

1.

**No 1** *Prelude: The Ancient Empire of the Winds.*

*LARGO E SOTTENUTO* (2=66)

**Quartet A**  
Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello

**Quartet B**  
Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello

**Quartet C**  
Violin I  
Violin II

**Quartet D**  
Viola  
Cello

Double Bass (optional)

*LARGO E SOTTENUTO* (2=66)

**Quartet E**  
Violin I  
Violin II  
Viola  
Cello

1 2 3 4

3. ... Boreas was the North Wind, and contrary to modern thought, on the whole kindly disposed.

**NO 2** *Allegro* *Andante con moto* (♩ = 72) CCL for music

Boreas was represented as a wizened man of mature age with hair floating in the wind. Some say...

... that where his lips should have been there were writhing serpents; by which you may know that his kindly nature was not to be relied upon.

The Bore was Zephyrus, the West Wind. He was not originally the soft and beneficial wind at whose breath the Spring flowers open, but savage and brutal.

**No. 3: Zephyrus.**  
*AUSONIA ADOLTA (1842)*

B

2

4

1 2 3 4

*... who took pleasure in breathing storms ... and hearing the voices of the sea.*

B

5 6 7 8 9

B

10 11 12 13 14

**NO 4** Eurus and Notus.

**MULTO  
MODERATO**

(♩ = 60)

**C**

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

and Notus. Fair

**D**

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

1 2 *p* 3 4 5

**C**

*Individualities were never clearly defined.  
They simply take the chance to blow whenever  
the energetic Boreas and Zephyrus  
take a day off.*

**D**

**FINE TO 12**

6 7 8 9

...and of course they too were feared or venerated by mariners according to whether or not they chose to blow at propitious moments. And now, let us introduce Odysseus.<sup>8</sup>

ALLEGRETTO **NO 5** : Odysseus (cut for NPS)

CON BATO [♩ = 108]

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

<sup>8</sup> Odysseus in his voyages knew as well as anyone how careful one had to be to insure you...

11 12 13 14 15 16

13.

**No 6** Odysseus again

(reminded by the music) -- "Ah Yes!...Odysseus!"

Augusto  
GIBI  
SOPRA

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20

"Well, as I was saying, Odysseus know the niceties of the water pretty well, and landing at the floating island of Aeolia, home of Aeolus, Zeus's appointed Guardian of the Winds, he was naturally anxious to make himself agreeable to such a very important and influential person. So Odysseus and his companions were on their best behavior."

**No 7** Odysseus and his companions on their best behaviour.

LO STESSE  
TEMPO

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. It includes staves for Violin I (A), Violin II (B), Viola (C), Double Bass (D), and Cello/Double Bass (O/B). The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include p, pp, and mf.

CALANDO UN POCO

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-11. It includes staves for Violin I (A), Violin II (B), Viola (C), Double Bass (D), and Cello/Double Bass (O/B). The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include dim and p. The system ends with "FINE" and measure numbers 6-11.

15. "They were relieved, and delighted, when they were welcomed and made a great feast of by Aecleus, his estimable wife and their six sons, whom they had hardly married off to their six daughters — so as to keep it all in the family. Aecleus was always glad of an excuse for a party. As Odysseus has recorded of life at Aecleia: "They spend their days in feasting. Of luxuries they have a never failing store. All day long the house is fragrant with the roasting of meat, and the courtyard echoes to the sounds of banqueting within." D

**Nº 8** The Good Life at Aecleia.

**ALLEGRO**  
**SCHERZANDO**  
(♩ = 88)

**ABE**

1 2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12



Odysseans, often so restive as you know, enjoyed the good living a whole month before feeling the time was ripe to set off again, and try finally to get back home to Ithaca this time. Ten days with a favourable wind should do it --- Perhaps Aeolus would oblige? --- By all means, my dear fellow! His help took a somewhat surprising form. Into a leather-bag, made from the flayed skin of a full-grown ox, Aeolus imprisoned the boisterous energies of all the winds.

**No 9** The winds imprisoned

CON FORZA [1-96]

The musical score is written on ten staves, grouped into four systems (A, B, C, D). Each system contains two staves for a piano and one for a cello/bass. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (A) starts with a 3/4 time signature, which changes to 4/4 for the remainder of the piece. The piece concludes with a four-measure sequence at the bottom of the page.

**No 10** *Homeward bound.*

*Poco LENTO & SOAVE* (♩ = 50)

The musical score is written for a grand staff (treble, alto, and bass clefs) with a large bracket on the left labeled 'B'. The piece is in 3/4 time, indicated by a '3' over the treble clef and a '4' over the bass clef. The tempo and mood are 'Poco LENTO & SOAVE' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 50. The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The first system contains measures 1, 2, and 3. The second system contains measures 4, 5, 6, and 7. The third system contains measures 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some handwritten annotations, such as 'mf' and 'p' dynamics, and a phrase in measure 10: "Perfect sailing conditions — nice lovely days".

25.

Handwritten musical score for measures 23-28. The score is divided into two systems, A and B. System A consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, and bass clefs) with notes and rests. System B also consists of four staves with notes and rests. The measures are numbered 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 at the bottom of the system B staves.

