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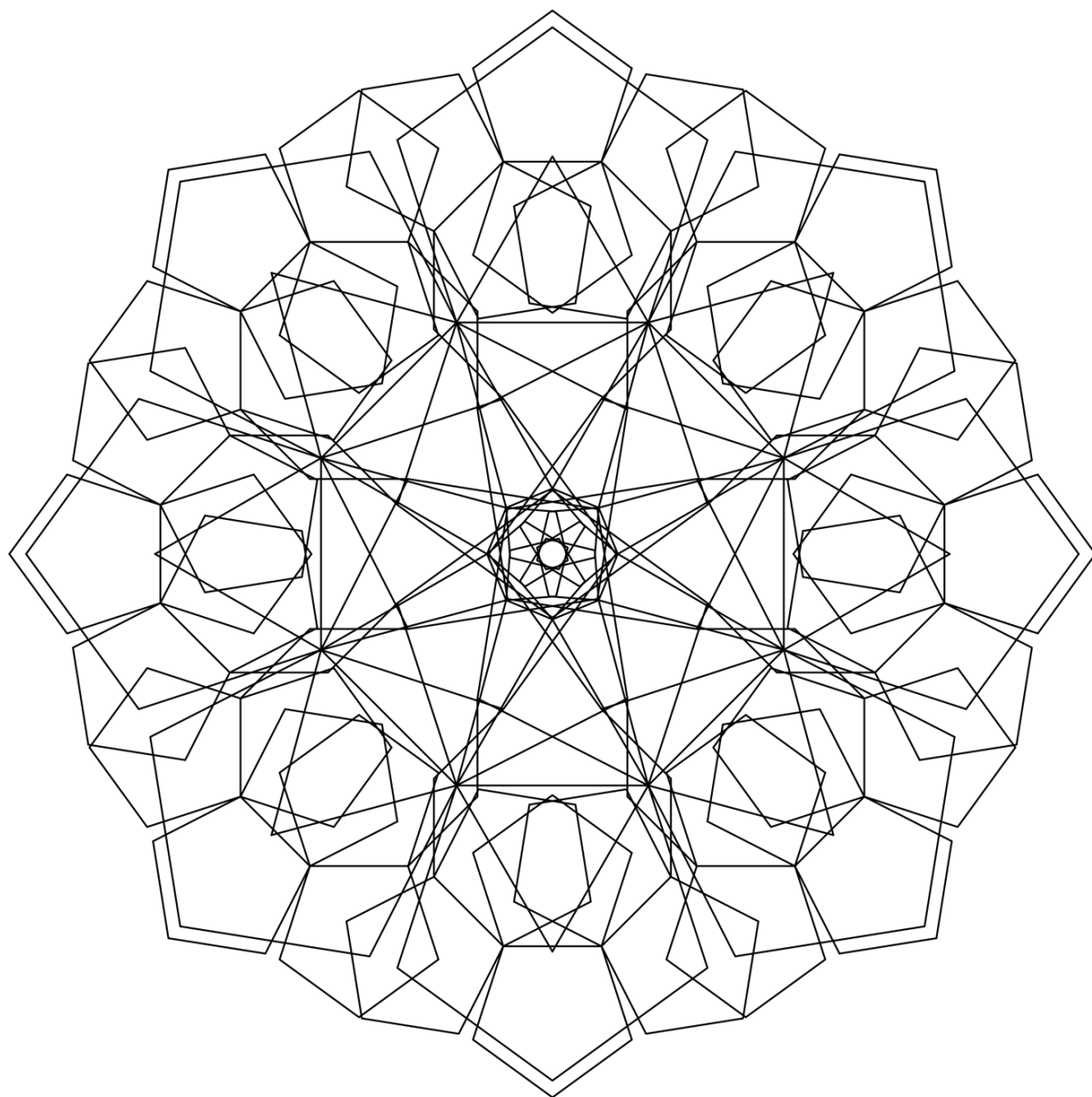
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Contos da Criação: / Tales of Creation:
Adão / Adam



Full Score

Libretto: Nuno Cruz

Music: Pedro Laranjeira Finisterra

July 2020 / Re-edited: July 2024

Contos da Criação: Adão (2020) / Tales of Creation: Adam (2020)

Chamber opera for four voices and ensemble

Full Score in C

Duration: ca. 17'

Libretto: Nuno Cruz

Music and Cover Illustration: Pedro Laranjeira Finisterra

Voices:

Soprano – Lilith

Mezzo – Eve

Tenor – The Angel

Baritone - Adam

List of Instruments:

Clarinet in Bb & Bass Clarinet in Bb

Alto & Tenor Saxophone (also doubling crotales* and claves)

Violin

Cello

Accordion

Electric Piano (connected to a computer running 'bitKlavier')

*The crotales should be two small crotales to be played as finger cymbals (each held individually by short strings and played against each other vertically) and should be preferably tuned to D.

Performance Notes

Regarding Alternative Tuning Systems and Approximations

Microtonality and Intonation in different instruments

As a starting point, this opera musically explores tuning systems derived from 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12 Equal Divisions of the Octave (EDO) and the Harmonic Series on C and Eb. These structures are performed in their original form in the Electric Piano and approximated into 12, 48 and 72 Equal Divisions of the Octave (EDO) in the remaining instruments and the singers and are notated through the use of microtonal accidentals. It is important to note that in different passages there will be individual reference notes in the Electric Piano that will be precisely in tune with 12EDO (12 Equal Divisions of the Octave) and to which these tuning systems will be 'anchored' (e.g. this opera's first free tempo bar uses 11EDO and 12EDO anchored on C – the octaves between Cs are being divided in 11 and 12 equal parts in the Electric Piano and Accordion, respectively – C is the 'anchor note'). This way, when a specific passage is anchored on a given note, that note will always be tuned to 12EDO. The tuning systems and approximations are distributed through the different instruments in the following ways:

- Accordion: This is the only instrument fixed in 12EDO, therefore it is a good a reference for the remaining instruments and the singers to adjust their intonation.
- Voices: The singers also do not have written microtones and the intonation of each note is left up to them. However, given the microtonal content of the instrumental parts, a larger amount intonation variation can be expected.

