

for Noma on her birthday



# Nine Songs

of

## Experience

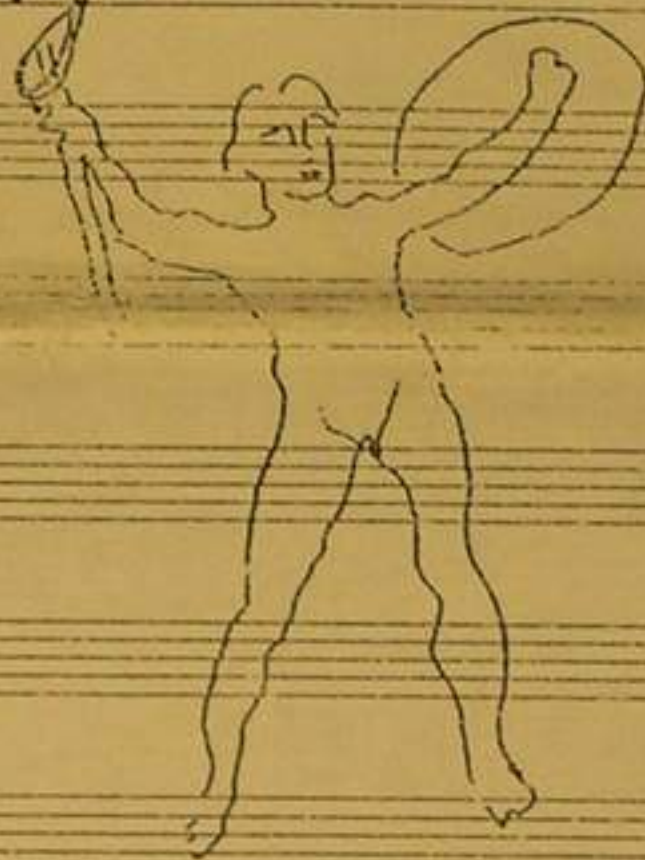
by

# William Blake

set to music by

# George Antheil

1948



# Nine Songs of Experience ①



## The Garden of Love

Words

William Blake

Music

George Antheil

Largo 1 = circa 46

poco accel - - -

Piano introduction in 9/8 time, marked 'Largo 1 = circa 46'. The music features a series of chords and arpeggios in the right hand, with a more active bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The introduction concludes with a 'poco accel' marking.

poco meno 1 = circa 42 - 40

*slower*

I went to the garden of Love and

*mp*

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the first line of the song. The vocal line is in a soprano register, and the piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggios. The tempo is marked 'poco meno 1 = circa 42 - 40' and 'slower'. The dynamic is marked 'mp'.

saw what I ne-ver had seen

*sostenuto*

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second line of the song. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'saw what I ne-ver had seen'. The piano accompaniment features a 'sostenuto' marking. The dynamic is marked 'mp'.

Chapel was built in the midst where I used to play on the green

*mp*

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the third line of the song. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics 'Chapel was built in the midst where I used to play on the green'. The piano accompaniment features a 'p' marking. The dynamic is marked 'mp'.

And the gates of this chapel were shut. And "Thou shalt

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics: "And the gates of this chapel were shut. And 'Thou shalt". The piano part includes markings like *8va*, *mp*, and *sostenuto*.

OSIA

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line has lyrics: "not writ o'er the door" and "bol turned to the garden of". The piano part includes markings like *mp*, *p*, and *sostenuto*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The vocal line has lyrics: "Love that so many sweet flowers bore". The piano part includes markings like *poco cres*, *mf*, *8va*, and *lacci*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The vocal line has lyrics: "And I saw it was filled with graves and". The piano part includes markings like *mp*, *8va*, *sostenuto*, and *pp*.

a tempo primo

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system. The vocal line has lyrics: "tombstones where flowers should be" and "And ~~the~~ priests in black gowns were". The piano part includes markings like *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *mp*.

walk-ing their hands

poco meno

mf

p

poco accel

And bind-ing with briars my soap and de-sires

mf

mp

accel

mf

mp

accel

ff

ff

# A Poison Tree

Words

William Blake

Music

George Antheil, 1948

Longhetto 1 = circa 72.

