

LIFE: MADRIGAL

Decio Pignatari/texto

Willy Corrêa de Oliveira/música



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LIFE: MADRIGAL

Texto:
Decio Pignatari

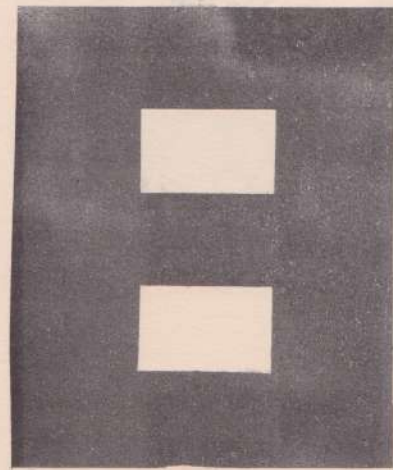
Música:
Willy Corrêa de Oliveira





F

E



LIFE

L

pol. E

3

♩ = 144

♩ = 120

sopr. (tutti) *fb fp > fp > (simile)*

basso (tutti) *fb fp > fp > (simile)*

sopr. *♩ = 144*

basso

sopr. *tenore 2 mf*

basso *fp > mf (subito)*

SEM INTERUPÇÃO
LIGA-SE DIRETAMENTE
AO FRAGMENTO SEGUINTE

sopr. *stacc P*

Alto *pp < f > P < mf > PPP < mf > P < mf >*

tenore *qm f # mf < f > > r mf > P < mf > P < mf > P < mf >*

basso *stacc P*

(cada vez mais lentamente) deve contar as 4 notas (continua)
 não rapidamente, quando possível, articulando de um L
 para cada nota (stacc)

O CANTOR PROCEDER COMO SE ESTIVESSE GARGAREJANDO, SEM VÊZ DE
 FAZÊ-LO COM LÍQUIDO DEVE UTILIZAR A LETRA "L" e definindo certas
 ALTURAS (GRAVE MÉDIO AGUDO) de acordo com o GRÁFICO

L = sobe cada nota articulada (como sempre: sem alfabético inglês)
 O = com um círculo, em vez de um ponto = duração bem mais longa.

(SIMILE) f (subito) pp subito

SEM INTERRUÇÃO deve SE ENCADEAR COM O FRAGMENTO SEQUINTE

F = $\text{♩} = 60$

F = quando se trata de durações longas a emissão da vogal deve ser prolongada e o travamento se faz pelo "f" [E:f]. Para durações curtas, vogal e consoante têm a mesma duração. [E:fi] o [E:.....f] etc.

pal. E

FRAGMENTO SEQUINTE

RAPINANDO A NOVA ATÉ O APARECIMENTO DA AIDA CONVENCIONAL
 (O REGENTE pode ajudar com um gesto de mão p/cima ou para baixo)

<p>ALTURA DETERMINADA</p>	<p>QUALQUER ALTURA DETERMINADA PELO CANTOR</p>	<p>ALTURA QUASE DETERMINADA: EM FUNÇÃO DA ALTURA INICIAL OU PELA NOTA-FLEXA</p>	<p>o F deve ser PRONUNCIADO SEM VEZOS de apoio: (R:f)</p>
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Handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different instrument and time signature:

- Op 1/2:** Violin I, 2/4 time. Starts with a circled *Mf* dynamic. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Op 3/4:** Violin II, 3/4 time. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Ho 1/2:** Viola, 2/4 time. Starts with a sharp sign (#).
- Ho 3/4:** Viola, 3/4 time. Features a flat sign (b).
- Eu 1/2:** Cello, 2/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *f* and *Mf*.
- Eu 3/4:** Cello, 3/4 time.
- Ass 1/2:** Double Bass, 2/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.
- Ass 3/4:** Double Bass, 3/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

At the top of the page, there are dynamic markings: a circled *Mf*, a circled *pp*, and a circled *fp* with a wedge-shaped hairpin. The word "subito" is written above the *fp* marking. A large hairpin connects the *Mf* and *pp* markings. Triplet markings (a bracket with the number 3) are present above the first two staves and below the last two staves.