- Electric Piano: All the tuning systems mentioned above are used in their original non-approximated form, and their notes are mapped into a traditional 12 tone keyboard set. Throughout the opera, the piano will change tuning systems. In certain passages this instrument is a good sonic reference for microtonal notes in the other instruments, particularly unisons. Its notational system is presented in two parallel systems: the bottom one corresponds to which keys the performer plays, and the top one gives notational approximations of what is heard using 48EDO intervals. Throughout the score, written information will be given stating which tuning systems are being used.
- Woodwinds: All the tuning systems of the electric piano are approximated into semitones, quarter and eighth tones (i.e. 48 notes per octave, or 48NPO). The performers should treat these intervals the same way they treat the intervals of 12EDO (a semitone means 100 cents, a quarter tone means 50 cents, and an eighth tone means 25 cents, but their intonation naturally varies in performance).
- Strings: All the tuning systems of the electric piano are approximated into semitones, quarter, sixth and twelfth tones (i.e. 72 notes per octave, or 72NPO). The performers should treat these intervals the same way they treat the intervals of 12EDO (a semitone means 100 cents, a quarter tone means 50 cents, a sixth tone means 33.3 cents, and a twelfth tone means 16.6 cents, but their intonation naturally varies in performance). Also, these 72NPO intervals are used to represent Just Intonation ratios (or just/natural intervals) that can be tuned by ear and are present in the harmonic series.

Accidentals

This opera makes use of traditional looking semitone and quarter tone accidentals and, for other microtones (eighth, sixth and twelfth tones), arrows attached to those same accidentals are used to indicate the ‘microtonal deviation’ from those semitones and quartertones.

In the Clarinet, Saxophone and in the top Electric piano system, semitone, quartertone and single-arrowed accidentals are used (48NPO):

Semitones		#				b				b		
Quarter tones				#				d				db
Eighth tones	#↑		#↓		↑b		↓b		↑b		↓b	

In the strings, semitone, quartertone, single-arrowed and double-arrowed accidentals are used (72NPO):

Semitones		#					b					b			
Quarter tones					#					d					db
Sixth tones	#↑↑			#↓↓		↑b or #↓			↓b		↑b			↓b	
Twelfth tones		#↑	#↓			↑b	↓b				↑b	↓b			

The tuning of the various instruments

The various instruments should be tuned by having the accordion as a reference:

- The Clarinets and Saxophones should be tuned through the reference notes that are most convenient to them.
- bitKlavier's 'A4 reference frequency' (Electric Piano) should be adjusted to coincide with the accordion's A4.
- Preferably, the Violin and Cello should be tuned according to one of the following criteria:
 - a) Tune their G strings with the accordion's G and tune the remaining open strings through just/natural fifths.
 - b) Tune each open string individually with the accordion's notes.

Regarding the Electric Keyboard

The Electric Keyboard will be connected to a computer (preferably a Mac, but Windows is also acceptable) running the patch 'Adao – Ensemble.xml' in bitKlavier (a freeware available at <https://bitklavier.com/get/>). This patch includes all the programming necessary to perform the Electric Piano part. Different 'galleries' with different presets of tuning and 'reverse notes' will be used in different passages from the opera (each 'gallery' will have as its name the rehearsal marks to which they correspond). More information on how bitKlavier works is available at https://manyarrowsmusic.com/bitKlavier/bitKlavier_Manual.pdf.

Two staff systems are used to notate the Electric Piano part. The bottom one corresponds to which keys will be played by the pianist, and the top one corresponds to approximations of the resulting sound in microtonal 48NPO notation (which includes semitones, quarter tones and eighth tones) and the 'reverse notes'. In the bottom system staff, the top C will always be notated with an 'x' notehead () . That key is always muted and its function is always to change to the patch's next 'gallery'.

The sections of the opera which make use of bitKlavier's 'nostalgic' object (rehearsal marks 'I' to 'I', 'FF' and 'JJ') have an important feature: there are foot pedal retakes/endings and individual notes/chords marked with a '*' which will trigger a 'reverse sound' of some of the material that has been very recently played by the pianist. In the case of individual notes/chords, without the use of the foot pedal, as soon as those marked notes/chords are lifted, they will start sounding 'in reverse'. In the case of foot pedal retakes/endings, the most recent rearticulations of the keys that were played while the foot pedal was pressed will start sounding 'in reverse' as soon as the pedal is lifted. Depending on the situation, the notation for the foot pedal will be distinguished between pedal retakes/endings with a '*' ( - which will trigger 'reverse sounds'), and those without a '*' ( - which will not trigger any 'reverse sounds' and can be treated more freely by the pianist). 'Reverse notes' are notated with diagonally slashed noteheads () only in the Electric Keyboard's top system, so that they can be more easily distinguished.

The aforementioned passages should be treated carefully in this regard by the pianist (as lifting the pedals/individual notes in different times will affect the duration and the placement in time of the 'reverse sounds') and the conductor (since these 'reverse sounds' are mirroring the envelopes of the original notes – tempo changes will be problematic).

Inside each 'gallery' of the bitKlavier patch there will be an explanation of how each preset works.

