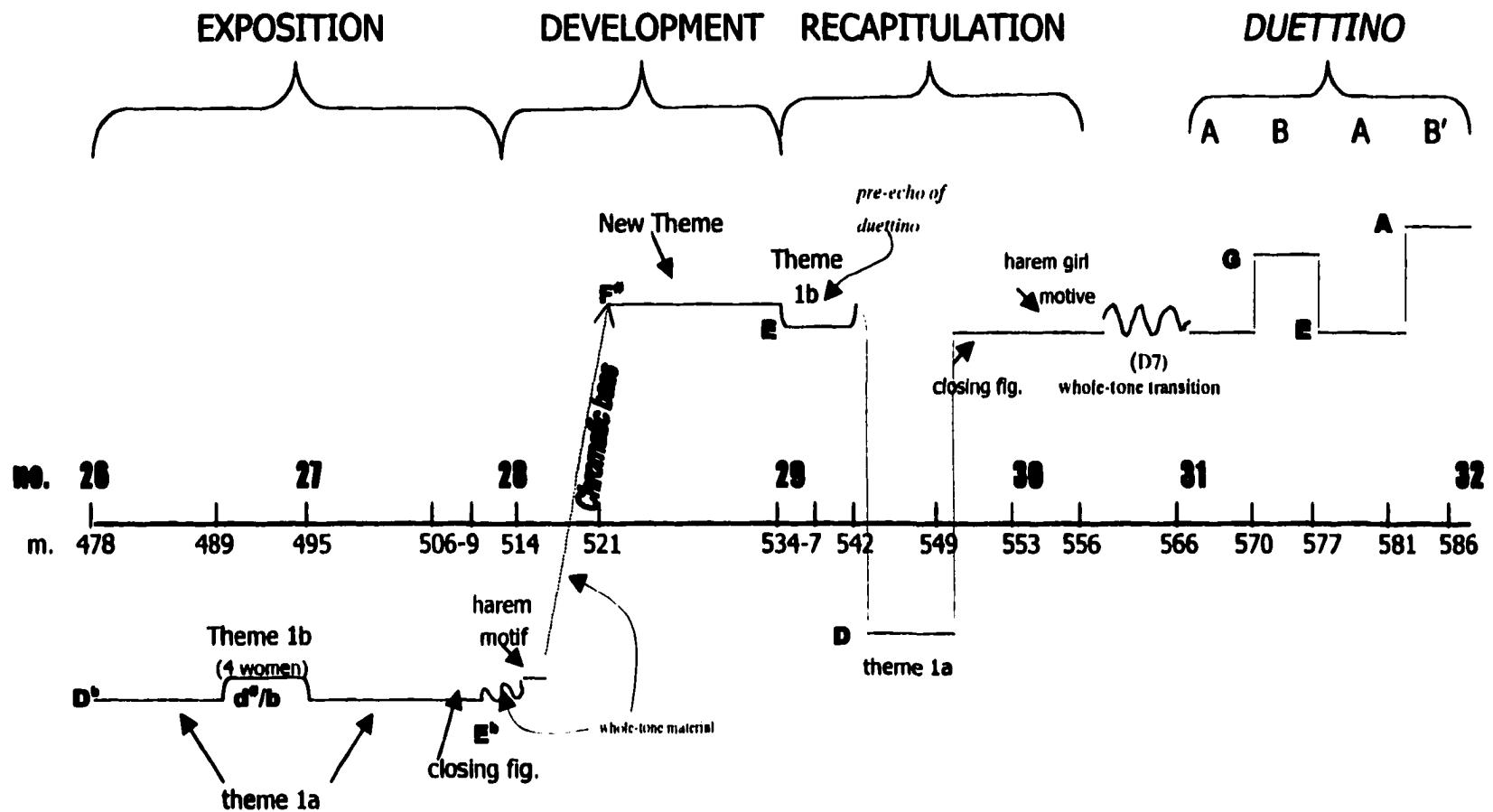
The four sheiks introduce the short second theme made of oscillating minor triads in the harp, derivative of the tritone component of the fairy's whole-tone scale. In addition, the harem girls' motive that first appeared in Scene One is an important subsidiary theme of the sonata (m. 514). The lustful frenzy of the harem girls is translated into the fairy's flirtatious nature by a literal reappearance of this motive.

The sonata section is designed to complement the *duettino*, which acts like a coda to the sonata-allegro. In the recapitulation, when the fairy charms Husayn with her whole-tone magic, "Let me see your eyes," the duet theme is pre-echoed by the violins *sul ponticello*. Unlike the traditional sonata structure, the recapitulation does not lie in the original tonal level, D-flat, but rather, lies in the upcoming key of the *duettino*, E.

The *duettino* theme has a melodic shape similar to the princes' trio melody that closed Scene One. This thematic resemblance parallels the princes' brotherhood with the warm, romantic union of Prince Husayn and Fairy Peri-Banu. Both musical sections are tonal oases, and the parallel connection drawn between the

Figure 12. Formal design of Scene Two: a sonata-allegro form and binary duettino, mm. 478-586.

22



two further shows the underlying moral theme of love that continually surfaces in the opera.

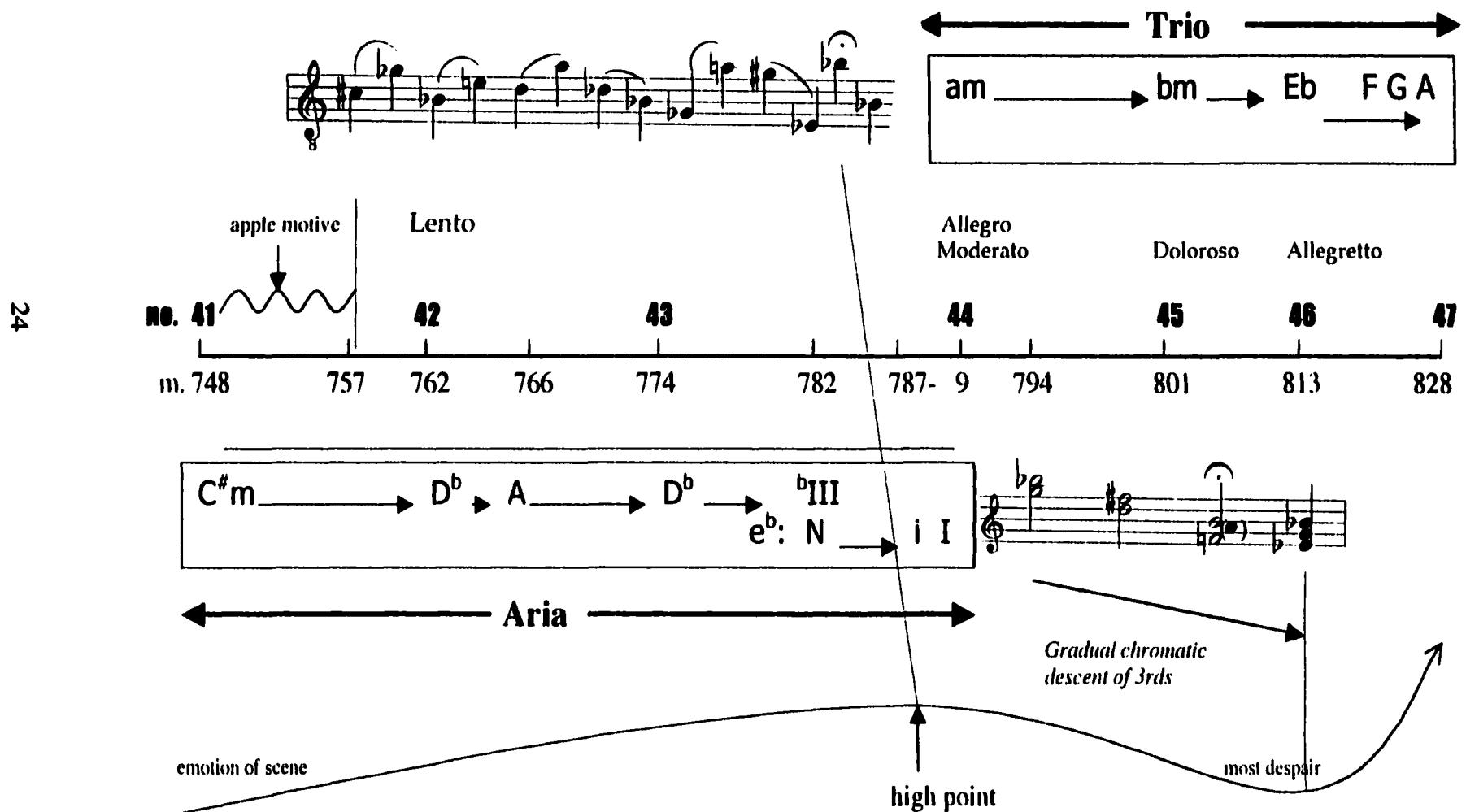
Scene Five: Ahmad's Aria

Scene Five is filled with a wide range of emotion. The brothers' despair for the ailing princess, at No. 45, contrasts with the lyric euphoria of Ahmad's exuberant high B-flat, in measure 787 of his aria. Ahmad, the poetic prince, sings the aria when the brothers meet at a fork in the road. His music possesses the most languid gesture and sustained line of the opera, and his aria stands as the lyric highpoint of the score. Ahmad's musical sincerity intends to convince the audience of the romantic fortune he deserves. At Number 41, Ahmad reveals his telescope, Husayn and Ali ridicule Ahmad, and the arpeggiated 'apple' motive in the orchestra harkens back to Ali's encounter in Scene Three. The orchestra is musically informing the audience of Ali's golden apple still hidden in his bag (see figure 13).

Ahmad's deep feelings for Princess Strahl are reflected in the aria's warm, tonal landscape. The tonal centers of the aria form a whole-tone aggregate (D^b-E^b-F-G-A-B), a musical ingredient also associated with the fairy's magic and her flying carpet. Figure 13 illustrates the vocal range of the tenor aria and summarizes its melodic shape from phrase to phrase. Ahmad's first phrases accompany the orchestra's theme (No. 42). When the aria modulates to A major, both the voice and orchestra have sweeping phrases in unison. The melodic apex at the word "ecstasy" is carefully prepared by a long harmonic progression in measures 778-782. The voice and orchestra rejoin again with the melody, a melody that was forecasted in similar

Figure 13. Prince Ahmad's aria and the remainder of Scene Five, mm. 748-828.

Vocal contour of aria



lyric utterances by other characters in Scene One (No. 7 and No. 23). The reappearance of the melody indicates Ahmad's romantic destiny.

