

Marc Sabat
Gioseffo Zarlino

for variable instrumentation

PLAINSOUND MUSIC EDITION

Gioseffo Zarlino (2015)

for variable instrumentation

With every new consonance come new possibilities for melodic movement as well as new harmonic complexities, paradoxes and dissonances. Tonal systems evolve, reflecting musical practice, discovering new perceived relationships of sounds.

Inspired by his reading of the remarkable scientist-musician Claudio Ptolemy, in 1558 the Renaissance Italian theorist Gioseffo Zarlino describes a diatonic and chromatic tonal space defined by rational intervals between the numbers 1 through 6 (the *Senario*). This space expands the Pythagorean division of the octave, including consonant thirds and sixths to better describe the contemporary practice of vocal counterpoint. In addition to the major whole tone 8:9, produced by moving between the perfect fourth 3:4 and perfect fifth 2:3, there is a minor whole tone 9:10, between the perfect fifth 2:3 and major sixth 3:5. A singing voice sometimes makes a major tone step, at other times a minor tone step, almost without consciously perceiving the small enharmonic difference of a comma between them.

Zarlino describes how these two whole tones produce two diatonic species of the melodic major third 4:5 (major+minor, minor+major). In my piece, the two main voices move mainly by tones, occasionally by a pure major third, making consonant counterpoint. The comma differences are composed and notated; by intoning simple ratios, the two voices realise different size tones. Their successive combinations outline three different thirds: the Ptolemaic 4:5 (major+minor or minor+major), Pythagorean 64:81 (major+major), and the small third 100:81 (minor+minor) sometimes heard in Byzantine chant.

Zarlino's proposal to sing in 5-limit Just Intonation is part of a century-long exploration of diatonic/chromatic/enharmonic tone systems and music. Unlike his contemporary Nicola Vicentino, who separates genera to seek out the enharmonic, Zarlino sees the greatest subtlety and beauty in diatonic genera mixed with subtle chromatic and enharmonic intervals. Both theorist-composers opened doors to a remarkable universe of microtonal explorations.

My "Zarlino" is the third in a series of pieces inspired by ideas in the history of music theory, which I seek to experience and unfold in a sounding world.

Berlin, 17 February 2016

Gioseffo Zarlino

*for at least two sustaining instruments or voices
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle*

Marc Sabat

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

4

Hp

I

II

Kbd

III

IV

F_b

F_b

F_b

a - o - ee - n - c - d - a - a - d - ee - o - c - i - o - ee - a - a - a - 3 - n - ee - o - a - a - o - ee - n - c - d - a - a - d - ee - o - c - i - o - ee - a - a - a - 3 - n - ee - o - a - c - d - a - o - ee - d - a - z - c - a - d - ee - o - a - i - d - a - c - a - d - ee - o - a - c - d - a - o - ee - d - a - z - c - a - d - ee - o - a -

7

Hp | I | II | Kbd | III | IV |

F^b | F^b | F^b | F^b | F^b | F^b

I | II | Kbd | III | IV |

(A tied last time only)

10

Hp

I

II

Kbd
(E 1st time only)

III

IV

a-o-e-a-a-a-d-e-e-o-i - c-o-e-a-a-a-c-n-e-o-a
a-d-a-o-e-a-d-a-c-a-a-i - e-a-c-a-e-a-d-e-o-a-d-c
a-d-a-c-e-a-d-a-c-a-d-c

HARP PITCHES / TUNING

(harmonic circles indicate 2. partial of string one octave lower)

in a one harp version play these 5 harmonics as 3rd partials of C, D and E

Gioseffo Zarlino

for at least two sustaining instruments or voices with optional keyboard
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Marc Sabat

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

CP

The uppermost staff indicates common partial unisons between harmonics, which may be heard when the intervals between the two main voices (I and II) are well-tuned in their natural ratios. The arrow notation indicates an alteration of the respective Pythagorean pitch by one syntonic comma (80:81). If singing, use any changing vowels, for example the Italian sequence i-o-e-u-a-i-o.

I

(C only on repeats)

p dolce, ma senza vibrato, immacolato

II

p dolce, ma senza vibrato, immacolato

If possible, tune the pitches F, C, G, D, A, E in pure fifths, or play on any instrument(s) in Pythagorean tuning

Kbd (ad lib.)

