

Z A C H A R Y   W A D S W O R T H

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# IN ANGUSTIIS

for violin and piano

*to Joana Genova*

PERUSA SCORE

## Score Notes

- Completed: January, 2017.
- Duration: approximately 6'.
- Dedicated to Joana Genova.

## Program Note

*In Angustiis* (“in anguish”) is a meditation on feelings of political disillusionment. In the opening, a musing and meditative piano line floats disconnected from a long violin melody. The two instruments grow through imitation to a roaring climax, and then they die away, sadly passing the husk of an old political tune between them.

Zachary Wadsworth’s “vivid, vital, and prismatic” music has established him as one of the leading composers of his generation, especially among those writing vocal, choral, and operatic works. With recent performances by the choir of Westminster Abbey, the Washington National Opera Chorus, Boston Metro Opera, Long Leaf Opera, the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Atlanta Philharmonic Orchestra, his works have been heard in venues around the world, from Washington’s Kennedy Center to Tokyo’s Takinogawa Hall.

As winner of the 2011 King James Bible Trust Award, Wadsworth’s anthem *Out of the South Cometh the Whirlwind* was performed at Westminster Abbey in the presence of Queen Elizabeth II. Other recent honors include a Fellowship from the Douglas Moore Fund for American Opera, a Charles Ives Scholarship from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, three Morton Gould Young Composer Awards from ASCAP, and first-prize recognition in competitions sponsored by the American Composers Forum, the Pacific Chorale, the Boston Choral Ensemble, and the Esoterics. Wadsworth’s music is widely broadcast and distributed, with recent publications by Novello, G. Schirmer, and E.C. Schirmer, and broadcasts on NPR, BBC, and CBC.

Wadsworth earned graduate degrees from Cornell University (DMA) and Yale University (MM), and is an honors graduate of the Eastman School of Music (BM). Originally from Richmond, Virginia, Wadsworth (b. 1983) has taught at Williams College, the Interlochen Center for the Arts and the University of Calgary, and he maintains an active performing life as a tenor and pianist.

to Joana Genova  
**In Angustiis**

Zachary Wadsworth (b. 1983)

**With motion**  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 112$

Violin

Piano { **With motion**  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 112$   
*pp sussurrando* (*ma espressivo*)  
*con Ped., ad lib.*

Vln. 8

Pno. 16

Vln. 24

Pno.

*mp espressivo*

*p echo*

*p*

*mf*

31

Vln. Pno.

38

Vln. Pno.

45

Vln. Pno.

53

Vln. Pno.

This musical score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (31, 38, 45, 53) and ending with a repeat sign. The Violin (Vln.) part is represented by single staves for both the treble and bass clefs. The Piano (Pno.) part is represented by two staves under a brace, also for both treble and bass clefs. Measure 31 shows eighth-note patterns in the upper staff and sustained notes in the lower staff. Measure 38 features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings '2' and '2'. Measure 45 shows sustained notes with dynamic markings like 'mf'. Measure 53 shows sustained notes with dynamic markings like 'mf'. The score uses standard musical notation including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 31 ends with a repeat sign, suggesting a return to an earlier section of the piece.

