

Marta Gentilucci

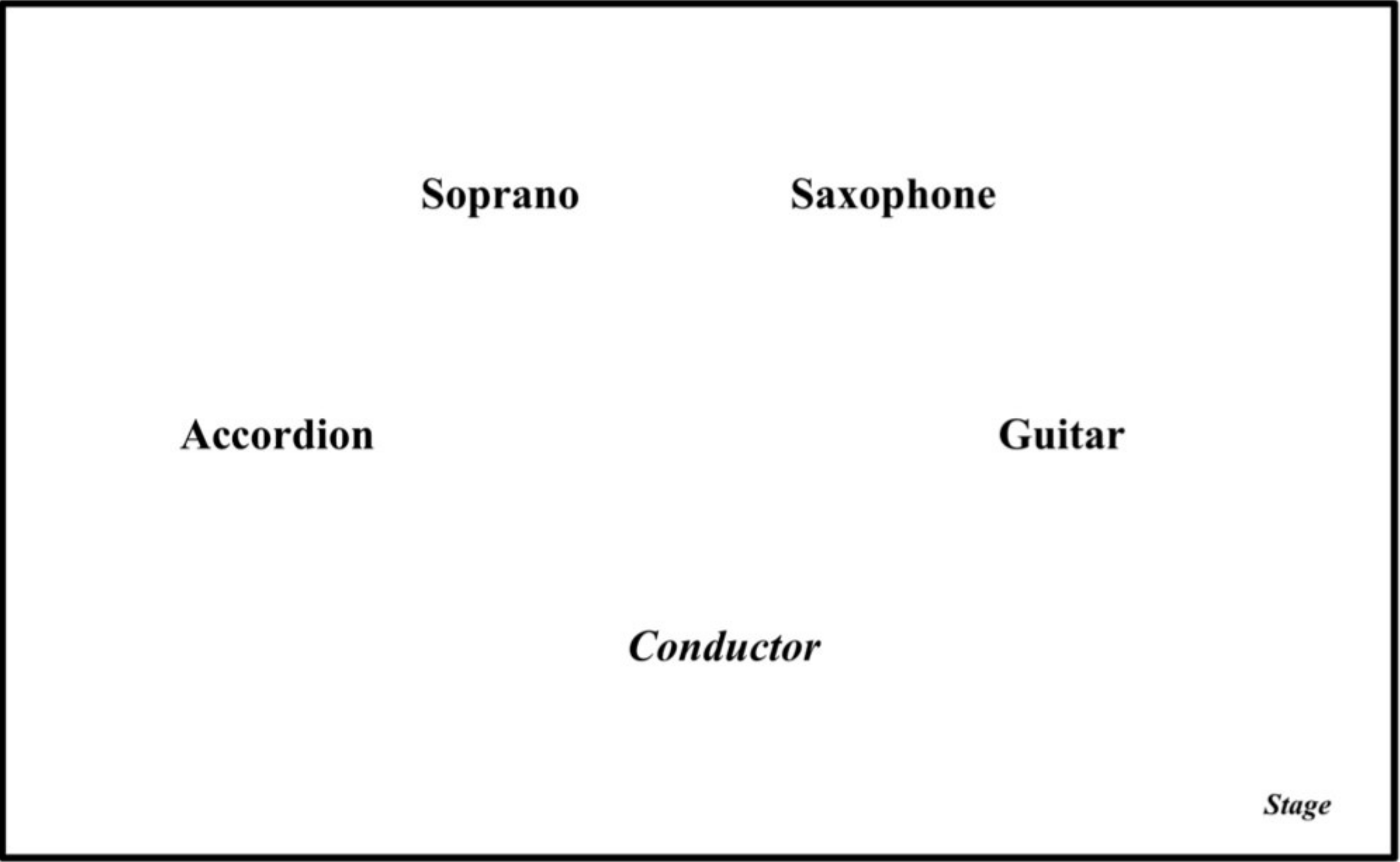
Aus... am Grat

for Soprano, Tenor Saxophone, Guitar and Accordion

(2013)

Scoring and Disposition

- Soprano
- Tenor Saxophone
- Guitar
- Accordion



*

ES IST ALLES ANDERS, ALS DU ES DIE DENKST, ALS ICH ES MIR DENKE,
eppure sotto la pelle c'è luce
intermittente, s'attiva alla
tua unghia-consonante, al dito
allungato della voce.