(E only on repeats)

pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso

senza Ped.

If possible, tune the pitches F, C, G, D, A, E in pure fifths, or play on any instrument(s) in Pythagorean tuning

4

CP

I

II

Kbd

If possible, tune the pitches F, C, G, D, A, E in pure fifths, or play on any instrument(s) in Pythagorean tuning

7

CP

I

II

Kbd

(A tied
last time only)

10

CP

I

II

Kbd

(E 1st time only)

Gioseffo Zarlino

for 2 violins, cello and piano : in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

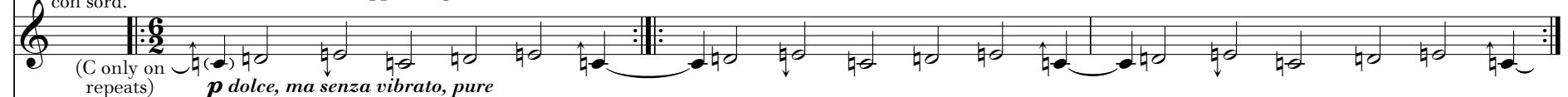
Marc Sabat

Violin
(ad lib.)



*ppp sotto voce, flautando, espressivo
sometimes disappearing into white*

Violin

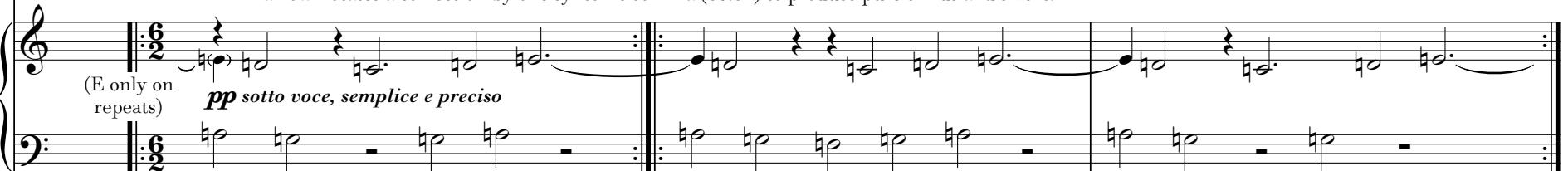


Violoncello



Tune the natural pitches F, C, G, D, A, E in pure untempered fifths and play all intervals as justly in tune as possible.
An arrow notates a correction by one syntonic comma (80:81) to produce pure thirds and sixths.

Piano
(ad lib.)



senza Ped.

Vln



Vln



Vlc



Pf



3

(E tied
last time only)

Vln

Vln

Vlc

Pf

Vln

Vln

Vlc

1

(A tied
last time only)

Berlin, 20 November 2015

Gioseffo Zarlino

for a female voice and a male voice, bass flute, clarinet in B \flat , piano, violin, viola and cello
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

(C only on repeats) Tune the natural pitches F, C, G, D, A, E in pure untempered fifths and intone all intervals as justly as possible.
An arrow notates a correction by one syntonic comma (80:81) to produce pure thirds and sixths.

Marc Sabat

Bass Flute: *p dolce, ma senza vibrato, immacolato*

Clarinet in B \flat : *p dolce, ma senza vibrato, immacolato*

Piano: *pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso*
(E only on repeats)

Female Voice: *senza Ped.*
pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso
lyrics: -c-o-i-a-c-a-e-a-o-a-d-c-c-o-o-e-a-d-a-c-c-a-e-a-o-a-d-a-

Male Voice: *pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso*
lyrics: a-o-e-u-o-a-d-e-o-c-u-a-a-o-e-a-3-n-a-e-d-a-c-o-a-d-a-e-o-o-a-

Violin: *senza sord.*
ppp sotto voce, flautando

Viola: *senza sord.*
ppp sotto voce, flautando

Violoncello: *senza sord.*
ppp sotto voce, flautando

4

B Fl

Cl

Pf

F

M

Vln

Vla

Vlc

c - d - a - o - e - a - d - c - a - a - d - a - i - a - c - a - a - d - a - c - d - a - c - a - d - a - e - c - a - d - a - a - o - e - n - c - d - a - d - a - e - o - c - i - o - e - a - a - d - a - e - o - a - a - o - e - a - d - a - a - e - o - a - a - o - e - a - d - a - a - e - o - a -