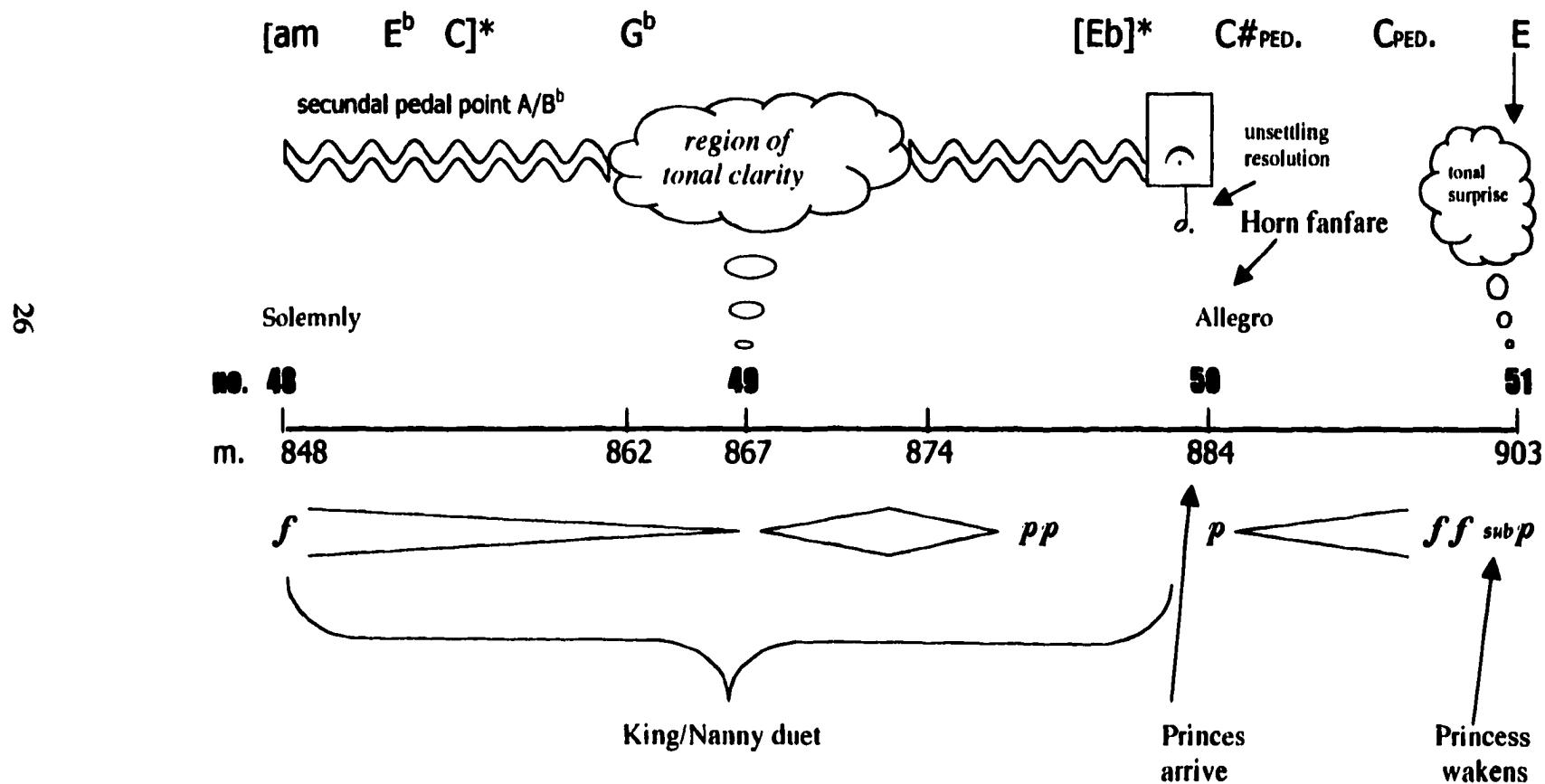
The drama escalates at measure 790 when Ali spots the ailing princess through Ahmad's magic telescope. He follows his exclamations of horror with a lachrymose melody, bringing much contrast of musical motion to the scene. At Number 46, the mood turns abruptly. Ali wields his magic apple in hope, crying "Wait! I can save her!" The end of the scene is crowned with a vigorous orchestral interlude where several instruments vigorously play the arrow motive, marking the musical climax of the opera. The orchestra propels Scene Five directly into Scene Six.

The Princess's Rescue in Scene Six

The beginning of Scene Six presents the darkest moment of an otherwise happy story. An eerie bitonal cadence is played twice to set the mood. An insistent syncopated figure in the accompaniment, a clashing A and B-flat (the same clash heard in the preceding cadences) heightens the nervous tension and anxiety over the dying princess. The syncopated figure obscures the duet's tonality. In measure 857, a new syncopated figure in the orchestra emulates the Princess's shallow, tentative breaths.

At measure 862, the tonality crystallizes as the King and Nanny recall the Princess's moments at court. Once again, the key of G-flat is associated with characters' loving thoughts. Soon after, their despair returns at the words "do not die." The A/B-flat semitone reasserts itself (mm. 873-875).

Figure 14. The beginning of Scene Six to Princess Strahl's rescue, mm. 848-903.



The King and Nanny duet and melodramatic rescue contain several tonal surprises. The duet ends unpredictably on an unsettling open fifth and added sixth (m. 483) that impresses upon the listener the gravity of the situation. A horn fanfare heralds the princes' return, jutting the tonality up a semitone. A long tremolo and open-ended augmented triad in the orchestra accompany the rescue on stage. The harmonic suspense finally eases into E major when the Princess sniffs the magic apple. The harmonic color refreshes the morbid air upon the Princess's miraculous recovery.

The King's Decision

The princes' presentation of gifts to the King is musically enriched with a tapestry of recalled themes and motives. At measure 910, the octet's music reappears draped with musical fragments from Tibet, the fork, and the arrow contest. At No. 53, the long C-sharp pedal returns, and the members of the court pause and stare expectantly at the King, who must pick the winning groom. The princes sing fragments of their brotherly Scene One trio, an ironic musical choice considering the intense competitiveness of the moment. The princes, in an effort to appease the King, feign brotherly harmony. Their hope and anxiousness is reflected by a series of modulatory phrases placed over the C-sharp pedal. The King awkwardly contemplates his momentous decision as the first violin bows its version of the princes' trio (No. 53). When the King chooses Ali, the harmony rests in C, and Ali's elated motive bubbles in the low string pizzicato (m. 965). However, his decision,

accompanied by an abrupt chromatic shift and new meter, shatters any hope of resolution. The ensuing vocal ensemble is full of cross-rhythms and dramatic instability as the music ascends sequentially by half-steps. Woodwind chirps, horn calls, and string arpeggiations alternatively bowed and slurred accompany. The Fairy's timely return, accompanied by surprise resolutions in F major and E-flat major, arrests the frenzy.

After the Fairy and Tibetan merchant establish their marital affairs with Husayn and Ali, Ahmad is conveniently left to marry Princess Strahl. Their brief duet consummates their betrothal and the opera's plot. The duet is another musical reprise of the princes' trio, but this time, brotherly love is transposed into romantic love, a tonal oasis set in G-flat major. Measure 1157 contains the most vivid of authentic cadences in the opera in preparation for the choral finale.

The Orchestration

In the interest of production cost and performance space, the chamber opera employs just sixteen players. With available resources, the number of string players can be expanded. *An Arabian Night* can be performed on a full stage or in a studio theater. The score requires a minimum of seven string players, including four violinists for the *divisi* sections. There is one player each for flute/piccolo, clarinet, oboe, bassoon, and horns. The additional horn was chosen to add dynamic power, range, and richer harmonic texture in the orchestration. The harp is utilized to fill in texture, and is useful in rendering some passages of pianistic genesis. The percussionist is given an arsenal of smaller instruments in the interest of limited

studio space, and sometimes the percussionist must switch quickly between instruments.

Table 2. Instrumentation of *An Arabian Night*.

1 flute/piccolo

1 oboe

1 clarinet in B^b

1 bassoon

2 horns in F

Harp

Percussion:

Suspended cymbal

Crash cymbals

Splash cymbal

Finger cymbals

Floor tom

3 Bongos

Snare drum

Tam-tam

Gongs (various sizes)

Bell tree

Wind chimes

Claves

Slap boards

Triangle

Glockenspiel

Metal rod, drumsticks, brushes, mallets, etc.-

Strings

Balance between the stage and orchestra becomes especially sensitive in the context of a studio theater. Monitoring the horns' range is key to handling the problem. In some fleeting instances of climax, the orchestra musically overtakes the singers. The listener hears both ends of the orchestra's dynamic spectrum at the

princess's entrance. A cymbal crash, *fortissimo* tremolos in the strings, and octave horns herald the Vizier's announcement (m. 109). Soon after, when Princess Strahl steps from her carriage, the orchestration thins to muted strings, muted horn, flute and high harp that delicately color the moment (m. 118-121).

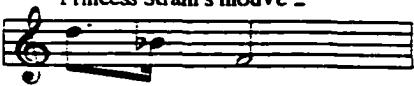
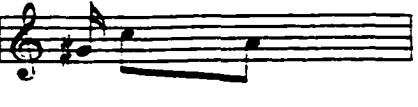
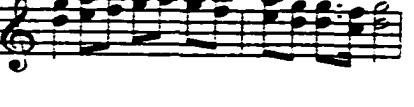
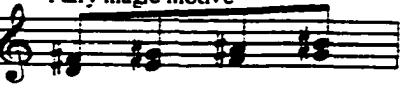
The solo instruments are not treated as character specific. While a particular motive is associated with a particular character, several different instruments may play that motive. At the beginning of Scene One the King's dotted, chromatic motive is exchanged between the violins and winds to better reflect the buzzing atmosphere of the court. Husayn's five-note motive makes appearances in the flute, violins, and oboe.

The orchestration is designed for the performance quality of a professional group or an exceptionally proficient graduate ensemble. While the style of orchestration is fairly conservative, there are dexterous demands placed on the players. The running thirty-second notes in the orchestral interlude present ensemble challenges. Other challenging rapid passages include the arpeggios in clarinet and oboe, mm. 1111-1112, and the chromatically descending passage work in winds and strings at measure 1115. At No. 48, the horns require good tonguing and range in their fanfare. In Scene Two, the cellist needs a good pizzicato technique, and the oboist must be able to carry well in his/her extended solo. The harp player has a significant cadenza at No. 16 to support the mystical entrance of the Fairy.

The opera possesses idiomatic challenges for instrumentalists and singers alike, and a number of arias and ensembles. The one-act score, with its large cast of

male and female roles, offers a light, fantastical story for prospective directors in search of a new chamber opera.

APPENDIX A
TABLE OF IMPORTANT MOTIVES IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT

<p>Flying arrow motive 1</p> 	<p>Princess Strahl's motive 2</p> 
<p>Flying arrow motive 2</p> 	<p>Husayn's motive</p> 
<p>Fairy's motive</p> 	<p>Ali's motive</p> 
<p>King's motive</p> 	<p>Love motive</p> 
<p>Harem girls' motive 1</p> 	<p>Magic apple motive</p> 
<p>Harem girls' motive 2</p> 	<p>Tibetan merchant motive</p> 
<p>Vizier's motive</p> 	<p>Fairy magic motive</p> 
<p>Ahmad's motive</p> 	<p>Flying carpet motive</p> 
<p>Princess Strahl's motive 1</p> 	

APPENDIX B

FULL SCORE

Cast

The Sultan	Baritone
Sheherazade	Mezzo-soprano
The King of Bangladesh	Bass-baritone
Princess Strahl eines späten Mittwochnachmittags, his half-German ward	Lyric soprano
The Nanny, the princess's attendant	Mezzo-soprano
Prince Husayn	Baritone
Prince Ali	Baritone
Prince Ahmad	Tenor
Grand Vizier, assistant to the King	Tenor
Field Judge	Speaking role
Fairy Peri-Banu	Coloratura soprano
Tibetan shopkeeper	Tenor (or soprano)
Burmese Merchant	Baritone
Four harem girls (four women in Baghdad)	Three sopranos & a mezzo-soprano
Other street criers and court attendants	

Instrumentation

**1 flute/piccolo
1 oboe
1 clarinet in B^b
1 bassoon
2 horns in F**

Harp

Percussion:

**Suspended cymbal
Crash cymbals
Splash cymbal
Finger cymbals
Floor tom
3 Bongos
Snare drum
Tam-tam
Gongs (various sizes)
Bell tree
Wind chimes
Claves
Slap boards
Triangle
Glockenspiel
Metal rod, drumsticks, brushes, mallets, etc.-**

**2 1st violins
2 2nd violins
2 violas
2 violoncellos
Double bass**

AN ARABIAN NIGHT

a chamber opera in one act

Words and music by
Bryan Stanley

Allegretto $\dot{d}=84$

PRELUDE

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system, labeled 'PRELUDE', begins with a dynamic of *f*. It includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (B-flat), Bassoon, Horn 1 in F, Horn 2 in F, Percussion (with Finger cymbal and Floor tom), and Harp. The second system, labeled 'Allegretto d=84', continues with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *pizz.*, *p*, *pizz.*, *p*, and *pizz.*. It includes staves for 1st Violins, 2nd Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass.

Fl. 1

Oboe

C. L.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp.

Via. 1

Via. 2 arco
p

Via. 2 arco
p

Vcl. arco
p

Ch. acco

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 37.

The score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The instruments listed from top to bottom are:

- Fl. 1**: Flute 1, playing mostly eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe**: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- F.**: Flute 2, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bn.**: Bassoon, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Hn. 1**: Bassoon 1, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Hn. 2**: Bassoon 2, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Perc.**: Percussion, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Hrp.**: Harp, playing sustained notes.
- Vln. 1**: Violin 1, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vln. 2**: Violin 2, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vla.**: Cello, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vcl.**: Double Bass, playing eighth-note patterns.
- C.**: Cymbals, playing eighth-note patterns.

Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *sf*, *mf*, *ff*, and *f*.

Fl. 1
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. 1 *rit.*
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vla. 1 *rit.*
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

poco largando

Fl. 1 17

Ob.