Regarding horizontal lines in free tempo sections

Horizontal lines are used in non-measured bars to indicate the duration of certain held notes/chords of one instrument in relation other instruments' parts. There are two types of horizontal lines:



The held note/chord ends at the end of the line



The held note/chord continues to be held into the next written note (functions just as a tie)

Contos da Criação: Adão

Tales of Creation: Adam

Full Score in C

Libretto: Nuno Cruz

Music: Pedro Laranjeira Finisterra

Before the action starts, the audience witnesses flashes of what happened previously, mimed by the performers themselves:

The Creation of Adam and Lilith, where both humans emerge from the soil from which they were made,

The Meeting of both beings, where they satisfy their curiosity about each other,

The Embrace, where their Flames feeds from the other's Breath,

The Conflict, where, in their eagerness to be Perfect, the firstborns dissolve their Love,

The Departure, where Lilith leaves both Adam and the Eden.

Ad Libitum ♩ = 108

The musical score is arranged vertically with the following instruments and vocalists from top to bottom:

- Soprano**: LILITH
- Mezzo-soprano**: EVE
- Tenor**: THE ANGEL
- Baritone**: ADAM
- Clarinet in Bb**: Doublings: Bass Clarinet in Bb
- Alto Saxophone**: Doublings: Tenor Saxophone, Crotales & Claves
- Violin**
- Violoncello**
- Accordion**: Features a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The tempo/mood marking is *Cantabile Lamentoso*.
- Electric Piano Pitch**
- Electric Piano Keys**: Includes a capo position indicator showing frets A through F.

[1]

Accord. *mp* *f* *p sub.* *Cantabile Lamentoso* *fp*

11EDO on C

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *f* *p*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *f* *p*

Cantabile Lamentoso

Red.

[1]

Accord. *f* *mf*

E. Pno Pitch *(Red.)* *mp* *mf* *f*

E. Pno Keys *(Red.)* *mp* *mf* *f*

[1]

Accord. *f* *mf* *f* *fp*

E. Pno Pitch *(Red.)* *mf* *f* *ff*

E. Pno Keys *(Red.)* *mf* *f* *ff*

[1]

Accord. *fp* *f* *mf* *ca. 50"*

E. Pno Pitch *p* *f* *mf*

E. Pno Keys *p* *f* *mf*

A Moderato ♩ = 108

Cl. in Bb

A. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

mf

p

mf

fp

p

gliss.

sul pont.

B ADÃO
Lamenting

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

A. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

mf

3

Li - lith de - ve o - di - ar - - - me...

(sul pont.)

9 C D *mf* *Lamenting*

Bar. Po - de - mos ca - ber no co - ra-

Cl. in Bb

A. Sax.

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf* pizz. *p*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

f *p* *mf* *p* *p*

8va *5* *(7 7 7 7)* *46*

Rubato *8va* *5* *(7 7 7 7)* *46*

8ba *p*

8ba *p*

This musical score page features a vocal line and several instrumental parts. The vocal line, marked with a '9' and a 'C' time signature, includes lyrics and a 'mf Lamenting' instruction. The instrumental parts include Clarinet in Bb, Alto Saxophone, Violin, and Viola, with dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'pizz.'. The piano accompaniment is split between 'E. Pno Pitch' and 'E. Pno Keys', featuring complex rhythmic patterns, fingerings (e.g., 5, 46), and dynamic markings (f, p, mf). The score is written in a key with one flat and a 9/8 time signature.

15

Bar. *mf* *4*
- ção do ou - tro, mas nun - ca na ca - be - ça...

Cl. in Bb *p* *mf*

A. Sax. *p* *mf*

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *p* *mf* (Red.)

E. Pno Keys *p* *mf* (Red.)

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score for 'Contos da Criação: Adão'. The page is numbered 5. It features a Baritone soloist and a piano accompaniment. The Baritone part begins at measure 15 with the lyrics '- ção do ou - tro, mas nun - ca na ca - be - ça...'. The piano accompaniment includes Clarinet in Bb, Alto Saxophone, Violin, Viola, Accordion, and a two-staff piano part (Pitch and Keys). The piano part includes a reduction. The score is in 3/4 time. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). A 4-measure rest is indicated for the Baritone. The piano part features a 15-measure rest for the Pitch staff. The reduction is marked with '(Red.)'.

E

20

Accord.

p

3

E. Pno Pitch

(Red.)

p

15^{ma}

E. Pno Keys

(Red.)

p

15^{ma}

F *Prophetic*

21

Bar.

mf

3

Des - ti - na - dos a ser, im - pos - sí - veis de ser, nos - so Pai as - sim nos fez.

E. Pno Pitch

(Red.)

G H

15^{ma}

E. Pno Keys

(Red.)

G *Moderato* ♩ = 108

22

Bar.

mf

3

Mas es - te Jar - dim só traz so - li -

Cl. in Bb

pp *mf* *pp*

A. Sax.

pp *mf* *pp* *mf*

11EDO on D

8^{va}

15^{ma}

15

E. Pno Pitch

mf *p* *mp* *p* *pp* *p* *mf* *mp*

(Red.)

8^{ba}

E. Pno Keys

mf *p* *mp* *p* *pp* *p* *mf* *mp*

(Red.)

8^{ba}

26

Bar. - dão. Quem me de - - ra, nes - te Pa - ra - í -

Cl. in Bb *mf* *p* 3

A. Sax. To Crtls.

Vln. pizz. *mf*

Vc. pizz. *mf*

Accord. *mf* *< mf* 8va

E. Pno Pitch *mp* *p* *f* 8va 15ma 15ma 8va 15ma *mf* *f*

E. Pno Keys *mp* *p* *f* 8va 15ma 15ma 8va 15ma *mf* *f*

(Ped.)

29

Bar. *so ser fe - liz, _____ quem me de - ra, con - se - guir as - sim es - que-*

Cl. in Bb *mf*

Crtls.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

mf *mf* *f*

15^{ma} *15^{ma}* *8^{va}*

(Red.) *8^{va}*

15^{ma} *15^{ma}* *8^{va}*

(Red.) *8^{va}*

33 LILITH H *mf Reflective*

S. Es - que - cer o mal que te fiz.

ADAM *mf Reflective*

Bar. - cer. Es - que - cer o mal que te fiz.

