

An History of English Literature

Three pieces for a capella chorus

by

Marshall Tuttle

I. Sonnet CXLVI by Shakespeare

II. To the Moon by Shelly

III. Death of a Cartoon Character by Van Leeuwen

Directions to the conductor.

I. Shakespeare

1. In the first song, partial words are required to be sung, as text passes from voice to voice. This is notated by placing initial or final consonants in parentheses. For example, the word (l)et is an instruction to sing the end of the word "let" without the initial consonant.
2. Notes which exceed the range of all singers should be sung by only those singers who can produce them. This refers to such notes as the low Bb's in the bass part and the high Db's in the soprano part. These notes should not be doubled at the octave.
3. The extended trills should be traded back and forth between singers with staggered breathing. Furthermore, singers should alternate between the upper and lower notes of the divisi trills in order to reduce vocal fatigue and create the desired effect. Both notes of the trill should be covered at all times, but it is not necessary for any singer to stay on the high trill for the entire sequence.

II. Shelly

The composition is straightforward. Allow the singers to breathe and make phrases.

III. van Leuven

There are several types of sound production required in this piece

1. Normal singing, words and pitches notated in the normal fashion.
2. Sound effects: vocal and non vocal notated with an 'X' through the note head or note stem.

Examples of vocal sound effects are the various 'sniffles' and 'gulps' throughout the score.

Examples of non-vocal sound effect include the opening "shuffle", to be executed by two scuffs of the sections' shoes across the floor to the notated rhythm.

In this movement, texts in parentheses are directions to create the intended sound.

For example:

gasp

under a note means to sing the word 'gasp'.

(gasp)

under a note means to gasp. When pitches are specified, those pitches should be gasped rather than sung.

3. In measure 31 and following, the bass section is divided in three parts. Each part is to wobble between the notated pitches on a neutral vowel.. These wobbles will cross the break in the bass voice and force a kind of yodeling sound. The effect is notated by underlined text. A similar effect occurs in other parts. The notated whimper and gasp effects are to be executed in a similar fashion.

At the end of the piece all performers collapse and die on stage.

This piece is a serious piece. Despite its superficial humor, it should be played for its pathos.

Sonnet CXLVI

Soprano

Alto

Poor soul poor soul

Tenor

Poor soul

Bass

Poor soul

S

5

rit.

A

a tempo

sin

poor soul cen - ter of my sin - ful

T

8

poor sou(l)

B

5

4

poor sou(l)

9

Soprano (S): fooling by these re - bel powers that

Alto (A): fooling by these re - bel powers that

Tenor (T): fooling by these re - bel powers that

Bass (B): fooling by these re - bel powers that

(s)oul

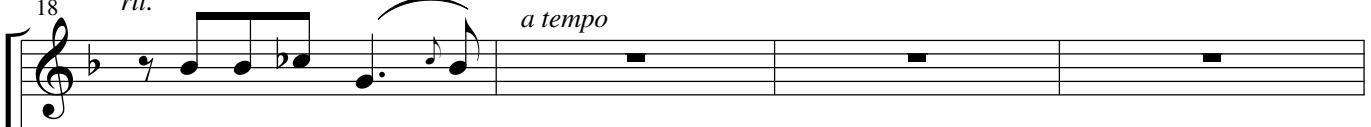
14

Soprano (S): thee ar-ray why dost thou pine with-in

Alto (A): thee ar-ray

Tenor (T): thee ar-ray why pine

Bass (B): thee ar-ray dim. unis. pine and

18 *rit.* 

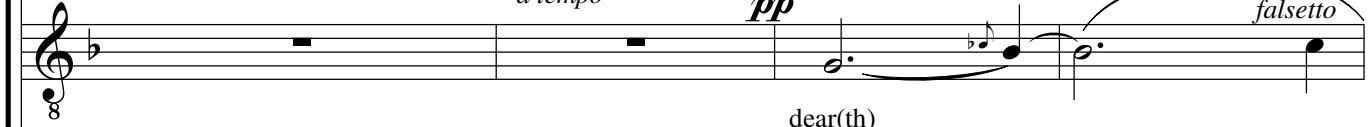
and suf - fer dearth *a tempo*

rit. 

