

doppio lume s'addva
(figure of grammar)

pour
guitare
et
violoncello

José Luis Torá

pour

BERIC - M-----RIA COUTURIER
TRAN - CHAVARRIA - ALDRIER
TE

en amitié

doppio lume s'addua (figure of grammar)

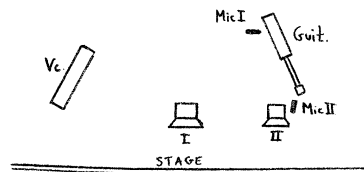
for violoncello, amplified guitar and electronics (2007)

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Technical requirements

- Two unidirectional microphones for the amplification of the guitar: one for the sound produced between the hands and the bridge; the other for the sound produced between the hands and the nut.
- A CD player.
- Two loudspeakers: one only for the amplified guitar (placed near the guitar player; see diagram below); the other only for the CD player: the electronic part is a mono recording and requires only one loudspeaker, placed between the two performers (see diagram below).

CD PLAYER → LOUDSPEAKER I
Mic. I + II → LOUDSPEAKER II



Some remarks on the last section of the piece

The electronic part begins just on bar 171. From this bar onwards, there are neither *tempo* nor bar indications. For the coordination with the electronic part there are two references: above the guitar part is the "absolute time" (from 0'00" to 3'02", the end of the electronic part); between both instruments is the length of each "bar" (always indicated in seconds).

Coordination between violoncello and guitar: fast figures (e.g. bar 171, bar 175, etc) are always to be played (alternating both instruments as written) "as fast as possible"; this indication must be taken literally: the easier an action is, the faster it will be played, and vice versa. By no means these groups are to be played as regular rhythms.

A vertical arrow between the two parts shows a simultaneous action.

An important reference for the end of the instrumental part takes place on the electronic one approximately 2 minutes after its beginning: a voice will pronounce clearly the title of the piece *doppio lume s'addua*.

The last "bar" lasts about one minute without any action of the performers.

Notation and performing techniques

l.r.

laisser résonner

---Violoncello---

---Scordatura---



The I string is only to be played from bar 180 onwards.

Tuning of this string: The 5th harmonic of the I string has to be tuned as a pure unison to the 7th of the II one:



The pitches to be played on the I and III strings are always written transposed.

---Bow / Right hand---

It's notated at the middle staff.

--Contact point of the bow:



Precise contact point of the bow. The pitch is notated as a rectangular open note head; in normal playing, it would be stopped by the left hand. It represents always a node of a natural harmonic; to play with the bow on it will hinder the production of this one.

By double-stops it is notated only on one string.

Ordinario: it means always the contact point where the desired pitch (harmonic or stopped one) has his more stable and fullest presence.

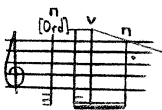
[SP]

Sul ponticello: with two variants *poco* / *molto*.

--Actions of the bow / Right hand:



Gradual shift of the bow.



When a bow-rhythm (with the change of bowing direction) is notated, this must be always distinctly perceptible.
When it is not notated (or *ad libitum*), must be always imperceptible.



Put the bow on the indicated string in order to avoid it to resonate; no motion of the bow at all.



The same as before, but throwing first the bow (*crini*) upon the indicated string (with "percussive" sound).



String lightly touched with the bow (*crini, alla punta*).



The same as before, but *legno battuto*.

pizz.

The word *pizz.* is only notated when the *pizzicato* is to be played with the right hand (for the *pizzicato* with the left hand see below).

pizz

Pizzicato with the fingernail.

♯

Pizzicato Bartók.

---Left hand---

It's notated at the lower staff.



Transition from normally stopped pitch to harmonic stop and vice versa.



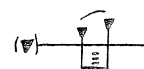
Pizz with the left hand.



Pizz with the left hand between the finger and the nut; if possible with the fingernail. The notated pitch on the upper staff is only approximate.



Tapping, percussion with the finger; both sections of the string could resonate.



Tapping-tremollo; in combination with another finger and with the bow in order to produce no pitch at all.



String lightly touched with a finger of the left hand between finger and nut (with no percussion of the string on the fingerboard) in order to produce a subtle tremble of the played harmonic. It indicates no fixed pitch.



Muting: damp the sound with the fingers laid over the strings.

---Resulting sound---

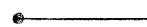
It's notated at the upper staff (always actual sound).



Gradual appearance of the harmonic.



Gradual disappearance of the harmonic.



Fixed pitch.



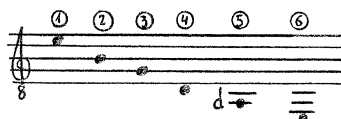
Resulting pitch (approx.) of the *pizz* of the left hand between finger and nut.



Resulting pitch (approx.) of the tapping

---Guitar---

---Scordatura---



The pitches to be played on the 5th string are always written transposed.

---Right hand---

It's notated at the middle staff.