Ct.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Vln. 1 17

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into four vertical sections by thick vertical lines. The first section contains parts for Fl. 1, Ob., C, and Ba. The second section contains parts for Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Perc., and Hrp. (Harp). The third section contains parts for Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla., and Vcl. The fourth section contains a single part for C. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written above the staves, such as *p*, *f*, and *mf*.

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

rall.

p

p

with a brush

mp

(8)

rall.

solo

mp

3

3

mp

mp

FL. I
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

28

f

p

p

rit.

rit.

mp

movendo

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

Scherzando

Solos

Via. 1

Via. 2

Via.

Vcl.

C.

PROLOGUE: CURTAIN

(S. 1)

2 Largando $\text{♩} = 58$

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Bb Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Trom.

Hrp.

Sh.

Su.

It is evening in the Sultan's bed chamber.
He awaits to hear another one of Shakespear's tales

Sultan

Now my

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

PROLOGUE: CURTAIN

(S. 1)

2 Largando $\text{♩} = 58$

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp. {

Sh.

Su.

sweet She-her - e - zade, spin your yarn as — I

Vln. 1

pizz. unis.

Vln. 2

pizz. unis.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Sh.
 Su.
 smoke my favor-ite pipe and the laz-y smoke rings rise in the morn-ing
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc. sus. cym.
 Hrp.
 Sh.
 Su.
 air.
 Vln. 1 div.
 Vln. 2 div.
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

rit.

a tempo

Fl.
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.

Hrp.
St.
Su.

My lord and mas - ter...

rit.

a tempo

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Horn 1, Horn 2, Percussion, Harp, Trombone, Soprano, and Alto. The vocal parts 'My lord and mas - ter...' are written below the vocal staves. The bottom system includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass, and Trombone. The score is in common time, with specific dynamics like 'rit.', 'a tempo', and dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill) and 'trb' (trill bass). The vocal parts have melodic lines with some slurs and grace notes.

3

R. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p*

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc. triangle *p*

Harp *p* Gi Db

Shcherazade reading "In times long a-go there was a great king who be-

Vln. 1 *p* *ppp*

Vln. 2 *p* *ppp*

Vla. *pizz.* *mp*

Vcl. *pizz.* *mp*

Cb. *pizz.* *mp*

Fl. 1
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Sh.

gat three... sons Prince Lu - sayn, Prince Al-i, and the young - est Prince Ahm - ad.

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

57

FL. 1

Ob.

Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Sh.

Vln. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vcl.

Cb.

riten.

b2.

p

ba.

p

p

p

p

More-ov-er. he had a half-Germ-an ward named Princ-ess Strahl— ein - es Späten Mittwoch-nach-mit-tages.

57 unis. b2. ba. riten. ba. b2. ba.

div. b2. b2. b2. b2. b2. b2.

arco con sord. b2. b2. b2. b2. b2. b2.

col canto

a tempo

4

Fl. I

Ob.

Cl.

Bn.

Hn. I

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Sh.

mean-ing. 'Light of a Late-Wednes-day Aft-er-noon'. She was the

rall.

col canto

a tempo

4

Vln. I

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

col canto

a tempo

Fl. 1

Oboe

Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Trom.

Sh.

daughter of the king's clos - est friend, who dy-ing ear - ly

col canto

a tempo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

left his only child under his charge

Fl. 1
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Sh.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

king saw that she be taught to read and to write, to weave³ and em-broid-er, and to
unis.

Fl. 1 *p*
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp. *f* *rall.* *A₄ D₅*
 Sh.
 ang - el!
 One day, the king as-sem-bled his court:
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

FL. I TO PICCOLO *energico*
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Sh. "My sweet mist - ress-es, my sons. Ah - mad. Al - i. Hus - ayn!!"
 Vln. 1 *energico*
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Scene One

5

*Our attention is turned to the main stage where a splendid palace room in Bangladesh is set.
The king is being attended to by four or more harem girls. There is a belly dancer, the three princes
and the Viceroy, and other court attendants.*

5

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system consists of ten staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.) 1, Horn (Hn.) 2, Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Hrp.), and three empty staves. The bottom system consists of five staves: Violin (Vln.) 1, Violin (Vln.) 2, Viola (Vla.), Cello (Ccl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). Various musical markings are present, including dynamics like ff , f , mf , mfp , p , pp , and ppp , and performance instructions like "sforzando" (sfz) and "sforzando andante" (sfz andante). Measure numbers 5 and 6 are indicated above the staves.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

PICCOLO

Haughtily $\text{♩} = 72$
 TO FLUTE

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb CL.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

King
 Tod - ay is a spec - ial oc - cas - - - ion!
 Vizier
 Yes, your maj - est - y!
 BringPrin - cess

Haughtily $\text{♩} = 72$

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. *stringendo*
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Strahl.
 my Prin - cess Strahl!
 Her
 Vln. 1 *stringendo*
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Piu allegro $\text{d}=88$

accel.

Fl.

Oboe

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

The Vizier runs off

Harem Girls

time has come at court! Sul-tan! Dear Sul-tan! We're

Piu allegro $\text{d}=88$

div. détache

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1 senze sord.
 Hn. 2 senze sord.
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

H.G.

rath - er in - sul - ted! She does - n't keep her hair in like we your steam - y har - em

mp

unis. mp

mp

mp

mp

6

Fl. Ob. Bl. CL. Bn. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Hrp.

Meno

Harem Girl 2 Why is it al-waysher? Harem Girl 1 Oh! Let me sing to these roy-al lov-ers

6

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. Cb.

rit. div. Meno

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ CL.
 Bn.
 Hn. I
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 H.G.I over to the prince
 Let me- Let me sing. I bring ex-per-i-ence from the gut-ter!

solo
 div

Vin. 1
 Vin. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Previous Tempo

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

H.G. 2 H.G. 3 H.G. 4 H.G. (tutti)

smothering the lung with proclamations

And me! And me! And me! Dear Suli-tan, Dear Suli-tan, we're rath - er in -

Previous Tempo

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

104

Fl.

Ob.

Bass. CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

sul-ted! She does-n't keep her hair in like we your steam-y haem! Dear Sul-tan, Dear Sul-tan,- we're rath - er in-

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

104

div.

unis.

unis.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-C.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vcl.
 Vla.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2

VIZIER *lou!*
King *s*
Against the crowd
Your
Dear lad - ies. *now lad - ies.* *Back off now!*

108 accel.

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hp.

v.

Y maj-es-t-y and court, I present to you Prin-cess Strahl — ein-es spa-ten Mi-nu-och

Qui - et!

109 accel.

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

Sostenuto riten.

Fl.
Ob.
Bb Cl.
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hnp.

Ahmad *dolce* Ah.
 V Ah. the prin-cess, my light of a late Wednes-day af-ter noon!
 nach-mit-tags!
 Hussayn *dolce* Hn. Ali
 Ali

The processus is preceded by a cavalcade, including the entry from an every U.S.L. She is carried by four men on a portage shapka. She is accompanied by very current.

Ah. the prin-cess, my light of a late Wednes-day af-ter noon!

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cello

expr. *p* *color.* *mp* *color.*
p *color.* *mp* *color.*
p *color.* *mp* *color.*
p *pizz.* *mp* *color.*
p *color.* *mp*

a tempo
 115
 R.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
cor sord.
wind chimes
p

The dynamic is set down. The continuous eighth note is sustained with the dampener. There is an excited touch from the conductor.

This musical score page shows staves for Flute (R.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B♭ Cl.), Trombone (Br.), Bassoon (Hn. 1), Bassoon (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Harp (Hrp.). The tempo is marked as 'a tempo' at 115 BPM. The dynamics include 'p' (pianissimo) and 'cor sord.' (corona sordina). The harp has a sustained eighth-note pattern. A note on the harp staff is annotated with 'wind chimes' and 'p'. A conductor's note at the bottom states: 'The dynamic is set down. The continuous eighth note is sustained with the dampener. There is an excited touch from the conductor.'

a tempo
 118
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

affret.
a tempo *div.* *loco* *ba* *ba* *ba* *ba*
pp
pp

This musical score page shows staves for Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (C.). The tempo is marked as 'a tempo' at 118 BPM. The dynamics include 'affret.', 'a tempo', 'div.', 'loco', and 'pp' (pianississimo). The double bass has a sustained eighth-note pattern.

FL
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

120

Won't my sweet plum en-ter-tain us with your

King

Allegretto $\text{d} = 128$

FL
Ob.
Bb Cl.
Bn.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hrp.

124

p 3 3 3 3 3 3

with a comedy
Princess Strahl *f*
Yes, o' worth - y uncle!
Harem Girls *f*
leaving in a hurry Ahh!!

3

voice and rap-tur-ous song?

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

124

con sord. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

con sord. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

div. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

128
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bl. Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Glock.
 p
 Harp
 P.S.
 Process. Strahl plays about with measures, beautiful vivacità, gracing the court.
 She periodically refers to Huguenot, Ali, and Ahmed teasingly, so as to assist her holding of a jocund rôle.
 A fair-est prin-cess named Per -
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C
 129

poco più moto

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

P.Str.

Kat-man-du, and a third who spoke most el - o - quent - ly.

poco più moto

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cd.

tempo primo

9

Fl.

Oboe

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

P.Str.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Ch.

147

a third who spoke most

9

tempo primo

div.

p

p

p

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Glock.
 p
 Hrp.
 mf
 P.Str.
 She bade... them to distant
 Vln. 1
 div.
 unis.
 p
 Vln. 2
 vlnz.
 vlnz.
 vcl.
 vcl.
 arco
 vcl.
 vcl.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 P.Str.
 shore-lines. "Re - turn with the most lav-ish find!" The first two brought won-drous pearls a -

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

81

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 P.Sr.
 Vln. I
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

162

b
 ban - dant in num - ber, and stuffed them in a gold - en cu-cum-ber, whilst the

poco più moto

167

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Bl. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

PStr.

third sung of stars div - ine. The third one sung of

poco più moto

167

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

pizz.

pizz.

wf

10 *tempo primo*
 Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 P.Str.
 stars div - ine! No jewel bur-ied in for-eign sand.
10 *tempo primo*
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

167

col canto *a tempo*

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Bs. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

P.Saz.

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vcl.

Cb.

col canto *a tempo*

nob-ly done their part!—

Twas the third one who won her hand, twas the young poet who won her hand. No

col canto *a tempo*

pizz.

div.

arco

FL.
 Ob.
 Bb CL.
 Br.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 PSNc
 price - less magical gem did tempt. on - ly a star - filled dream he had dreamt.
 Vla. 1
 unis
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 SHAKER
 Hrp.
 Al.
 PSur.
 star — filled dream he had dreamt! A star-ry dream, a star-ry dream, a star - ry
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

Fl. 204
 Ob.
 Bl. CL.
 Bn.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 P.Scr.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

90

12 Allegro moderato = 88

R.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

P.Str.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Harem Girls *f* (from off-stage)

dreamt!

12 Dear Sul-tan!

Dear Sul-tan, dear Sul-tan, we're rath - er in-sul-ted!

Allegro moderato = 88

Fl. *p* *pizz.*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bn. *p*

Hn. 1 *p*

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

Nanny *mf*

I am so proud of you. Your late, brave fath-er would have

Vln. 1 *pizz.*

Vln. 2 *pizz.*

Vla. *f*

Vcl. *p* *mf*

C. *p* *mf*

Meno

221

Fl.

Ob.

B- CL.

Ba.

Hn. 1 con sord.

Hn. 2 con sord.

Perc.

Hrp.

King

been ver - y proud! Sons. I know that each of you wish - es to mar - ry Pnn - cess

Meno

221

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

rit.
 Allegro $\text{d}=108$
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bl-Ct.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Strahl. How-ev - er, I can on - ly grant this wish to one. L. Fath - er! The

div.
 rit.
 Allegro $\text{d}=108$
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

229

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

cl - dest and... the... tal - lest. I'm most qual-if - ied to care... for your charge!

229

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

224

Fl. *f*

Oboe *f*

Bb Cl. *f*

Ba. *f*

Hn. 1 *senza sord.* *f*

Hn. 2 *senza sord.* *f*

Perc. *bongos* *f*

Hrp.