pp *a tempo*

dearth *a tempo*

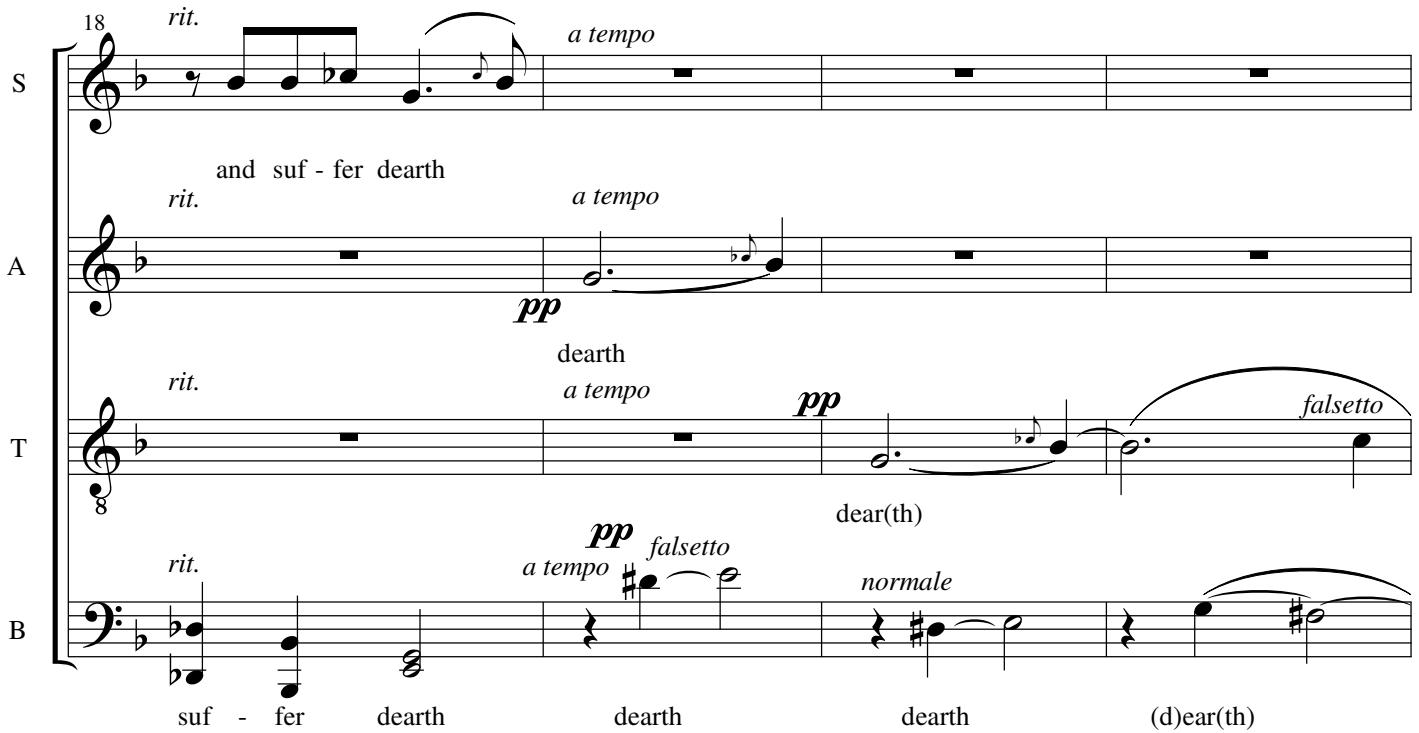
pp *falsetto*

rit. 