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln. arco *mf*

Vc. arco *mf*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* 15^{ma} $\square$

(Led.)

E. Pno Keys *mf* 15^{ma} $\square$

(Led.)

The musical score is written for a vocal duo and a chamber ensemble. The vocal parts, Lilith (Soprano) and Adam (Baritone), sing in Portuguese. The instrumental parts include Clarinet in B-flat, Contrabass, Violin, Viola, Accordion, and Electric Piano (Pitch and Keys). The score is in 4/4 time and includes lyrics in Portuguese. The tempo/mood is marked 'mf Reflective'. The score includes a rehearsal mark 'H' at measure 33. The Electric Piano parts include a 'Led.' (Ledger) marking and a '15^{ma}' (15th measure) marking.

37

mf *Determined*

S. De - ma - si - a - do tar - de,

mf *Lamenting*

Bar. A - go - ra é tar - de,

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

mf 8^{va} (2ed.)

E. Pno
Keys

mf 8^{va} (2ed.)

This musical score page features a vocal duet between Soprano (S.) and Baritone (Bar.) and piano accompaniment for various instruments. The Soprano part begins at measure 37 with a melodic line marked *mf* *Determined*, featuring a triplet. The Baritone part enters in measure 38 with a lower melodic line marked *mf* *Lamenting*, also featuring a triplet. The piano accompaniment includes staves for Clarinet in B-flat, Crotals, Violin, Viola, Accordion, and two staves for Electric Piano (Pitch and Keys). The Electric Piano parts feature sustained chords marked *mf* 8^{va} (2ed.) in both hands. The lyrics for the vocalists are 'De - ma - si - a - do tar - de,' and 'A - go - ra é tar - de,'.

38

S. De - ma - si - a - - do tar - - - de.

Bar. De - ma - si - a - - do tar - - - de.

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln

Vc. *fp*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* [I J K L M N O P Q R S T]

Lilith finds herself alone in No Man's Land, contemplating the new future she intends to build for herself; when and Angel, an agent of the Divine Will, approaches her.

Lento Sombrio ♩ = 60

I THE ANGEL

J *mf* Solemn

39

T. *mf* Li - lith!

Vc.

6&7EDO on C
Reverse sounds on the right hand

E. Pno Pitch *mf*

E. Pno Keys *mf*

15^{ma} bassa...
(Red.)

44

T. Nos - so pai en - vi - a - te u - ma men - sa - gem de tran - qui - li -

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

(15)
(Red.)

(15)
(Red.)

[illegible]

52 **K** LILITH *Assertive* *mf*

S. *f*

Crtls. *mf*

Vln *p*

Accord. *fp*

Não vol - ta - rei, não per - ten - ço a quem não me vê co - mo i - gual,

S. 
quem não vê a mi - nha per - fei - ção. ca. 20''

55 **L** A Tempo

T.

Cl. in Bb

Crtls. Crotales

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

M THE ANGEL *mf Effusive*

59

T. *8* *3* O De - sí - gnio Di - ví - no as - sim é,

Cl. in Bb

Crtls. *3* *4* *3* *8*

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *(8)* *6* *mf* *3* *p* *(15)* *(X20.)*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mf* *3* *p* *(15)* *(X20.)*

62

T. *f*

sois i - guais e pa - ra o ou - tro. O É - den é a vos - sa ca -

Cl. in Bb *mf*

Crtls. *mf*

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mf* *più f*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mf* *più f*

(15)
(Xed.)

^*

^*

N

LILITH *f* *Prophetic*

66

S. Des ti - na - dos a ser, im - pos - sí - veis de ser,

T. - sa.

Cl. in Bb

Crtls.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

70 *f Assertive*

S. *3* *3* *3*
 nos - so Pai as - sim nos fez. A - ma - rei o Pai, mas nun - ca A - dão._

T.

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord. (8)

E. Pno Pitch *6*

E. Pno Keys (15) (20.)

73 O

S.

T.

THE ANGEL *mf Distant*

Vos - so Pai sa - be quan - to se fe - ri - ram,

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

76

S.

T.

e quer a - bra - çar - vos co - mo - i - guais, se tam - bém o fi -

Cl. in Bb

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

P

LILITH *f* *Prophetic*

79

S. *Des - ti - na - - - dos a ser, im - pos - - sí - veis de*

T. *- ze - rem.*

Cl. in Bb *mf* 6

Crtls. *mf*

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord. *mf* 8va

E. Pno Pitch *mf* 6 *f* 8va

E. Pno Keys *mf* 6 *f* 8va

(Red.) 15ma bassa *

(Red.) 15ma bassa *

(Red.)

(Red.)

82 *f* Assertive

S. ser. A - dão é ce - go à mi - nha for - ça e

T.

Cl. in Bb

Crtls. *mf*

Vln

Vc.

Accord. *8va*

E. Pno Pitch *mf*

E. Pno Keys *mf*

(15) (Led.) $\wedge^*$

(15) (Led.) $\wedge^*$

84

S. Cha - ma, não é meu i - gual.

T. Tem - pe - rai vos - sos es-

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

THE ANGEL *mf* *Candid*

Q

3

7

3

3

6

(15)
(Xed.)

3

3

(15)
(Xed.)

The musical score is for a scene featuring a Soprano (S.), Tenor (T.), and a character labeled 'THE ANGEL'. The Soprano part begins at measure 84 with the lyrics 'Cha - ma, não é meu i - gual.' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Tenor part enters later with the lyrics 'Tem - pe - rai vos - sos es-' and also features a triplet. The 'THE ANGEL' part is marked with a 'Q' in a box, a 'mf' dynamic, and the word 'Candid'. It includes a triplet of eighth notes. The instrumental parts include Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in B $\flat$), Crotals (Crtls.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vc.), and Accordion (Accord.). The E. Pno Pitch part has a complex melodic line with a sixteenth-note run and a triplet, and a bass line with a triplet. The E. Pno Keys part has a bass line with a triplet. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics, and articulation marks.

