

FABLES

(I. The Tortoise and the Hare II. The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!"
III. The Country Mouse and the City Mouse)

By Richard Meyer

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Score	1
Violin I	8
Violin II	8
Viola	5
Cello	5
String Bass	5

FABLES

I. The Tortoise and the Hare

This movement begins with the theme of a plodding, yet determined tortoise, represented by the cellos and basses. A frenetic and jumpy hare is then introduced by violins and violas (m. 11). After a brief dialogue between the two (m. 19), a fanfare is heard announcing the beginning of the race (m. 23). The starter's pistol sounds (pizzicato note in m. 24), and they're off! The much faster hare bolts into the lead, leaving the tortoise behind. Realizing he has a sizable lead, the hare stops to rest and falls asleep (m. 33) as the tortoise continues on. The hare awakens with a jolt (m. 38), realizes his mistake, and dashes forward, desperately trying to catch the tortoise who crosses the finish line just ahead of him (mm. 42–43), winning the race.

II. The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!"

A pastoral theme is introduced representing a young shepherd boy. Bored with his work, the boy decides to play a trick on the villagers, yelling out "Wolf! Wolf!" (mm. 16–17) while jumping around in false hysterics (mm. 18–24, the original 6/8 theme changed to a minor key in 2/4 time). Hearing his cries, the villagers come running to the boy's aid (cellos and basses m. 27), only to find him laughing at them (mm. 30–31). The boy tricks the villagers again, and is pleased with himself and his antics (m. 43). Finally, a real wolf appears (m. 52), and the boy's cries for help go unheeded (mm. 56–59). The wolf slowly approaches the crying boy (m. 60), attacks him (m. 63), and swallows him whole, in two big gulps (mm. 66–67). The movement ends with the boy's muffled cries from within the wolf's stomach (mm. 68–69).

III. The Country Mouse and the City Mouse

Unlike the first two movements, this movement is not programmatic, but rather an amusing interplay between two themes of contrasting styles that represent the two mice in Aesop's fable. The country mouse is heard as a rousing square dance (m. 4), while the city mouse is represented by a stately waltz (m. 19) from Johann Strauss' *Die Fledermaus*. The two themes are heard in alternation, growing closer and closer together as the movement unfolds.



CONDUCTOR SCORE

Duration - 6:00

I. The Tortoise and the Hare

Richard Meyer

Pesante ($\text{♩} = 96$)

Richard Meyer

Violins I
Violins II
Viola
Cello
String Bass

1 2 3 4 5

pizz.
p

f

V V

V V

6 7 8 9 10

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

1. 2.

11 L'istesso tempo

Vlns. I *f* *leggiere* *arco* 12 13 14 *simile*

Vlns. II *f* *leggiere* *arco* *simile*

Vla. *f* *leggiere* *arco* *simile*

Cello *p* (V) V

Str. Bass *p* (V) V

Vlns. I 15 16 17 18

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

19

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

f

f

f

f

f

20

21

22

ff

3

2

x4

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[illegible]

27 28 29 30

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

31 32 33 34

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

p dolce

p

mf

35 4 V V () at Frog 36 37 38 39

Vlns. I (V) *pp* *ppp* *f* at Frog

Vlns. II (V) *pp* *ppp* *f*

Vla. (V) *pp* *ppp* *f*

Cello V V *f*

Str. Bass V V *f*

40 41 42 43

Vlns. I *cresc.* *ff*

Vlns. II *cresc.* *ff*

Vla. *cresc.* *ff*

Cello *cresc.* *ff*

Str. Bass *cresc.* *ff*

II. The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!"

7

Andante tranquillo (♩. = 66)

Violins I

Violins II

Viola

Cello

String Bass

non div.

p

pizz.

p

This block contains the first five measures of the musical score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Andante tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The score is for Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. Measures 1 and 2 show rests for all instruments. In measure 3, Violin I begins a melodic line starting on G4, marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a 'V' (Vibrato) marking. Violin II, Viola, and Cello enter in measure 3 with a sustained chord on D4, also marked piano (p). The String Bass enters in measure 3 with a sustained chord on D2, marked 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and piano (p). Measures 4 and 5 continue the melodic development in Violin I and the sustained accompaniment in the other instruments.

Vlins. I

Vlins. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

p

This block contains measures 6 through 10 of the musical score. In measure 6, Violin I continues its melodic line, marked with a 'V' (Vibrato) marking. Violin II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass continue their sustained accompaniment. Measures 7 and 8 show further melodic movement in Violin I. In measure 9, Violin I has a more active melodic line. Measure 10 concludes the section with a final sustained chord in all instruments, marked piano (p).