dear(th) *a tempo*

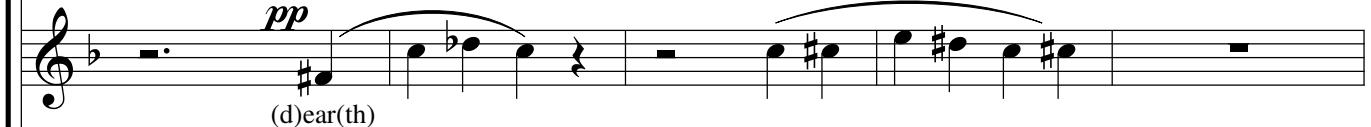
pp *falsetto* *normale*

suf - fer *dearth* *dearth* *(d)ear(th)*



22 

pp

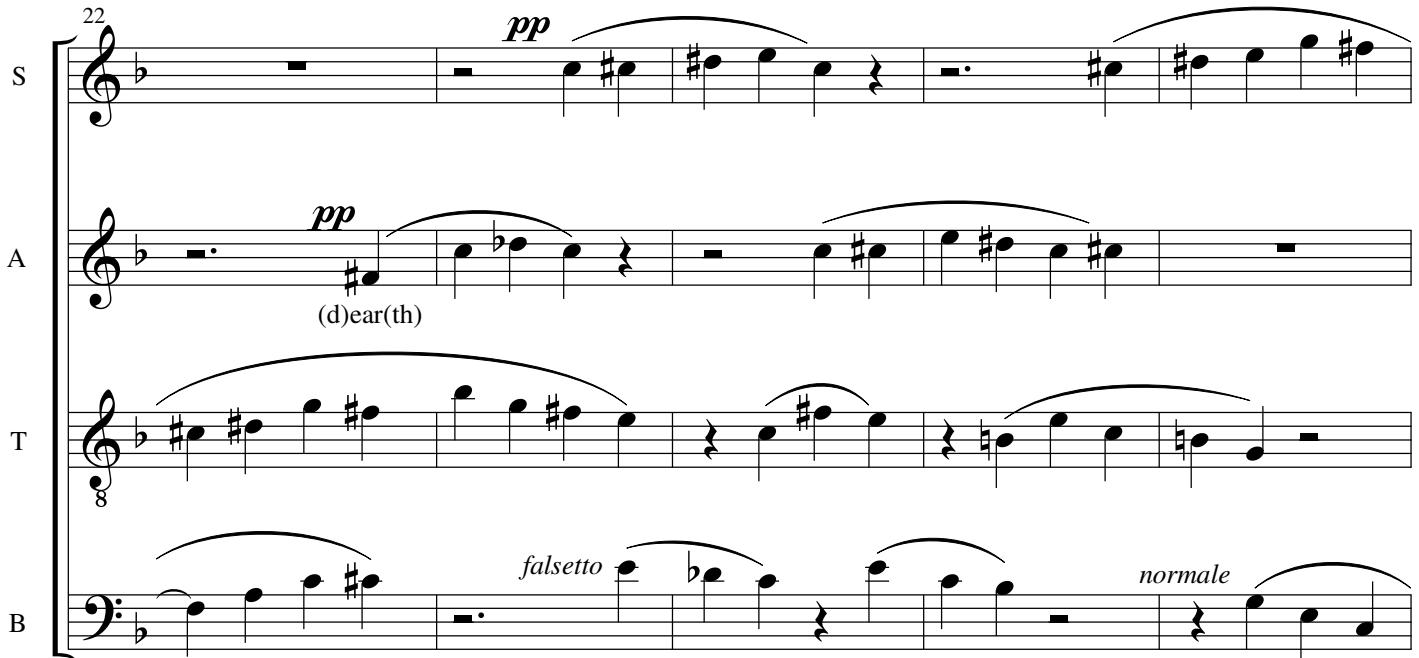


(d)ear(th) *pp*





*false**tto* *normale*



27

accel $a = 120$

S

A

T

B

so cost - ly gay?