I was an- gry with my

friend I told my wrath, my wrath did end I was an- gry with my

foe I told it not, my wrath did grow

*poco meno, marcato, rubato*  
1 = circa 63

*atempo da 8va*

And I watered it in fears, night and morning with my tears, And I summed it with And with

soft dectful unles

poco meno

And it

grew both day and night

Till it bore an apple bright

And my

for he held it shine

And he knew that it was mine

poco meno, rubato

And

ossia

poco meno

And in - to my garden stole, When the night had veil'd the pole

(6) poco accel - - - a tempo I°

morning  
Glad I see  
my  
for  
out stretched  
be-neath the

pp mp

tree  
decreas-

mf pp

# The School Boy

Words:  
William Blake.

Music  
George Cuthail, 1948

(Joyously)

Adagio

Voice

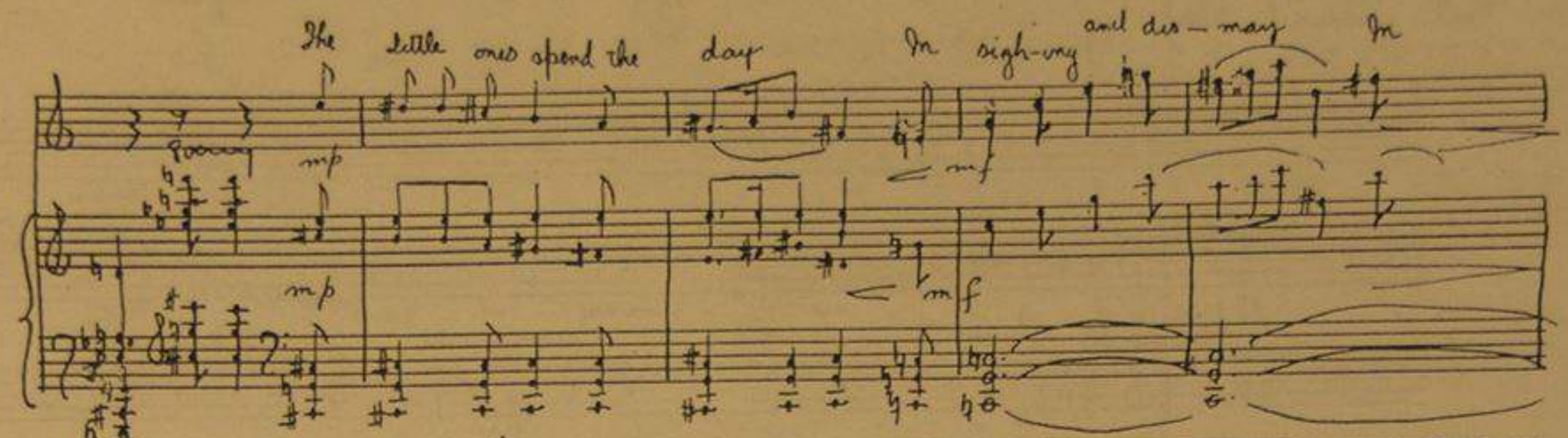
I love to rise in a summer morn, when the birds sing on every tree; The