*

Piena è la borsa dell'occhio
di monete di tempo:
la tasca è così aperta
in queste ore che
sento il tintinnare.

*

AM ABSCHIEDS-
GRAT mi sbuccio
il respirare.
Il fiato
rammendato col
filo più scuro:
d'abbandono.

Da “*MANDELN ATMEN – Respiro di mandorla*” di E. Biagini

Voice



spoken



spoken with breathy sound



breathy sound, words are not much articulated



breathy sound , words distinctly articulated



as low as possible



spoken but on the written pitch , distinctly articulated



the written consonants are a little mutely articulated, but it sounds only the written vowel in quadrat



articulate the sound (or breathy sound) with the written consonant

(e)

same vowel of the previous syllable

e

vowel extension for different pitches



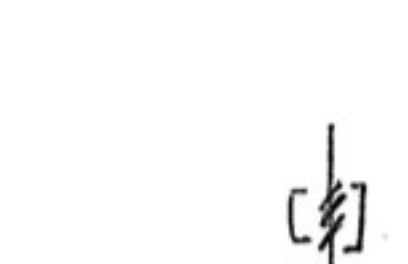
continuation of broken word



as an Echo



glottis' Staccato



tremolo of the vocal cords [Monteverdi Tremolo], but very fast, legatissimo and continuous



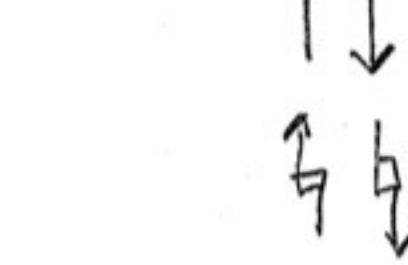
singing on the written pitch, with a finger on the side of the larynx: it produces a sort of smooth controlled fast vibrato. It's not a trill or a normal vibrato, but it is in between a repeating pitch and an amplitude modulation.



mouth-position: closed, almost closed, half open, a little closed, open
The mouth position signs appear above the soprano stave. They affect only the bars on which the are placed



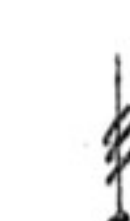
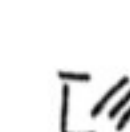
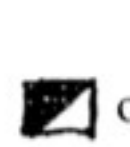
1/8 tone higher/lower

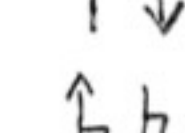
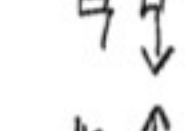
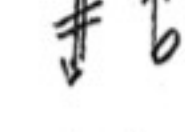


1/4 tone higher/lower

the accidentals effect the pitches directly next to them and they do not stay throughout the measure

Saxophone

	sound
	breathy sound with definite pitch
	subtone: play <i>ppp</i> till <i>p</i> but with much pressure of the lips and as it were <i>fff</i>
	flutter tongue
	alternate the two different fingering
	lip pizzicato, fingering but without any sound: it sounds just the tongue beat on the reed
	sound with lip pizzicato attack
	slap with sound or with breathy sound
	key half depressed: it's a rhythmical key-articulation

	1/8 tone higher/lower
	1/4 tone higher/lower
	3/8 tone (i.e. 1/2 ± 1/8)
	1/2 tone
	5/8 tone (i.e. 1/2 ± 1/8)

the accidentals effect the pitches directly next to them and they do not stay throughout the measure

Guitar

①, ②, ③, ...	String
1, 2, 3, 4	Finger left hand (index finger, middle finger, ring finger, little finger)
p, i, m, a, c	Finger right hand (thumb, index finger, middle finger, ring finger, little finger)
R.H., L.H.	right hand, left hand
	"breathy sound": L.H. or R.H. glisses on the string(s) without plucking. The breathy sound results from the movement of the fingers on the strings
	repetition of the same note without any accent, as fast as possible and legato
	Glissando without plucking a second time at the end
	Bartók pizzicato
	let resonate

Position of the Right Hand:

MT	much fingerboard (Molto Tasto)
T/O	between tasto and ordinario (Tasto/Ordinario)
O	ordinario (Ordinario)
O/P	between ordinario and bridge (Ordinario/Ponticello)
P	bridge (Ponticello)
MP	much bridge (Molto Ponticello)