11 12 13 (V) 14 15

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

Agitato ♩ = 108

16 *div.* *f* 17 18 *mp* 19 *simile* 20

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

f marcato

f marcato

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

2/4

21 22 23 24 25

Vlns. I *f marcato*

Vlns. II *mf* *simile* *f*

Vla. *mf* *simile* *f*

Cello

Str. Bass

26 27 28 29 30

Vlns. I *molto rit.* *To Coda* $\oplus$ *scherzando*

Vlns. II *molto rit.*

Vla. *molto rit.*

Cello *f marcato* *molto rit.*

Str. Bass *arco* *f marcato* *molto rit.*

3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4 3/4

Str. Bass

36 37 38 39 40 *D. S. al Coda*

I

II

III

IV

V

Legal Use Requiem

Coda

Solo

a2 pizz.

43 Allegretto (♩. = 76)

41 **42** **44** **45**

Vlns. I *scherzando (rit.)* *mf*

Vlns. II *(rit.)* *pizz.* *mf*

Vla. *(rit.)* *pizz.* *mf*

Cello *(rit.)* *pizz.* *mf*

Str. Bass *(rit.)* *pizz.* *mf*

46 **47** **48** **49**

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

52 **Misterioso** (♩ = 84)

50 51 53 54

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

p *arco* *accel.*

p *arco* *accel.*

p *arco* *accel.*

p *arco* *accel.*

p *arco* *accel.*

Agitato (♩ = 120)

55 56 57 58 59

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

ff

ff

G. P.

G. P.

G. P.

G. P.

G. P.

G. P.

Drammatico (♩ = 104)

60 61 62 63 64 a2

Vlns. I *p* *cresc. e accel.* *rit.* *ff* *sfz* *div.*

Vlns. II *p* *cresc. e accel.* *rit.* *sfz*

Vla. *p* *cresc. e accel.* *rit.* *ff* *sfz* *div.*

Cello *p* *cresc. e accel.* *rit.* *ff* *sfz*

Str. Bass *p* *cresc. e accel.* *rit.* *ff* *sfz*

Andante (♩ = 92)

Solo

65 66 67 68 69

Vlns. I *f* *p rit.*

Vlns. II *f* *p rit.*

Vla. *f* *p rit.*

Cello *pizz.* *fff* *pizz.*

Str. Bass *fff*

section

III. The Country Mouse and the City Mouse

Allegro con spirito (♩ = 132)

Violins I

Violins II

Viola

Cello

String Bass

ff

f

pizz.

4

1

2

3

5

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

6

7

8

9

10

12

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

19 **Grazioso**

16 17 18 20

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mp

p

p arco

p

The image shows a musical score for measures 21 through 26. The score is written for Violins I and II, Viola, Cello, and String Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes a large red 'Purchase' watermark.

Violins I: Measures 21-24 are whole rests. In measure 25, there is a half note F#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 26, there is a half note G#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic.

Violins II: Measures 21-24 contain eighth and quarter notes. In measure 25, there is a half note F#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 26, there is a half note G#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic.

Viola: Measures 21-24 contain eighth and quarter notes. In measure 25, there is a half note F#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 26, there is a half note G#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic.

Cello: Measures 21-24 contain eighth and quarter notes. In measure 25, there is a half note F#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 26, there is a half note G#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic.

String Bass: Measures 21-24 contain eighth and quarter notes. In measure 25, there is a half note F#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic. In measure 26, there is a half note G#4 with an accent (>) and a forte (f) dynamic.

I
 Vlns.
 II
 Vla.
 Cello
 Str. Bass

27 28 29 30 31 32

mp
p
p
arco
simile
p

33 34 35 36 37

Vlns. I *f*

Vlns. II *mp*

Vla. *f* *p* *f*

Cello *f* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *f*

Str. Bass *f* *p* *f*

arco

38 39 40 41 42

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla. *p* *f*

Cello *p* *pizz.* *f*

Str. Bass *p* *f*

arco

43

44

45

46

47

I

Vlns.

II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

p

pizz.

arco

f

p

f

p

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[illegible]

53 54 55 56 57 58

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mp *f* *mp* *f*

59 60 61 62 63

Vlns. I

Vlns. II

Vla.

Cello

Str. Bass

mp *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

64 65 66 67 68 69

Vlns. I
Vlns. II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

f *accel. al fine* *arco* *f* *accel. al fine*

70 71 72 73 74 75

Vlns. I
Vlns. II
Vla.
Cello
Str. Bass

ff *pizz.* *fff arco* *ff* *pizz.* *fff arco* *ff* *pizz.* *fff*