87

T. *8* - pí - ri - tos, a - cre - di - tai_ na sa - be - do -

Cl. in Bb *mp*

Crtls. *mf*

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord. *p* *8va*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mp* *8va* *6*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mp* *8va* *6*

(15) (Red.)

(15) (Red.)

90

T. *8* - ri - a do - Sa - gra - do Es - pí - ri - to. Sois

Cl. in Bb

Crtls.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

mf

mf

mp

f

mp

f

(15)
(Xed.)

(15)
(Xed.)

93

T. *f* 3

fei - tos pa - ra a - mar vos - so par e to - da a Cri - a - ção. Nos - so

Cl. in Bb *mf*

Crtls. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vln *fp*

Vc. *fp*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* 3 *

E. Pno Keys *mf* 3 *

(15) (Led.)

(15) (Led.)

[illegible]

99

S. *- sí - veis, im - pos - sí - veis de ser. Im - pos - sí - - - - - veis, im - pos -*

Cl. in B $\flat$ *f* *mf* 6

Crtls. *mf* *mf*

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Accord. *8va* *8va* *8va*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *f* *mf* *6* *8ba* *(8)* *(Red.)*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *f* *mf* *6* *8ba* *(8)* *(Red.)*

101 S *mf* Decisive

S. *mf* Decisive

- sí - veis_de ser. Nun - ca vol - ta - rei a to - mar o ve - ne - no da

Cl. in Bb *p*

Crtls.

Vln

Vc.

Accord. *p* 8^{va}

E. Pno Pitch *

E. Pno Keys *

104

S. *T*

nos - sa re - la - ção...

T. *THE ANGEL* *f* *Sententious*

Es - pe - ra - te a -

Cl. in B $\flat$

Crtls.

Vln *pizz.* *f*

Vc. *f*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

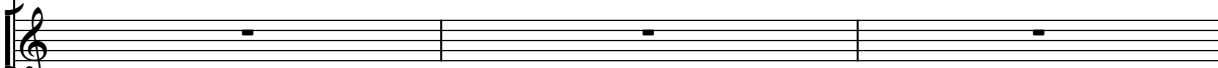
E. Pno Keys

15^{ma} bassa *f* *Red.*

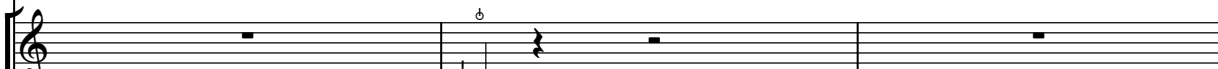
15^{ma} bassa *f* *Red.*

107

T.  - pe - nas_ so - li - dão. Fo - ra do É - den não te po - de - mos a - cu - dir.

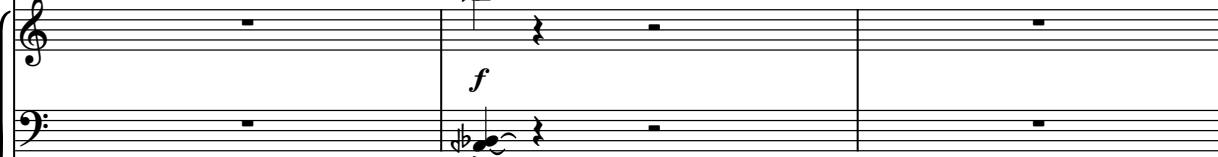
Cl. in Bb 

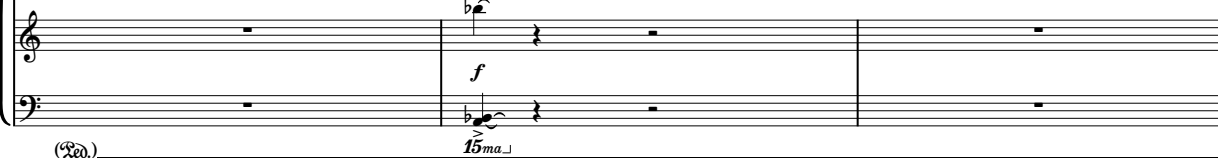
Crtls. 

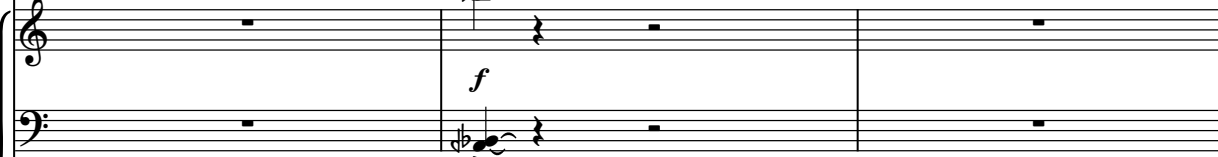
Vln 

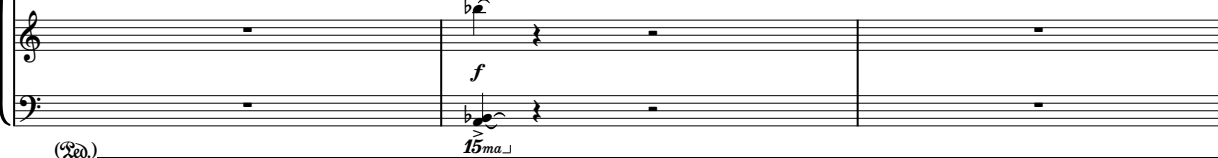
Vc. 

Accord. 

E. Pno Pitch 

E. Pno Keys 

15^{ma} 

(Red.) 