dis-tant huntsman winds his horn, and the sky-lark sings with me

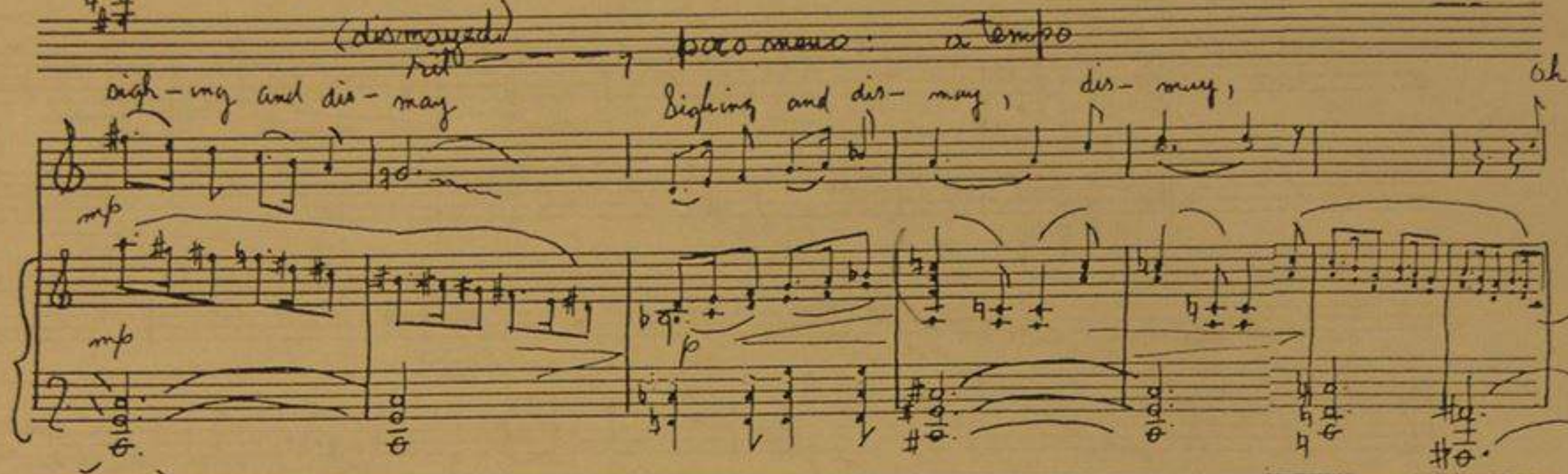
Oh! what sweet com-pan-y. Oh! what sweet com-pan-y. (Sadly) But to (Sung) (me)

go to school in a sum-mer morn, Oh! it drives all joy a-way

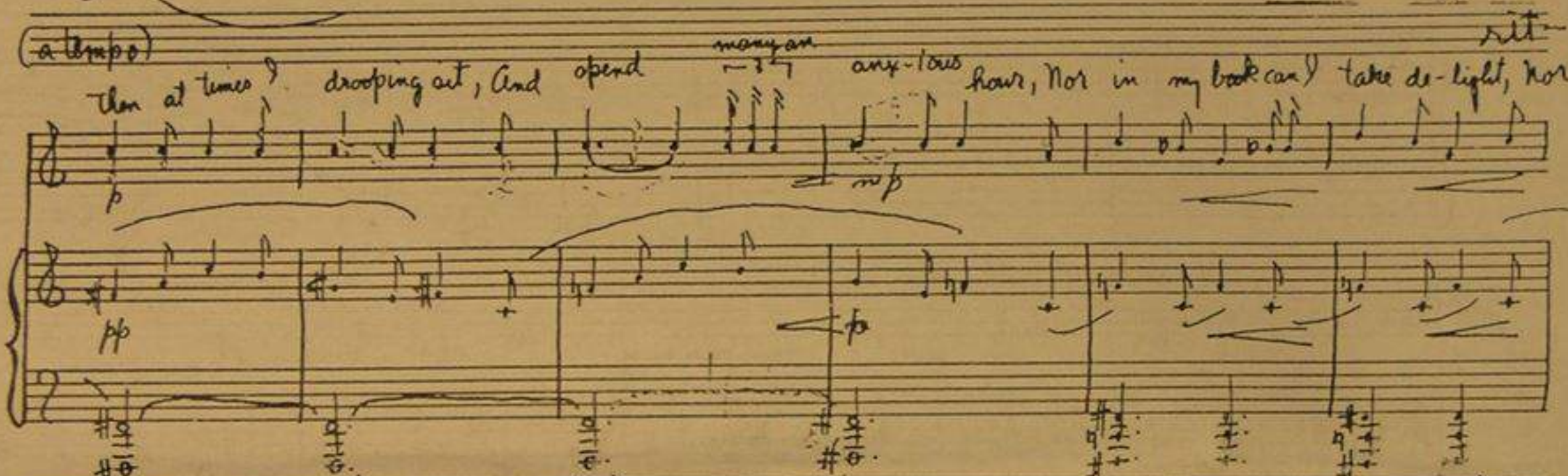
The little ones spend the day In sighing and dis-may In



