

Divertimento on Classical Rhetoric

Disposition

A – model:

fughetta i (the “disparate”), which transforms into the *thought* this movement hopes to develop, which then proceeds to the contrary *accord I* (a “daydream”)

B – deliberation:

fughetta ii (the “relevant”) is introduced but decays quickly into the most developed and the most similar to the “thesis,” *fughetta iii* (the “hypothetical”), while incorporating – at times – elements of all three fugues. This section, in mirroring the “model,” ends in *accord II*, which is more detailed and extensive than the first, and which uses fragments of the fughettas combined with the thesis.

C – synthesis:

this section focuses on taking the transfigurations from “B,” representative of the connection to the “thesis,” and combining them with the earlier, lesser-developed *thought* in the hopes to intertwine them cohesively.

D – coda:

ultimately, the result – i.e., the fully-developed *thought* to be incorporated into the overall, metaphorical “oration” (Five Canons of Classical Rhetoric).

Notes:

Disposition

(organizing of material, through a series of fugues)

The piece is designed to capture the actual thought-process:

the pizzicato strings are used to represent the conjuring of a rudimentary idea (as they are quieter than bowing), this idea being melodic idea i; the accord is for a daydream – it is intense and full of warmth – but it slowly fades away, as the dispositions goal is not yet realized.

In section B – which began with the second fughetta submerged under heavy strings – is a metaphorical deliberation between the fughettsas, while also introducing a third; which, being the most complex, constitutes more a miniature fugue. Moreover, the fugues become increasingly closer in appearance to the overall thesis. Ultimately, this leads to accord II; larger than the first, it is also more detailed, as it contains fragments of the three fugues and permutations of the thesis.

Then, ultimate combination of the synthesis in B to the melodic thought from A. In the end, the thought became a cohesive, mobile phrase, but a pizzicato strum as the final note signifies that more work – i.e. the following movements – is needed before the oration is completed.

Op. 19

String Ensemble

 $\ddot{ii}$

DISPOSITION

A Measured and Academic ($n = 115$)

A Measured and Academic (♩ = 115)

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabass

DIVERTIMENTO

3

29 Slow and longsome (♩ = 60)

divisi

tutti

accel.

27

dim. *ppp*

unison *ppp*

dim. *ppp*

dim. *ppp*

dim. *ppp*

dim. *ppp*

B

unison

Measured and Academic (♩ = 115)

mp cresc. *p*

cresc. *p*

unison

unison

unison

unison

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

DIVERTIMENTO

42

f *dim.* *f* *dim.* *p* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

(49) Bright (♩ = 150)

f firmly *f firmly* *f firmly* *f firmly* *f firmly*

DIVERTIMENTO

5

55

58

p

pizz.

p

dim.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

61

pizz.

65

arco

3

arco *cresc.*

p 3 *cresc.*

mp

⑦3 Slow and longsome (♩ = 60)

75

Violin I: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

Violin II: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

Viola: Alto clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

Cello: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

Double Bass: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

Violoncello: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 75-80. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *dim.*

DIVERTIMENTO

7

82

unison

unison

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

pp cresc.

pp cresc.

p cresc.

pp cresc.

mf dim.

pp cresc.

86

88

91

accel.

dim.

f dim.

f dim.

f dim.

f dim.

pp

pp

pp

pp

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

pizz.

arco

C Measured and Academic (♩ = 115)

unison

sf unison

pizz. *p* arco

sf pizz. *f* arco *f*

sf pizz. *p* *cresc.* arco *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

100

101

f

f

f arco *f*

DIVERTIMENTO

9

105

rit.

p cresc. dim. ppp

p cresc. dim. ppp

p cresc. dim. ppp

p pizz. divisi f

f

111

a tempo

rit.

115 Bright ($\text{♩} = 150$)

f dim. ppp cresc. f

f dim. ppp cresc. f

f dim. ppp cresc. divisi f

f arco ppp pizz. f

f

116

119

ff *mp cresc.* *arco* *ff*

122

125

divisi

unison

dim. *divisi* *p cresc.* *unison* *f* *dim.* *divisi* *p cresc.* *unison* *f* *dim.* *divisi* *p cresc.* *unison* *f* *dim.* *divisi* *p cresc.* *unison* *f*

DIVERTIMENTO

11

126

129

p cresc.

f

p cresc.

p cresc.

131

133

divisi

cresc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

pizz.

ff

136 138 *tutti sempre espressivo*

unison pizz. *p*

p unison

p unison

p

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

mp *cresc.*

144 D Slow and longsome (♩ = 60)

f

f

f

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

153

157

Measures 153-157 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves (two treble, two bass, and a central staff). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 153 starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and a diminuendo (dim.) marking. Measure 154 continues the melody. Measure 155 features a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 156 includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.). Measure 157 ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a diminuendo (dim.). The word "divisi" appears above the first staff in measure 157. The word "divisi" also appears below the first staff in measure 157. The word "divisi" appears below the second staff in measure 157. The word "divisi" appears below the third staff in measure 157. The word "divisi" appears below the fourth staff in measure 157. The word "divisi" appears below the fifth staff in measure 157.

161

Measures 161-165 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves (two treble, two bass, and a central staff). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 161 starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. Measure 162 continues the melody. Measure 163 features a forte (ff) dynamic and a diminuendo (dim.) marking. Measure 164 includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.). Measure 165 ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a diminuendo (dim.). The word "divisi" appears above the first staff in measure 165. The word "divisi" appears below the first staff in measure 165. The word "divisi" appears below the second staff in measure 165. The word "divisi" appears below the third staff in measure 165. The word "divisi" appears below the fourth staff in measure 165. The word "divisi" appears below the fifth staff in measure 165.