A PARTIR DE UMA NOTA QUALQUER, OSCILAR REGULARMENTE, GLISSANDO
 (SEM ULTRAPASSAR UM TOM INTEIRO)

Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems of three staves each. The parts are labeled as follows:

- Sopranos (Sop):** Staves 1 and 2 (Sop 1, Sop 2) and Staves 3 and 4 (Sop 3, Sop 4).
- Alto (Alto):** Staves 5 and 6 (Alto 1, Alto 2) and Staves 7 and 8 (Alto 3, Alto 4).
- Tenors (Ten):** Staves 9 and 10 (Ten 1, Ten 2) and Staves 11 and 12 (Ten 3, Ten 4).
- Bass (Bass):** Staves 13 and 14 (Bass 1, Bass 2) and Staves 15 and 16 (Bass 3, Bass 4).

The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamics:

- Accents:** *fz* (for emphasis) and *fp* (for forte piano) are used above notes in the vocal parts.
- Articulation:** Vertical lines with flags indicate accents or staccato marks.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and breath marks are used to indicate phrasing in the vocal lines.
- Tempo/Performance:** A *3* (triple) marking is present in several places, indicating a triplet.
- Dynamics:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Other:** A *b* (flat) is used in the Alto 3 part.

A CUAVA FUNCIONA COMO ESTÍMULO PARA UMA "MELODIA" EXTRAORDINÁRIA QUE NÃO CHEGA A SER APROVEITADA INTEGRALMENTE, DEVIDO ÀS DURAÇÕES QUE TERMINAM EM PERMANECER SEM REDETERMINADAS NOTAS.

A handwritten musical score for a woodwind and string ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves representing woodwinds and the last four representing strings. The woodwinds include two flutes (Fl¹, Fl²), two oboes (Ob¹, Ob²), and two clarinets (Cl¹, Cl²). The strings include two violins (Vn¹, Vn²) and two violas (Va¹, Va²). The score is in 2/4 time and features a melodic line with various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, and *mp*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are also several empty staves at the top and bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves are labeled 'sop 1 2' and 'sop 3 4' respectively, with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth and sixth staves are labeled 'Alto 1 2' and 'Alto 3 4' respectively, with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The seventh and eighth staves are labeled 'Ten 1 2' and 'Ten 3 4' respectively, with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The ninth and tenth staves are labeled 'basso 1 2' and 'basso 3 4' respectively, with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The eleventh staff is empty. The score includes dynamic markings 'PP' (pianissimo) and 'MF' (mezzo-forte) with a crescendo hairpin. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and a '3' indicating a triplet. The bottom right of the page has a handwritten 'D' and a '3' with a bracket.

Mf < f

ff

♩ = 40

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble and instruments. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into four systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Sopranos (Sop 1, 2, 3, 4), Alto (Alto 1, 2, 3, 4), Tenors (Ten 1, 2, 3, 4), and Basses (Bass 1, 2, 3, 4). The music is in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 40. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A circled 'PP' (pianissimo) marking is present in the first measure of the first system. There are also circled 'Mf < f' and 'ff' markings at the top of the page. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets or other rhythmic groupings.

ACC - - - - - ♩ = 48 PP

The score consists of 13 staves. The top two staves are for Soprano 1 and 2. The next two are for Soprano 3 and 4. The following two are for Viola 1 and 2. The next two are for Alto 1 and 2. The next two are for Violin 1 and 2. The final three staves are for Bass 1, Bass 2, and Bass 3 & 4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, glissandos, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 48.

GLISSANDO, A PARTIR DA NOTA CONFERIDA PELO CANTOR

 VIDE PÁGINA 6. NO CASO PRESENTE A ALGUMA ESTA QUASE DETERMINADA

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 13. The score is arranged in systems for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The notation includes various dynamic markings circled in ink: *f*, *mf*, *ppp*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also circled *fz* markings. The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and accents. At the bottom right, there is a marking *3 mf* with a slur over it. The page is numbered '13' in the top right corner.

A handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble, consisting of ten staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Sop 1/2, Sop 3/4, A Ho 1/2, A Ho 3/4, Ten 1/2, Ten 3/4, bass 1/2, and bass 3/4. The score is written in a single system with a common time signature. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. There are also circled letters *p*, *pp*, and *mf* placed above the notes. The notation includes many slurs and accents, and some notes have a 'y' above them. The bottom of the page shows several empty staves.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *[pp]*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *[p]*. There are also markings for accents (>) and slurs. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

* *
 * *
 emitir notas de duraçãoes curtíssimas (Appoggiature) e alturas que sigam aproximadam^{te}
 o gráfico da partitura, que de resto também específica a densidade geral de
 ocorrências, que deve ser controlada pelo regente
 quase que cada nota-appogg. deve ser cantada por um membro do coro. resultando um
 pointillisme geral

♩ = 60

Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score consists of ten staves, each with a circled instrument number and a circled staff number. The instruments are: Sopranos (Sop 1, Sop 3, Sop 4), Alti (Alto 1, Alto 3, Alto 4), Tenors (Ten 1, Ten 2, Ten 3, Ten 4), and Basses (bass 1, bass 2, bass 3, bass 4). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, mp, mf, f, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., 'slice', 'TENS 1', 'TENS 2'). There are also handwritten notes in some staves, such as '(P MF) X', 'X (MF)', and 'X (f)'. The notation includes notes, rests, and some rhythmic markings like '3' and '4'.

acostado da descoberta

The musical score is written on multiple staves. At the top right, there is a boxed letter 'E'. A large semi-circle with a star and a circle inside is drawn above the staves. The score includes various dynamic markings: [pp], [ff], [mf], [p], and [PpPePPP]. Performance instructions include 'Solo' and 'MUITO DENSO'. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns represented by 'x' marks and stems, with some notes and rests indicated.

★ o regente se dirige para os sopranos, e com o diapasão, consegue a afinação do acorde que se segue. Idem junto aos ALTI, enquanto TEN. DAIÍ CANTAM AZ APAGA. Com o retorno do REGENTE ao podium fôlde a 16

E = (pronúncia inglesa) sobra cada novo ataque

3 parts

♩ = 60 (P)

9mf 3 3 > P 9mf 3 3

fp > (simile) 3 3 > P 3 3

fp > (simile) 4 < 9mf 3 3

fp > PPP P 9mf > P 3 3 9mf > P

E (simile) E (simile)

② ff

③ ④ q.f

①② etc o NÚMERO INDICA O PARTICIPANTE.
 RISADA SOBRE A LETRA "E" VARIANDO A ALTURA DE ACÓRDO COM O GRÁFICO
 NA PARTITURA. AS DURAÇÕES SÃO QUASE DETERMINADAS

MAIS RÁPIDA COM AUMENTO PROGRESSIVO (do rápido 5)
 O INVERSO DO CASO SUPRA CITADO

variazão sobre Góssaldos (9 notas)

RALL. SEMPRE (MOLTO) - - - - -

mf *f*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for Soprano (Sop), and the remaining eight are for Cello/Double Bass (C). The tempo is marked 'RALL. SEMPRE (MOLTO)'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte) at the top right, and 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) throughout. There are also markings for '3=2' (triplets) and 'solo'. The notation is handwritten and includes some corrections and performance instructions.

no. 1 C

♩ = 88 2 parts

Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score consists of ten staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments are labeled on the left as follows:

- Sop 1 & 2: Soprano 1 and 2 (C1, C2 clefs)
- Sop 3 & 4: Soprano 3 and 4 (C3, C4 clefs)
- Alto 1 & 2: Alto 1 and 2 (C1, C2 clefs)
- Alto 3 & 4: Alto 3 and 4 (C3, C4 clefs)
- Ten 1 & 2: Tenor 1 and 2 (G1, G2 clefs)
- Ten 3 & 4: Tenor 3 and 4 (G3, G4 clefs)
- Bass 1 & 2: Bass 1 and 2 (F1, F2 clefs)
- Bass 3 & 4: Bass 3 and 4 (F3, F4 clefs)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key dynamic markings include *fp*, *PPP*, *P*, and *pp*. There are also handwritten annotations like "3" and "y" above notes, and a large handwritten "AC" at the bottom right of the page.

♩ = 66 (subito)

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of 10 staves. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66 (subito). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *fp*, along with articulation marks like accents (>) and slurs. There are also some handwritten annotations like '3' and 'y.' indicating triplets or specific fingerings. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some triplets and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

3

rohe G#

3rd part

$\text{♩} = 60$

CRESC poco

PP

Handwritten musical score for a 3rd part, featuring multiple staves for vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes dynamic markings, articulation, and performance instructions.

