

SEAN PATRICK IGNATIUS TARTAGLIA

TA LE A

for Voice and Instruments

2022



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VOCAL 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

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

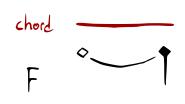




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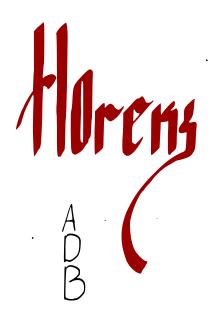
Instrumental Notation

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 IMEDIATELY DECAY, E.G. KEYBOARD, PLUCKED STRINGS, PERCUSSION, ETC.



These are anchored to the text they are set in relationship to



However, if they are placed in relationship to a staff, the same rule of thumb should be applied



Effetto

THE ROOT PITCH IS PERFORMED
ACCORDING TO THE TEXTURAL
MODIFICATION DESIGNATED IN
RED

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

ALL SOUNDS SHOULD BE AS QUIET A DYNAMIC LEVEL AS THE EFFECT ALLOWS, BUT THEY SHOULD ALSO BLEND WELL TOGETHER

strings play a harmonic a 5th or 4th above the root pitch, in cases of both they may choose

instruments capable of natural harmonics, e.g. flutes, play root pitch

horns play root pitch natural, e.g. its equivalent in the harmonic series

instruments capable of multiphonics, e.g. chord oboes, play based on root pitch

ARMONIA

THE HARMONIC CONFIGURATIONS ARE PERFORMED AT THE DISCRECTION OF THE PLAYERS, I.E.

THE PLAYERS CHOOSE IF THEY PERFORM AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT, AND WHAT PITCH THEY PERFORM.

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

POLYPHONIC NOTES

SECTIONS WITHOUT ANY TEXT ARE TREATED AS "OPEN SCORE"

THE INSTRUMENTS MAY FREELY CHOOSE TO PERFORM ANY OR ALL PITCHES ON ANY RELEVANT STAVE.

THE VOICE, IF TRAINED, MAY PERFORM ANY MUSIC, BUT OTHERWISE MAY TREAT THESE SECTIONS AS TACIT.

THE TEMPO IS ACCORDING TO A SLOW TACTUS, WITHOUT ANY RHYTHMIC MENSURATION OR METRIC STRESS, ROUGHLY QUARTER NOTE = C.53-56

EFFETTO OSSIA AND RHYTHM

There may be moments in the **EFFETTO** where there may be notes on a ossia stave highlighting specific **Intonation** according to **DIFFERENCE IN CENTS**

THESE ARE PLAYED SEPARATELY FROM ANY OTHER HARMONIC EFFECT, SO ONE DOES NOT PLAY AN OSSIA AND A HARMONIC AT THE SAME TIME

GENERALLY, THE EFFETTO
FOLLOWS THE LENGTH AND
TIMING OF THE SYLLABLE THEY
ARE ASSIGNED TO, HOWEVER, IF
THEY ARE TO LAST A CERTAIN
LENGTH, A RHYTHM WILL BE
WRITTEN ABOVE THEM,
ASSIGNED A TEMPO OF ROUGHLY
QUARTER NOTE = C.53-56

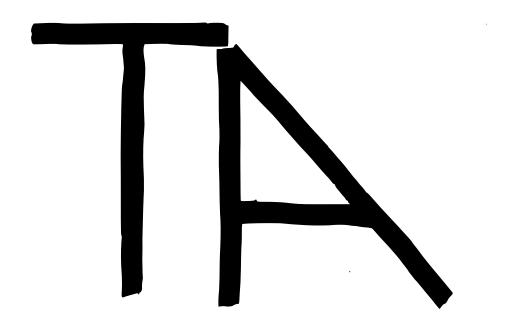
THESE ARE UNANCHORDED FROM THE TEXT, THE RATE OF MOVEMENT WILL TEND TO OVERLAP WITH FUTURE EVENTS

