

KIYOYORI
or
The Bird Catcher in Hell

by

Marshall Tuttle

Libretto adapted by the composer
from the Arthur Waley Translation
of an original Kyogen by Esashi Juo

Characters

Kiyoyori
Yama, The King of Hell

Tenor
Baritone

Chorus SSAATTBB

Minions of Yama

Orchestra

Flute/Piccolo/Bass Flute
Oboe/English Horn
Bb Clarinet/Eb Clarinet/Bass Clarinet
Soprano Sax/Baritone Sax
Cornet
Violin
Violin II/Viola
Cello

Strings may be reinforced.

Kiyoyori

M. Tuttle

$\text{♩} = 60$

K.

Y.

Ch.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sax.

Cornet

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Ya - ma the king of hell comes forth to stand

f sul pont. s.t. *f* *ff* *ff*

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in a 6/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first nine staves are empty, while the last three staves contain musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'simile' and 'p'.

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

9

The image displays a musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves. The first seven staves are empty, each preceded by a '12' indicating a fretting position. The eighth staff begins with a melodic line starting on a sharp note, followed by various chords and intervals. The ninth staff continues the melody with more complex figures. The tenth staff shows a bass line with a 'pont.' marking.

[illegible]

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the piano, with the first two in treble clef and the next two in bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "Where are my ____". The sixth staff is a piano part in treble clef. The seventh staff is a piano part in bass clef. The eighth staff is a piano part in treble clef. The ninth staff is a piano part in bass clef. The tenth staff is a piano part in treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Where are my ____" are written under the vocal line. The page is numbered "19" in the top left corner.

min - ions?

(entering:
cowering behind
rocks)

ha! here we are (they bow
before him)

ha! here we are

fff marcato

fff marcato

fff marcato

27

27

27

If a - ny

27

27

27

27

27

27

27

27

pp *f* *sempre*

27

pp *f* *sempre*

27

pp *fff*

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score is for a setting of "The Lord's Prayer." It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "and send them off to Hell" and includes a long, sustained note on the word "Hell." The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and five individual treble clef staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and a triplet in the bass line.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece. It consists of 10 staves. The first 8 staves are empty, with a '46' marking above each. The 9th and 10th staves contain musical notation. The 9th staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes and rests, including a triplet of eighth notes. The 10th staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of notes and rests, including a triplet of eighth notes. The notation is in a standard musical format, with notes, rests, and a key signature change.

The image displays a musical score for a piano piece, organized into a grand staff with multiple staves. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing complex musical notation including notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is labeled with '49' at the beginning of several staves, indicating a specific measure or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals).

Kiyoyori

♩=48

8

All men are sin-ners.

p

pp sub.

p cresc.

mf

p

The musical score is written for a vocal part and a piano accompaniment. The vocal part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/8. The tempo is marked as ♩=48. The lyrics are "All men are sin-ners." The piano accompaniment consists of eight staves, with the first two staves grouped by a brace. The piano part features a complex melodic line in the first staff, including a triplet and a fermata. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* sub. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a crescendo marking. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh and eighth staves are empty.

57 *a piacere*
3
What have I to fear?

57

57

57 *mf*

57 *fff* 3

57

57

57 *f* 5

57 con sord.

57 con sord.

57



8 yo - yo - ri Bird catch - er of fame! _____

The musical score is written for a vocal part and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with three measures. The first system shows the vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features various musical techniques, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "yo - yo - ri Bird catch - er of fame! _____".

Kiyoyori

27

♩=66
meno mosso

[illegible]

♩=40

a piacere

69 8 blows. and here I march to the sun-less land

69

69

69 to bass flute

69 to e.h.

69 *p* to bari. *sfz*

69 *p*

69 *p*

69 *p* (8va)

69 *pp*

69 *pp*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

a piacere - - - - -

84

3

8

84

84

84

84

mp 3

3

rf

84

to oboe

84

to eb cl.

rfp

84

to sop. sax.

rf p

84

senza sord.

rfp

84

senza sord.

rfp

84

senza sord.

rfp

84

senza sord.

rfp

[illegible]

♩=96

This musical score is for a performance of "The Lord's Prayer" by a vocal soloist and a large orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of 12 staves.

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G4, and then two measures of a whole note G4.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a measure of rest, followed by a measure of a whole note G2, and then two measures of a whole note G2.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, whole notes, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). The lyrics "Lis - ten lis - ten lis - ten sin - ner" are written below the vocal staves. The score is a full orchestration of the piece, featuring a large ensemble of instruments.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Violoncello/Double Bass

Violin II

Violin I

Measures 110-118. The score features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *fff* (fortississimo). Performance instructions include *s.t.* (sul tasto), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). A trill is marked in measure 115. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in measure 116. An 8va (octave up) marking is present in measure 117. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

[illegible]

♩=66

122

8

122

122

(The chorus is all beaten.
They lie around the stage
moaning until Yama sings.)