- Staff 1 (Sop 1):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a circled **PP** and a circled **1+2**. Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata.
- Staff 2 (Sop 2):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata.
- Staff 3 (Sop 3):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts with a circled **3+4**. Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata.
- Staff 4 (Sop 4):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata.
- Staff 5 (Alto 1):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata, followed by a quarter note and an eighth note.
- Staff 6 (Alto 2):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a long note with a slur and a fermata, followed by a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.
- Staff 7 (Tena 1):** Bass clef. Contains a whole note chord.
- Staff 8 (Tena 2):** Bass clef. Contains a whole note chord.
- Staff 9 (Tena 3):** Bass clef. Contains a whole note chord.
- Staff 10 (Tena 4):** Bass clef. Contains a whole note chord.
- Staff 11 (Bass 1):** Bass clef. Contains a whole note chord.
- Staff 12 (Bass 2):** Bass clef. Contains rhythmic notation with stems and beams.
- Staff 13 (Bass 3):** Bass clef. Contains rhythmic notation with stems and beams.

Additional markings include **1+2**, **3+4**, **3**, **3 = 2 (1)**, **3 = 2 (1)**, **b d.**, and circled numbers **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**.

CRESC ∇ f pp \leftarrow ff (quasi subito) $\hat{=}$ $\text{♩} = 88$ (subito) mf p

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, pages 22 and 23. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff has a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The third and fourth staves have bass clefs and 3/4 time signatures. The music includes various dynamics (f, pp, ff, mf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like 'CRESC' and 'subito'. There are also some handwritten annotations like '1+2', '3+4', and 'L3-1'.

PP

4 parts

Handwritten musical score for vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes staves for Soprano 1 (sop 1), Soprano 3 (sop 3), Alto (AHo), Alto 1 (AHo 1), Tenor 1 (Ten 1), Tenor 2 (Ten 2), Bass 1 (bass 1), and Bass 3 (bass 3). The music is written in treble and bass clefs with various time signatures (2/2, 3/4, 4/3, 2/3, 3/4). It features dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and includes performance instructions like *SOLO* and *P (quasi)*. The score contains complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and includes some handwritten annotations like "(102)" and "(4)".

ptl D e E



(p) (f)

♩ = 69

* Sop 1 solo

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *fp>* (fortissimo accent) and *f* (forte) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are present over several notes.
- Figured Bass:** A circled number '4' is written above a series of vertical lines in the third system, likely representing a figured bass.
- Rhythmic patterns:** Brackets with '3=2' are used to indicate specific rhythmic groupings in several systems.
- Performance instructions:** A circled '2' with an upward-pointing arrow is present in the third system, and 'L 3 -' is written in the sixth system.
- Staff numbering:** The staves are numbered 1 through 8 on the left side.

* NB: o solo, um pouco acima do nível do coro

> (p) (ff) MARCATO STACC.

The musical score is written for a string quartet and two sopranos. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom: Sopranos 1 and 2 (Sop 1, 2), Sopranos 3 and 4 (Sop 3, 4), Alto 1 and 2 (A 1, 2), Violin 1 and 2 (Ven 1, 2), Viola 1 and 2 (Ven 3, 4), Bass 1 and 2 (bass 1, 2), and Bass 3 and 4 (bass 3, 4). The score is in 4/4 time. The first part of the score features a melodic line for the first soprano with sixteenth-note runs, marked with fingerings 6, 6, and 5. The rest of the ensemble provides a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic shift from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff) is indicated by a large 'p' and 'ff' in circles. The tempo and articulation are marked 'MARCATO STACC.' with a 'p' in a circle and a 'ff' in a circle. The score is handwritten and includes various performance markings such as accents (>) and slurs.

$\text{♩} = 60$ (PPP)

P^{*} subito DECRESC

3^{as} paralelas

SEGUIR-SE SEM INTERRUÇÃO PARA A
 1^ª M PROVISÃO COLETIVA (10^m)

* as vozes solistas um pouco acima das demais

1. Estilos Musicais - I. José da Veiga Oliveira. 32 pags. 1970.
2. Life-Madrigal. Decio Pignatari e Willy Corrêa de Oliveira. 36 pags. 1971.

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