All
Make way! I'm most fit to wed. Al - though youn-ger, I pos-sess great-er

224

Vln. 1 *pizz.* *f*

Vln. 2 *pizz.* *f*

Vla. *f*

Vcl. *f*

Cb. *f*

dreamily $\downarrow = 60$ tr.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

GONG sus. cym.

Ahmed dolce

strength! — But the Prin - cess and I share the same

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

梦寐般地 $\downarrow = 60$ tr.

但公主和我有同样的力量！——

242 12
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bsn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp. CIEFFA! P
 Vln. 1 lato ba
 Vln. 2 div. unus.
 Vla. mp
 Vcl. pizz. arco h.s. expressive
 Cb. mp arco
ba

Husayn 3 a
 Ali b
 soul!! Oh put a Portug-eese cork in it, broth-er! In -

Haughtily *sf* *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

Bs. Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahmad Vizier *marrying to define the position*

deed! Why, I ought a Your maj-es-ty. it ap-pears we need to hold a com-pet - it-ion in or-der to dec-

Haughtily *solo* *mf*

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

248

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

ide. Let it be ar-rows! Let it be ar-rows! Did you say a wheel bar-rows race?

King

249

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

251

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Vizier *f* *into his ear*

No!! I'm sug-ges - ng long dis - tance ar - cher - y!

Of course, long dis - tance

252

Vln. 1

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

254

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

*Engaged, the Waver hastens the prouess
downstage left. A field judge comes down the
necessary equipment.*

Stand by this mar-ker and fire your best ar-row. The
wheel bar-rows!

255

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

260

a poco più lento, maturo $\text{d}=84$

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

260

a poco più lento, maturo $\text{d}=84$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

264

Fl.

Oboe

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp. *p* smile

All *p* Tis fair, Vi-zier. Our frai-er-nal riv-al-ry shall be washed aw-ay by the pur-it-y of sport! Husavn King

Vln. I

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

15 Presto $\text{d} = 144$

(ff)

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

B-Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp. ff

sp

p

p

more off

pp

Musette later position first while everyone leads on...

Musette slightly draws his bow...

15 Presto $\text{d} = 144$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

sp

wf

wf

wf

wf

wf

(wf)

275

Fl.

Oboe

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Field Judge King

"A distance of two-hundred Nice shot! That'll play!
and thirty seven cubits, sure!"

and forte.

275

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl. 278
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

 278
 Violin 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Almond goes next... *he always has been...* *and goes*

204
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bl. Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Field Judge
 Two hundred and thirty-seven
 cubits! It's a tie!
 King *p*
 Rem - ar - kab - le! Al - i. now's your chance to
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.
pp *mf* *mf* *mf*

288

Fl. Ob. Bb Cl. Bn. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Hrp.

break the tie. and un - do the shack - les of bachel-or - hood!

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. Cb.

16

Fl.

Oboe

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp. *cadenza*

f

16

All takes his position, but then the stage action freezes as the fairy enters.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Bl. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

c

296 Presto $\sigma = 164$
 Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 (8th) *loco*
 Hrp.
rizen.
 coming in answered from another locale
 Fairy Peri Banu
 No one sees me... L. the mis - chiev - ous Fair - y
 298 Presto $\sigma = 164$
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

301 **Meno**

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Measure 301: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, Percussion, and Harp play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon has dynamics *p* and 3. Measures 302-303: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, Percussion, and Harp play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon has dynamics *p* and 3. Measures 304-305: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, Percussion, and Harp play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon has dynamics *p* and 3.

Per - i Ban - u. shall play a lit - tle

301 **Meno**

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Measures 301-302: Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. Measures 303-304: Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. Measures 305-306: Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

mag - - - ic trick with a sprin - kie of this mag - ic cor - i -

204
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cr.

Fl. *p*
 Ob. *f p*
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc. *splash cym.* *p* *p* *p*
 Hrp. *mf*
 Vln. 1 *an - - - - der!*
 Vln. 1 *cnn sord.*
 Vln. 1 *div. f* *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*
 Vln. 2 *f p* *con sord.* *f p* *f p* *f p*
 Vln. 2 *div. cnn sord.*
 Vla. *f p* *f p* *f p* *f p*
 Vcl. *f p*
 Cb. *f p*

310 >

 Prince Ali's ar - row shall take new wing!

17 *Presto*

F.
Ob.
B-Cl.
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hrp.

17

I rath - er like _____ that Prince Hu - sayn!

She finds a hiding place and looks on.

sus(8=) *Presto*

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. I
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.

 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

mp senza cord.
p senza cord.
p sticks on the rim GONG
p
mf
mf Ah draws his bow...
mf
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

327 Fig.
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

and firez.
 His arrow soars out of sight. The middle of onlookers fly
 their gaze upon the archer's trajectory

327 div.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

222

18 Twice as slow $\text{d} = 72$

FL
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.

Hrp.

Field Judge
It's gone!
King
What a shot! Clear ov - er the hor - iz - on.

slow gliss. to the highest note possible

18 Twice as slow $\text{d} = 72$

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
C.

con più moto

337

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

f

All

That has to be the lon - gest one! It does not mat - ter, we all can see it was the sup-er - i-or

con più moto

337

Vln. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

mf

f

f

f

mf

f

f

f

mf

360 *a tempo*

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

King *thoroughly*
scoldingly and imperiously at a scold
shot!

Vizier

We have a win-ner!—
The rules!—
The rules!—

360 *a tempo*

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

320 *rinf.* *a tempo*
 Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Cello
 Viola
 Vcl.
 Cb.

The rules! *The book says, "if the said arrow can-not be re-trieved,*

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

 347
 then the con-tes-tant's shot can-not be of-fic - 5 italy coun - ted.
 Thereby con-sult-ing no

 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Meno

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

King *all persons are created equal*

win-ner."

Oh my sons... Oh my sons! I feel as if I'm King David, whose Absalom was

Meno

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Cello
 Slain! How dev-oid am I of an-y i-deas.
 rit.
 The despondent King paces, the princes move with lethargic steps, completely depressed and silent.

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 F.
 P.S.
 long am - py now — de - cide? I am wear — y of — pes - ing. Your last - step. I love Ah -
 N.
 Ahm.
 long am - py de - cide? I am wear — y of — pes - ing.
 V.
 Hu.
 Al.
 K.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Ob.

376

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bz.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

F.

P.S.

N.

Aham.

V.

Hn.

Al.

K.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Here did - weed my sec - ret plan to my self a hand - some
No one is here - ing me.
AII - L are you try - ing to pro - vide me?
Why can't my long sec - ousness to my plan?
Me! Un - guard!
Three men - es for one you - cosa brida! I should choose
RECO

FL
 Ob
 B-Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 F.
 P.S.L.
 N.
 Alt.
 V.
 Hu.
 AL.
 K.
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vlb.
 Vcl.
 D.

L'istesso tempo

Fl.

Oboe

Bs.

B-Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

F.

P.S.

N.

Ahn.

V.

Hu.

Al.

K.

This ar - row flew

I - feel

Key - al

Where'd that ar - row flow?

That ar - row

flow some - where

o - ver there

Where'd that ar - row flow?

That ar - row

flow some - where

o - ver there

Where'd that ar - row flow?

Where'd that ar - row

flow?

That ar - row flew,

flow o - ver

Where'd that ar - row flow?

Where'd that ar - row

flow?

That ar - row flew,

flow o - ver

I was - der where?

Li'stesso tempo

pizz.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

ff

pizz.

pizz.

sforz.

pizz.

f

p

224

Pt. *p*

Or.

B♭ Cl.

Sax.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

F.

PSL.

N.

Ahn.

V.

Hn.

AI.

K.

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

pre - chas - trate, and the long dan - ce - cake.

wrapped in - side - a star - ry and - less dream

pre - em - bly I'm sure the long dan - ce -

new song - where o - ver there. But there - gone, I do not care! *Blessed be shad!* — We'll fight it to the end!

new - song - where *new shad.* — *new - shad.* — *new - shad.* —

new That or new new. New o - ver there though I do not care! *Blessed be shad!* — We'll fight it to the end!

where. That or-new new. New o - ver there though I do not care! *Blessed be shad!* — We'll fight it to the end!

new - shad? I even - der Where that or-new new?

37

FL
Ob.
Bb CL
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hrp.
Fl. *Poor Pm - cosa Scat!*
P.S.
N. *Poor Pm - cosa Scat!*
Ahn.
V.
Hu.
Al.
K.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2 *arco div.*
Vla.
Vcl.
Ct.

21 Agitato $\text{d} = 80$

Fl.

Cb.

B♭ CL.

Ba.

Ha. 1

Ha. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

F.

P.S.

N.

Ahn.

V.

Hu.

Al.

K.

21 Agitato $\text{d} = 80$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

38

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

Bs. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

F.

P.S.L.

N.

Ahm.

V.

Hu.

AL.

K.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Ch.

con sord.

con sord.

sl. cym.

Poor Princess Sarah!

Poor Princess Sarah!

care where that green flow!

I am - place the fates to de - cide!

I feel I must speak.

Please pick me!

Please pick me!

Please pick me!

Please pick me!

What is go - ful di - ca - ment

What is go - ful di - ca - ment

39

Fl.

Ob.

B.C.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hpf.

F.

Me com - emm de - cal!

P.S.

Dinner long, I'm - emm de - cal!

N.

Dinner long De cal!

Alem.

Dinner long, please... de - cal!

V.

Her voice long, emm de - cal!

Hu.

The long com' de - cal!

AL

The long com' de - cal!

K.

I com' de - cal!

306

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

22 **Moderato** $\text{d} = 62$

22 **Moderato** $\text{d} = 62$

V. King! Send our love process on a long and ex-isti-ent journey to a far-off com-try!

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bl. Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 V.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

Più con moto

23

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

mf

King
Sons, with my gold, go ye to dis-tant lands, but each his sep-rate way. And

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

mf legato

mf legato

mf

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 he who re-turns and so hon - ors me with the rar - est of the rare shall mar - ry my

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
Princess Strahl
 But how long will he be gone?
 King
 Prin - cess Strahl!
 Do as I command
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. 3 3 3
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 (con sord.)
 Hn. 1
 (senza sord.)
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hep.

The king leads the procession off stage, followed by Princess Senta and the rest of the court. The three princes stay and converse with their four friends.

friends...

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 O.

24 Andantino $\text{♩} = 80$

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 24. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (Perc.), and Harp (Hrp.). The vocal parts are for Alto (Al.) and Tenor (Ten.). The vocal parts sing the lyrics: "Ahread! Come, let us go by his roy - al com - mand, I know of a fork where". The harp part has a dynamic marking of p .

24 Andantino $\text{♩} = 80$

Continuation of the musical score for orchestra and choir, page 24. The score includes parts for Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Ccl.), and Double Bass (Dbl. Bass.). The violins play a melodic line with dynamics p dolcissimo. The cello and double bass provide harmonic support.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 we can split a-part. *Husayn*
 And when we are done, we'll re-u-nite at this fork, for
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Ch.

Fl. *mf*
 Ob. *mf*
 B♭ Cl. *mf*
 Br. *mf*
 Hn. 1 (senza cord.)
 Hn. 2 *mf*
 Perc.
 Hp. *ff* *Arch* *Ab*
Ah. *s* *be* *ll*
 We shall de-part at the
 we will still be broth - ers, and we ob - ey our father's word!

Vln. 1 *mf*
 Vln. 2 *mf*
 Vla. *mf*
 Vcl. *mf*
 Cb. *mf*

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 first light of dawn! Till the
 Best luck to each oth - er! See you on the 'mor - row!
 All
 Ab. All three slurs start in separate directions simultaneously.
 div.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.
mp

calando

Poco meno

Fl.

Ob.

B.C.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahmed

Good-night, Al-i.

fork... Hassyn Ali

Till the fork... Till the fork.

All

Good-night, Ah-mad!

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Ct.

calando

solo dolce

Poco meno

tutti con sord.

p

pp con sord.

pp con sord.

pp con sord.

pp

end of scene 1

482

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

con sord.
mf
con sord. ff
pp

(coda)

Hussein *secretly*
Good-night!
Hu.

Good-night, Ahmad!

Carry to each other

Ah.

Good-night! Good-night!

Good-night. Good-night!

Al.

Good-night. Good-night!

end of scene 1

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

(b.)

div. *b.*

div. *b.*

div. *b.*

div. *b.*

Intermezzo

25 Sostenuto $d=48$

Fl.

Ob.

Bn.

