

Winding Road

By Milton Ager

Moderato (Slowly, with expression)

mp

The piano introduction consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a whole rest. The second system shows a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano introduction in the bass clef staff, marked *mp*. The introduction features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Voice *p*

Life — is a wind-ing road, — some-times it's wide, then it's

p

The first system of the vocal entry shows a treble clef staff with a vocal line starting on a whole note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "Life — is a wind-ing road, — some-times it's wide, then it's". The piano accompaniment in the grand staff below is marked *p* and continues the rhythmic pattern from the introduction.

nar-row. — If you're in doubt, ask the spar-row, It goes

The second system of the vocal entry continues the vocal line with the lyrics "nar-row. — If you're in doubt, ask the spar-row, It goes". The piano accompaniment continues in the grand staff below.

up — then comes down. yes! Life — is a

Climb - in' road. When you got dreams you can

fol- low — you can fly as high as an- y
gayly

swal- low in the sky — Walk a-

long with the breeze, look a - round and see the trees; let's o'

pret-ty things a - long the way. ————— *Plen - ty*

(spoken)

time, *Plen-ty* time! There's an - oth - er hill to climb But to -

mor - row is an - oth - er day! ————— An' life ————— is a

cresc. *p*

Wind-ing Road - That ol' blue heav-en is high

The first system of music features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a half note 'W', followed by eighth notes 'i', 'n', 'd', 'i', 'n', 'g', 'R', 'o', 'a', 'd', a dash, and then 'That ol' blue heav-en is high'. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a melody in the right hand that mirrors the vocal line. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the right hand.

Take it slow, don't you know you're gon-na get there

p subito

ten

The second system continues the piece. The vocal line starts with 'Take it slow, don't you know you're gon-na get there'. The piano accompaniment features a *p subito* (piano subito) marking in the left hand, indicating a sudden change to a softer dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line. A *ten* (tenuto) marking is placed above the final note of the vocal line.

Bye an' bye?

dolce

Bye an'

dolce

The third system contains the lyrics 'Bye an' bye?' and 'Bye an''. The vocal line is marked *dolce* (dolce). The piano accompaniment also features a *dolce* marking in the right hand. The music is characterized by a slower, more lyrical feel.

bye

f broadly

Bye an' bye!

f broadly

The final system on the page includes the lyrics 'bye' and 'Bye an' bye!'. The vocal line is marked *f broadly* (forte broadly). The piano accompaniment also features a *f broadly* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.