(dismissed) *rit.* *poco meno: a tempo*  
sigh-ing and dis-may Sighing and dis-may, dis-may, oh



(a tempo) *rit.*  
then at times drooping out, And spend many an anxious hour, Nor in my book can I take de-light, Nor



*rit. molto* *a tempo* *poco meno: molto espressivo*  
sit in learn-ing how --- or worn thru with the dreary shower How can the bird that is born for joy, sit



in a cage and sing How can a child when fears an-roy, But droop his tender wing?



a tempo  $\frac{1}{2}$  = circa 6)

⑨

atempo ♩ = circa 60

(9)

And for- get his youth ————— full of spring. Oh! father and mother, buds are nipped And

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. At the top left, it says 'atempo ♩ = circa 60'. In the center top, there is a circled number '9'. The score is written for three parts: a vocal line (soprano), a piano accompaniment (right hand), and a piano accompaniment (left hand). The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'And for- get his youth ————— full of spring. Oh! father and mother, buds are nipped And'. The piano accompaniment features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is marked with various dynamics such as 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also markings for '8va' (octave) and '2va' (second octave). The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

rit - - rit - - - and: a tempo <sup>1<sup>o</sup></sup>  
 blo- - - some blown a- way. And if the ten-der plants are trip'd of their joy in the

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in ink and includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is written on two staves, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the left hand and a single staff for the right hand. The music is in 3/8 time, as indicated by the time signature. The lyrics are written above the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Springing day By cor-now and care's dis-may, how shall the summer a rise in joy.

allegretto

3/4

B-flat

p mf mp

Handwritten musical score for "The Mellowing Year". The score is written on three staves. The top staff is for the vocal line, with lyrics: "bless the mellowing year when the blasts of winter ap-pear". The middle staff is for the piano accompaniment, marked "mf". The bottom staff is for the cello and double bass, marked "p". The tempo is marked "rit - molto". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# The Sick Rose

Words by William Blake

Music  
George Cullback 1948

Adagio Bass Andante: ♩ = circa 52

(84) (rubato)