Bl. Cl.

Hn. 1 cos sord.

Hn. 2 cos sord.

Bn.

Perc.

Hrp. C1 G1 B1 B1

Our attention is turned back to Shakespear and his enigmatical Sultan. Shakespear has passed!

Sultan

Your stor-y stirs my cur - i - os - it - y!

25 Sostenuto $d=48$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Oboe

B♭ Cl.

Bassoon

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

Sheherazade
My king, if it pleases...
At dawn they bade each oth'er

Whanthen of our three
prin-ces?

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B. Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 well and par - ted ways. Prince Flu - syn ar - rived at the cit - y -
 Streetcriers coming
 Cur - ry cures scur - vy!
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Ch.

Scene Two

475

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Sh.

- of Bagh-dad!

molto accel.

bongos, ad lib.

mf

mf

Action shifts to marketplace where
a simple man-church's inn or bazaar is set.
Street cries resound and color our atmosphere.

Cur - ry cures scur - vy!

475

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

molto accel.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Cut thee some chut - ney?
 Cur - ry cures scur - vy!
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *mf*
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Cut thee some chut - ney?
 Cur - ry cures scur - vy!
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

41

Fl.

Ob.

B-Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hp.

Four Women Chic sheets for chic sticks! Chic sheets for
 Chic sheets for chic sticks! Chic sheets for

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

D.

27

R.
Ob.
Bb Cl.
Ba.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hrp.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

chic shucks! Hesyn Ah! How of - ten I've heard of the
 chic shucks!

27

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

System 1 (Left):

- String Instruments:** Cello (C), Double Bass (Bass), Viola (Vla.), Violin (Vln.), Violin 2 (Vln. 2).
- Wind Instruments:** Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.)
- Voice:** Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alt.), Tenor (Ten.), Bass (Bass).

Text: "won - ders - of Bug - dad!"

System 2 (Right):

- String Instruments:** Cello (C), Double Bass (Bass), Viola (Vla.), Violin (Vln.), Violin 2 (Vln. 2).
- Wind Instruments:** Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Oboe (Ob.), Flute (Fl.).
- Percussion:** Timpani (Timp.)
- Voice:** Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alt.), Tenor (Ten.), Bass (Bass).

Text: "What - a bus - y" and "TITAN."

505

Fl.

Cb.

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Fairy Peri-Dana enters and takes her place in the tent.
disguised as a merchant. Natura removes the tent.

Cut thee some chutney?

mar - ket! Hey mer-chant, do you sell

506

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

28

Fl. *pizz.*
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc. *thumb roll*
 Hp.
 Fairy Perl Barn *coda*
 (Now is time to act out my part!)
 jewel - ry?
 Vln. 1 *pizz.* *p* *arco*
 Vln. 2 *pizz.* *p* *arco*
 Vla. *pizz.* *p* *arco*
 Vcl. *pizz.* *p* *arco*
 Cb. *p*

Fl. f
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 I of - fer this fly——mg car-pet worth thir - ty three

615
 Vin. 1
 Vin. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 thou - sand gold piec - es!
 Rusayn
 A fly-ing car-pet?
 Do you

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

625
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *mp*
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Fairy
 Whoever said up
 take me for a fool!? It is just an ugly mat.

625
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C. *arco* *mf*

Fl. 528
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 on it will be flown, will be flown, flown an-ywherein a
 Flown?— Flown?
 Vln. 1 div.
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

29

R.

Ob.

Bsn.

Bb Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp.

Claves

twin-kle of an eye.

Hasayn

Real - ly? Can I take your word?

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

29

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Vln. 1 *mf*
 Vln. 2 *pizz.*
 Vla. *pizz.*
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Let me see your eyes!

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir, numbered 171. The score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom: 1. Violin 1 (Vln 1) has a dynamic of f . 2. Violin 2 (Vln 2) has dynamics p , sf , and sf . 3. Viola (Vla) has dynamics p and sf . 4. Cello (Cello) has dynamics p and sf . 5. Double Bass (Bass) has dynamics p and sf . 6. Alto (Alto) has lyrics: "Gen - de le - dy". 7. Tenor (Tenor) has lyrics: "(My charm has caught his in - die - es - oon)". 8. Bass (Bass) has dynamic f . 9. Trombones (Trombone) have dynamics p and sf . 10. Tuba (Tuba) has dynamics p and sf .

Fl. 547
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Fairy
 Ah! You rath-er
 do you're - quenthere?
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

FL
 Ob.
 Bl. CL.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 for - ward fir - ta - tious sui - tot!

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

(He — is real - ly hand - some!)

Husayn

I — think I'm fall - ing — in love!

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb CL.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.

Streetcrier

Vin - da-loo!

He paws his

I am falling in love!

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

[31] Relaxed $\frac{A}{B}$

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 31, Relaxed section. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Harp (Hrp.). The vocal parts are for Alto (Alto) and Tenor (Ten.). The vocal parts sing the lyrics: "I'll never find such beaut-y as rare as you, en-chan-tress and your carpet on air. I've looked... far and wide in..." The score features various dynamics like pp , p , and f , and performance instructions like "rubbing brushes on sn." and "con sord.".

[31] Relaxed $\frac{A}{B}$

Continuation of the musical score for orchestra and choir, page 31, Relaxed section. The score includes parts for Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts continue the lyrics: "I'll never find such beaut-y as rare as you, en-chan-tress and your carpet on air. I've looked... far and wide in..." The score includes dynamics like pp , $pizz.$, and pp .

Fl. f
 Ob. p
 B♭ Cl. p
 Br. (f)
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Vln. 1
 Vla. 2 div.
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

672

hopes... to win a bride. Tell me your name fair one... We could fly to my fath-er's... splen-did

576
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 senza cord.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Bass Cym.
 P.
 Hrp.
 My name is Per-i Ban-u I'd love to fly
 hall! I'd love to fly
 578
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.
 GRILL.
 WCO
 WCO

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 — a-way with you!
 — a-way with you! Prom-ise that you will wait while I ask for my fath-er's say.

Vln. 1 pizz. div.
 Vln. 2 pizz. div.
 Vla. pizz.
 Vcl. pizz.
 Cb. pizz.

rit. **32** *a tempo*

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Per-i Ban-u. I— prom-ise to re-turn;— I love you.

Musica calma, con un sospetto preludio al terzo atto

Vln. 1 arco rit. **32** *a tempo* g: 8: senza cord.

Vln. 2 arco dim. senza cord.

Vla. arco senza cord.

Vcl. arco dim. senza cord.

Cb. arco senza cord.

Scene Three

Con più moto

Con più moto J...se

Musical score page 10, measures 1-10. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are for strings: 'ord. con sord.' and 'onion sord.'. The third staff is for woodwind: 'L 3 3 3 3 3 3'. The fourth staff is for brass: 'P' with a wavy line. The fifth staff is for percussion: 'P'. Dynamics 'pp' and 'p' are indicated above the strings and brass staves respectively.

Fl. (3 3) (3 3 3)
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Ktp.
 Tibetan Monks Jas - mine, jade and jas - per ware!
 Oy
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

600

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

All

Hoch him-mel Him-a - lay - as! This is where our half-Ger-man prin - cess was or-phanned.

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl. 3 3 3
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp. 3 3 3 Gh 2
 Are there not an-y ver - u-lar shops in these hal - lowedhalls?
 Vln. 1 8va. f div.
 Vln. 2 div.
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Allegretto $\text{d} = 64$

33

Fl.

Ob.

B-Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1 (con sord.)

Hn. 2 (con sord.)

Perc.

Hrp.

A Tibetan merchant appears at the back, entering from upstage

Tibetan Merchant

Come by _____ and see this rar - est -

33

Allegretto $\text{d} = 64$

Vln. 1 pizz. div. Bells Bells

Vln. 2 pizz. f div. Bells Bells

Vla. pizz. Bells

Vcl. pizz. Bells

Cello pizz. Bells

613

Fl.

Oboe

B♭ Cl.

B♭ S.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

goldenmag - ic apple. shiny fash - ioned. goldenmag - ic apple. the rich-est fruit mon - ey can - buy! —

613

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

617

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

out of tempo

a tempo

'Tis not bit-ter, but sweet and rich and fair!

All ends

(Can that be my mis-sing ar - row?)

617

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

mp

arco

cresc.

Presto

84

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

Bs. Cl.

Bs.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Mer - chant! I can prove that's my ar - row by the roy - al em - blem

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

D. Bass.

cruc. 3

Presto

84

Meno $\frac{1}{16}$

TO PICCOLO

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

B♭

Hn. 1 senza cord.

Hn. 2 senza cord.

Perc.

Hrp.

inspecting the evidence

In - deed. A tin - y house cat ram - pant...

on its shaft!

Meno $\frac{1}{16}$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

arco

p

p

p

pizz.

p

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

I'll re-turn your ar-row if you'll prop-er-ly com-pen-sate me for my dam-aged ap-ple!

smaller gong

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb. arco

PICCOLO

F.
Ob.
B-Cl.
Br.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Hrp.

Glock.

Ah! This- ap - ple is

Eas-y e-nough! Here's three coins!

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

Allegretto (as before)

35

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

quite more precious than that! Try thy thous - and gold piec-es!

Allegretto (as before)

35 Allegretto (as before)

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

Look toward the Tib - et - an high - lands whence this ap - ple was pro -
 I don't think so!

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl. pizz.
 Cb.

col canto

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp.

a piacere

cured. It drank from holy foun-tains of clean glaci-al wa-ers. With its scent it can

col canto

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. I
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

a tempo

cure an-y dis - - - ease! E - rase an-y dis-tem-per, im - prove ion - gev-it-y... good

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

a tempo

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hp. *f*
nature, looks and charm!
All
All this e-lix-ir in one—ious-y ap-pie? *Those are mel-o-d-i-ous words, but*

Vln. 1 *pizz.*
 Vln. 2 *ff* *pizz.* *div.*
 Vla. *ff* *col legno*
 Vcl. *col legno*
 Cb. *col legno*
ff

36

roll.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Al El G

You may be true to your arrow, as I am true... to my apple!

con sord.

senza sord.

PP

PP

PP

a tempo

con sord.

senza sord.

PP

PP

smaller song

f

how can I be-lieve you?

Fair e-

div. roll.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

36

div.

PP

PP

a tempo

PP

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ CL.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

bongo dr. with sticks
mf

nough! Your prom-is-es are worth _____ an - y price

TO FLUTE

Fl.

Ob.

B-Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

smaller gong

Tibetan Merchant

Ali hands Ali his apple and comes back now away

Then I'll collect my pay-mont lat-er! The price of this gol-den ap-ple for my

Ali a a e a a a

if they be true! Sweet vic-try will this ap-penng to

Vln. 1 solo

Vln. 2 div.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

crossing the stage over from the other side

daughter shall be my daughter's wed-ding ring! Oy!

me and my prin - cess! Great-est gift for my king! And my broth-ers would ag - rec.—

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

674

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

B-Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

— tis the great - est gift they've ev - er seen!

Now to the fork! To the fork!...

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

pizz.

f

arco

p

f

p

Scene Four

800 *sempre* $d=80$

FLUTE

A brief scene in Burma, where Almud has just purchased a magic telescope from a Burmese merchant.

800 *sempre* $d=80$

pizz.

mf

pizz.

p

p

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

Ahmed and the marchion split over stage

$\frac{4}{4}$
 $\frac{2}{2}$

An i-vor-y spy - ing tube?

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

arco div.

38

Fl.

Oboe

Bs. Cl.

Bs.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

A tel-escope.
It's a tel-escope.
A treas-ure most wor-thy.

38

Via. 1

Via. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

A tel-escope.
It's a tel-escope.
A treas-ure most wor-thy.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bb.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

- of your king! You can see as far as the fal-con can-

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. cresc.
 Ob. cresc.
 B-Cl. cresc.
 Bn. cresc.
 Hn. 1 cresc. cor sord.
 Hn. 2 cresc. cor sord. f
 Perc. wood block & rubber mallets mf
 Hp. mf
 Almond perc. dancing
 Cello soar!

Vln. 1 cresc.
 Vln. 2 mf
 Vla. mf
 Vcl. f
 Cb.

Fl. *p*
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *mf*
 Perc. *sf*
 Hp.
tel - es - cope a tel - es - cope a mag - ic tel - es - cope! *A* *tel - es - cope a tel - es - cope, I*

Vln. 1 *p*
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

39

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

B♭ Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

I found a tel-es-cope!