110

T. Es - pe - ra - mos que fa - ças a es - co - lha cor - rec - ta, Li - lith!_____

Cl. in Bb

Crtls. To T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

Eve is created in a moment of pure Divine Mystery: the Angel, God's agent, goes to Adam and comforts him with a gesture. Then, gently removes a rib from him and lifts it to the Heavens so that God may perform his Miracle, thus creating Eve.

113 U Misterioso ♩ = 60

T.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

116

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

p *mf*

p *mf*

arco

p *mf*

mp

p *mf*

mp

120

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

mf *p* *mf*

mf *mp* *ff*

p

mp *ff*

mp *pp* *ff*

124

Cl. in Bb

To Clv.

Clv.

Vln

ff

mf

Vc.

Accord.

125

V Andante moderato ♩ = 96

8va

pizz.

pp

mf

p

pizz.

pp

mf

p

5EDO&12EDO on C

Molto cantabile

E. Pno Pitch

mp

mf

mp < *mf*

mp

mf

mp < *mf*

E. Pno Keys

mp

mf

mp < *mf*

mp

mf

mp < *mf*

130

Vln

Vc.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

mp *mf* *mp*

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

(*Red.*)

(*Red.*)

134

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

arco *8va* *pp* *mf* *pp*

arco *pp* *mf* *pp* *f*

pp

8va *mf*

8va *mf*

(*Red.*)

(*Red.*)

139 **W**

M.S.

Cl. in Bb

Clv.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

139 140 141 142

4/4 3/4

mf

p

mf

pizz.

mf

mf

pp

mf

mf

p

mf

8va

8va

mf

p

mf

8va

8va

mf

p

mf

143

M-S.

Cl. in Bb

mf

To B Cl.

Clv.

To T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

pizz.

arco

mf

p

f

mf

p

f

Accord.

mf

pp

E. Pno Pitch

8va

mf

E. Pno Keys

8va

mf

X *Curious, Expectant*

148 EVE *p* *mp*

Quem é es - te ou - tro ser que me a - com - pa - nha...?

B Cl.

T. Sax.

Vln *p* *mp*

Vc. *p* *mp*

Accord. *pp* *mp*

E. Pno Pitch *mp* *Red.*

E. Pno Keys *mp* *Red.*

Y

ca. 15/20" A Tempo

150 *mp* ca. 15/20" **A Tempo**

M.S. Pa - ra - í - so... pa - ra nós?

B Cl. *p* *f*

T. Sax. *p* *f*

Vln *p* *mf*

Vc. *p* *mf*

Accord. *p* *mf* *p*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

ca. 10/15" Z A Tempo

mf Tender, Rubato *p* *mf* *p*

154

M.S. *A - dão...* *Eu sei co - mo o teu co - ra - ção so - fre...* **ADAM**

Bar. *Curious, Expectant* *mf* *Quem*

B Cl. *pp*

T. Sax. *pp*

Vln

Vc.

Accord. *(8)*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mp* *8va* *3*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mp* *8va* *3*

(Red.)

(Red.)

The musical score is for a scene featuring Adam. It includes staves for M.S. (Male Soprano), Bar. (Baritone), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Vln (Violin), Vc. (Violoncello), Accord. (Accordion), E. Pno Pitch (Electric Piano Pitch), and E. Pno Keys (Electric Piano Keys). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The M.S. part has lyrics in Portuguese and English. The Bar. part has lyrics in Portuguese. The Accord. part has a marking (8). The E. Pno parts have markings (Red.) and (8va). The score includes dynamic markings (mf, p, pp) and performance instructions (Tender, Rubato, Curious, Expectant, A Tempo). There are also markings for triplets (3) and a box containing the letter Z.

Sudden, waking up to reality

156

Bar. *f* *f*

é — es - te ou - tro... Não. Des - ta

B Cl. *f* *p*

T. Sax. *f* *p*

Vln. pizz. *f*

Vc. pizz. *f*

Accord. *ppp* *f* *fpp*

E. Pno Pitch (Ped.)

E. Pno Keys (Ped.)

161

Bar. vez vai ser di - fe - ren - te.

B Cl. *f* *mf* *f*

T. Sax. *f* *mf*

Vln.

Vc. *arco* *mf* *f*

Accord. *f*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *f* *mf* *8va* *3* *3* *5* *3* *3* *8va* *8ba* *p*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *f* *mf* *8va* *3* *3* *5* *3* *3* *8va* *8ba* *p*

165 EVE AA *mf* Tender 3

M.S. Sou par - te de ti, sou E - va..._____

B Cl. To Cl. in B $\flat$

T. Sax.

Vln. arco 8^{va} *pp* *f*

Vc. *pp* *f*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch 15^{ma} *mf* 3 *mp* *mf* 7

E. Pno Keys 15^{ma} *mf* 3 *mp* *mf* 7

169 BB *Growing enthusiasm* **f**

M.S. Eu en - ten - do - te. E a -

Bar. ADAM **f** *Growing enthusiasm*
E a - go - ra__

Cl. in Bb *mf* Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf* *f*

Accord. *mf* *f* *p*

E. Pno Pitch *f* *mf* *8va*

E. Pno Keys *f* *mf* *8va*

174

CC

M-S.

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

- go - ra o a - mor po - de re - nas - cer po - de

o a - mor po - de re - nas - cer

f *mf* *fp* *f* *p*

mf

mf *8va* *3* *3*

mf *8va* *3* *3*

Red.

Red.

178 ♩ = ♩.

M-S. *re - nas - cer__ nes - te Pa - ra - í - so__ pa - ra nós!_____*

Bar. *__ nes - te Pa - ra - í - so__ pa - ra nós!_____*

Cl. in B♭ *f* *3*

T. Sax. *f*

Vln *pp*

Vc. *arco* *f*

Accord. *f* *pp* *ff*

E. Pno Pitch *f* *3* *(8)*

E. Pno Keys *f* *3* *(8)* *p*

182 DD

M.S.