60 Vln. (v) *mp* Pno. *mf cant.* *ppp sussurando*

67 Vln. *mf cant.* Pno. *p*

74 Vln. *ppp* *#* *mf* Pno.

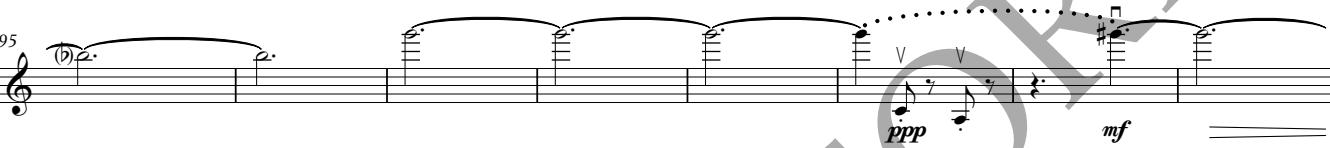
81 Vln. *ppp* *#* *mf* Pno. *2*

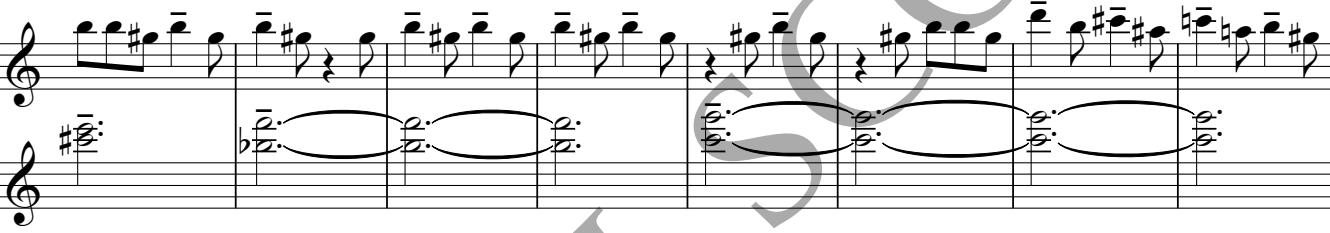
88

Vln. 

Pno. 

95

Vln. 

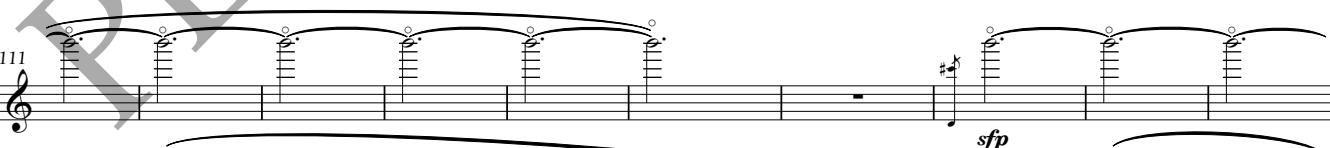
Pno. 

103

Vln. 

Pno. 

111

Vln. 

Pno. 

Ped. \_\_\_\_\_ | Ped. \_\_\_\_\_

121

Vln.

Pno.

129

Vln.

Pno.

139 Slower  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 76$

Vln.

Pno.

147 sul D

Vln.

Pno.

154

Vln. *mp* *mf*

Pno.

162 *p* *mf*

Vln. *mp*

Pno. *p*

169 *pp* *rit.* *mp* *p*

Vln. Slightly faster (poco agitato)  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 100$

Vln. *mf* espress.

Pno. *mf* sub. *2* *9* *8* *6* *8* *2* *2* *2* *2* *4*

*Slightly faster (poco agitato)*  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 100$

180

Vln. Pno.

185 poco accel. f

Vln. Pno.

190

Vln. Pno.

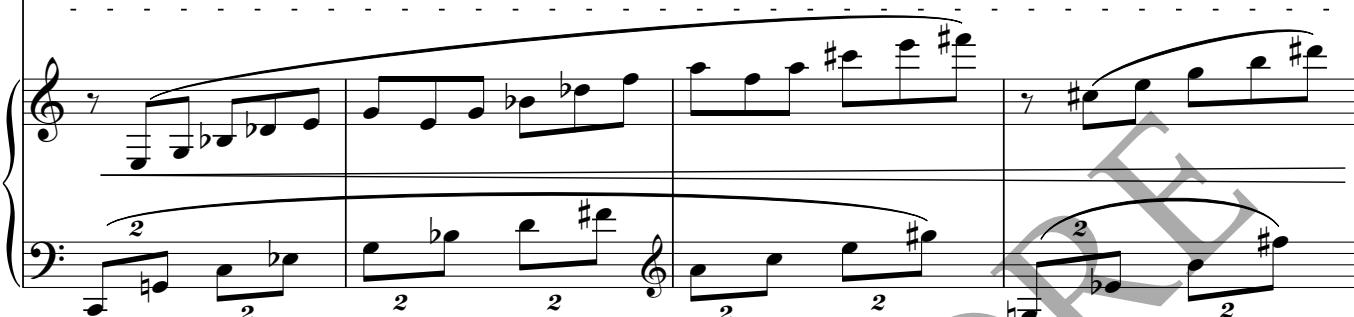
194

Vln. Pno.