39

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Scene Five

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp { E ♯ F G

The stage is cleared for scene four; the fort on the road, magnificently girt for the palace.
The three process converge, slowly in the dim light, from opposite directions.

Ahn.

Hn.

Ali

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page contains ten staves of music. From top to bottom, the staves are: 1) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 2) Percussion (Shakers, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 3) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 4) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 5) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 6) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 7) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 8) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 9) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal), 10) Percussion (Maracas, Claves, Guiro, Bongos, Congas, Timbales, Tambourine, Conga, Bongo, Timbal). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The vocal parts are labeled with 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The page is numbered '9' in the top right corner.

Fl. *pizz. div.*
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm. *Ahmad*
 Ho. *Al-i?* *Hu-sayn?* *Hassyn*
 Ali. *Ab-mad?* *Ali*
Hu-sayn? *Ah-mad!*

Vln. 1 *pizz. div.* *mf* *arco* *p* *mf* *mf*
 Vln. 2 *pizz. div.* *mf* *arco* *p* *mf*
 Vla. *pizz. div.* *mf* *arco* *p* *mf*
 Vcl. *pizz. div.* *mf* *arco* *p* *mf*
 C. *pizz. div.* *mf* *arco* *p* *mf*

40

Fl.

Ob.

Bn.

B♭ Cl.

Hn. 1 *accord accord*

Hn. 2 *accord accord*

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahn. *morning or cover stage*

Hu. Oh what for - tune! We re - join safe - ly!

Ali Oh what for - tune! We re - join safe - ly! Let's re - count each

Oh what for - tune! We re - join safe - ly!

40

Vla. 1 *mf*

Vla. 2 *mf*

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

728
 TO PICCOLO

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Alm.
 Hn.
 Ali: other's price-less won-der! Be-ing the el-dest, I'll go first. I

GONG

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

Sostenendo

744

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahn.

Hn.

All bring— a mag-i-c car-pet! Sit-tng up — on it, you'll be flown e-ry where you wish!

Sosteniendo a

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 74-75. The score includes parts for Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vcl., and C. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the bassoon provides harmonic support. Measure 74 starts with a dynamic of $\frac{7}{8}$ time signature. Measures 75 and 76 continue with similar patterns, with measure 75 ending with a dynamic of $\frac{5}{8}$.

747 PICCOLO 41

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ah. 3

Come see what I pur - chased from an old Bur - mese mer - chant.

Ali And you. Ab - mad?

Ali And you. Ah - mad?

Vln. 1 41

Vla. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

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riten. e rinf. a tempo

755

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

SLAP BOARDS GLOCK b_2

Hrp.

Ahn.

Nr.

Ali.

Be-hold, an iv-ory spy-ing tube! With- it you can...decry ob-jectsfromhundredsof

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

pizz.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Alto.
 Hu.
 Ali.
 miles!
 It re - minds me of a cos-mic dream I had,
 one that I will al-ways cher-ish.
 Does it now?

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Lento *d. = 60*
42

molto rit. *a tempo*

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Ba.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Abm.
 Hu.
 Ali.

FLUTE: *p* *p* *p* *p*

Beaut-i-ful Pm-cess Strahl and I were... crad-led in a viv-id sea of grass... when large plan-ets rise...

Lento *d. = 60*
42 (8=)

molto rit. *a tempo*

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp. {
 G^b
 Ahn.
 Hn. - in a night sky lav-ish-ly jeweled with py - - rie!
 Ali

 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahm.

Sil-ly bands of red- and blue a - don-
Hu. jup-i-ter.

Ali

Via. 1

Via. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Ct.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 con sord.
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 Ali
 Hu.
 sat - urn, a steel blue knight.
 Neptune an i-cy hav - en.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. 774 43
 Oboe
 B♭ Cl.
 Bassoon
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Alto
 ♀
 Hu.
 Ali

Mars hung a-way— like a ne-glec - ted lan - tern.

Vln. 1 774 43
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. *bz*
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *mf*
 Perc.
 Hrp. *c* *dz* *ba* *ba*
 Ahm.
 Hu. wak - en, oh night of won-drous ec - sac-y! Oh night... come a -
 Ali. Al - i. — our po-et has spo-ken.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla. *f*
 Vcl.
 C.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Ha. 1 con sord. senza sord.
 Ha. 2 con sord. senza sord.
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 Ho.
 Ali comes over with curiosity
 Could I see your mag-ic ivo-ry tube?
 I wonder if I can find Princess Strahl.
 Myprincess

764
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

44

787

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Tr.

Ahm.
love!

Ha.

Ali
Ali - I, what do you see?
All powers over the land

44

787

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Ccl.

Dbl. Bss.

Allegro moderato $\text{d}=72$

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Ahm.

Hu.

Ali

What is it? Ah checks open, and staggers away.
dismayed by what he sees.

What is it?

Ah!!!

Ah!!!

Allegro moderato $\text{d}=72$

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Ah!!!

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Ahm.
 He. Al-i's face is chan-ging col - or! Look, he's moan - ing. He's
 Ali Al-i's face is chan-ging col - or! Look, he's moan - ing. He's

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

FL. *p* *pp*
 Ob.
 B. Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 Ali wil - ting, tears... gush from his eyes! Ah. what makes you suf - fer? Broth-er, tell us what is
 Ali wil - ting, tears gush from his eyes! Ah. what makes you suf - fer? Broth-er, tell us what is

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
Ob.
B♭ Cl.
Bn.
Hn. 1 con sord.
Hn. 2 con sord. **PPP**
Perc.
Hrp.
Alt.
 wrong? Please tell us, what is wrong?
 wrong? Please tell us, what is wrong? expressing his compassion, and even pain
pathos
 I saw our young—prin - cess ly-ing on her

45 **Doloroso** $\sigma = 80$ **poco affrett.**
Vln. 1 con sord.
Vln. 2 **PP** con sord.
Vla. **P** **molto espressivo**
Vcl.
Cb.

Fl. *p*
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *f pp*
 Perc.
 Hp. *Dt.*
 Ahm.
 Hu. No!
 Ali Prin-cess! Are you sure?
 bed dy-ing! She gasps her last breaths... and ev'-y one is in

Vln. 1 *a tempo*
 Vln. 2 *div.*
 Vla. *espc.*
 Vcl. *pizz.* *arco con sord.*
 Cb. *pizz. p* *p* *solo* *p*

46 Allegretto $\text{d} = 100$

Musical score for orchestra and vocal parts. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Snare Drum (Sn.), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), Trombone (Tromp.), Bass Trombone (Bass Tromp.), Alto (Alt.), Tenor (Ten.), and Bass (Bass). The vocal parts sing in English. The vocal parts sing in English. The vocal parts sing in English.

Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. Sn. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Tromp. Bass Tromp. Alt. Ten. Bass

Then our quest has been all in vain?
mourning!

Wait! I can

46 Allegretto $\text{d} = 100$

Musical score for orchestra and vocal parts. The score includes parts for Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts sing in English.

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. Cb.

seza cord. pizz.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 Hu.
 Ali
 save her! Be - hold my mag - ic ap-ple! The scent of this fruit can cure a-ny

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

Fl. *p* *pp* *pp* *pp*
 Ob. *pp* *pp* *p* *p*
 Bb Cl. *pp* *p* *p*
 Bu. *f* *pp* *f*
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *vibrato*
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 Ha. But we're too far a-way to save her in time. Even with the strong-est pot-ion, there are
 Ali all-might!
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cello

Fl. *b.a.*
 Ob.
 Bl. CL.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Ahm.
 too man - y miles to climb!
 Ha.
 Ali
 But... my... car-pet shall car - y_ us_ to her bedside! Sit with

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Ahm.
 Hu.
 Ali.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 O.

To the pali-ace! To the pali-ace! Great car - pet, fly
 me and fly! The princess lies down upon the carpet and flies... Great car - pet, fly
 To the pali-ace! To the pali-ace! Great car - pet, fly

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Ahm.
 Hu. swift and high!
 Ali. swift and high!
 swift and high!

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Interlude

A musical score for orchestra and harp. The score consists of two systems of staves. The top system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn. 1), Horn (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Harp. The bottom system includes Violin (Vln. 1), Violin (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (D). The score features various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. The harp has a prominent role in the first system, while the strings provide harmonic support in the second.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system consists of six staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Horn (Hn. 1), Horn (Hn. 2), and Percussion (Perc.). The bottom system consists of five staves: Harp (Hrp.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Ccl.). Various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *ff* are indicated throughout the score.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system consists of ten staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass (Ba.), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), Trombone (Tp.), and Trombone (Horn). The bottom system also consists of ten staves: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (D.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The vocal parts (Horn 1, Horn 2, Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vcl.) have lyrics written above the staves.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Harp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B.C.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

10

10 10 10 10

ff ff

ff ff

Fl. *p*
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2 *f*
 Perc.

 Hrp. {
 10 10

 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl. *arco*
 Cb.

(optional repeat)

Musical score for woodwind instruments and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Horn (Hn. 1), Horn (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Trombone (Trom.). The score consists of two systems of music separated by a vertical repeat sign. In the first system, the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, and Trombone play eighth-note patterns. The Horns play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *f* and *viv.*. The Percussion part includes a dynamic marking *f* cym. The second system continues the eighth-note patterns for all instruments.

Musical score for strings. The instruments listed on the left are Violin (Vln. 1), Violin (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score consists of two systems of music separated by a vertical repeat sign. In the first system, the Violins play sixteenth-note patterns, while the Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses play eighth-note patterns. The second system continues the sixteenth-note patterns for the Violins and the eighth-note patterns for the lower strings.

48

Grave $d=60$

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Bs. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Scene Six

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bsn.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
GONG
Hrp.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

FL.
 Ob.
 Bl. CL.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 King
 Nanny
 N.
 S.
 How is she?
 None of these med-i-cines are work-ing.
 What are we to do?

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

King
When your fath - er— was near death, I stood by his bed. He

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

C.

Con moto $\text{d}=70$

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ CL.

Bn.

Hn. 1 con sord.

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hrp.

Nanny
(If he could have seen her at her first day in court.)
asked me to come near and whispered through his tears.

Con moto $\text{d}=70$

Vla. 1

Vla. 2 pizz. div.

Vla. pizz.

Vcl. pizz.

Cb.

49

Nanny
King
He bade I watch o-ver you as best I knew as best I knew.
My dear friend's only child, this

49

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 N.
 nan - ny's heart be - guiled
 K.
 fath - er's heart be - guiled.
 You've grown these man - y

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Gong
 Hrp.
 Al CHEE
 Bb Fl.
 years to see... your wed-ding day. And now with scarce a sigh you may die! You may die!

Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl. *p*
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl. *pp*
 Bass. *p*
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Harp. *p* 6 3
 N. N.
 Oh prin-cess dar-ling. please do... not... die.
 K. K.
 Oh prin-cess dar-ling. please do... not... die. don't... die!
 Vln. 1 con sord. div.
 Vln. 2 con sord. *pp* div.
 Vla. *pp*
 Vcl.
 Cb.

50 Allegro $\text{d} = 112$

Fl.

Oboe

Bsn.

Bs. Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

do not die.

Harem Girls

please... do not die.

Make way! Make way! The princi-ces are

50 Allegro $\text{d} = 112$

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord.

sf

sf

sf

pp

$d=80$ Allegro moderato

Musical score page 257 featuring two staves of music for orchestra.

The top staff includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass.), Bassoon (B.C.), Clarinet (B.C. Cl.), Horn (Hn. 1), Horn (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Harp (Harp.). The tempo is marked $d=80$ Allegro moderato. The harp part consists of two staves, indicated by a brace.

The bottom staff includes parts for Violin (Vln. 1), Violin (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The tempo is marked $d=80$ Allegro moderato. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the cellos and basses provide harmonic support. The violins are marked "here!" above them.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B. Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

51

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hrn. 1

Hrn. 2

Perc.

Sa. Dr.

WIND CHIMES

Hrp.

p

Princess Strahl

Ah.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Ccl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bl. Cl.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.

P.S.L. — 3 — Nanny — 3 — Princess Strahl
 what is the time? He has cured you with his mag - ic ap - ple! Oh, Ah -

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.

 Hrp.