f

thy out - ward walls so cost - ly

f

(paint)ing thy out - ward walls

f

paint - ing

31

S

A

T

B

Why - - - - - 6 - - - - -

Why so large cost, hav-ing so short a lease, dost thou u -

Why - - - - -

Why so large,

why so large

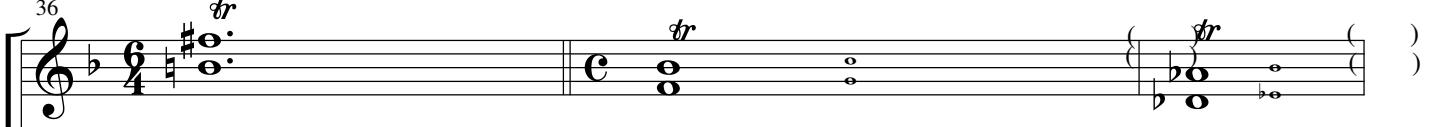
f *tr*

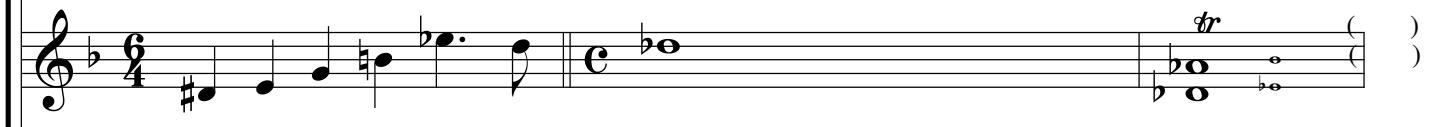
tr

tr

tr

36

Soprano (S) 

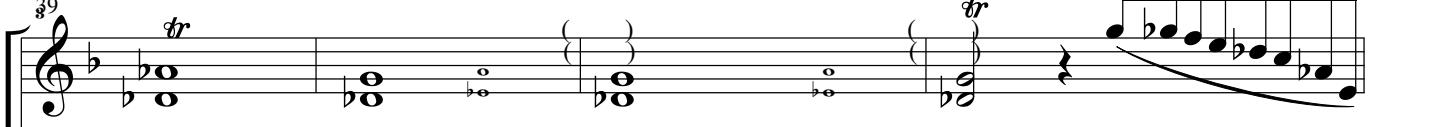
Alto (A) 

Tenor (T) 

Bass (B) 

pon thy fad - ing man - sions spend? why
 Why so large cost dost thou on thy fad - ing
 Why so large cost dost thou on thy fad - ing

39

Soprano (S) 

Alto (A) 

Tenor (T) 

Bass (B) 

shall worms, in - her - i - tors of this ex - cess
 man - sions spend? Shall worms - - - - -
 man - sions spend? Shall worms

43

S *tr* cess end -

A eat up thy charge?

T *tr* ex - - - ce(ss) in - her - i - tors of this ex - cess

B in - her - i - tors of this ex - cess

ritardando al Tempo I
dim. molto

S *pp* then soul live thou u - pon thy ser - vant's (l)oss

A *p* is this thy bo - dy's end? *p* ser - vant's loss

T *c* *dim. molto*

B *c*

40

Soprano (S): (l)et that to ag - gra - vate thy store buy terms di -
 Alto (A): and le(t) that pine to ag - gra - vate thy store buy terms di -
 Tenor (T): $\frac{8}{8}$ **p** di -
 Bass (B):

54

Soprano (S): vine so so shalt thou feed on
 Alto (A): vine in sell-ing hours of dross so
 Tenor (T): $\frac{8}{8}$ vine in sell - ing hours of dross
 Bass (B): **p** so

Soprano (S) vocal line:

A - dy - ing then.

Alto (A) vocal line:

A - dy(ing) rit.