DRAFT

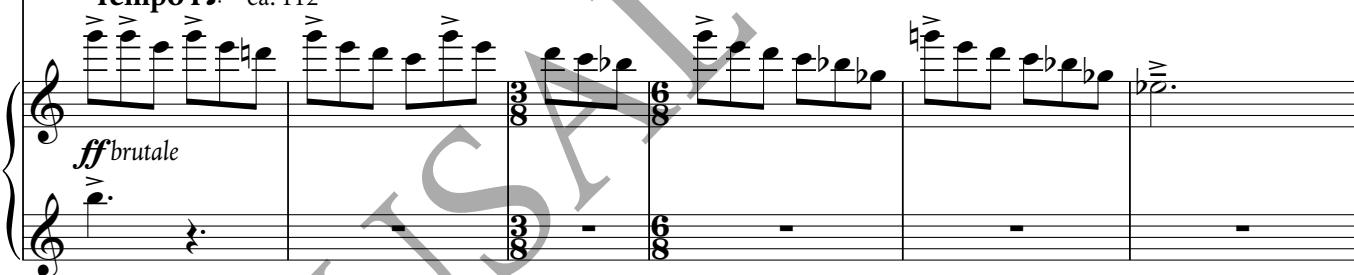
199

Vln. 

Pno. 

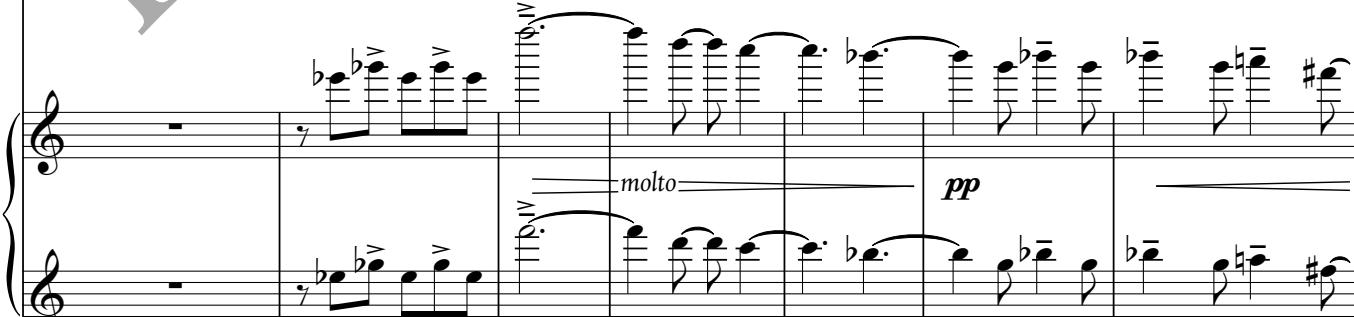
**Tempo I = ca. 112**

203 Vln. 

Pno. 

**Tempo I = ca. 112**

209 Vln. 

Pno. 

216

Vln.      Pno.

*molto ff*

222

Vln.      Pno.

*fff fff f*

230

Vln.      Pno.

*ff pp sussurando*

238

Vln.      Pno.

*p melancolico*

*2 2 2 2*

246

Vln. Pno.

254

Vln. Pno.

261

Vln. Pno.

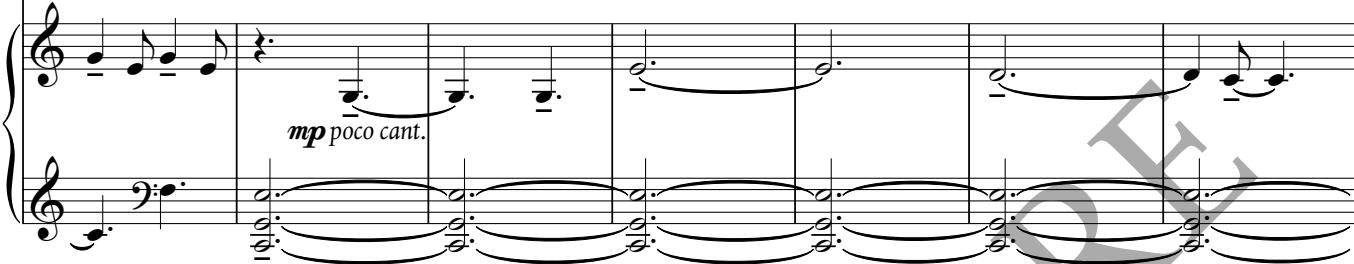
268

Vln. Pno.

Detailed description: The musical score is for two instruments: Violin (Vln.) and Piano (Pno.). It spans five systems of music. System 1: Violin plays sustained notes. Piano plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamic '2 2'. System 2: Violin plays sustained notes. Piano plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamic 'mp'. System 3: Violin plays sustained notes. Piano plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamic 'p'. System 4: Violin plays sustained notes. Piano plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamic 'mp'. System 5: Violin plays sustained notes. Piano plays a rhythmic pattern with dynamic 'pp'.

276

Vln. 

Pno. 

283

Vln. 

Pno. 

290

Vln. 

Pno. 