

Handwritten calligraphic text in a cursive style, possibly representing a name or a signature. The main text is large and stylized, with a prominent loop on the left and a vertical line on the right. Below the main text, there is a smaller, more intricate signature or name, which appears to be "CEN LESTAC" or similar, with "LIMETIU" and "LITURIE" written below it. The date "9/23-10/2/22" is written at the bottom right of the signature.

9/23-10/2/22

SEAN PATRICK IGNATIUS TARTAGLIA

OS JUSTI

Cantor, Plainchant, SATB Choir & Soli,
Instruments

2022



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CANTOR NOTATION

BLACK SYLLABLES ARE SPOKEN TONES

RED SYLLABLES ARE INTONED TONES

THEY ARE DETERMINED BY THE SOUND OF THEIR RESPECTIVE VOWELS.



OVER SOME RED SYLLABLES THERE WILL APPEAR BLACK CANTILLATION MARKS WHICH REPRESENT VOCAL CONTOURS OF INDETERMINATE PITCH, LENGTH, AND BREADTH



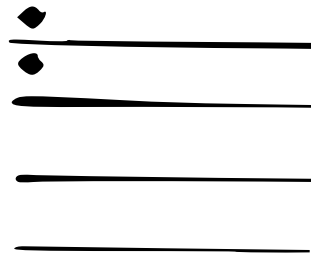
THERE IS NO TEMPO; RHYTHMIC RATE IS DETERMINED BY THE WORD

WHERE THERE IS NO WORD, THE LENGTH OF SHORT AND LONG IS TO BE DECIDED BY THE PERFORMER

WHERE THERE IS A BREAK, THE PAUSE SHOULD BE INDETERMINATE

PLAINCHANT NOTATION

WHEN THERE IS A FOUR LINE STAFF, THE SQUARE NEUME IS THE BASE VALUE, IN REFERENCE TO SOLESMES NOTATION; ITS PITCH IS DETERMINED BY WHERE THE **C CLEF** IS PLACED ON THE FOUR LINE STAFF



CANTOR OR **PLAINCHANT** WILL BE WRITTEN ABOVE THE PART TO DESIGNATE IF THE LINE IS FOR SOLO OR GROUP.

VOICE NOTATION

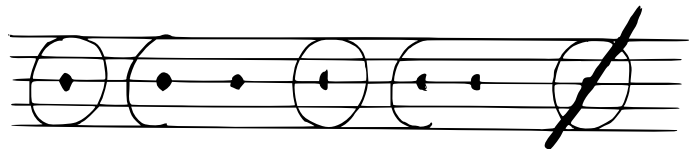
POLYPHONIC VOICES ARE PLACED ON THE FIVE LINE STAFF IN DIAMOND NEUME NOTATION

THESE ARE AT A 2:1 RATIO:
1 BEAT TO BLACK, 2 BEATS TO WHITE



A REST IS EQUIVALENT TO SHORT

THESE NOTES ARE MODIFIED BY MENSURATION SIGNS, A DOT FOR BLACK, A CIRCLE FOR WHITE



NO SIGN IS **NORMAL** LENGTH
HALF IS **DOUBLE** LENGTH
FULL IS **TRIPLE** LENGTH
CROSSED OUT **VOIDS** THE CURRENT SIGN

J ≈ 100

RESTS IGNORE MENSURATION

QUARTER NOTE = X WILL DETERMINE THE TACTUS



INSTRUMENTAL NOTATION

THE INSTRUMENTAL FORCES ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS, PLACED IN SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP TO THE TEXT

THE TOP IS THE **EFFETTO**, WHICH INCLUDES INSTRUMENTS THAT PRODUCE SOUNDS THAT ACT AS SUSTAINED HARMONICS AND OVERTONES, E.G. FLUTE, OBOE, HORN, BOWED STRINGS, ETC.

THE BOTTOM IS THE **ARMONIA**, MADE UP OF INSTRUMENTS THAT PRODUCE SOUNDS THAT IMMEDIATELY DECAY, E.G. KEYBOARD, PLUCKED STRINGS, PERCUSSION, ETC.

THESE ARE ANCHORED TO THE TEXT THEY ARE SET IN RELATIONSHIP TO.

THEY OCCUR ACCORDING TO THE TEXT, NOT THE PULSE.

THE ARMONIA WILL DECAY NATURALLY, BUT THE EFFETTO WILL LAST FOR THE LENGTH OF THE LINE IN RELATION TO THE TEXT, SO IT COULD BE THE FIRST SYLLABLE, THE WHOLE WORD, OR EVEN UP TO THE FOLLOWING WORD.

