

Marc Sabat

**Bob Gilmore,
Elisabeth Smalt**

for violin and viola

PLAINSOUND MUSIC EDITION

Bob Gilmore, Elisabeth Smalt (2015)

for violin and viola

The first and second parts of this duo (an intonation of the open strings in perfect untempered fifths followed by a fleeting ritornello) were written in January 2015 and premiered on 6 June by Elisabeth Smalt and Diamanda Dramm at Splendor (Amsterdam) as part of an evening of tributes celebrating the life and work of Bob Gilmore.

At the time the piece seemed to me so brief, and I found myself wishing for a more generous and lingering music. Some months later, in November, the third part (cantando) was added. It opens a warmer, singing tone which took me by surprise with its expressive gentleness.

The music was written in memory of Bob, a remarkable musician, with heartfelt remembrance of his joyous and intense belief in music, his love of the beautiful worlds it could embrace, and especially of his wonderful musician partner Elisabeth.

Berlin, 17 February 2016

VORZEICHEN

EXTENDED HELMHOLTZ-ELLIS JI PITCH NOTATION

für die natürliche Stimmung

konzipiert von Marc Sabat und Wolfgang von Schweinitz

Die Stimmung jedes Tons ist mit folgenden harmonisch definierten Vorzeichen ausnotiert:

$\flat\flat$ \flat \natural \sharp \times		Pythagoreische Quintenreihe der leeren Streicher-Saiten (... c g d a e ...)
\flat \natural \sharp \times	$\flat\flat$ \flat \natural \sharp $\sharp\sharp$	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um ein Syntonisches Terzkomma $81 : 80 = \text{circa } 21.5 \text{ cents}$
\flat \natural \sharp \times	$\flat\flat$ \flat \natural \sharp $\sharp\sharp$	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um zwei Syntonische Terzkommas circa 43 cents
\lrcorner	\rceil	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um ein Septimenkomma $64 : 63 = \text{circa } 27.3 \text{ cents}$
\llcorner	\lrcorner	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um zwei Septimenkommas circa 54.5 cents
\dagger	\dagger	Erhöhung / Erniedrigung um den undezimalen Viertelton der 11er-Relation $33 : 32 = \text{circa } 53.3 \text{ cents}$
\mathbb{H}	\mathbb{H}	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um den tridezimalen Drittelton der 13er-Relation $27 : 26 = \text{circa } 65.3 \text{ cents}$
\approx	\approx	Erniedrigung / Erhöhung um ein Siebzehner-Schisma $256 : 255 = \text{circa } 6.8 \text{ cents}$
\nearrow	\searrow	Erhöhung / Erniedrigung um ein Neunzehner-Schisma $513 : 512 = \text{circa } 3.4 \text{ cents}$
\uparrow	\downarrow	Erhöhung / Erniedrigung um ein Dreiundzwanziger-Komma $736 : 729 = \text{circa } 16.5 \text{ cents}$

Zusätzlich zu der harmonischen Definition der Tonhöhe durch das Vorzeichen für jeden Ton ist auch der Cents-Wert der Abweichung der gewünschten Stimmung von der Tonhöhe des jeweils bezeichneten chromatischen Tons der gleichstufig temperierten Zwölfton-Skala angegeben.

Die attachierten Pfeile für die Alteration um ein Syntonisches Terzkomma sind eine bloße Transkription der Notation, die Hermann von Helmholtz in seinem Buch "Die Lehre von den Tonempfindungen als physiologische Grundlage für die Theorie der Musik" (1863) verwendet hat. Die kommentierte englische Übersetzung "On the Sensations of Tone as a Physiological Basis for the Theory of Music" (1875/1885) stammt von Alexander J. Ellis, der auch eine enorme Verfeinerung der Tonhöhendefinition innerhalb des Zwölftonsystems der gleichstufig temperierten Stimmung durch die Unterteilung der Oktave in 1200 Cents eingeführt hat. – Das Vorzeichen für die Alteration um ein Septimenkomma wurde von Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770) erfunden, der als Komponist, Geiger und Wissenschaftler die durch Doppelgriffe erzeugten Differenztöne untersucht hat.

ACCIDENTALS

EXTENDED HELMHOLTZ-ELLIS JI PITCH NOTATION

for Just Intonation

designed by Marc Sabat and Wolfgang von Schweinitz

The exact intonation of each pitch may be written out by means of the following harmonically-defined signs:

$\flat\flat$ \flat \natural \sharp \times *Pythagorean series of fifths – the open strings*
(... c g d a e ...)