Oh Rose, thou art sick: the in- visible worm

Voice

Piano

poco accel. ♩ = circa 68

flies in the night In the howling storm Has found out thy

Voice

Piano

poco meno a tempo

bed of crim-son joy And his dark se-cret love has thy

Voice

Piano

and a tempo

life des-troy

Voice

Piano



And no- dist dome Lurch

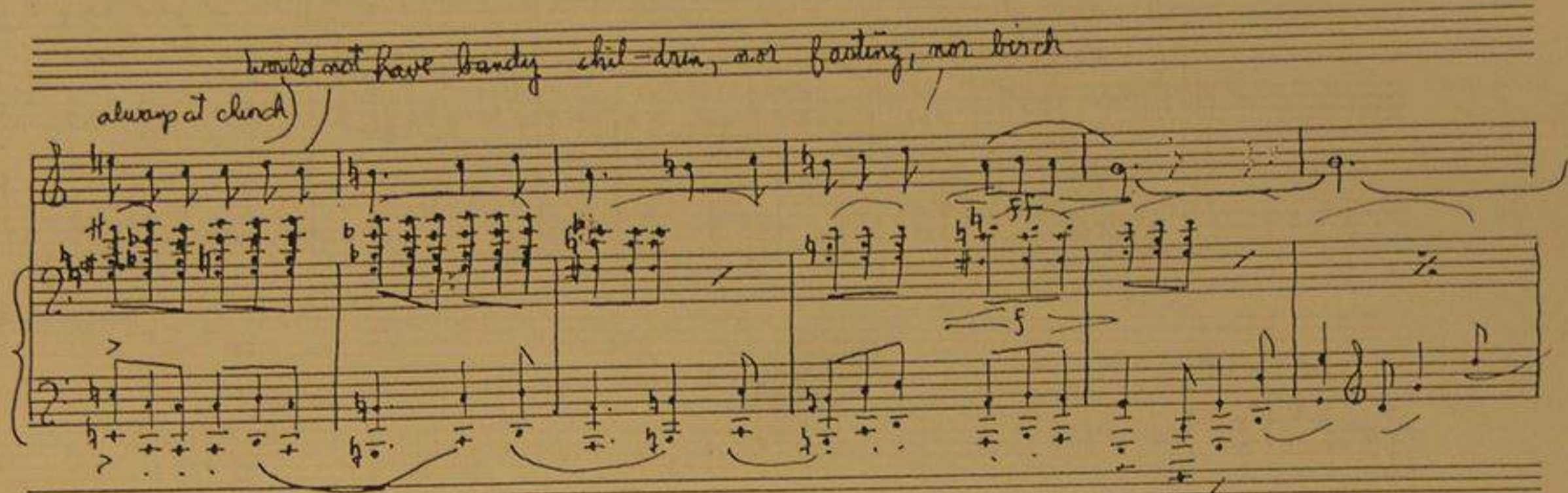
be an happy as birds in the spring

who is always at church,



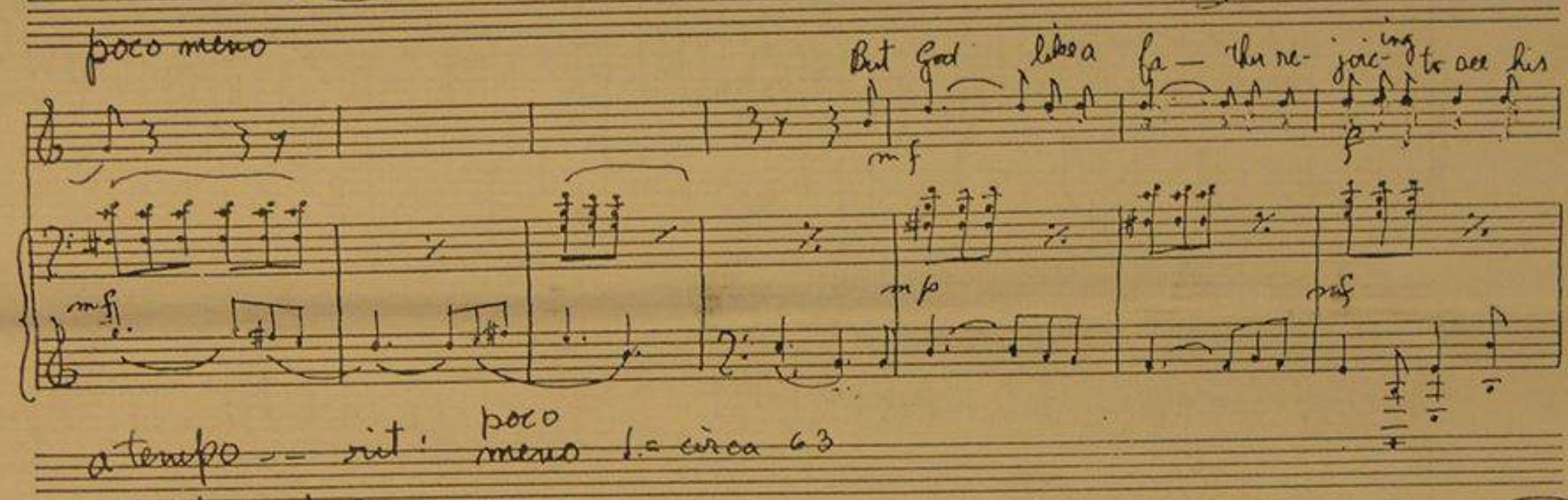
would not have bandy chil-dren, nor fasting, nor birch

always at church)



poco meno

But God likes a fa-ther re-joicing to see his



a tempo - rit. poco meno l. circa 63

children as pleasant and happy as he



poco accel

rit

a tempo primo

no more with

Would have quarrel the devil or the barrel But



Boss him and give him both drink <sup>and</sup> ap-pare - - - - - and

(13)

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, also in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some chords. Dynamic markings include 'd.' (diminuendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The system concludes with a double bar line.