10

B Fl

Cl

Pf
(E 1. time only)

F

M

Vln

Vla

Vlc

a - a-d-a-c-e-a-d-a-a-c-a-a-d-c - a-d-a-o-e-a-d-a-c-a-d-a-e-a-d-a-c
a - a-d-a-c-e-a-d-a-a-c-a-a-d-c - a-d-a-o-e-a-d-a-c-a-d-a-e-a-d-a-c

a - a-o-e-a-d-a-a-d-e-a-o-a - a - a-o-e-a-d-a-a-d-e-a-o-a - a

Voices

Gioseffo Zarlino

for a female voice and a male voice, bass flute, clarinet in B \flat , piano, violin, viola and cello
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

Marc Sabat

Piano { (E only on repeats) ***pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso***

Common Partials *senza Ped.*

Female Voice ***pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso***

Male Voice ***pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso***

a - o - æ - a - d - c - c - o - æ - o - a - d - a - c - a - æ - a - d - a - i - a - c - a - æ - o - a - d - c - c - o - æ - d - a - c - z - e - o - a - d - a - c - o - i - a - c - a - æ - o - a - d - c - a - æ - a - d - a - a - n - c - o - æ - d - a - 3 - n - æ - o - a - a - n - c - o - æ - o - a - a - n - c - o - æ - a - d - a - æ - o - i - u - a -

Pf {

CP

F

M

c - d - a - o - æ - d - p - æ - c - a - d - æ - i - d - a - c - a - d - æ - o - a - d - a - c - d - a - c - a - d - æ - d - a - c - a - d - æ - o - a - a - o - æ - d - a - a - d - a - 3 - n - æ - o - a - i - o - c - a - d - æ - o - c - a - o - æ - n - c - a - d - æ - o - a -

Voices

7

Pf

CP

F

M

a - d - a - o - e - a - c - a - d - e - o - c - a - d - a - o - e - a - c - a - d - i - o - c
a - d - a - o - e - a - c - a - d - e - o - c - a - d - a - o - e - a - c - a - d - i - o - c
a - o - e - n - 3 - a - d - e - o - c - n - a - a - o - e - n - 3 - a - d - e - o - c - n - a - a -

(A tied last time only)

Pf

(E 1. time only)

CP

F

M

a - a - d - a - c - e - d - a - d - a - c - a - d - i - a - d - a - o - e - a - d - a - c
a - a - d - a - c - e - d - a - d - a - c - a - d - i - a - d - a - c - e - a - d - o - a - d - c
a - a - o - e - a - d - a - d - a - e - o - i - a - o - e - n - 3 - a - d - a - d - e - o - a -

Gioseffo Zarlino

for a female voice, bass clarinet in B \flat , keyboard and viola
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Marc Sabat

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

Common Partials

A musical staff in treble clef and common time (indicated by ':6'). It consists of two parallel staves connected by a brace. The top staff has a small '8' above it. The notes are mostly quarter notes with various accidentals (sharps and flats). The bottom staff has a sharp sign above it.

The small staff indicates common partial unisons between harmonics, which may be heard when the intervals between the two voices are well-tuned in their natural ratios. Optional notated vowels are indicated in phonetic symbols (IPA). These may be modified, as needed, so that each voice is able to produce clear resonances at the common partial pitches. Alternately, sing any vowels (for example the Italian sequence i-o-e-o-a-i-o). Try to always perceive the small comma differences as clearly as possible. The arrow notates an alteration of the respective Pythagorean pitch by one syntonic comma (80:81).

Female Voice

A musical staff in bass clef and common time. The notes are eighth notes with various accidentals. Below the staff, lyrics are written in Italian: (C 2. time only) **p dolce, ma senza vibrato, pure**. Below that, instructions say: (C only on repeats) **a - a - a - o - æ - a - c - a - æ - a - - a - a - a - c - o - e - æ - a - - c - o - æ - a - a - c - a - o - a - c - o - i - a - a - c - a - æ - o - a - a - c -**.

Bass Clarinet in B \flat

A musical staff in treble clef and common time. The notes are eighth notes with various accidentals. Below the staff, lyrics are written in Italian: **p dolce, ma senza vibrato, pure**.

Piano or Keyboard
(ad lib.)