Tenor (T) vocal line:

T - (d)ea(th)

Bass (B) vocal line:

B - (d)eath

To the Moon

Soprano

Art thou pale
for wear - i -

Alto

for wear - - - - - i -

Tenor

for wear - - - - - i -

Bass

Soprano

ness of climb-ing heav - en and

Alto

ness of climb-ing heav - - - - - en and

Tenor

ness of climb-ing heav - - - - - en and

Bass

of climb-ing heav - - - - - en and

S: *cresc.* *mf* a - mong the stars, a -
 A: pan - ion - less a - mong the stars,
 T: *cresc.* *f* *mf* a - mong the stars,
 B: *cresc.* *f* pan - ion - less a - mong the stars

54

S mong the stars, a - mong the stars, the stars

A a - mong the stars, a - mong the stars

T a - mong the stars, a - mong the stars

B - - - | 2 4 | f 5 4 | f 5 4 | f the stars

59

Soprano (S): that have a diff

Alto (A): that have a diff

Tenor (T): that have a diff

Bass (B): that have a diff

64

Soprano (S): rent birth ev - er chang

Alto (A): rent birth and ev - er like a joy

Tenor (T): rent birth like a joy

Bass (B): rent birth like a joy

69

Soprano (S) vocal line:

mf

dim. al fine

ing that finds no ob - ject no

Alto (A) vocal line:

less eye that finds no ob - ject no

Tenor (T) vocal line:

⁸ less eye that finds no ob - ject no

Bass (B) vocal line:

less eye that finds no ob - ject no

72

Soprano (S) vocal line:

rit.

ob - ject worth its con - stan - cy

Alto (A) vocal line:

ob - ject con - stan - cy

Tenor (T) vocal line:

⁸ ob - ject con - stan - cy

Bass (B) vocal line:

ob - ject con - stan - cy

Death of a Cartoon Character

$\text{♩} = 69$

Soprano

(shuf - fle) (shuf - fle) (shuf - fle)

Alto

(without expression) dot dot dot dot

Tenor

(without expression) shuff - fle shuf - fle

Bass

S p cresc. (sniffle) (snif - fle) ff aaa - - - - - (ch -)

A p cresc. (sniffle) ff aaa - - - - - (ch -)

T p cresc. (sniffle) snif - fle ff aaa - - - - - (ch -)

B p cresc. (sniffle) ff aaa - - - - - (ch -)

div. a 3

S oo) (sniff) (scuff)(scuff) (scuff) (scuff) (scuff) (scuff)

A *mf* oo) (sniff) scuff scuff scuff

T oo) (sniff)

B *mp* oo) (sniff) dot dot dot dot

unis. $\text{J} = 48$

S *mp* o o o o o o o o o o o o

A *p* - - - - - - - - - - - -

T *p* - o o o o - o o o o o o

B *p* - o o o o - o o o o o o

S Pause - - - - - - - - - - -

A Pause - - - - - - - - - - -

T Pause - - - - - - - - - - -

B Pause - - - - - - - - - - -

Tempo I

Soprano (S)

18

f *mp*

(cough) dot dot dot dot dot cough (cough)

Alto (A)

mf *p*

Tenor (T)

rit. *mf* *p*

gulp! gulp!

Bass (B)

Gliss. *p*

gulp! gulp!

23 *ff* *mf* *p* *mp*

S (gulp) scuff scuff scuff (stumble) dot dot dot dot dot dot

A (scuff) *mf* *p* *mp*

T scuff scuff scuff (stumble) dot dot dot dot dot dot

B *div. a 3* *p* stum - ble (stumble) dot dot dot dot dot dot

ff *p* *mp*

gulp (gulp) scuff (scuff) (scuff) stum - ble (stumble) dot dot dot dot dot dot

mf

S dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot

A dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot

T dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot

B dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot dot

cresc.

S dot dot dot groan groan sweat sweat sweat

A dot dot dot groan groan sweat sweat sweat

T dot dot dot *cresc.* *cresc.* sweat sweat sweat

B dot dot dot *div. a* groan 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. wobble wobble wobble wobble

dot dot dot

$\text{J} = 100$

Soprano (S) vocal line:

- Measures 35-38: Belches (marked with > symbols). Dynamics: ***ff***, ***div a 2***.
- Measure 39: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 40: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 41: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 42: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 43: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).

Alto (A) vocal line:

- Measures 35-38: Belches (marked with > symbols).
- Measure 39: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 40: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 41: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 42: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 43: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).

Tenor (T) vocal line:

- Measures 35-38: Belches (marked with > symbols).
- Measure 39: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 40: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 41: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 42: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measure 43: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).