The lower portion of the page contains ten empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically for further notation.

# I Told My Love

Words  
William Blake

music by  
George Centhal 1928

Larghetto  $\text{♩} = \text{circa } 56-69$   
espressivo: romantico

told my love, I told my love I told her all all my love Trembling cold in ghostly fears, ah

she doth de-part poco meno

a tempo  
Soon as she was gone from me a

trav-ler came by a trav-ler came by Si-lent-ly, In-vi-si-bly

Si-lent-ly Si-lent-ly a trav-ler came by

a trav-ler came by In-vi-si-bly a trav-ler came In-vi-si-bly Oh

was no de-my was no de-my a tempo

told my love I told my

love I told my love not - - -

mp

# I Laid Me Down Upon a Bank

Words by  
William Blake

Mus. by  
George Antheil

Lento ! = circa 63 : 52

*rubato*

*poco più mosso*

I laid me down upon a bank where

love lay sleeping, love lay sleeping I heard among the

such-as dank Weeping, weeping Weeping, weeping Weep-ing

weep ing Weeping Weeping Weep-ing Weeping

mf mp p

poro pui animando (yet leisurely)

f mf p

poro pui. Weeping Weeping Weeping Then I went to the heath and the wild to the

mf mp p

thistles and thorns of the waste And they told me how they were guiled Drawn

f mf p

poro pui animando out and compelled to be chaste

f mf p

*al tempo I*

I laid me down upon a bank

where love lay sleeping

lay

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in 2/4 time, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include 'mp' (mezzo-piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'p' (piano). The lyrics are written above the vocal line.

sleeping

rit - - - - -

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano lines from the first system. The vocal line has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano accompaniment has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'ppp' (pianississimo). The lyrics 'sleeping' and 'rit' are written above the vocal line.

# Infant Sorrow

words by  
William Blake

Music by  
George Antheil 1948

Adagio 1. = 66 (cresc.) (rubato)

my mo-ther groaned, my fa-ther wept, re-

mf mp

to the dan-gerous world, left Helpless, naked, pick-ing, laid, like a friend in a cloud

mf p

poco rit - - - a tempo Strug-gling in my fa-ther's hands Striving against my swad-dling

p mf

bands Bound and weary I thought best to pull upon my mother's breast

mf mp de cres de cres

- and a tempo

Handwritten musical score for piano, first system. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line in the left hand with chords and single notes. The system consists of four measures.

Handwritten musical score for piano with vocal line, second system. The vocal line is in G major and 2/4 time, with lyrics: "my mother - then groaned, my father - then wept in to the world's dangerous net". The piano accompaniment is in G major and 2/4 time, with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The system consists of eight measures.

Handwritten musical score for piano, third system. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line in the left hand with chords and single notes. The system consists of four measures, ending with a double bar line.

Empty musical staves for the remainder of the page.

# The Tyger.

Words

William Blake,

Larghetto  $\text{♩} = 160$  (circa)

(Lento) *Tyger,*

(Intensely)

*Tyger,*

burn-ing bright,

Mus. George Cullit

bright

bright

In the for-ests of the night

What im-mortal hand or eye could frame thy fearful symmetry?

mp

poco accel

In what distant deep or skies Burn the fires of thine eyes

On what wings dare I aspire? What the hand dare seize the fire And what

shoulder and what art; could the twin towers of thy heart? And when thy heart began to beat, What dread hand and

what dread feet? What the hammer? What the chain, In what furnace was thy brain? What is the cord

What dread grasp? Where deadly ten - now grasp?

*poco più mosso: molto marcato* *Allegretto! = circa 104*

When the stars throw their spears And

watered Heaven with their tears. Alas he made his work to see? Did he who made the lamb make thee?

*Andante*  
Tyger Tyger burn-ing bright bright

*poco a poco accel*  
bright In the for-ests of the night what im-mortal or eye could

*poco rit*  
frame thy fearful sym-metry