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

183

184

185

186

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619

620

621

62

187 *f Intense*

M-S. Fi - nal - - men - - - - te A ver -

Bar. *f Intense* Fi - nal - - men - - - - te

Cl. in B♭ *f*

T. Sax.

Vln. 3 3 3 3 3

Vc. 3 3 3 3 3

Accord. 8va *f*

E. Pno Pitch *f* 15^{ma} 15^{ma}

E. Pno Keys *f* 15^{ma} 15^{ma}

(Ped.)

192

M-S.

- da - - de da mes - ma car - - - - ne!_

Bar.

A ver - da - de da mes - ma car - - - - ne!_

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

15^{ma} EE FF GG

(20.)

197 ♩. = ♩

M-S. Ser - - mos dois num

Bar. Ser - mos dois num

Cl. in B♭

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch 5EDO on C
15^{ma} 5:6
f
Ped.

E. Pno Keys 15^{ma} 5:6
f
Ped.

201 **EE**

M.S. só, ser - mos dois num só. _____

Bar. só, ser - mos dois num só. _____

Cl. in Bb *f* *f*

T. Sax. *f*

Vln. 3 3 3 3 3 3

Vc. 3 3 3 3 3 3

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch (15) 5:4 5 6 3

E. Pno Keys (15) 5:4 5 6 3

204 **FF**

M-S.

Bar.

Cl. in Bb *mf* *mf* To B Cl.

T. Sax. *mf*

Vln *p* *fp* *fp*

Vc. *p* *fp* *fp*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mf* *8va*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mf* *8va*

209

GG *f* *In love*

M.S. Co - mo é Di - vi - no

Bar. *mf* *Intense* *f* *In love* *f* Co - mo é Di - vi - no

B Cl.

T. Sax. *p* *f*

Vln. *fp* *fp*

Vc. *fp* *fp*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch (8) (Led.) *

E. Pno Keys (8) *

215

M-S. es te A - mor!

Bar. es - te A - mor!

B Cl. B Cl.
p *f*

T. Sax. *p* *f*

Vln. *fp*

Vc. *fp*

Accord. *p* *mf*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* 8^{va} 15^{ma} Ped.

E. Pno Keys *mf* 8^{va} 15^{ma} Ped.

The musical score is written for a full ensemble. The vocal parts (M-S. and Bar.) are in 4/4 time and sing the phrase 'es te A - mor!'. The woodwinds (B Cl. and T. Sax.) play sustained notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The strings (Vln. and Vc.) play sustained notes with dynamic marking *fp*. The piano (Accord.) plays a sustained note with dynamic markings *p* and *mf*. The electronic piano (E. Pno Pitch and E. Pno Keys) plays arpeggiated figures with dynamic marking *mf* and pedal indications (Ped.).

ADAM *Hopeful, Thrilled*

219 *mf* *f* *mf*

Bar. Nun - ca mais, so - li - dão, nem ve - ne - no nas pa - la - vras. Nun - ca

To Cl. in Bb

B Cl.

T. Sax.

Vln *pp* *ff* *mf*

Vc. *pp* *ff* *mf* *mf* *pizz.*

Accord. *fp*

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* HH II

224 *f*

Bar. mais Li - lith, só É - den e A - mor...__

Adam and Eve move around simulating Adam and Lilith's Embrace. Adam tries a series of provocations on Eve to stimulate responses out of her, but finds them to be in vain. Eve simply follows Adam's leadership, following his movements, accommodating herself to his provocations without recognizing them as such.

II A Tempo

[illegible]

239 LL EVE *mf* Contemplative, grateful

M.S. *mf* Gra - ças a Deus por es - te

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln. *pizz.* *mf* *arco* *mf*

Vc. *fpp* *f*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mf* *mp*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mf* *mp*

10EDO & two notes of 9EDO on G

15^{ma} 8^{va} 8^{va}

(9ed.) 15^{ma} 15^{ma} 15^{ma} 15^{ma}

15^{ma} LL 8^{va} 8^{va}

(9ed.) 15^{ma} 15^{ma} 15^{ma} 15^{ma}

243

M-S. *ser,* *O cer - ne da mi - nha e - mo - ção*

Contemplative and grateful, but gradually more and more frustrated

ADAM *mf* *Ne - la ve - jo os meus o - lhos, O cer - ne da mi - nha e - mo - ção*

Cl. in B♭ *mf* *f* *mf*

T. Sax.

Vln *più f* *p*

Vc. *pp* *fp* *f*

Accord. *fp* *f*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *mf* *più f*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *mf* *più f*

247

MM

mf cresc.

M.S. Im - pos -

Bar. *mf* 3 Co - mo a - - mar al - guém, _____

Cl. in B♭ *fp* *f* *mf* 3

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc. *fp* *f* *mf* 3 *f*

Accord. *mf*

E. Pno Pitch *mf* 15^{ma} 10EDO & two notes of 9EDO on C 3

E. Pno Keys *mf* 15^{ma} MM NN OO 15^{ma} 3

250

M-S.

- sí - - vel não a - mar al - - guém

Bar.

cresc.

Co - mo a - mar Co -

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

mf *mf* *f*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

f *mf* *8va* *15ma*

E. Pno Keys

f *mf* *8va* *15ma*

(Ped.)

(Ped.)

252

M-S. *que me com - - ple - - ta.* *f*

Bar. *- mo a - mar Co - mo a - mar* *3* *al - - guém* *f*

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln *p* *3* *ff*

Vc. *mf* *p* *ff*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *(15)* *3* *f* *mf*

E. Pno Keys *(15)* *3* *f* *mf*

15^{ma} *3* *(Rel.)*

255 **NN**

M-S. *f* Grateful, unaware
que me com - ple - ta.