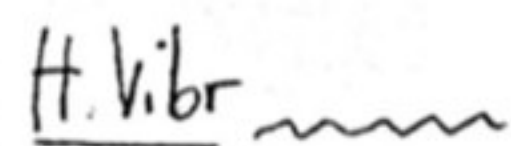
T → O/P slur for the bowing direction change

the accidentals effect the pitches directly next to them and they do not stay throughout the measure

Accordion



Different depress-degree of the
completely depressed - half depressed



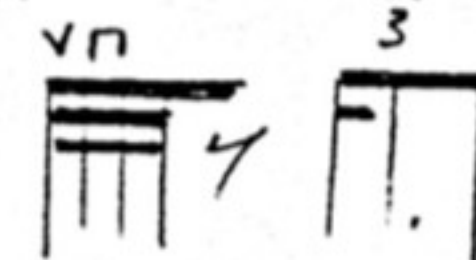
Hand Vibrato with different speed if indicated

B. Vibr.

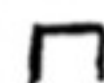


Bellows Vibrato with dynamic change of speed

B.R.



Bellows Rhythm following the written rhythm



“down” bellows, outwards direction



“up” bellows, inwards direction

Italian terms on the score

<i>acc.</i>	accelerando
<i>rall.</i>	rallentando
<i>vel. or veloce</i>	fast
<i>molto vel. or molto veloce</i>	very fast
<i>teso</i>	tense
<i>tesissimo</i>	very tense

Registers

Manual I



Manual II (Bass- and Third)



Manual II (Chords) and III Manual



Some remarks

- The piece is written for a keyboard accordion. The Left Hand has: Stradella Bass System and a free Bass system (i.e. without convertor)
- the dynamic is relative and depending on the pitch-register and on the manual-registers (or combinations of them)
- the score is written in *exact pitch notation*

the accidentals effect the pitches directly next to them and they do not stay throughout the measure

5 4 $\text{♩} = 60$ 3 4 -X- 5 4

Soprano

mp p

E-S

mp pp *mp pp*

E-S 1-S-T

p

E-S

Tenor Sax

p *boss.*
as much as possible
fused with the voice

Guitar

Accordion

Handwritten musical score for four staves: S. (Soprano), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), Gtr. (Guitar), and Acc. (Acoustic Bass). The score is divided into three measures, each marked with a large handwritten "5" above a "4", indicating a 5/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 60$.

Staff S. (Soprano):

- Measure 1: *mp*, notes E-S, [5] above staff.
- Measure 2: *mp*, notes E-S, I-S-T, triplet of notes.
- Measure 3: *ppp* to *pp* to *mf* determined, notes A ---, --LL-ES, E-S, (louder but not higher!).

Staff T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone):

- Measure 1: *p*, triplet of notes.
- Measure 2: *p*, triplet of notes.
- Measure 3: *mp*, *pp*, *p* to *pp*, *p* to *pp*, 5/4 notes, triplet of notes.

Staff Gtr. (Guitar):

- Measure 1: L.H. (without plucking), notes.
- Measure 2: L.H. (without plucking), notes.
- Measure 3: *p* to *mp* to *p*, notes.

Staff Acc. (Acoustic Bass):

- Measure 1: *ppp* to *pp* to *ppp*, notes.
- Measure 2: *mp* to *pp*, notes.
- Measure 3: *pp* to *ppp*, notes.

(♩=60)

5
4

3
4

2
4

3
4

Handwritten musical score for four staves: S. (Soprano), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), Gtr. (Guitar), and Acc. (Acoustic Piano). The score is in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of ♩=60. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

S. (Soprano): The melody is marked with [8] and includes lyrics: E-S, I-S-T, AN--, --DERS, E-S, A---LS, DU, E-S, DOR. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. There are several triplet markings.

T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone): The part features triplet markings and dynamics of *mp* and *pp*.

Gtr. (Guitar): The part includes a triplet marking and a dynamic of *ppp*.

Acc. (Acoustic Piano): The part includes a triplet marking and dynamics of *p* and *pp*.

Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring five staves: S. (Soprano), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), Gtr. (Guitar), and Acc. (Acoustic Piano). The score is written in 4/4 time, with measures grouped by handwritten time signatures: 2/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, and 4/4.

S. (Soprano): The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "DENKI E-S I-S-T a--- ps ich E-S mir den-- --kt". The melody includes triplets and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *mpf*, *pp*, and *mf*. A handwritten "[12]" is in the first measure.

T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone): The tenor saxophone part is in the same key and time. It features triplets and dynamic markings like *ppp*, *pp*, *mp*, and *pp pass.*. A handwritten "3" is above the first triplet.

Gtr. (Guitar): The guitar part is in the same key and time. It includes a treble clef and dynamic markings like *mp*, *pp*, and *mp*. A handwritten "P" is above a measure, and "T/O" is written above a later section.

Acc. (Acoustic Piano): The piano part is in the same key and time. It includes a treble clef and dynamic markings like *ppp*, *mp*, and *pp*. A handwritten "3" is above a triplet. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

Handwritten notes and markings include: "DENKI", "E-S", "I-S-T", "a---", "ps ich", "E-S", "mir", "den--", "--kt", "mf", "mp", "mpf", "pp", "ppp", "pp pass.", "P", "T/O", "3", "7", "9", "10", "12", and various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "E-pu-re sot-to la p[er]le c'è l'arce in-ter-mit-ten-te --- ghia (a)". The score is written for four staves: S. (Soprano), T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone), Gtr. (Guitar), and Acc. (Acoustic Bass). The tempo is marked "♩ = 54 very tense". The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The S. staff features a vocal line with lyrics and dynamic markings (mp, p, mf). The T. Sx. staff features a saxophone line with dynamic markings (mf, p, mp, ppp, pppp) and articulation marks. The Gtr. staff features a guitar line with dynamic markings (p, mp, ppp, pppp) and articulation marks. The Acc. staff features a bass line with dynamic markings (pp, p, mp) and articulation marks. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

34

54

34

34

— 6 —

[♩ = 54]

2
4

2
4

3
4

3
4

2
4

2
4

S. [25] *mp* *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *ppp* *mp* *p* *mp* *pp*
allungato del-lavoe del---la v[0] --- ce

T. Sx. *[tu-ku]* *p* *mp* *always* *mp* *mp*

Gtr. *ppp* *mp* *HP* *pp* *attacca XI*

Acc. *[0]* *p* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *H. Vibr. lento*

2 1 = 60
4

3
4

-X|-

2
4

2
4

S. *[A]* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*
pié' --- (e) --- na (a) è pié' --- na pié' --- na

T. Sx. *p* *mp* *f* *ppp* *poss.* *p* *f* *mf*

Gtr. *p* *ppp* *p* *mp* *f* *mp*

Acc. *f* *mp* *mf* *ppp* *subito* *mf* *p* *mp* *p*

[chin]

Handwritten musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Francesco De Gregori. The score is for Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *p*. The lyrics are in Italian: "piè-- --na è la (a) bor-- --sa d[e]l-- (e) l'oc-- (o)--chio-- (o) di". The score is marked with a tempo of 60 and a 3/4 time signature.

[♩=60]

3
4

2
4

2
4

3
4

5
4

S. *mo---ne---te---di di tem-po la ta--sca---è co---*

T. Sx. *f mf mf < f mf < f f pp*

Gtr. *mf mf mp f > p mp*

Acc. *(chin) p f sf = mf f sf sf mf < f > pp mp mf p mf sf p*

H. Vibr. 8 *veloce* *acc.* *(loco)* *H. Vibr. poco vel.*

Handwritten musical score for "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is for Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.). It includes lyrics: "si-a-a-a-per-ta-". The score is marked with dynamics like *mf*, *f*, *p*, and includes performance instructions like "B.R. sf mp" and "B (2)". There are also handwritten numbers 3, 4, 5, 4 above the staff.

(♩ = 60)

3
4

4

5
4

S. [18] (b) (a) *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *mf* *p* *p* *mp* *mf* *mp*
in- que --- --ste o --- -- (o) -- (o) --re- che-

T. Sx. *mp* *mf* *p* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mp* *mf* *p* *mp*
leggero

Gtr. (i-m)(p) 3 P/O (i-m) 2
pp *mf* *pp* *p*

H. Vibr. veloce acc.. [chin]

Acc. (2) *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *p* *p* *mp* *p*
B.R. B.R.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Sento" by John Williams. The score is written for four staves: Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.).