A musical staff in treble clef and common time. The notes are eighth notes with various accidentals. Below the staff, lyrics are written in Italian: (E only on repeats) **pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso**. Below that, instructions say: **senza Ped.**

Viola

A musical staff in bass clef and common time. The notes are eighth notes with various accidentals. Below the staff, lyrics are written in Italian: **senza sord.** The staff ends with a bracket containing the number **8**.

ppp sotto voce, flautando, espressivo, sometimes disappearing into white

4

CP

F

B Cl

Pf

Vla

- c - d - a - o - e - d - a - e - c - a - d - e - - i - d - a - c - a - d - a - - c - d - a - c - a - d - a - - c - a - d - a -

8

This musical score page contains five staves. The top staff is for 'CP' (Conductor/Percussion) with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is for 'F' (Flute) with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is for 'B Cl' (Bass Clarinet) with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is for 'Pf' (Piano) with two staves: the upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is for 'Vla' (Violin) with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal line includes lyrics: '- c - d - a - o - e - d - a - e - c - a - d - e - - i - d - a - c - a - d - a - - c - d - a - c - a - d - a - - c - a - d - a -'. Measure 4 concludes with a forte dynamic, indicated by a large 'f' above the notes. Measure 5 begins with a piano dynamic, indicated by a large 'p' above the notes. Measure 6 ends with a forte dynamic, indicated by a large 'f' above the notes. Measure 7 begins with a piano dynamic, indicated by a large 'p' above the notes. Measure 8 ends with a forte dynamic, indicated by a large 'f' above the notes.

7

CP

F

B Cl

Pf

Vla

- a - d - a - o - ee - a - c - a - d - ee - o - c -
- a - d - a - o - a - ee - c - a - d - ee - o - c -
- c - d - a - o - ee - a - c - a - d - i - o - c -

(A tied
last time only)

(E tied
last time only)

10

CP

F

B Cl

Pf
(E 1. time only)

Vla

The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff (CP) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff (F) has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff (B Cl) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff (Pf) has a treble clef and a bass clef, with a note in parentheses indicating it is only used in the first time through. The fifth staff (Vla) has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal part (F) has lyrics: "a - a - d - a - c - e - a - d - a - c - a - d - i - a - d - a - o - e - a - d - a - c - a - e - a - d - a - o - a - d - c". There are dynamic markings such as forte (f) and piano (p) throughout the score.

Gioseffo Zarlino

for bassoon, cello and guitar with violin ad libitum
in memoriam Friedemann Weigle

Repeat ad libitum, as precise intonation desires

Marc Sabat

senza sord.

Violin (ad lib.)

Bassoon

(C only on repeats)

ppp sotto voce, flautando, espressivo sometimes disappearing into white

p dolce, ma senza vibrato, pure

Violoncello

p dolce, ma senza vibrato, pure

Tune the strings as follows : E +2c, B -6c, G -4c, D -8c, A 0, E +2c
Check that C on 2nd string fret I (-6c) is pure with open G (-4c) and with F on 4th string fret III (-8c)
Play all intervals in pure untempered fifths as justly in tune as possible:
D on 2nd string fret III and A on 3rd string fret II, marked with a + sign, may need to be pulled slightly higher (-2c and 0c).

Guitar

(E only on repeats)

pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso

Vln

Bsn

Vlc

Gtr

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for Violin (ad lib.), Bassoon, Violoncello, and Guitar respectively. The bottom four staves are for Violin (Vln), Bassoon (Bsn), Viola (Vlc), and Guitar (Gtr). The score is in common time (indicated by ':2'). The key signature varies by instrument. Performance instructions include 'senza sord.' for the Violin (ad lib.), 'ppp sotto voce, flautando, espressivo sometimes disappearing into white' for the Bassoon, 'p dolce, ma senza vibrato, pure' for the Violoncello and Violin (Vln), and 'pp sotto voce, semplice e preciso' for the Guitar. Tuning information specifies E +2c, B -6c, G -4c, D -8c, A 0, and E +2c. It also notes that C on the 2nd string fret I (-6c) should be pure with the open G (-4c) and with F on the 4th string fret III (-8c). Intervals between D on the 2nd string fret III and A on the 3rd string fret II, marked with a + sign, may need to be pulled slightly higher (-2c and 0c). The score features various dynamics like p, pp, and ppp, as well as slurs and grace notes.