Bass (B) vocal line:

- Measures 35-38: Belches (marked with 1., 2., 3. & dots).
- Measures 39-40: Wobble (marked with wobble).
- Measures 41-42: Wobble (marked with wobble).
- Measures 43: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measures 44-45: Gasp (marked with *).
- Measures 46-47: Hack (marked with x), Gasp (marked with *).
- Measures 48-49: Gasp (marked with *).

Soprano (S) vocal line:

- Measure 39: Rest.

Alto (A) vocal line:

- Measure 39: Rest.

Tenor (T) vocal line:

- Measure 39: Rest.

Bass (B) vocal line:

- Measure 39: *mf*, *portando la voce*, *unis.*
- Measure 40: *dim.*
- Measures 41-45: Ugh! (marked with ugh!).
- Measures 46-49: Ugh! (marked with ugh!).

wobble

Soprano (S): 3/4, B-flat, wobble, wob - ble, wob - ble

Alto (A): 3/4, woooooo

Tenor (T): 3/4, B-flat, wobble, wob - ble, wob - ble

Bass (B): 3/4, woooooo

wobble

41

S

wob - ble wob - ble

A

wob - ble wob - ble

T

8

wob - ble wob - ble

B

wob - ble wob - ble

wobble

42

S

A

T

B

wobble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble

wobble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble

wobble

43

S

A

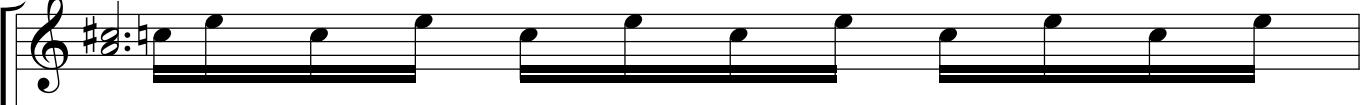
T

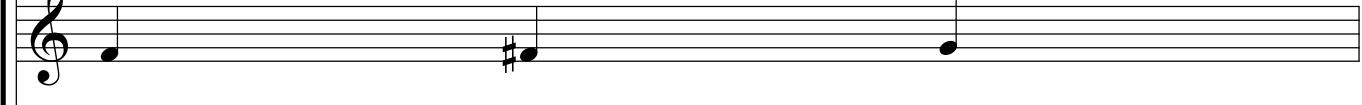
B

wob-ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble

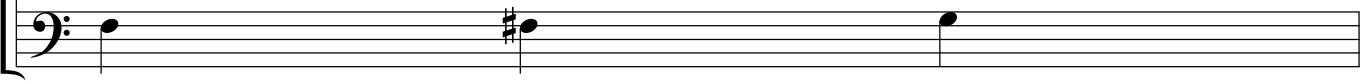
wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble wob - ble

wobble

Soprano (S): 

Alto (A): 

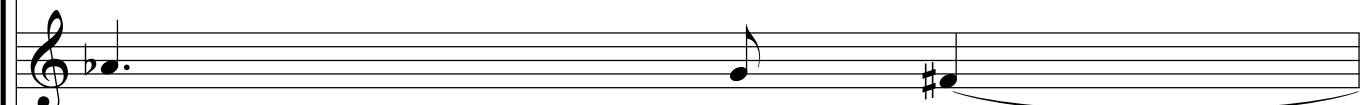
Tenor (T): 

Bass (B): 

Lyrics: wob - ble wob - ble

wobble

Soprano (S): 

Alto (A): 

Tenor (T): 

Bass (B): 

Lyrics: wob - ble wob - ble

wobble

46 B_{G}

S wob - ble wob - ble

A 3
zey

T
wobble
wob - ble
 B_{G} zey

47

S *ffff* *mf* *mp* *rit.*

A wretch wretch gasp *p*

T wretch wretch gasp gasp

B wretch wretch gasp gasp

51 *Tempo I accel e cresc poco a poco a m. 67*

S *p*
stag - ger stag - ger huff puff whim - per
dim.