<sup>3</sup> But Odysseus, normally so sensible, overestimated his powers of endurance.

His excitement at coming home made him refuse to allow anyone else to handle his ship. So he got utterly exhausted, and, when actually within sight of land, fell fast asleep. And as a result paid dearly for another piece of foolishness. As he had failed to tell his sailors what was in the bag, their suspicious minds assumed it must be some nice gift from below deck. Odysseus had no intention of sharing...

**No. 11****The Fatal Sleep.**

ANDANTE  
[1=76]

Handwritten musical score for measures 1-5. The score is divided into two systems, E and F. System E consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, and bass clefs) with notes and rests. System F also consists of four staves with notes and rests. The measures are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 at the bottom of the system F staves. There are dynamic markings like *[p]* and *[f]* throughout the score.

... So... while their unwary master slept, envy and curiosity got the better of them...

## ALLEGRO (♩ = 112)

Handwritten musical score for sections A, B, C, and D. The score is written on multiple staves, with sections A, B, C, and D indicated by brackets on the left. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. A vertical line of notes is written across the staves in section B, with the word "sordani" written vertically next to it. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and rests.

-- and with greedy fingers -- -- they embarked the day. ALLEGRO (♩ = 112)

Handwritten musical score for section E. The score is written on multiple staves, with section E indicated by a bracket on the left. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and rests. The bottom of the page shows the numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, likely indicating measure numbers.

A  
 B  
 C  
 D  
 E

Poor Othello!  
 Roderigo strikes  
 out of his  
 dream!

11 12 13 14

31.

**№ 12** *Back at Aeolia*Allegretto  
Scherzando

ABE

C

D

9/8

1 2 3 4 5 6

ABE

C

D

9/8

7 8 9 10 11 12

"Odysseus!" They exclaimed all together with their mouths full.

"How do you come to be here?" asked the sons in unison.

"What evil power is to blame for this?" muttered the women folk darkly amongst themselves.

"Surely, when we sent you off, we thought of everything you could possibly need to get you safely home to Ithaca?" said Antinous, wounded that his gift hadn't proved effective, and not seeing in the least tempted to use Odysseus's unexpected return as an excuse for branching another hoghead. As Odysseus had been pinning his hopes on this, his spirits fell as he told of the unlucky crew of his companions. In the heavy silence that followed, wife sons and daughters pressed to the door.

The father, in terrible tones said:-

LENTO

E

**No 13** The Dismissal.

MAESTOSO

[♩ = 58]

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves (A, B, C, D) with notes and rests. The tempo is marked *MAESTOSO* and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (E-flat). The first measure of each staff contains a whole note chord, and the second measure contains a whole note chord. The third measure contains a whole note chord, and the fourth measure contains a whole note chord. The notes are: A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the first measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the second measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the third measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the fourth measure. The notes are marked with *f marc tempo*.

Lyrics for the first system:

Beginner instantly, "The world holds no greater sin than you?"

"And I am not one to entertain and equip a man deserted by the gods?"

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves (A, B, C, D) with notes and rests. The tempo is marked *MAESTOSO* and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (E-flat). The first measure of each staff contains a whole note chord, and the second measure contains a whole note chord. The third measure contains a whole note chord, and the fourth measure contains a whole note chord. The notes are: A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the first measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the second measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the third measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the fourth measure. The notes are marked with *f marc tempo*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring four staves (A, B, C, D) with notes and rests. The tempo is marked *MAESTOSO* and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (E-flat). The first measure of each staff contains a whole note chord, and the second measure contains a whole note chord. The third measure contains a whole note chord, and the fourth measure contains a whole note chord. The notes are: A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the first measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the second measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the third measure; A (A4), B (B4), C (C5), D (D5) in the fourth measure. The notes are marked with *f marc tempo*.

35.

(Indicates east wind) **No 14** Final Assembly of the Winds. "Zephyrus"  
"Boreas"  
"Eurus"

ANDANTE  
CON  
MOTO  
[4-72]

A

B

B

C

5 6 7 8 9 10

Part.  
Part.  
Part.  
Part.



Handwritten musical score for measures 5-9. The score includes staves for voices (A, B, C), piano (P), and bass (B). The lyrics are: "You very precious here... of their...".

5 6 7 8 9

Handwritten musical score for measures 10-14. The score includes staves for voices (A, B, C), piano (P), and bass (B). The lyrics are: "which is why - ever since then - mankind has had to suffer being expelled about without rhyme or reason...".

10 11 12 13 14

PLATO 21

"which is why - ever since then - mankind has had to suffer being expelled about without rhyme or reason..."

Handwritten musical score for measures 12-15. The score is divided into two systems: C (Cello) and D (Double Bass). The C system has four staves, and the D system has two staves. Measures 12-15 are indicated at the bottom. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics like *mf* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for measures 16-20. The score is divided into two systems: C (Cello) and D (Double Bass). The C system has four staves, and the D system has two staves. Measures 16-20 are indicated at the bottom. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics like *p* and *dim*.