

Phrased Notation System

© quam gloriosum est regnum

Victoria

Introductory Notes to the Phrased Notation System

The Phrased Notation System is a modified form of music notation which aims to guide non-specialist choirs towards historically informed performance of Renaissance polyphony. There are many elements to be considered when transcribing polyphonic Renaissance material from the original part books. An explanation of the approach taken to each of these elements is provided below.

Accidentals - Accidentals which appear in the original publication are retained in the normal place before the note to which they apply, in accordance with modern convention. Courtesy accidentals are provided as appropriate and are shown in brackets over the note to which they apply. Some of these accidentals are adjusted on foot of a preceding raised pitch. Others occur in accordance with *Musica Ficta*.

Accompaniment - Though a keyboard reduction is provided it is not suggested that this material be accompanied in performance. It is provided as an aid to rehearsal only.

Bar Lines - In general, bar lines were not used in the original part books. They are therefore not included in the choral parts here. They are, however, included within the piano reduction staves. The absence of bar lines in the choral parts facilitates a linear flow to the line without the vertical ‘chopping’ inflicted by bar lines, whether in their standard place or between the staves as in *Mensurstrich*.

Dynamics - The music is presented without overt dynamic marks. No such marks exist in the original. However, dynamic variation should be inferred from a) the meaning of the text b) the nature of the writing (inclusion or exclusion of voice parts) or c) the rise and fall of the musical line.

Grouping of Notes - In an effort to ensure clear alignment and an easy analysis of the geography of each line vis-a-vis the other choral lines, notes are grouped according to beats rather than the modern vocal notation convention of syllabic separation. Where longer duration notes cross a notional bar line these notes are divided into appropriate smaller durations and joined by a tie. In this way a clear alignment of beats can easily be seen without the actual use of bar lines.

Metronome Marks - Metronome marks (M.M.) are provided. These M.M. values should be seen as indicators of an appropriate tempo and not necessarily slavishly followed. Where a change of meter is involved the new M.M. establishes a relationship between the two meters. This relationship should be preserved even where the initial M.M mark is not observed due to performance demands or personal interpretation.

Phrase Marks - Phrase marks are included as an essential part of the Phrased Notation System. The phrase marks indicate the musical phrases as appropriate to each line individually. The presence of these phrase marks highlight the polyphonic nature of the writing thus creating an awareness within the mind of the singer. The phrase marks are also indicative of appropriate breath points.

Rehearsal Numbers - Rehearsal numbers are provided on the top stave throughout. These rehearsal numbers coincide with the bar numbers as shown on the piano reduction score.

Rests – The standard pulse throughout is a minim. Extended rests are therefore shown as multiple minim rests. A count (3,5,7 etc.) is included as an aid where the number of minim rests exceeds 3.

Text Presentation - The text is presented with modern capitalisation, spelling and punctuation adjustments as laid out in the *Liber Usualis*.

Text Pronunciation - As an aid to correct pronunciation, stressed syllables are presented in Bold type face. Observation of these stressed syllables will promote clarity regarding the micro meters contained within the music. The pronunciation style adopted is that of Ecclesiastical Latin.

Time Signatures - Time signatures are not used as these are inappropriate for use without associated bar lines. A digit 2 or 3 is inserted to indicate a duple or triple meter as appropriate.

Translation - A literal translation is provided under each word as an aid to understanding not only the text but also the relationship between the text and the music. Such an understanding plays a vital role in the subtle dynamic variations within the composition. It also plays a significant role in properly realising the meaning of the text and any word painting created by the composer. For example, the words *fontes aquarum* (streams of water) may be set to music in extended phrases and flowing scale passages.

To the Conductor - Conductors should note that unlike standard modern notation the tactus or beat should in general indicate a minim in the duple sections.

It should also be noted that the style of conducting should not be a didactic, pointed beat but rather a gentler less articulated one. Such a change will promote fewer indications of 'first beat in the bar' type accents and encourage a more fluid line, as is appropriate. Adopting a standard modern beat pattern will reinforce in singers their inclination to sing in the manner of barred music and should therefore be avoided.

Dr Kevin O'Carroll

O quam gloriosum est regnum
in quo cum Christo gaudent omnes Sancti!
Amicti stolis ablis sequuntur Agnum
Quocumque ierit. Alleluia!

O how glorious is the kingdom
where all the saints rejoice with Christ!
Dressed in white robes they follow the Lamb
wherever he goes. Alleluia!