$\flat\downarrow$ $\natural\downarrow$ $\sharp\downarrow$ $\times\downarrow$ $\flat\uparrow$ $\natural\uparrow$ $\sharp\uparrow$ $\times\uparrow$ *lowers / raises by a syntonic comma*
 $81 : 80 = \text{circa } 21.5 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\downarrow\downarrow$ $\natural\downarrow\downarrow$ $\sharp\downarrow\downarrow$ $\times\downarrow\downarrow$ $\flat\uparrow\uparrow$ $\natural\uparrow\uparrow$ $\sharp\uparrow\uparrow$ $\times\uparrow\uparrow$ *lowers / raises by two syntonic commas*
 $\text{circa } 43 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\llcorner$ $\natural\lrcorner$ *lowers / raises by a septimal comma*
 $64 : 63 = \text{circa } 27.3 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\llcorner\llcorner$ $\natural\lrcorner\lrcorner$ *lowers / raises by two septimal commas*
 $\text{circa } 54.5 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\lrcorner$ $\natural\lrcorner$ *raises / lowers by an 11-limit undecimal quarter-tone*
 $33 : 32 = \text{circa } 53.3 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\lrcorner\lrcorner$ $\natural\lrcorner\lrcorner$ *lowers / raises by a 13-limit tridecimal third-tone*
 $27 : 26 = \text{circa } 65.3 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\approx$ $\natural\approx$ *lowers / raises by a 17-limit schisma*
 $256 : 255 = \text{circa } 6.8 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\smile$ $\natural\smile$ *raises / lowers by a 19-limit schisma*
 $513 : 512 = \text{circa } 3.4 \text{ cents}$

$\flat\uparrow$ $\natural\downarrow$ *raises / lowers by a 23-limit comma*
 $736 : 729 = \text{circa } 16.5 \text{ cents}$

In addition to the harmonic definition of a pitch by means of its accidentals, it is also possible to indicate its absolute pitch-height as a cents-deviation from the respectively indicated chromatic pitch in the 12-tone system of Equal Temperament.

The attached arrows for alteration by a syntonic comma are transcriptions of the notation that Hermann von Helmholtz used in his book “Die Lehre von den Tonempfindungen als physiologische Grundlage für die Theorie der Musik” (1863). The annotated English translation “On the Sensations of Tone as a Physiological Basis for the Theory of Music” (1875/1885) is by Alexander J. Ellis, who refined the definition of pitch within the 12-tone system of Equal Temperament by introducing a division of the octave into 1200 cents. The sign for a septimal comma was devised by Giuseppe Tartini (1692-1770) – the composer, violinist and researcher who first studied the production of difference tones by means of double stops.

Bob Gilmore, Elisabeth Smalt

Marc Sabat

Tempo Libero

Violin

con sord. (tune string)

mezza voce, dolce

as before

IV

Viola

con sord.

mezza voce, dolce

as before

IV

9 as before

III

II

lunga

preciso

preciso

I

Largo e dolce, a piacere

17

I

II

III

II

libero A Tempo

20

I

II

I

II

poco

II

3

23

f

mezza voce, dolce

p

f

mezza voce

p

fine

Cantando e scorrevole

35 : 36 = +49c 48 : 49 = +36c

26 III

rinf. **p**
(soft accent)

poco f

36 : 35 = -49c beat

p *poco f* *p*

port. *p*

30 III IV V III

poco f *mp* *p dolce* *rinf.*

36 : 35 = -49c beat

49 : 48 = -36c 48 : 49 = +36c

p *mp* *p*

port. *p*

34 bend

poco f *f* *p*

35 : 32 = -155c

4 : 5 = +386c 12 : 13 = +139c

f *p* *poco f*

port. *f*

38 V III IV

p *p*

16 : 15 = -112c 21 : 22 = +81c

p

42

f *p* *f* *p*

98 : 99 = +18c 33 : 32 = -53c

49 : 48 = -36c 33 : 32 = -53c

p *f* *p*

port. *f*

46 V

p dolce *rinf.*

13 : 14 = +128c 56 : 55 = -31c (bite)

384 : 385 = +5c

p dolce *rinf.*

port. *p*

50

poco f sostenuto

IV V III

24:25 = +71c 25:26 = +68c 26:27 = +65c 105:104 = -17c

< *poco f sostenuto*

27:28 = +63c

54

V

10:11 = +165c

p

12:13 = +139c

p

p

poco f

poco f

58

12:13 V = +139c

p sotto voce

13:15 = +248c 13:14 = +128c 21:22 = +81c

45:44 = -39c

p sotto voce

I

II

V

62

III

f

III V

IV III IV

III V

poco f

66

poco f

più f

fp

più f

fp

70

V

p flautando

II

I V

II III IV

54:55 = +32c

p

4
74

26:27 = +65c

pp e preciso

27:28 = +63c

pp e preciso

26:27 = +65c

79

27:28 = +63c

p, sostenuto

56:57 = +31c

19:18 = -94c

81:80 = -22c

p

83

65:66 = +26c

77:78 = +22c

rinf. p

8/IV 7/II

ord.

20:21 = +84c

14:13 = -128c

p sub.

vicino al pont.
double-node
harmonic

26:27 = +65c

63:65 = +54c

50:49 = -35c

87

21:20 = -84c

14:15 = +119c

p

port.

più f

più f

91

p

95

22:21 = -81c

252:253 = +7c

p

p

D.S. al fine