122

to fl.

122

122

122

122

fff

122

16

con sord.

p

simile

IV.

15^{ma}

II.

I.

122

con sord.

p

simile

IV.

II.

122

con sord.

p

simile

I.

III.

I.

II.

[illegible]

136

136

136 bad. po - ral world whi - ther - -

136 *rf*

136 *mf* *p*

136 *rf*

136 *mf* *p*

136 *mf* *p*

136 *mp* *cresc.* *mp*

136 *mp*

136

[illegible]

Kiyoyori

51

This page of musical notation contains several systems of staves. The first system shows a single staff with a treble clef, starting at measure 147. It contains a series of notes with various fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The second system shows a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The third system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The fourth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The fifth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The sixth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The seventh system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The eighth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The ninth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet. The tenth system shows a grand staff with a treble clef staff starting at measure 147, containing a series of notes with fingerings (3, 5) and a triplet.

♩=72

153

8

153

153 ver - y ser - ious! You must go to Hell!

153

153

153

153

p

153

mp 3 *cresc.* *mf*

153

p

153

p

153

pont. 5

153

pont.

153

156

8

156 $\flat$ $\text{p}.$

156

3

156 Now listen, sin - ner you passed

156

156

156

156

156 mp

156 pp mp^3 p sub.

156

156

156

156 sffz

156 6

156 s.t.

156 7

160 *accel.*

160

160 your life snar - ing birds.

160

160

160

160 *cresc.*

160

160 *cresc.*

160 *cresc.*

160 *s.t.*

160

160

160

5

163 $\text{♩} = 84$

163

163

163

163 *mf*

163 *p*

163 *p*

163 *p*

163

163

163

Kiyoyori

57

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Devil Went Down to Georgia" by Charlie Daniels. It is a 12-measure excerpt starting at measure 172. The score is written for a vocal line and three instrumental lines: guitar, bass, and piano.

Vocal Line: The vocal melody is in the treble clef. The lyrics "go to Hell! That's real - - - ly" are aligned with the notes. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half note.

Guitar Line: The guitar part is in the treble clef. It features a series of triplets of eighth notes, with a final triplet of eighth notes beamed together. The notes are primarily in the key of D major (F# and C#).

Bass Line: The bass part is in the bass clef. It follows a similar rhythmic pattern to the guitar, with triplets of eighth notes. The notes are primarily in the key of D major (F# and C#).

Piano Line: The piano part is in the bass clef. It features a series of triplets of eighth notes, with a final triplet of eighth notes beamed together. The notes are primarily in the key of D major (F# and C#).

Instrumental Line: The instrumental line is in the treble clef. It features a series of triplets of eighth notes, with a final triplet of eighth notes beamed together. The notes are primarily in the key of D major (F# and C#).

♩=69

176

8

176

176

that. I real - ly see no harm no

176

176

176

176

mf *p* *mf* *>* *>*

to Bb cl.

176

to bari.

176

177

mf *p* *mf* *>* *>*

176

176

mf *p* *mf* *>* *>*

176

ff sfz sfz sfz sfz sfz

♩=120

182

8

182

K. dances, performing a kata with his staff. Rubber chickens fall out of the sky.

182 harm.

182

182

182

mp

182

182

mp

182

mf

f

182

mp

182

182

186

186

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes a single treble staff and a single bass staff, both marked with a '203' and a sharp sign. The second system is a grand staff, consisting of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left, also marked with '203' and a sharp sign. The third system is a more complex arrangement, featuring a treble staff with a melodic line, a bass staff with a bass line, and a grand staff with a treble and bass staff. The fourth system continues this pattern with a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The fifth system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The sixth system features a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The seventh system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The eighth system features a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The ninth system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The tenth system features a treble staff, a bass staff, and a grand staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

208

8

208

Yama eats.

208

208

208

208

p

208

p

208

mf

208

mf pizz.

208

mp

208

208

225

225

up your pole

225

dim.

225

pp

225

f

225

mf

225

pp pizz.

225

fff

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. It features multiple staves, each with a treble or bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Some measures contain complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The page is numbered 246 in the top left corner.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

allargando molto

265

265

265

for three more years

(sing on "ooh")

Ooo -

265

to fl.

265

265

265

to sop. sax.

