# Performance Notes

#### IDEAL CHOIR SETUP (adjust as necessary):

At least 5/6 singers on a part, balanced between sections as much as possible.

Arranged in two rows: SA in front, TB in back.

**Soprano soloist** is at the extreme left side from the conductor's view; **tenor soloist** on the extreme right. 4 singers in the front row have **finger cymbals**. Widely spaced evenly from left to right. The rows can be curved as needed.

The above instructions are represented by this diagram (curved rows are not shown):

# BBBBBBTTTTT $S\underline{S}SS\underline{S}SAA\underline{A}AA\underline{A}T$ (S, T = soprano/tenor soloists $\underline{S}\underline{A}$ = soprano or alto with finger cymbals)

Cond.

## FINGER CYMBALS:

Each of the four players has their own line on a separate, central staff. Top to bottom lines = left to right players as viewed from audience, with the two Soprano parts on top. Rests are only to clarify the rhythm. **Always let the cymbals ring for as long as possible**!

### DICTION:

**IPA** (International Phonetic Alphabet) is used throughout. Phonemes are in **[square] brackets**. A gradual transition in vowels and other voiced sounds is indicated by a **thin arrow**:

Swampy Cree words (n-dialect from the Cumberland House area) are also written in Roman orthography.

### SPECIAL EFFECTS

**Snapping** (one hand) is shown <u>above</u> the Tenor/Bass staff (open triangle noteheads). Stomping (one foot) is <u>below</u> the Tenor/Bass staff (solid triangle noteheads).

Other effects (whispers, shouts, etc.) are indicated in the score with special noteheads and instructions.

Molto vibrato (and accelerating/decelerating vibrato) is shown graphically

### ALEATORIC SECTIONS:

Material in **boxes** should be rearranged and repeated for the length of the **thick arrow**: When singing boxed material, individual singers **should not coordinate** with each other, nor with the meter.

Dashed arrows: singers drop out one-by-one (until the group is silent):



#### OTHER:

Long notes always require stagger breathing within sections. This should be imperceptable.

Glissandos should occur over the full duration of the note.