Top Staff (S.): The vocal line begins with the lyrics "sen-- to che sen-- to (o) sen-- to (o) (o) (o)". The melody is marked with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. There are three triplet markings above the staff.

Second Staff (T. Sax.): The saxophone part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and groups of seven. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *pp*, *pass*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. A key signature change to B-flat major is indicated.

Third Staff (Gtr.): The guitar part includes chords and single notes with various articulations. Dynamics range from *p* to *mf*. There are markings for "P/O (i-m)" and "P (i-m)".

Bottom Staff (Acc.): The accordion part consists of chords and single notes. Dynamics include *ppp*, *pp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, *pp*, and *mp*. A marking "H. Vitr. veloce" is present.

The score is written in a single system with a common time signature. The tempo is indicated as "Allegretto" at the beginning. The piece concludes with a final measure on the vocal staff.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Sen-ta il tin-na-re". The score is written for four parts: Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.).

Key features of the score:

- Tempo/Style:** The tempo is marked "energetic" at the beginning.
- Time Signatures:** The score features several time signature changes: 4/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 3/4.
- Vocal Part (S.):** The vocal line includes lyrics: "sen-- to il tin-- tin--na---re". It features various dynamics like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.):** The saxophone part includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamics ranging from *f* to *ppp* (pianissimo).
- Guitar (Gtr.):** The guitar part features rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamics like *p* (piano) and *mf*.
- Accordion (Acc.):** The accordion part includes a section marked "H. V. br veloce rall." (Half Note, Violent, Brisk, then Ritardando) and dynamics like *mp* and *ppp*.

The score is written in a clear, handwritten style with standard musical notation, including notes, rests, and various performance instructions.

[♩=60]

3
4

5
4

S. [29] *p* 3 *tin* *na* *re*

T. Sx. 3 *pp*

Gtr. 3 *p*

Acc. (♯) 3 *pp*

attacca XIII

5
4

$\text{♩} = 54$
crystallized
suspended

3
4

-XIII-

3
4

3
4

[1]
S.

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

(M) —

T. Sx.

Gtr.

Acc.

♩ = 54
3
4
3
4
3
4
3
4
2
4
3
4

S. [6] ppp pp p pp 3 --- BSCHIE-DS pp GRA---

T. Sx. 8 8 ±F# (□//) 3 ppp

Gtr.

Acc. ppp pp ppp

H. Vibr. ⊗ rall. poco lento acc. poco vel.

⊗ as similar as possible
to the voice's tremolo

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.). The score is divided into four measures, each with a time signature above it: 3/4, 4/4, 3/4, and 2/4.

S. (Soprano): The first measure starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of 120. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a whole note G4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The lyrics "mi" and "sba" are written below the notes.

T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The lyrics "sba" and "ccio" are written below the notes.

Gtr. (Guitar): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The lyrics "sba" and "ccio" are written below the notes.

Acc. (Accordion): The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The fourth measure contains a half note G4 and a half note A4. The lyrics "sba" and "ccio" are written below the notes.

Handwritten annotations include: "pp" (pianissimo), "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "B.Vibr." (Basso Vibrato), and "without changing bellow direction".

⊕ without changing
bellow direction

Handwritten musical score for Soprano (S.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Guitar (Gtr.), and Accordion (Acc.). The score is written on four staves. Above the staves, there are handwritten numbers indicating measures: 3, 2, 3, 3, 2. The Soprano staff has lyrics: "ré--- spi --- ra --- re". The Tenor Saxophone staff has dynamic markings: *ppp*, *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*. The Guitar staff has dynamic markings: *ppp*, *ppp*. The Accordion staff has dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and vibrato markings. The tempo markings are "H.Vibr. poco lento" and "H.Vibr. lento".

[♩=54]

3
4

3
4

3
4

5
4

5
4

S. [22] *p* > *pp* *Il fia-to* *ram-men--da-to* *suspended short* *col fi-lo più seu-ro*

T. Sx. *±Eb* *ppp* *pp*

Gtr. *ppp*

Acc. *[♩]* *p* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

Junta Gabilan

Cambridge CHA, 31.04.2013