A

T *dim.*
 $\frac{8}{8}$

B

52

S *cough hack whim - per huff puff*

A *p*
stag ger stag ger huff puff whim - per

T *pp*
 $\frac{8}{8}$
whim - per stag - ger stag - ger

B *p* *Gliss.* whimper
(cough) huff puff hack

59

Soprano (S): *cough* *hack* *huff* *puff* *whimper*

Alto (A): *whim* - - - - per *whim* - - - - per 5 *whim* - per

Tenor (T): *huff* *puff* *whim* - - - - - - - - per (huff) (puff)

Bass (B): *stag* - ger *stag* - ger

p *Glissando*

63

Soprano (S): *whimper*

Alto (A): *stag* - ger (whimper) *huff* *puff*

Tenor (T): *cough* *hack* (whimper)

Bass (B): *huff* *puff* *whim* - - - - per *cough*

p *Glissando*

66

Soprano (S): (cough)
Alto (A): whim - per
Tenor (T): huff
Bass (B): puff

Soprano (S): stag - huff
Alto (A): cough
Tenor (T): whim - puff
Bass (B): ger

Soprano (S): per
Alto (A): per
Tenor (T): per
Bass (B): per

Soprano (S): hack
Alto (A): stag - huff
Tenor (T): cough
Bass (B): whim - puff

Soprano (S): ger
Alto (A): per
Tenor (T): per
Bass (B): per

68

Soprano (S): gasp!
Alto (A): gasp
Tenor (T): gasp
Bass (B): gasp!

Soprano (S): gasp
Alto (A): gasp
Tenor (T): gasp
Bass (B): gasp

Soprano (S): gasp
Alto (A): gasp
Tenor (T): gasp
Bass (B): gasp!

Soprano (S): gasp!
Alto (A): gasp
Tenor (T): gasp
Bass (B): gasp

71

Soprano (S) - (sputter)

Alto (A) - (sputter)

Tenor (T) - sp sp.....

Bass (B) - drool

73

Soprano (S) - (stum - ble) aagh ker - splat *chorus falls to ground tutti parlando*

Alto (A) - (stum - ble) aagh ker - splat *chorus falls to ground tutti parlando*

Tenor (T) - sp... (stum - ble) aagh ker - splat *chorus falls to ground tutti parlando*

Bass (B) - (stum - ble) aagh ker - splat

76 $\text{♩} = 48$

Soprano (S): Gasp, Gasp, Gasp, Gasp

Alto (A): Gasp, Gasp, Gasp

Tenor (T): Gasp, Gasp, Gasp

Bass (B): Gasp, Gasp, Gasp

81

Soprano (S): (choke), hack, hack, choke

Alto (A): (choke), hack, hack, (choke)

Tenor (T): (choke), hack, hack, (choke)

Bass (B): (choke), hack, hack, choke

85

Soprano (S) vocal line:

Chorus (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) vocal line:

Bass (B) vocal line:

The musical score consists of four staves, one for each voice part: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The Soprano staff begins with a measure in 2/4 time, followed by a measure in 6/4 time, and then a measure in common time. The Alto staff follows a similar pattern. The Tenor staff has a unique measure at the beginning with a 2/8 time signature. The Bass staff is in 2/4 time throughout. The lyrics are placed below the notes, indicating three distinct vocal actions: 'choke', 'gasp', and 'wheeze'. Each action is accompanied by a specific vocal sound or effect, such as a short note or a sustained tone with a dynamic change.

Soprano (S) vocal line:

89

Glissando down to a low note, followed by a dynamic **p** (pianissimo). The lyrics are "choke" and "(hit floor)".

Alto (A) vocal line:

Glissando down to a low note, followed by a dynamic **p** (pianissimo). The lyrics are "(choke)" and "(hit floor)".

Tenor (T) vocal line:

Glissando down to a low note, followed by a dynamic **p** (pianissimo). The lyrics are "(hit floor)".

Bass (B) vocal line:

Lyrics: "(wheeze)" and "Thud!"