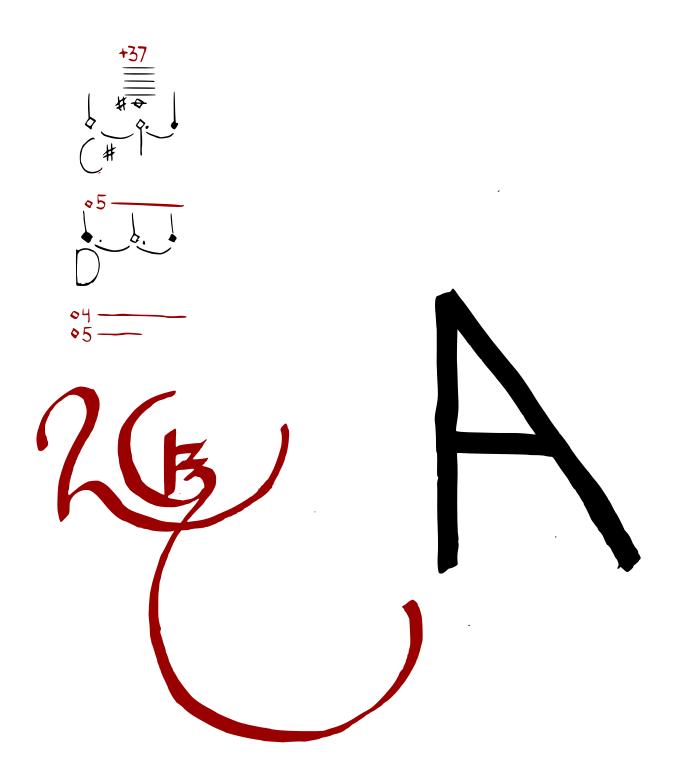


TA LE A POST TIO, FLŌRĒNS, ET, SPLIT AGAIN, TALIĀ MĀNAT TESTĀRE AETHĒR Ē PUNCTŌ ŪNŌQUŌQUE ŌRAT SUĪ LINGUA, ŌS CEU OS, SĪC CESSAT SĪC SECĀ, SE MALFRUE, MORĀBITUR

TA LE A

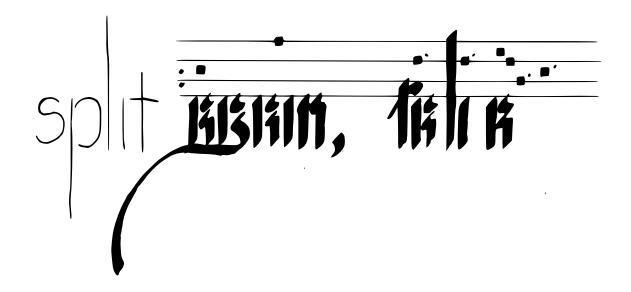
then, blooming, and, split again, cut witness the aether trickle out of each point it speaks its own tongue, mouth as if bone, so it ceases like this cut, if late, it will linger









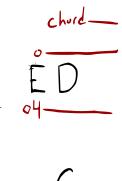


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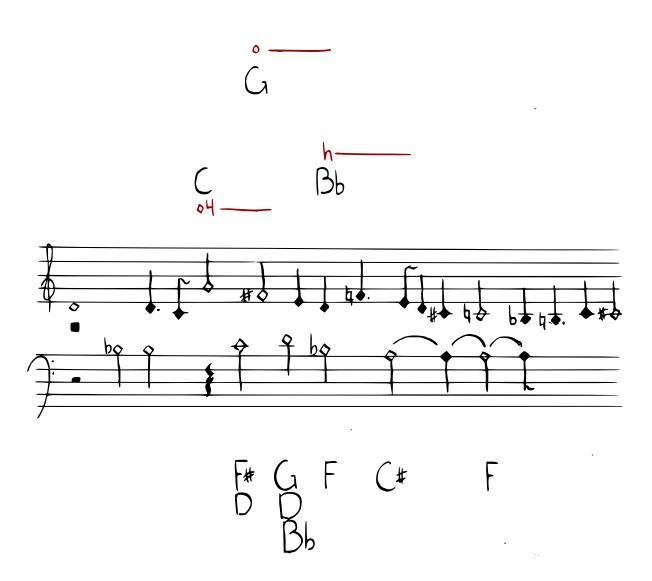


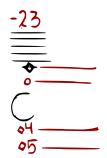
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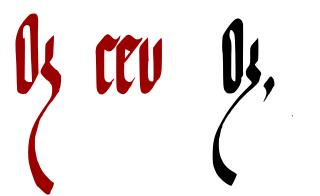
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