

NOTES from the conductor

Greetings and thank you for making the investment of getting these rehearsal markings into your scores! I have watched videos of the Iowa All-State Choir online for many years, and am honored to be a part of your experience!!!

I designed this program as a celebration of creation and the beauty that surrounds us. Each piece expresses that celebration through a slightly different lens so one of our goals is to give each work its own character and color.

IN GENERAL:

Vowels are the building blocks of vocal sound. As you acquire the repertoire, focus on high-quality, pure vowel sounds. Notice and avoid/delay diphthongs when appropriate

Expressive consonant diction is not necessarily louder, but earlier and longer.

In these notes, measure numbers with a decimal (198.2) means measure 198, beat 2. When you add a rest in these places, make sure to subtract the value of the previous note and mark it accordingly.

There are notes that include pronunciations in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). A quick guide can be found here: <http://artsongcentral.com/wp-content/uploads/ipaquickguide.pdf>

THE HEAVENS ARE TELLING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KeSupqoWQRk>

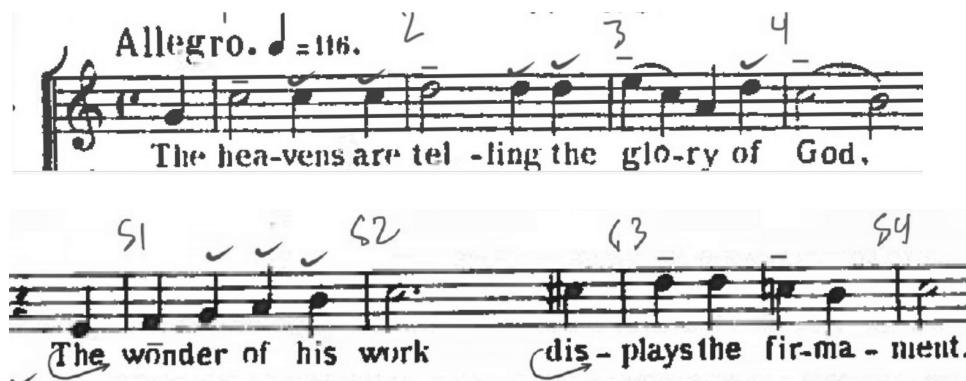
Two motives continually recur throughout this piece: the opening “The heavens are telling the glory of God” and “The wonder of his work displays the firmament.” Articulation is *key* for the piece to really soar!

‘-’ tenuto = this is a stressed syllable, but does not necessarily mean more weight! It actually implies less weight to the notes before and after.

“” lilt = this is an unstressed syllable / almost separated but not fully.

‘ㄣ’ looped arrow = this means the syllable should lead/build to the following note.

When you see these motives in your part, please mark the following articulations in.



“The” should use the *schwa* sound rather than an “ah” sound. Pucker. Same for “-vens”, and “-der”

Transliteration in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

The hea-vens are te-lling the glo-ry of God
[ðə hɛ-vənz ə tɛl:liŋ ðə glo-ri əv ɡɒd]

The wo-nder of his work di-splays the fir-ma-ment
[ðə wʌn-də əv hɪz wɜ:k dɪ-sple:ɪz ðə fɜ:mə-mənt]

OTHER MARKINGS:

- m. 41.3 TB quarter rest
- m. 42.3 S quarter rest
- m. 44.3 SB quarter rest
- m. 46.2 T quarter rest
- m. 52.2 T quarter rest

m. 98.3 TB quarter rest
 m. 101.3 SB quarter rest
 m. 103.2 T quarter rest
 m. 128.3 TB quarter rest
 m. 130.1 A quarter rest (drop the tie from 129)
 m. 130.2 T quarter rest
 m. 134.1 S quarter rest (drop the tie from 133)
 m. 136.1 T quarter rest (drop the tie from 135)
 m. 137.1 S quarter rest (drop the tie from 136)
 m. 138.3 B quarter rest
 m. 142.1 B quarter rest (drop the tie from 141)
 m. 140.2 T quarter rest
 m. 140.3 SAB quarter rest
 m. 157.3 STB quarter rest
 m. 159.2 T quarter rest
 m. 163.2 T quarter rest
 m. 168.3 SAB quarter rest
 m. 170.2 T quarter rest
 m. 170.3 SAB quarter rest
 m. 178.2 A quarter rest
 m. 178.3 S quarter rest
 m. 179.2 B quarter rest
 m. 180.2 T quarter rest
 m. 183.2 S quarter rest
 m. 184.2 A quarter rest
 m. 187.2 S quarter rest
 m. 190.2 SATB quarter rest
 m. 192.2 SATB quarter rest

