

Alessandra Salvati

CANTI ELEATICI

INTRODUCTION TO THE SCORE

Canti eleatici was composed for the Israel Camerata Jerusalem – celebrating its 31st season of activity - and inspired by the theme proposed for the evening of the première: ‘In the Footsteps of the Philosophers.’

The Eleatic School was founded by philosopher Parmenides (VI-V century B.C.) in South Italy, in the Greek colony of Elea, a flourishing town on the Tyrrhenian coast, with beautiful temples and a harbour. Remains of the city walls and traces of other buildings still exist today. The Eleatic School can be regarded as the beginning point of Western philosophy. For the first time the empirical approach to reality was replaced by an ontological approach, through the formulation of the all-encompassing concept of Being as a timeless dimension, that expresses the substantial unity of things. *Canti eleatici* was conceived as a musical counterpoint to the discovery of thought in the archaic atmosphere of the old Greek culture, that is the root of Southern Italy culture. In Italian the word ‘canto’ means both song and poem, and this term happily expresses the synthesis of word and music, thought that becomes sound. The idea of ‘singing’ is expressed in the score in particular through passages given to solo instruments, like the flute at the beginning of the work or the violoncello that opens the second ‘canto.’ The score is articulated in two parts and the second ‘canto’ is a theme with variations. In music there are interesting common features between the Neapolitan popular tradition – Naples is the city where I was born - and the Jewish tradition, that share, for instance, a similar music scale, with the flattened second scale degree. I used this scale together with references to some gestures typical of the Jewish traditional music - such as the solo part of the horn, that reminds the sound of the shofar, in the finale of the second canto - as a homage to the Israeli culture.

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CANTI ELEATICI

Commissioned by the Israel Camerata Jerusalem

INSTRUMENTATION

Flute

2 Oboes

Bb Clarinet

2 Bassoons

2 F Horns

Timpani

Strings

NOTES

 =  at all meter changes unless differently notated

The sign ▲ indicates the highest possible pitch of the string

Duration: 10 minutes

*To my friends Edward and Sylvia Agostini,
whose tenacious and generous support
made this work possible.*

For Edward and Sylvia Agostini

Canti eleatici

Canto I

Transposed score

Liberamente (Freely) ♩ = 88

Alessandra Salvati

The musical score consists of 12 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Clarinet in B^{flat}, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn in F 1, Horn in F 2, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Contrabass. The Flute staff includes markings 'Solo' and 'mf'. The score is in common time (♩). The music begins with a solo section for the Flute, followed by entries for the other instruments.

A
Moderato ♩ = 100

Fl. 7 , 7 10:8 f 3 4 5 mf tr. ♯ o p

I Vln. 3 4 4

Vln. I 3 4 4

Vln. II 3 4 4

Vla. 3 4 4

Vc. 3 4 4

Cb. 3 4 4

B

20

Fl. *p*

Ob. 1 *p*

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bsn. 1 *p* 3 3 3 3

Bsn. 2 *p* 3 3 3 3

Timp. *p*

I Vln.

Vln. I *p* pizz. *p* pizz.

Vln. II *p* 3 *p*

Vla. *p* pizz. *p* pizz.

Vc. *p*

25

Fl.

Ob. 1 3 *mp*

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl. *mp* 5

Bsn. 1 3 3 3 3 *mf* 3 3

Bsn. 2 3 3 3 3 *mf* 9

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

27

C

Molto rit..... A tempo (♩ = 100)

28 30

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

34

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

38

Poco cedendo

D

Calmo ♩=92

45

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

49

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

54

8 E

59

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I arco ord. *jetè al pont.* pizz. arco ord. *p* — *mp*

Vln. II arco ord. *mf* *tutti jetè al pont.* pizz. arco ord. *p* arco ord.

Vla. arco ord. *mf* *jetè al pont.* pizz. arco ord. *p* tutti

Vc. *p* arco ord. *mf* *tutti pizz.* arco ord. *p* arco ord.

Cb. *p* — *mf* *p*

F

Andante cantabile ♩ = 88

Fl.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1 Solo

Vln. I pizz. *p* arco *mf*

Vln. II *f* pizz. *p* arco *mf* *mf* *espr. e legato*

Vla. *p* pizz. *mf* arco *mf* *espr. e legato*

Vc. *p* pizz. *mf* *div.* *mf* *espr. e legato*

Cb. *mf*

71

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf espr. e legato

74

f

f

f

f

f

f

mp

mp

tutti

mf espr. e legato

77

G Subito animando ♩ = 100

Subito animando ♩ = 100

81

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe 1 (Ob. 1), Oboe 2 (Ob. 2), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is set in common time (indicated by a '4') throughout the page. Measure 1 starts with a rest for all instruments. Measures 2-3 show various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 continue with similar patterns. Measures 6-7 feature dynamic markings: 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (fortissimo). Measures 8-9 show more complex patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 10-11 conclude with sustained notes and final dynamic markings.

H Cadenza

CANTO DELLA MONTAGNA

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 91-96.

Measure 91: Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1) plays a sixteenth-note pattern starting at p , followed by a dynamic ff . The measure ends with a grace note and mp .

Measure 93: Bassoon 1 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern, ending with a grace note and mp .