O quam gloriosum est regnum

Tomas Luis da Victoria
1540 - 1613)

$\text{♩} = \text{circa } 56$

Soprano
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
quam glo - ri - o -
how glorious

Alto
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
quam glo - ri - o -
how glorious

Tenor
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
quam glo - ri - o -
how glorious

Bass
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
quam glo - ri - o -
how glorious

Piano
2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10
sum est re gnum,
is kingdom,
kingdom,
kingdom, in quo cum
in which with

11 12 13 14 15

S in quo cum Chri - - - - - sto, in quo, in in
in which with Christ in which in

A in quo cum Chri - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri -
in which with Christ in which with

T 8 Chri - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri - sto, in quo
in which with Christ in which

B Chri - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri -
Christ in which with Christ



16 17 18 19 20

S quo cum Chri - - - - - sto gau
which with Christ sto rejoice

A - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri - sto gau
in which with Christ sto rejoice dent, gau
rejoice

T 8 cum Chri - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri - sto gau
with Christ in which with Christ sto rejoice dent, gau
rejoice

B - - - - - sto, in quo cum Chri - sto gau
in which with Christ sto rejoice dent, gau
rejoice



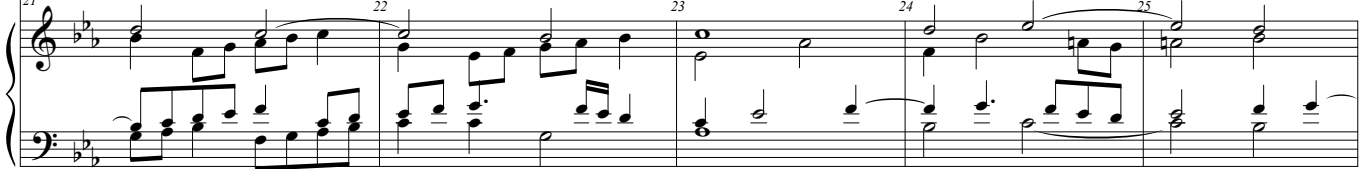
21 22 23 24 25

S dent, gau - dent o - mnes San - cti,
rejoice

A - dent, gau - dent o - mnes San - cti,
rejoice

T - dent o - mnes San - cti, o -
all Saints all

B - dent, gau - dent o - mnes San - cti,
rejoice



26 27 28 29 30

S o - mnes San - cti, a - mi - cti
all Saints clothed

A o - mnes San - cti, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis, a - mi - cti
all Saints clothed in robes of white clothed

T - mnes San - cti, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis, a - mi - cti
Saints clothed in robes of white clothed

B o - mnes San - cti, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis,
all Saints clothed in robes of white



S 31 32 33 34 35
sto - lis al - - - bis, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - - bis
in robes of white clothed in robes of white

A
sto - lis al - - - bis, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis.
in robes of white clothed in robes of white

T 8
sto - lis al - - - bis, a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis se -
in robes of white clothed in robes of white they follow

B 3 5
a - mi - cti sto - lis al - bis
clothed in robes of white



S 36 37 38 39 40
se - quun - tur A - - -
they follow Lamb

A
se - quun - tur A - gnum, se - quun - tur A -
they follow Lamb Lamb

T 8
- - quun tur A - - - gnum, se - quun tur
Lamb Lamb

B
se - quun - tur A - - - gnum,
they follow Lamb



41 42 43 44 45

S
- - - gnum, se - quun - tur A -
they follow they follow Lamb

A
- - - gnum, se - quun - tur A -
they follow they follow Lamb

T
8 A - gnum, se - quun tur A -
Lamb they follow Lamb

B
se - quun - tur A - gnum,
they follow Lamb

46 47 48 49 50

S
- - gnum, quo - cum - que i - e - rit, quo -
wheresoever he has gone, wheresoever

A
- - gnum, quo - cum-que i - e - rit
wheresoever wheresoever he has gone,

T
8 - gnum, quo - cum-que i - e - rit, quo - cum - que
wheresoever he has gone, wheresoever

B
3 quo - cum-que i - e - rit, quo - cum-que i - e - rit,
wheresoever he has gone, wheresoever he has gone,

51 52 53 54 55

S cum-que i - e - rit, quo-cum-que i - e -
he has gone, wheresoever he has gone.

A quo - cum - que i - e - rit, quo - cum-que i - e - rit, quo -
wheresoever he has gone, wheresoever he has gone. wheresoever

T i - e - rit, quo - cum-que i - e -
he has gone, wheresoever he has gone,

B quo - cum - que i - e - rit, quo - cum-que i - e -
wheresoever he has gone, wheresoever he has gone,

51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59

S rit. _____

A cum - que i - e - rit. _____
he has gone.

T rit, quo - cum - que i - e - rit.
wheresoever he has gone.

B rit, quo - cum - que i - e - rit. _____
wheresoever he has gone.

56 57 58 59