O GREAT SPIRIT/LET ME WALK IN BEAUTY

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ifsnU9JufVs>

m. 1 (and 3, 5) those singing “O” = balanced or slightly aspirate onset (no glottals)
 m. 8.2 S1 schwa [ə] on “the” [ðə]
 m. 8.3 all sopranos *pp*
 m. 15 baritones/basses use head/mixed voice (same for m. 18)
 m. 16 TB [drən]
 m. 24 SA [drən]
 mm. 28-29 baritones/basses use head/mixed voice
 m. 31 soft [t] on “beauty”
 m. 35 soft [t] on “beauty”
 m. 39 “ever” [Ev- ə]
 m. 40 “the” [ðə]

m. 49 “the” [ðə]
m. 55 “the” [ðə]
m. 60 S “-den” [dɛn]
m. 66 “-ter” [tə]
m. 67 “-thers” [ðəz]
m. 68 TB “-thers” [ðəz]
m. 69 SA “-test” [tɛst]
m. 70 “enemy” [ɛ:nɛ-mi]
m. 69 TB “-test” [tɛst]
m. 71 TB “enemy” [ɛ:nɛ-mi]
m. 77 “ever” [ɛv-ə]
m. 84 “when” [hwen]
mm. 96-97 baritones/basses use head/mixed voice
m. 97 soft [t] on “beauty”
m. 101 soft [t] on “beauty”

O SCHÖNE NACHT

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCGncRYxy0U&list=RDfCGncRYxy0U&start_radio=1

Overall, make sure that the third beat of the measure is *almost never* accented—the exception is measure 61.3. Also, mind the differences between the umlaut and non-umlaut syllables (especially the [u] sounds...).

“-e” at ends of words should have a lot of schwa sound, not 'ay' or 'eh’

The following is an IPA transliteration of the German pronunciation. For help learning the symbols, download: <http://artsongcentral.com/wp-content/uploads/ipaquickguide.pdf>

O schöne Nacht
[o ʃœ-nə naχt]

am Himmel märchenhaft erglänzt der Mond in seiner ganzen Pracht;
[am him-məl mæɪ-çən-haft e:ə-glɛntst de:ə mɒnt in za:i-nə gant-sən praχt]

Um ihn der kleinen Sterne liebliche Genossenschaft.
[ʊm in de:ə kla:i-nən ʃtɛ:ə-nə lip-lɪ-çə gə-nɔs-sən-ʃaft]

O schöne Nacht
[o ʃœ-nə naχt]

Es schimmert hell der Tau am grünen Halm;
[ɛs ʃim-mət hɛl de:ə ta:u am gry-nən halm]

Mit Macht im Fliederbusche schlägt die Nachtigall.
[mit maχt ɪm fli-də-bu-ʃə ʃlɛkt di naχ-ti-gal]

Der Knabe schleicht zu seiner Liebsten sacht.
[de:ə kna-bə ʃla:içt tsu za:i-nə lib-stən zaχt]

O schöne Nacht!
[o ʃœ-nə naχt]

CUM SANCTO SPIRITU

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5x19RsjSjAo&list=PL5GCiTtEFhnw8EG6ml4BKCsoGsvC367J)

[v=5x19RsjSjAo&list=PL5GCiTtEFhnw8EG6ml4BKCsoGsvC367J](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5x19RsjSjAo&list=PL5GCiTtEFhnw8EG6ml4BKCsoGsvC367J)

GENERAL: notice where the “*sim.*” markings for your part are and mark in the articulations into your part that came before.

Staccatos don’t necessarily mean accent. Make sure that there is a difference.

m. 8 caesura (stop/break)

m. 22 & 24 don’t sing small notes

m. 50-52 replace “dum dum dum” with “Glo - ri - a”

m. 69 & 71 don’t sing small notes

m. 77 to the end: “a-men” should definitely have a final shadow vowel at the end when followed by a rest = “a-me-nih”

WE THE PEOPLE

<https://www.ecspublishing.com/we-the-people-ahm-64-aspaas.html>

“the” = [ðə] when followed by words beginning in a consonant / exceptions are when followed by words beginning with a vowel (m. 25.4 [ði] “thee”)

schwas [ə] on unstressed syllables like “-ers” “-ed”