— effeto —
— armonia —



EFFETTO

THE ROOT PITCH IS PERFORMED ACCORDING TO THE TEXTURAL MODIFICATION

WHEN MULTIPLE OPTIONS ARE APPLICABLE, THE CHOICE IS UP TO THE PERFORMER

ALL SOUNDS SHOULD BE AT A DYNAMIC LEVEL THAT MELTS INTO THE SOUND OF THE WORD, AS MUCH AS THE EFFECT ALLOWS

natural harmonic

B°

artificial harmonic, specified according to 3rd/4th/5th

$[^{\diamond}3]$

harmonic series

$[^{\text{harm}}$

alternative articulation, defined by comment

$[^{\text{alt like air}}$

multiphonic or multi stop

$[^{\text{chord}}$

alternative intonation in cents, can be altered by articulation

-23.46



ARMONIA

THE HARMONIC VALUES ARE WRITTEN ACCORDING TO STANDARD CHORD NOTATION (I.E. AS ON A LEAD SHEET),

THE VOICINGS ARE TO BE FIGURED AND PERFORMED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PLAYERS

A PITCH SHOULD HAVE AN EMPHASIZED ATTACK AND THEN BE ALLOWED TO DECAY NATURALLY

OS JUSTI MEDITABITUR SAPIENTIAM, ET LINGUA EJUS
LOQUETUR JUDICIUM:
LEX DEI EJUS IN CORDE IPSIUS.
ALLELUIA.

Ps. NOLI AEMULARI IN MALIGNANTIBUS:
NEQUE ZELAVERIS FACIENTES INIQUITATEM.

♩ ≈ 70

Soli

—effetto—

—armonia—

choir

divisi

divisi

soli

effetto

B^o

F#^o

armonia

Em

MIE HI IK HI TUR

choir

tutti

tutti

solli

Handwritten musical notation for the 'solli' section, consisting of five staves. The notes are diamond-shaped and arranged in a pattern across the staves. The first staff has a flat symbol (b) above the first note. The second staff has a sharp symbol (#) above the first note. The notation is spread across five staves.

effetto

Handwritten musical notation for the 'effetto' section, consisting of five staves with diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a pattern across the staves.

E chord

divisi

C#m
omit5
add4

E sus4

Handwritten musical notation for the 'armonia' section. It features a large, stylized graphic that looks like a jagged arrow pointing right. To the right of the graphic is the text 'E chord' with a red underline. Below the graphic is the word 'divisi'. To the right of 'divisi' are two chord annotations: 'C#m' with 'omit5' and 'add4' written above it, and 'E sus4' written below it.

armonia

choir

divisi

divisi

divisi

divisi

Handwritten musical notation for the 'choir' section, consisting of five staves with diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a pattern across the staves. The word 'divisi' is written below the first four staves.

—effetto—

et **lingua eius** loquetur

Soli

[3]

— effetto —

EUUS

— armonia —

choir

Handwritten musical notation for a choir part, consisting of four staves. The notes are diamond-shaped and arranged in a simple harmonic structure. The first staff has notes on the second and fourth lines. The second staff has notes on the second and fourth lines. The third staff has notes on the second and fourth lines, with a sharp sign on the second line. The fourth staff has notes on the second and fourth lines, with a sharp sign on the second line.

— soli —

Handwritten musical notation for a solo part, consisting of four staves. The notes are diamond-shaped and arranged in a simple harmonic structure. The first staff has notes on the second and fourth lines. The second staff has notes on the second and fourth lines, with a sharp sign on the second line. The third staff has notes on the second and fourth lines, with a sharp sign on the second line. The fourth staff has notes on the second and fourth lines, with a sharp sign on the second line.

IN COR RE

E^{harm}

D^{SUS4}

—*effeto*— —*solli*—

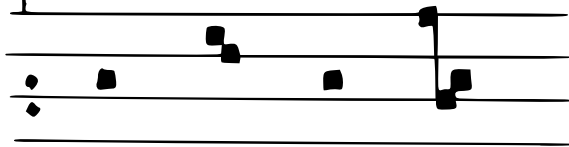
cantor

-23.46

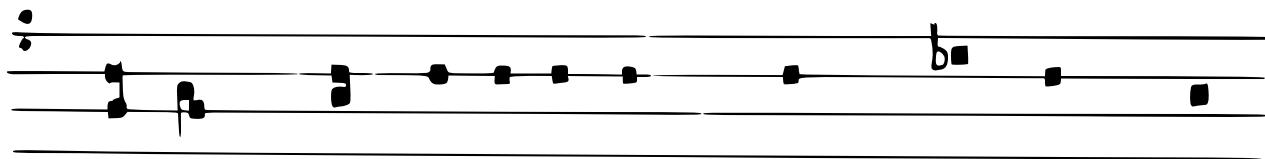
Handwritten musical notation consisting of a series of vertical lines and curves, resembling a stylized staff or a specific rhythmic pattern.