There are three kinds of actions of the right hand: with the fingers, with a stick and with the palm of the hand (the last one usually combined with one of the two others).

--With the fingers:



Plucking the string indicated on the lower staff.



Plucking the string between two fingers of the left hand.



Arpeggio on three strings (always beginning with the 6th string on the beat) imitating the cello gesture (e.g. on cello: bar 22, bar 61, etc).



Tapping: hammering the indicated notes with the fingers on the fingerboard (*dito*).



The same as before but without pressing the string.



In only one movement, first tap on the string and, immediately after that, pluck-pull lightly the string.



Putting the finger on the indicated pitch in order to mute this part of the string.



The same as before but pressing the string on the fingerboard.



Transition from one possibility to the other.

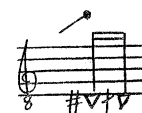


Sul ponticello



Pizzicato Bartók.

--With the stick:



The right hand uses a hard stick (with a aprox. 2 cm Ø head made of rough wood) to strike the indicated string. Without pressing it on the indicated pitch, this pitch is not notated as usually (only in these cases): because of the fact that the string won't touch the frets, the notated and desired pitch implies to strike directly upon the fret (and not between them).

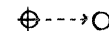


Gradual motion of the striking point.

--With the palm of the hand:



Muting: laying the palm of the hand gently over the string(s) in order to damp the pitch of the part between the fingers/the stick and the bridge.



Raising slowly the hand in order to allow that part of the string(s) to sound.

---Left hand---

It's notated at the lower staff.



Tapping: hammering the indicated notes with the fingers on the fingerboard.



In only one movement, first tap on the string and immediately after that, pluck lightly the string.



Place a finger on the string over the fret bar (without pressing the string) for the note indicated; it will produce a natural harmonic, but only when the right hand plucks the string.



Place a finger on the note, holding the string down; without any other action: no sound at all.



The same as before but plucking with another finger of the left hand the part of the string between the placed finger and the nut.



Gradual transition.

---Resulting sound---

It's notated at the upper staff (always actual sound).



Gradual appearance of the pitch.



Gradual disappearance of the pitch.



Fixed pitch.

G

V

①

$\text{♩} = 38 \text{ ca.}$

poco rall. → Tempo

poco rall. → Tempo

poco più mosso $\text{♩} = 44 \text{ ca.}$

⑬

poco rall. → Tempo ($\text{♩} = 44 \text{ ca.}$)

poco più mosso $\text{♩} = 55 \text{ ca.}$

Handwritten musical score for guitar and voice, measures 27-36. The score includes staves for guitar (G) and voice (V). The guitar part features complex chords, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'pp', 'f', and 'pp sempre'. The voice part includes lyrics and performance instructions such as 'molto più mosso', 'F = F', and 'B3 ca.'. The score is written in a handwritten style with various musical notations and annotations.

Handwritten musical score for "The Great Wall" by Zhou Long. The score is written on two systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line (Soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The bottom system includes a piano accompaniment. The score is marked with various dynamics (pp, f, p, mf, sf, ff), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (Tempo II, F=F, d=42ca.). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various fingerings and breath marks.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is written on three systems of staves. The top system features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. It includes dynamic markings like *f*, *pp*, and *secco*, and performance instructions such as *più mosso* and *rall. molto*. The middle system continues the melodic and harmonic development, with markings like *l.b.*, *pizz.*, and *pp*. The bottom system concludes the piece with a final cadence, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is annotated with various performance notes and fingering indications.

Handwritten musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Williams. The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system includes a piano part with various dynamics (pp, f, p, sf, secco) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second system continues the piano part with similar dynamics and includes a section marked "pizz" (pizzicato). The ensemble part is written in a single staff with various dynamics and articulations. The score is marked with a tempo of "piu mosso" and a time signature of "4/4".

105

G

V

pp ff sub. pp sub. ff pp ff sub. pp ff

III-IV (Od) III III-IV IV (Sp) III III-IV (Od) III IV (Sp) IV (Od) III-IV IV III-IV

pp sub. pp sub. ff pp ff pp ff

113

pp pp secca sempre pp secca solo

Tempo IV $\frac{3}{4} = F$ $\text{♩} = 48 \text{ ca.}$

mp f secca pp secca

54 10 54 10

G

V

(138)

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is written on two systems of staves. The top system features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes dynamic markings like "f", "pp", and "recuo". The bottom system continues the composition with similar rhythmic complexity and includes markings like "Tempo rall.", "poco più mosso", and "meno mosso". The score is heavily annotated with performance instructions and musical symbols.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the right hand. Key markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *secco* (dry), *senza tempo* (without tempo), *sim.* (simile), *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Tempo markings:** *senza tempo* (without tempo).
- Performance instructions:** *secco* (dry), *senza tempo* (without tempo), *sim.* (simile), *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measure numbers:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 7