 Nanny
 All others (It was A - li! that cured you.)
 Princess Strahl
 mad. I dreamed that - A-li! Oh! Thank you, A-li!

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bn.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Narp

Andantino $\text{♩} = 60$

colla voce *a tempo*

Many
 Thank the gods our pro-cose breast
King
 Thank the gods my pro-cose breast! And all my woes in - - - - -
many over in - - - - -
King - - - - -
 And all my woes in - - - - -
King - - - - -
 And all my woes in - - - - -
King - - - - -
 And all my woes in - - - - -

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
C.

Andantino $\text{♩} = 60$

colla voce *a tempo*

mp
mp
mp
mp
mp

FL
 Ob.
 Bb CL.
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 ECH.
Musica
 This Per - son car - will pu - ss - my long
 in - yester - day

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cello

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

System 1 (Left):

- P: Treble clef, 2 sharps, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- O: Bass clef, common time. Notes: D, C, B, A, G, F#.
- B♭ Cl: Bass clef, common time. Notes: E, D, C, B, A, G, F#.
- Bn: Bass clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- Hn 1: Bass clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- Hn 2: Bass clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- P: Treble clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- Hp: Bass clef, common time. Notes: E, D, C, B, A, G, F#.

System 2 (Right):

- Vln 1: Treble clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- Vln 2: Treble clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- Vla: Bass clef, common time. Notes: D, C, B, A, G, F#.
- Vcl: Bass clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.
- C: Bass clef, common time. Notes: B, A, G, F#.

Text below the system 2 staff:

— sing like
per - chanted from a Bar - man
per - chanted
sing and sing and sing
and sing and sing

FL
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hpf.

*Now we make long and
wide roads on your way - oh yes.*
Our last, greatest wish got a road on-cut-here!
Message
Our last, greatest wish got a road on-cut-here!
 AB
Our last, greatest wish got a road on-cut-here!

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cello

accel. *a tempo* $\frac{2}{3}$

Fl. Oboe Bb Cl. Bass.

Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc.

Harp.

Al. Hn. Al.

Who shall mar - ry Pro - cess? Sweet! Re - main - her. Who on ev - er was, will ac - - cept such ev - ry grace. Per.

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. D.

(go)--- accel. *f* *f* *a tempo* $\frac{2}{3}$

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Perc.
 Hcp.
Princess Berdil
Wait your may - on - ry?
a shape
there, where does your chance
there, where does your chance
there, where does your chance
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 D.

R.
 O.
 B. Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hep.
 Maracas
 Fl. Tiss.
 Violin
 Violoncello
 Double Bass
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cx.

54.

Allegretto $\text{d} = 100$

Musical score for measures 54-55. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). Measure 54 starts with a dynamic p . Measure 55 begins with a dynamic f .

54.

Allegretto $\text{d} = 100$

Musical score for measures 54-55. The score includes parts for Viola 1 (Vla. 1), Viola 2 (Vla. 2), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Oboe (Oboe). Measure 54 ends with a dynamic f . Measure 55 begins with dynamics p and p .

P.
 G.
 Bb Cl.
 B.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2
 Pft.
 Hpf.
 Alto
 Bass II
 Bass I
 Old man
 What do you know?
 The song
 of old
 Try has given
 my known!
 No-says!

Fl.
 Ob.
 B.C.
 Fag.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 P.

In one

55

And with the day
 comes the
 sun
 and with the sun
 comes the
 rain
 and with the rain
 comes the
 wind
 and with the wind
 comes the
 rain
 and with the rain
 comes the
 sun
 and with the sun
 comes the
 day
 and with the day
 comes the
 sun

In one

55

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system consists of ten staves: Piccolo (P.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bassoon), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), Trombones (Tromb.), Bass Trombone (Bass Tromb.), Bassoon (Bassoon), and Trombones (Tromb.). The bottom system consists of five staves: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vcl.), Cello (Ccl.), and Double Bass (D). The vocal parts are labeled "Prussian Guards" and "Cossack". The vocal parts sing in unison. The vocal parts sing in unison. The vocal parts sing in unison.

Fl. *p*
 B.
 B. Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Tpt.
 Hp.
 Bass Cimb. *Crot. - iss.* *iss.* *Crot. - iss.* *iss.*
Pizz. *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.*
V. ad. - iss. *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.*
Pizz. *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.*
Pizz. *iss.* *L. iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.* *Pizz.* *iss.*
Vln. 1 *Ness.* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.*
Vln. 2 *iss.* *s* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.*
Vla. *s* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.*
Vcl. *s* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.*
C. *iss.* *iss.* *iss.* *iss.*

56

56

A page of musical notation for orchestra, page 278. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff includes parts for Oboe (Oboe), Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombone (Trombone), and Bass Trombone (Bass Trombone). The middle section contains ten staves, each with a single note head and a vertical bar line, indicating a sustained note. The bottom section includes staves for Double Bass (Double Bass), Cello (Cello), Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombone (Trombone), and Bass Trombone (Bass Trombone). The notation is in common time, and the overall dynamic is indicated as *p* (piano).

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The page is filled with ten staves of music, each with a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include Flute (FL), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bsn), Clarinet (B-Cl), Bassoon (Bsn), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Percussion (Perc.), Harp (Hrp.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vcl.). The vocal parts are labeled "Vocal Part Bass" and "Vocal Part Soprano". The vocal parts sing the lyrics: "Visions my present? Who is whom? my". The music includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). There are also performance instructions like "legg." (leggiero) and "riten." (ritenue). The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.

56
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hrp.
 PICCOLO

mezzo-forte
mezzo-forte
piano
piano

57
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 D.

More broadly $\text{d}=76$

Fl.

Oboe

Bs. Cl.

Bs.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Hp.

Ff
ff express.
con sord.

Fairy Folk Dance
Friends, I give you my dear - dear dear!

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

D. B.

ff express.

More broadly $\text{d}=76$

58

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Br.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp.

Mosca

year - a - bar - y! *A - mag - e bar - y!* *Pap - pa - on -*

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Ct.

1007

58

Fl. *TO FLUTE*
 Oboe
 Bb Cl.
 Bass
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Tpt.
 Hep. (pp) *D�*
far - gro - me. Year far - song - won - her - os. wings Head or face - as my as - cing been. my
 Vln. 1 *con sord. div.*
 Vln. 2 *con sord. div.*
 Vla. *con sord. pp*
 Vcl. *pp*
 Cello

1002

FLUTE

Ft. Cx. Bb Cl. Bsn. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Hrp.

Fairy Port Base
muh - er muh - oh - ing is - dy. my young son - sic. I've had - know you. I am - cover your wond-

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. Cello

MENSA MUNDI.
MENSA MUNDI. dev.

59 Piu Mosso $\text{d} = 82$

P. B. Cl. Sn. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Hp.

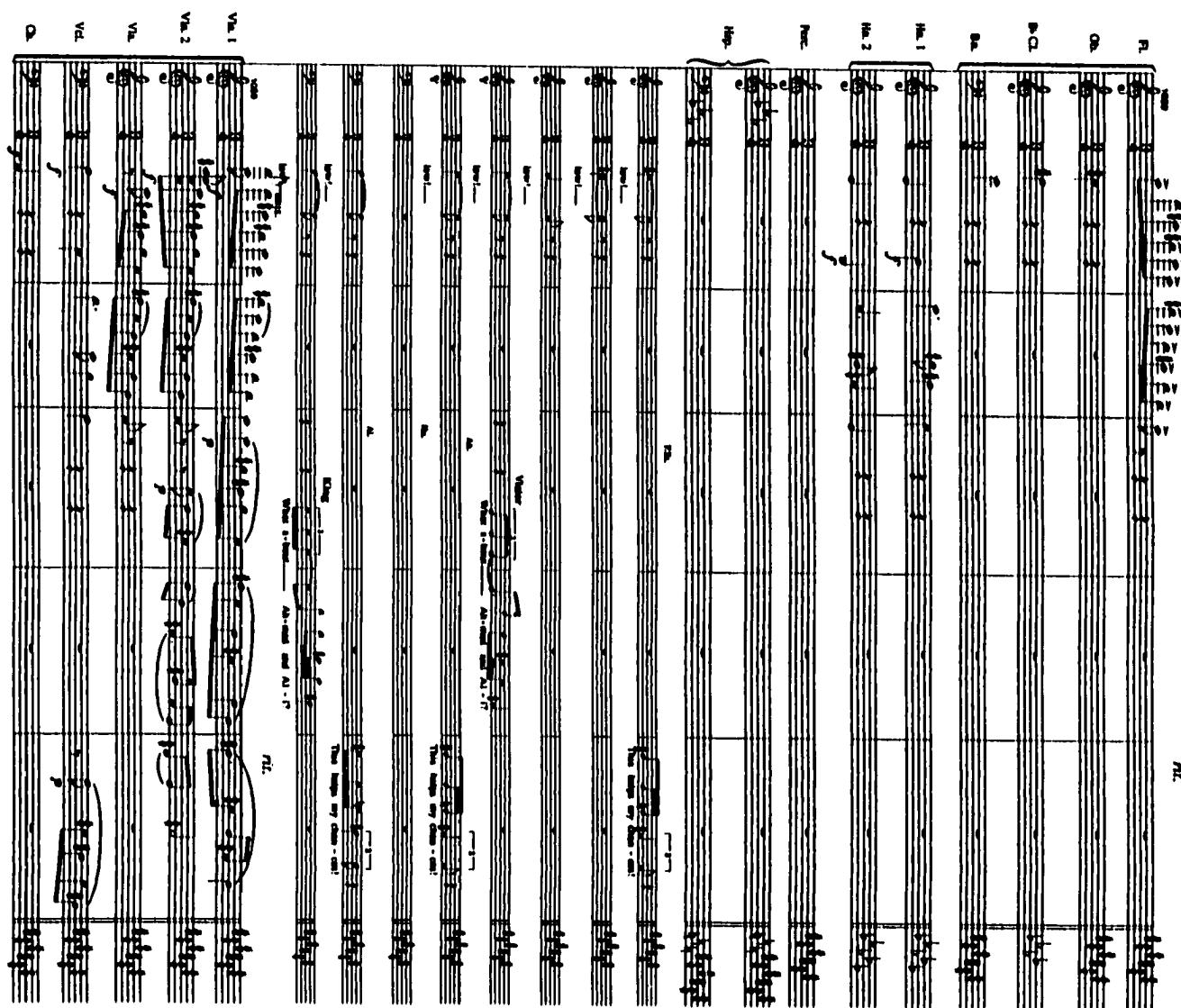
Mosca $\text{p} \text{ p} \text{ f}$
We're so - sor - ry!

F. King f
I have - by or - else there my os - oses

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. C.

pizz. gliss. f

59 Piu Mosso $\text{d} = 82$



INTERMEZZO

60 *a tempo*

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

B.C.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Harp

A G I C I

Sheherazade

My

returning back to Sheherazade and the return

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 lord, morning has - rived! My star - y will have to wait an - other day.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Sostenuto $\text{d} = 68$

Fl. f p
 Ob. p
 B. Cl.
 Bn. mf
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 {
 Sultan su su
 And a hundred others I say! Your stor-y has gripped my im-ag - in-a-tion.
 My sweet She-her - a-
 mf
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.

 Sopr.
 zade. con-sid-er your life for-ev-er spared. and my reign of ter - ror o'er this

Vln. 1 unis.
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cello.

d=80 Scene Six (Cont.)
Moderato

61

Fl.
Ob.
Bb Cl.
Bsn.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.

Knock on the door, where the voices and voices
Princess, Slave
Harem Girls
Nanny

Knock on the door, Hail!—
Vizier
Princess
Harem Girls
Nanny

The Vizier comes off
to see who it is

Hail!—
Vizier, the door!

Accompaniment lines for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, Percussion, and Bassoon.

61

d=80
Moderato
acc. div.

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cb.

Accompaniment lines for Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass, and Bassoon.

Fl. *legato*
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Br.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Vcl.
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

seek - ing the roy-al prince! Please spec-if-y. *All Coming over*
Mer-chant, I am a hap-py man! *Your*

con sord.
div.
p
div. con sord.
p
con sord.
p
con sord.
p

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.

 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.

 AL.
 ap-ple proved to be mir-ac-u-lous!
 Tibetan Merchant
 As I prom-ised.
 TM.
 My pay-men...

Ch G

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

168

senza sord.