265

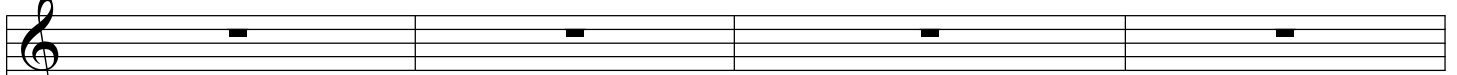
mf

265

265

♩=96

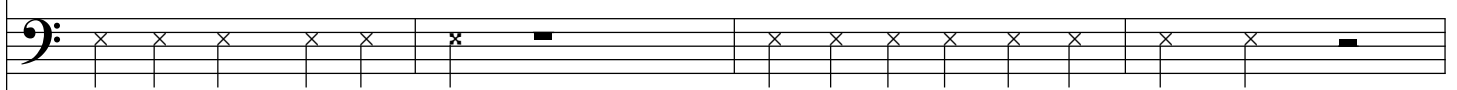
270



8

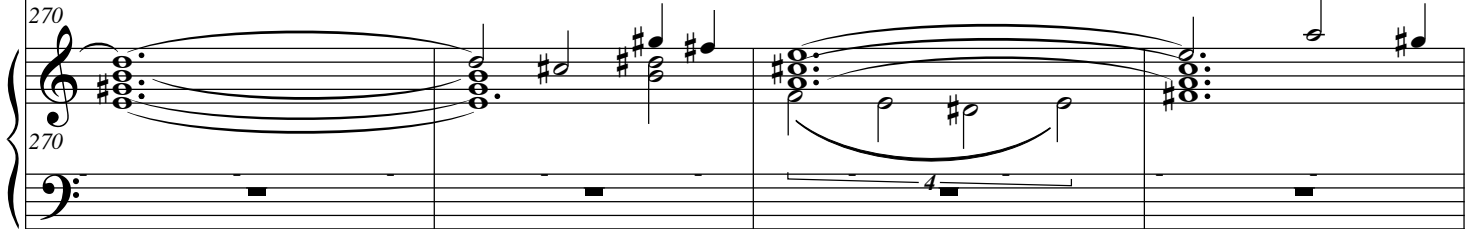
(spoken, freely)

270

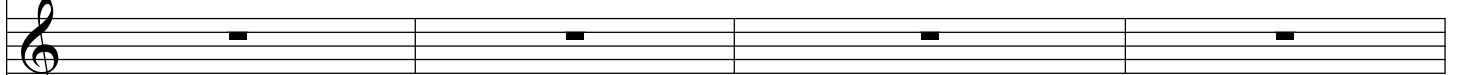


You shall catch ma - ny birds, pheasant, - pi - geon stork and he - ron

270



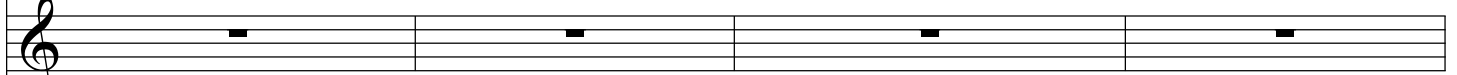
270



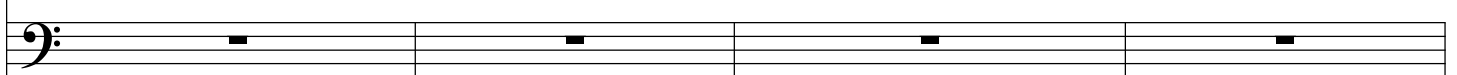
270



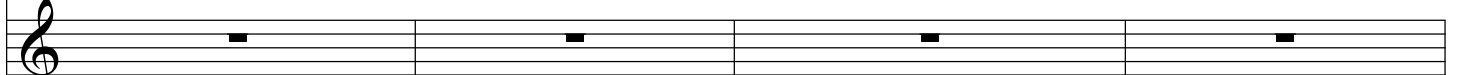
270



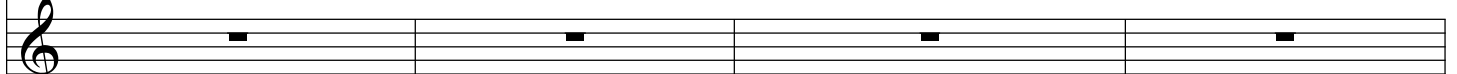
270



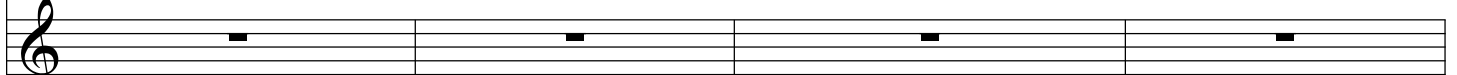
270



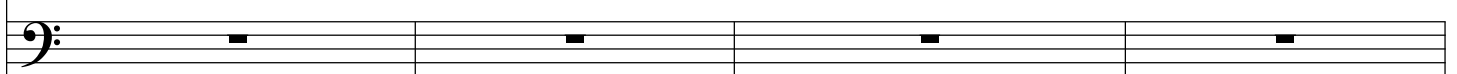
270



270



270



274

8

274

they shall not es - cape but fall fast in the fa - tal snare.

274

274

to picc.

274

mp

to oboe

274

p

274

p

274

p

274

p

274

p

274

rf *p* simile

[illegible]

286

8

286

286

fall fast in the fa - tal snare.

286

mf *dim.*

286

286

286

286

senza sord.

286

mf

286

286

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

allargando molto

[illegible]

molto rall.

[illegible]