Measure 94: Bassoon 1 plays eighth-note patterns with dynamics mf , f , sfz , sfz , sfz , and sfz .

Measure 96: Bassoon 1 continues with eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic f . Timpani (Tim.) and Cello (Cb.) play sustained notes at mp dynamic, with the instruction "tutti pizz."

IA tempo ($\text{♩} = 100$)

101

103

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

p

mp

p

mp

tutti

div.

tutti

mp

arco

pizz.

105

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

107

This musical score page contains two measures of music, labeled 105 and 107. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. The vocal parts for Chorus are also present. Measure 105 features eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *mf* and *mp*. Measure 107 continues with similar patterns, including sustained notes and rhythmic figures. The score is written on multiple staves, with each instrument or voice having its own staff. Measure 105 starts with the Flute and Oboe 1, followed by Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. Measure 107 follows a similar pattern, starting with the Flute and Oboe 1, followed by Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass.

109

J

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe 1 (Ob. 1), Oboe 2 (Ob. 2), Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 109 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes. The Oboes play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoons provide harmonic support. The Horns enter with sustained notes. The Timpani play eighth-note patterns. The Violins play eighth-note patterns. The Cellos play eighth-note patterns. The Double Bass plays eighth-note patterns. The Trombone (Cb.) enters in measure 110 with an *arco* dynamic of *f*.

112

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

K

115

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

119 **L**

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

p

pizz.

(short)

tutti

div. pizz.

pizz.

pp

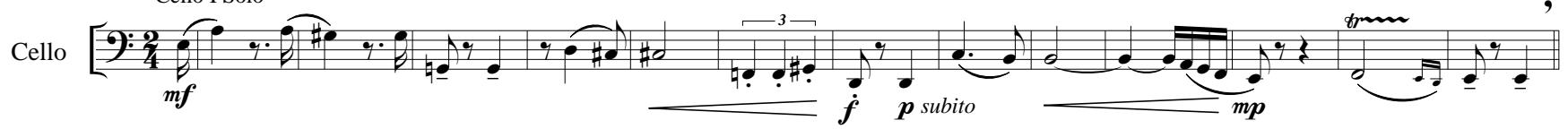
Duration: 5 min.

Canto II

TEMA

Andantino cantabile $\text{♩} = 72$

Cello I Solo



A VAR. I

Lo stesso tempo

21

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

B VAR. II

Con rigore (With rigour) ♩ = 66

23

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

31

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

p subito

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

C

19

\equiv D_{VAR. III}

DVAR. III

Meccanico (Mechanical) ♫ = 68

44

1

Vln. I pizz. *mp*

Vln. II pizz. *mp*

Vla. pizz. *mp*

Vc.

Cb. pizz. *mp*

20

47

49

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

E VAR. IV
Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

F

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

G

63

74

22

H

75

79

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

I Poco meno ♩ = 112

J

23

25

83

Poco meno ♩ = 112

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

I Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

24 K

107

Fl.

Ob. 1

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

111 ,

120 M 123

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

N
Subito: ♩ = 138

130

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Vln. I arco

Vln. II arco

Vla. arco

Vc. arco

Cb. arco

O Subito tempo primo: ♩ = 100

138

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Vln. I arco

Vln. II

Vla. arco

Vc. 3

Cb.

P
Finale ♩ = 138

Q
Poco più mosso ♩ = 144
27

140

Ob. 2 B. Cl. Bsn. 1 Bsn. 2 Hn. 1 Tim. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

151

Bsn. 1 Tim. Vc. Cb.

156

R

Fl. *ff*

Ob. 1 *ff*

Ob. 2 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Bsn. 1 *p*

Bsn. 2 *ff*

Hn. 1 *ff*

Hn. 2 *ff*

Tim. arco

Vln. I *ff* arco

Vln. II *ff* arco

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

S

169 172

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

30

181

183

T

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

mf

p

mp

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

U

U

190

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

196

198

31

199

V

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

205

W

207

211

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

215

X

Y

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12.

Measure 11: Flute (Fl.) plays eighth-note patterns. Oboe 1 (Ob. 1) and Oboe 2 (Ob. 2) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1) and Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2) play eighth-note patterns. Horn 1 (Hn. 1) and Horn 2 (Hn. 2) play eighth-note patterns. Timpani (Timp.) plays eighth-note patterns. Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) play sixteenth-note patterns. Cello (Cb.) plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 12: The section begins with a forte dynamic (***ff***). The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello) play sixteenth-note patterns. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboes, Bassoon) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

z

225

Fl.

Ob. 1

Ob. 2

B♭ Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Tim.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page shows a complex arrangement of instruments. The top half features woodwind and brass sections, while the bottom half features strings. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe 1, Oboe 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Horn 1, Horn 2, Timpani, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-4 show various patterns of eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Measure 5 begins with dynamic *f*, followed by sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 6 concludes with a dynamic *ff*. The strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Bass) play sustained notes throughout the piece. The bassoon parts are particularly prominent, especially in the lower half of the score. The woodwinds provide harmonic support with their own rhythmic patterns. The brass section (Horns, Timpani) adds to the overall volume and texture, particularly in the final dynamic markings.

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