62

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

King

Tibetan Merchant

Name your price! Your ser-vices were im-measur-a-ble!

Price-less in-deed. I do not ask for

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Fl. *ff*
 Ob.
 B♭ Cl. *mf*
 Ba.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
p *mf*
mon-ey. *but rath-er I kind-ly in-sist* *TM.* *that the prince take my daugh-er's hand!*
The merchant reveals a lovely girl adorned with a diamond on her nose.

Vln. 1 *mj*
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb.Cl.
 Bsn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 {
 Fairy Perl Baba *softly*
 Don't they make a lov - ly coup - le?
 Princess Strahl *softly*
 Don't they make a love - ly coup - le?
 Ahmed, *answering*
 Your daught - er? but I...
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cello

118

FL
Ob.
Bb CL
Bz.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.

{

King during the appearance
Well

We trace the girl is unmercifully corrected in her

I could not... Well hel - lo there!

119

Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cello

63

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Ba.

Ha. 1

Ha. 2

Perc.

{

K.

then!!! I guess that settles it! With two of my sons al - ready - well, al-most

Musical score page 63. The score includes parts for Viola 1, Viola 2, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a dynamic of p . The second system starts with a dynamic of p . The third system starts with a dynamic of p . The fourth system starts with a dynamic of p . The fifth system starts with a dynamic of p .

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.

K.
 mar - nedd, that leaves you, Ah - mad. to mar - ry my beaut - i - ful Prin - cess

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Poco meno

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Ba.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Eb

Three romantic couples now grace the stage. **Princess Strahl**

Wun - der-bar! admirably to his new mate

Hussayn in the Far East

Strahl!

So you like large rippling muscles? You planned this all a-

Via. 1

Via. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Poco meno

CRESC.

CRESC.

CRESC.

CRESC.

Fl. *ff* *be-puh-bee* **64**
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc. *slide rod across cym.* *mp*
p
 Princess Shab
 Man y has dred miles laid between each other's hearts. When so— cashew our
 Ahmed
 long? My mag - ic spy-ing tube brought me o'er to you.

64
 Vn. 1 *solo* *p* *dolce* *div.* *unis.*
 Vn. 2 *pp* *div.*
 Vla. *pp*
 Vcl. *pp*
 Ch. *pp*

Fl.
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
riten.
 cries some fate un seen a nit ed us. some fate di vine.
 brought me o'er to you.

Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

a tempo

P.S.L.

Though Al-i's ar-row had gone a - stray
my broth-er's care saved your

a tempo

Fl. *mf*
 Ob.
 B-Cl.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Psl.
 life to share with you. Happiest of days will be our wedding day.
 life, weaved— you. Happiest of days will be our wedding day. We give thanks to the

Vln. 1 *mf*
 Vln. 2 *mf*
 Vla. *mf*
 Vcl. *mf*
 Cb. *mf*

114 rit.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Perc.

Cb.

Bsl.

Who watch in the star-ry night - - sky — a - bove!

Ah.

gods — of love, who watch in the star-ry night - - sky — a - bove!

rit.

Vln. 1

cresc.

Vln. 2

cresc.

Vla.

cresc.

Vcl.

cresc.

Cb.

110

Pt. Oboe B.Clar. Bassoon
Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Picc.
Harp.

F. P.S. H.G. N. Alto. V/T.M. Hn. Al. K.

Vcl. 1 Vcl. 2 Vla. Vcl. D.

Fl.
 Ob.
 B.C.
 Bn.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perf.
 Hep.
 P.
 Psl.
 H.G.
 N.
 Ahm.
 V/T.M.
 Hn.
 AL.
 K.
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

118

Fl. 177
 Ob.
 Bb Cl.
 Bass.
 Ha. 1
 Ha. 2 Soprano (2)
St. Voice
 Perc.
 Hep.
 F. Bring the long's Rattle Rayce!
 P.S.
 H.G.
 N.
 A.M.
 V.T.M.
 Ha.
 AL.
 K.
177
 Vi. 1
 Vi. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.

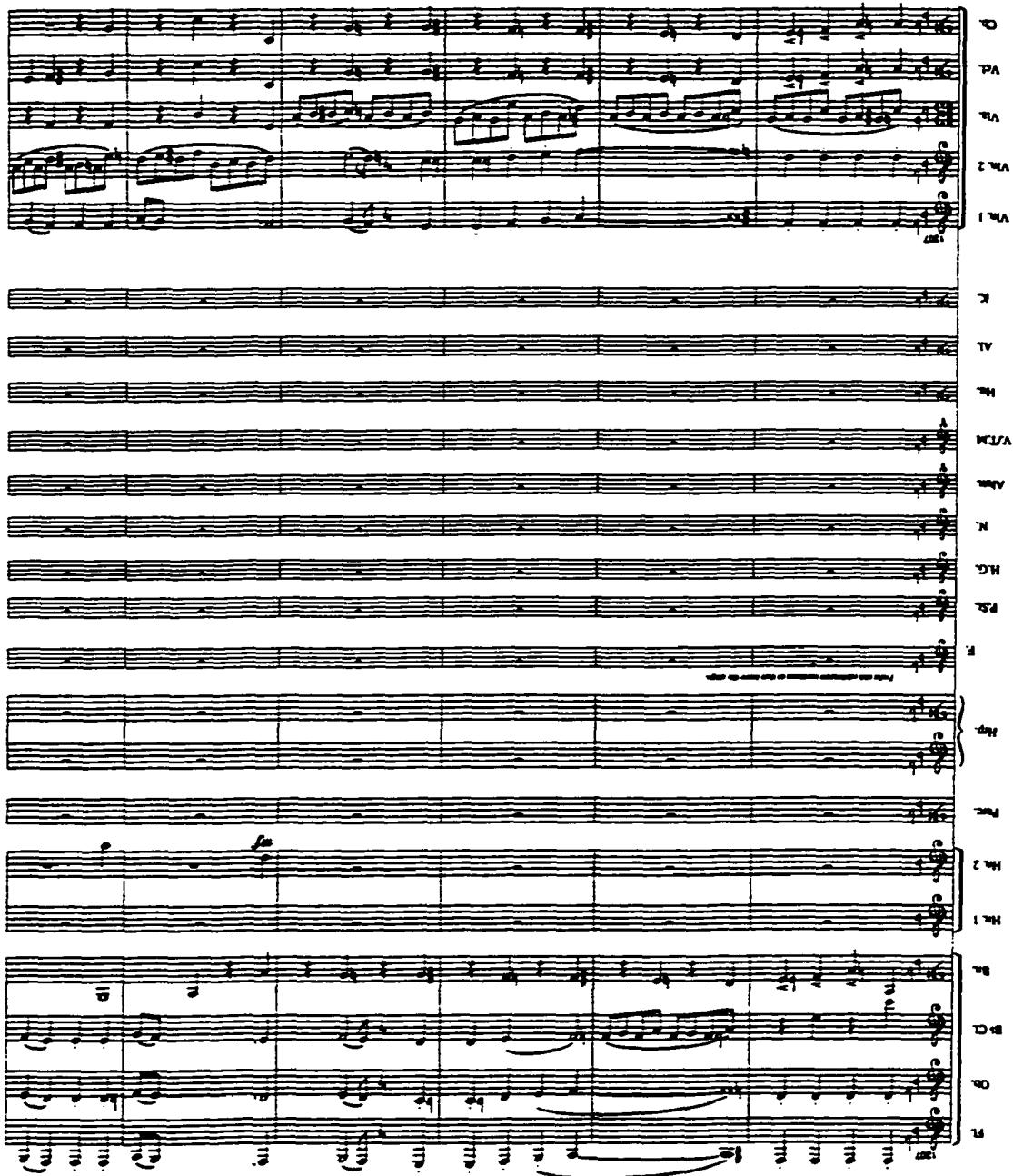
66

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bn.
Hn. 1
Hn. 2
Perc.
Harp.
F.
P.S.
H.G.
N.
Alto.
V/T.M.
Ho.
AL.
K.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vcl.
Cello.

1167

118
 Fl.
 Ob.
 B.C.
 B.Cl.
 Bass.
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Perc.
 Hp.
 F.
 PsL.
 H.G.
 N.
 A.M.
 V.T.M.
 Hn.
 AL.
 K.
 67
 Vln. 1
 Vln. 2
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 Cb.

Let's sing to god
 Let's sing to god



1213

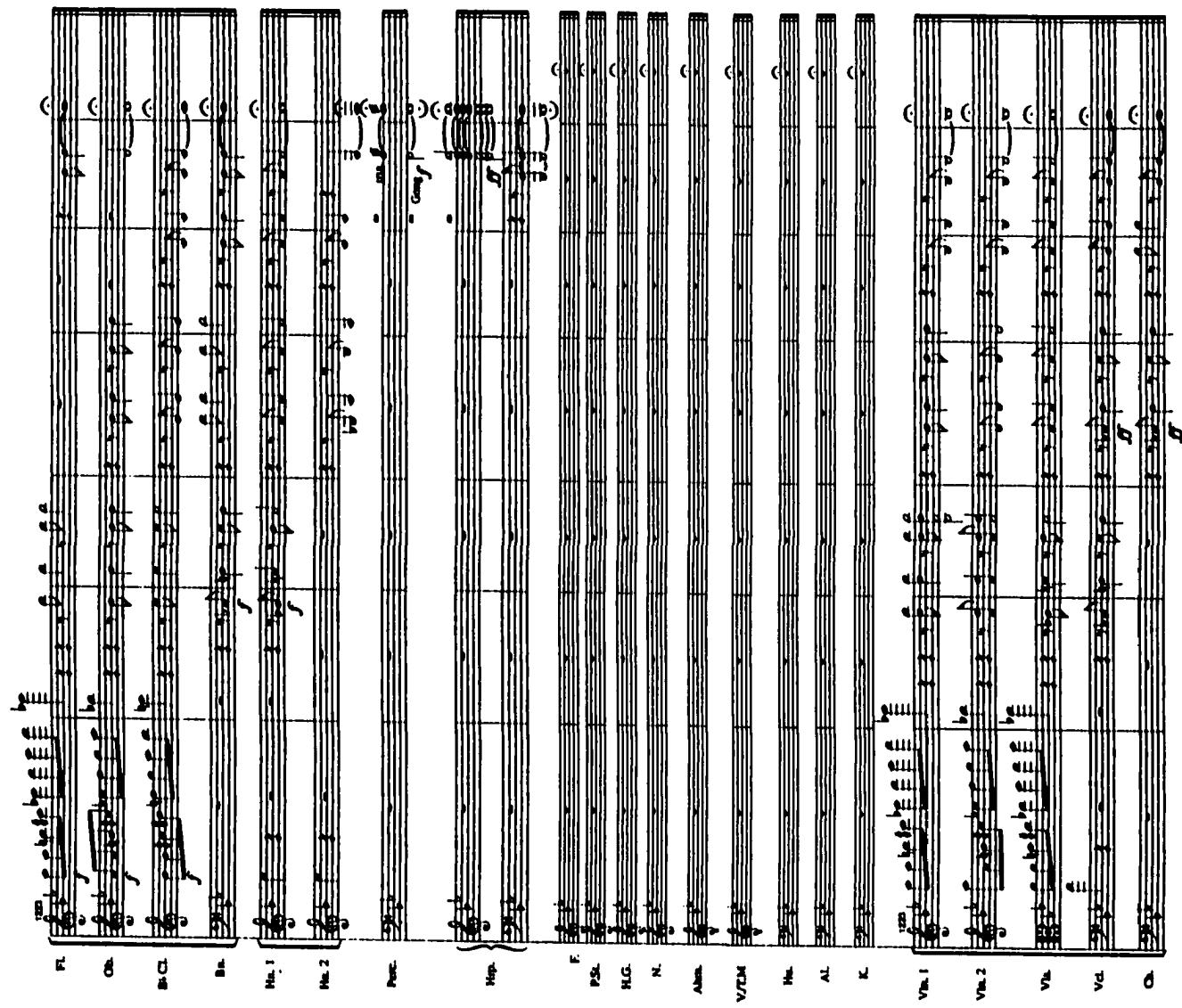
Fl. Ob. B.C. Br. Cl. Bass. Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Perc. Hep. F. P.S. H.G. N. A.M. V.T.M. Hn. AL. K.

Shhh *F* *F* *pp*

1213

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Vcl. Cello.

pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.* *pizz.*



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