Alleluia,

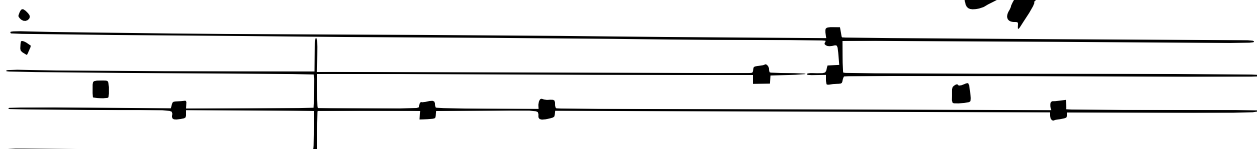
planchant



Alleluia.



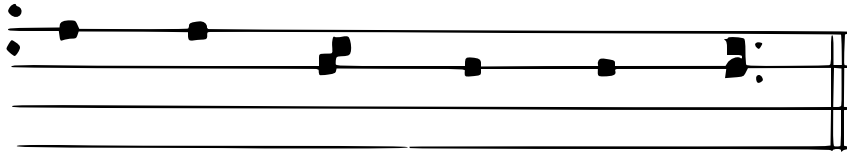
P.s. nolī remulāri in maligān-



tibus: * neque zelūserū



tacientes iniquitatem.



Е U O U K E.

—effetto—

—armonia—

—choir—

alt ord → tratto -23.46 E°



divisi

divisi

sol

Handwritten musical score for a solo section, consisting of five staves. The notation includes notes with stems and various accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a double bar line. The second and third staves also begin with treble clefs and double bar lines. The fourth and fifth staves begin with a bass clef and a double bar line. The notes are distributed across the staves, with some notes having stems pointing up and others pointing down.

Me iu bi tur
Aomit3

armonia-

choir

Handwritten musical score for a choir section, consisting of five staves. The notation includes notes with stems and various accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a double bar line. The second and third staves begin with treble clefs and double bar lines. The fourth and fifth staves begin with a bass clef and a double bar line. The notes are distributed across the staves, with some notes having stems pointing up and others pointing down. The word "tutti" is written in red on the second and third staves.

soli

Handwritten musical notation for the 'soli' section, consisting of five staves. Each staff contains five diamond-shaped notes, all positioned on the same line of the staff, indicating a sustained or repeated note across five measures.

effeto

armonia

B^{chord}

D₁₃

divisi

Handwritten musical notation for the 'effeto' and 'armonia' sections. It features a large, stylized graphic in the center that resembles a musical staff with notes. Above the graphic is the label 'B^{chord}' and below it is 'D₁₃', both in red. To the left of the graphic is the word 'divisi'.

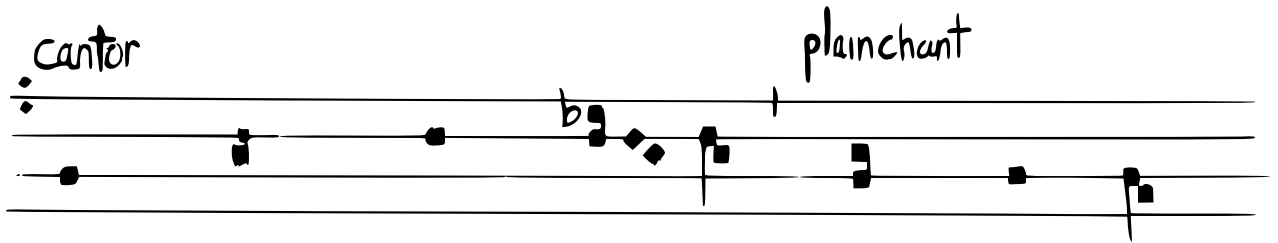
choir

divisi

divisi

divisi

Handwritten musical notation for the 'choir' section, consisting of four staves. Each staff contains five diamond-shaped notes. The first note of each staff has an accidental: the top staff has two sharps (F# and C#), the second has one sharp (F#), the third has one sharp (C#), and the fourth has one sharp (F#). The word 'divisi' is written below each staff.



et lingua eius loquetur

aus in der Hand.

Musical notation for the text 'aus in der Hand.' The notation consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The notes are represented by diamond-shaped symbols. The first staff has a sharp sign followed by two diamond notes. The second staff has a diamond note, a sharp sign, and another diamond note. The third staff has two diamond notes. The fourth staff has two diamond notes.

