Castle Rock Writers Conference

The Music of What Happens: Exploring Soundscape

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The problem with thinking about a poem's "music" is that we may miss the larger impression. We may miss the sonic forest for the sonic trees!

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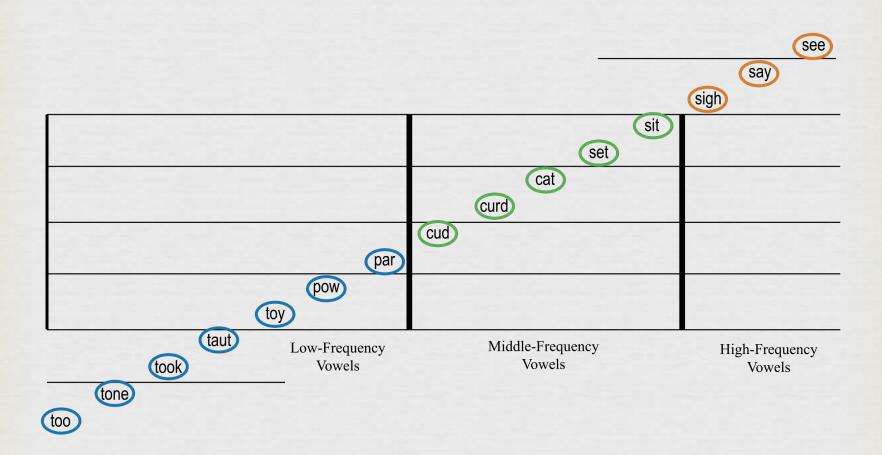
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Soundscape is something more than simply spoken language: it is language intentionally shaped to make speech emotionally engaging and memorable.

If we think of vowels as musical notes, we can present them as a musical scale.

Like musical notes, these vowel sounds are rooted in their relative frequencies — that is, the number of completed alternations in a soundwave per unit of time.

High frequency sounds have a larger number of alternations, low frequencies a smaller number.



In late winter
I sometimes glimpse bits of steam
coming up from
some fault in the old snow
and bend close and see it is lung-colored
and put down my nose
and know
the chilly, enduring odor of bear.

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Low Frequency

Middle Frequency

High Frequency

Over all the hills now,
Repose.
In all the trees now
Shows
Barely a breath. Birds are through
That sang in their wood to the west.
Only wait, traveler. Rest
Soon for you too.

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Nothing is so beautiful as Spring—
When weeds, in wheels, shoot long and lovely and lush;
Thrush's eggs look little low heavens, and thrush
Through the echoing timber does so rinse and wring
The ear, it strikes like lightnings to hear him sing....

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Soundscape: Interruptions

Consonants

In speech, consonants are like percussive sounds in music. They interrupt or punctuate the notes—that is, the vowels.

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Rests

There are also "rests" in poems — pauses — those moments of silence that can be indicated in a number of ways: a period (full stop), a long dash or comma (full or half stop), the generally shorter rest of a line ending, and so on.

Poets in the last century began leveraging the visual qualities of typography to capture even subtler silences in verse.



in Justspring when the world is mudluscious the little lame balloonman

whistles far and wee

and eddieandbill come running from marbles and piracies and it's spring

when the world is puddle-wonderful

the queer old balloonman whistles far and wee and bettyandisbel come dancing

from hop-scotch and jump-rope and

it's spring and

the

goat-footed

balloonMan whistles far and wee

Robert Bly on His Invention of the "Ramage"

From Bly's preface to Turkish Pears in August

A few years ago, I began to hear inside the stanza individual sounds such as *in* or *air* or *ar* call to each other.

[...]

Hearing these cries put me into a new country of poetry. I was not hiking among ideas or images or stories, but among tiny, forceful sounds. What would happen if I adopted *in* or *ar* as the center of a poem? Decisions on content would then depend on that. I let that happen. For length, I settled on eight lines, which is larger than a couplet but smaller than a sonnet.

[...]

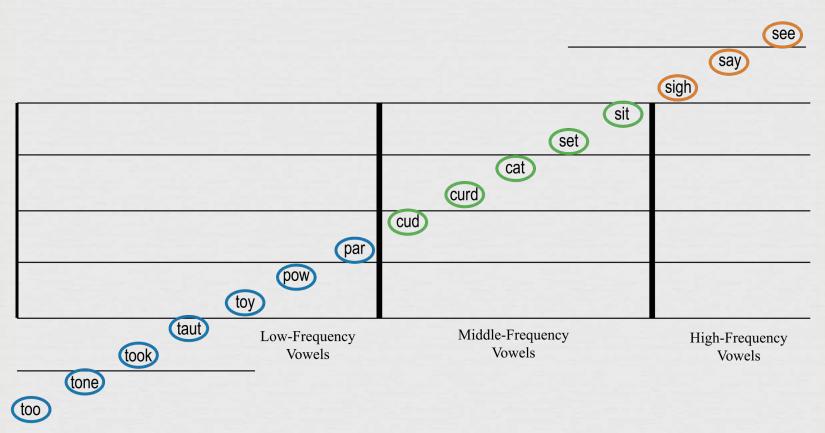
I eventually accepted *ramage* as a title for this brief poem.

"Wanting Sumptuous Heavens," by Robert Bly

No one grumbles among the oyster clans, And lobsters play their bone guitars all summer. Only we, with our opposable thumbs, want Heaven to be, and God to come, again. There is no end to our grumbling; we want Comfortable earth *and* sumptuous heaven. But the heron standing on one leg in the bog Drinks his rum all day and is content.



Create Your Own Ramage



Joe's Information

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