Bar. *f* Frustrated
que me co - pi - a

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch
8^{va}
f
(Ped.)

E. Pno Keys
8^{va}
f
(Ped.)

256 **OO** *mf* $\leq$ *f* **PP** **Più Mosso** $\text{♩} = 108$ *f*

M.S. Um a - mor Um a - mor que

Bar. Um a - mor

Cl. in Bb *mf*

T. Sax. *mf* <

Vln *mf*

Vc. *pp*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch (Red.)

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* **PP QQ RR SS TT**

258

M.S. *cres - ce* *que* *cres - ce* *cres - ce* *cres -*

Bar. *f* *Um a - mor* *que ge - la* *ge - la* *ge -*

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax. *f* *mf* *mf* *f*

Vln *mf* *f*

Vc. *mf* *ff-mp* *mf* *ffp*

Accord. *mf* *f*

Mode of 10EDO & two notes of 9EDO on Eb

E. Pno Pitch *15^{ma}* *f*

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* *f*

262

M-S.

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

ce no meu es pí ri to!

la ge la o meu es pí ri to!

mf

mf

f

ffp

f

ff

Mode of 10EDO & two notes of 9EDO on Eb

mf

mf

(Red.)

(Red.)

mf

mf

8ba

8ba

7

7

266 **QQ** *mf* Confused

M.S. Ah

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln *mf*

Vc. *mf* *p*

Accord. *mf*

E. Pno Pitch *f* *mf* *f* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *8va* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

E. Pno Keys *f* *mf* *f* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *8va* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

(Red.)

(Red.)

270

M.S. *mf*
Mas eu sin - to... Eu

Bar. *mf* *Frustrado*
Re - pe - tes a mi - nha Cha - ma...

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc. *mf* *f* *p*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *f* *5* *8va*

E. Pno Keys *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *f* *5* *8va*

274

M-S.

sei... Par - te de - le__ sen - te mais__ por ou - trem.___

Bar.

Re - pe - -

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

mf

f

mf

f

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

mf

f

mf

E. Pno Keys

mf

f

mf

278 *f*

M.S. *f*

Ah _____ Não che - ga u - ma per - fei - - ção fei - ta

Bar. - tes... _____

Cl. in Bb *mf*

T. Sax.

Vln *mf*

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

f *f* *mf* *f* *f* *mf* *f*

(Red.) *mf* *f*

E. Pno Keys

f *f* *mf* *f* *f* *mf* *f*

(Red.) *mf* *f*

283

M-S. de - le, pa - ra e - - - - -

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

f

mf

f

mf

3

3

9

9

8ba

8ba

(*ℳ*)

(*ℳ*)

286

M-S.

Bar.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

le?

mf

f

ff

8va

9

(Red.)

RR $\text{♩} = 72$

288

M-S.

Bar.

Cl. in B $\flat$

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

Measure 288:

- M-S.: Rest
- Bar.: Rest
- Cl. in B $\flat$: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289
- T. Sax.: Rest
- Vln: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289
- Vc.: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289
- Accord.: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289
- E. Pno Pitch: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289
- E. Pno Keys: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 289

Measure 289:

- M-S.: Rest
- Bar.: Rest
- Cl. in B $\flat$: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290
- T. Sax.: Rest
- Vln: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290
- Vc.: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290
- Accord.: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290
- E. Pno Pitch: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290
- E. Pno Keys: Note (B $\flat$), slurred to measure 290

290

M.S. *f* *In love, desperate*
Ah— O

Bar.

B Cl. To B Cl.

T. Sax.

Vln *f*

Vc.

Accord. *f*

E. Pno Pitch *15^{ma}* *12* *15^{ma}*

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* *12* *15^{ma}*

292

M.S. *3* teu ca - be - - - lo, Fo -

Bar. *f* *In love, desperate* *3* Os teus fi - nos de - dos

B Cl. *p* *f* B Cl.

T. Sax. *p* *f*

Vln

Vc. *mf* *mp* <

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *12*

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *15^{ma}* *12*

296

M.S. *3* *3* *3*
- go con - tra a Ter - - - ra do teu

Bar. *3*
no meu pei - - - to

B Cl.

T. Sax.

Vln *mf* *3*

Vc. *f*

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *15^{ma}* *(7)* *15^{ma}* *6* *6* *6*

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* *(7)* *15^{ma}* *6* *6* *6*

(Ped.)

298

M.S. cor - po, quen - te

Bar. ca - - rí - ci - - a ca - - rí - ci - a

B Cl. *p* *f*

T. Sax.

Vln. *f* *mf*

Vc.

Accord. *f*

E. Pno Pitch *15^{ma}* (7) *15^{ma}* (7) *15^{ma}*

E. Pno Keys *15^{ma}* (7) *15^{ma}* (7) *15^{ma}*

301

M.S. *quen - - - te co - mo o nos - - so Sus -*

Bar. *ca - - rí - ci - a ca - rí - ci - - a do teu a -*

B Cl. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

Vln

Vc.

Accord. *mf*

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

The musical score is written for a full ensemble. The vocal parts (M.S. and Bar.) are in Portuguese. The instrumental parts include woodwinds (B. Cl. and T. Sax.), strings (Vln and Vc.), accordion, and piano (E. Pno Pitch and E. Pno Keys). The piano part features complex figures, including 15th-measure arpeggios and triplets. The woodwinds and accordion play melodic lines with triplets and accents. The strings are mostly silent.

304 **ff** **SS** Moderato ♩ = 108

M.S. *ff*
- pi - - - - ro

Bar. *ff*
- bra - - - - ço

B Cl. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

Vln

Vc.

Accord. *f* *p* *ff* *fp* *f* (3)

E. Pno Pitch *f* *15^{ma}* (♭) *f*

E. Pno Keys *f* *15^{ma}* (♭) *f*

ADAM
ff Desperate

306

Bar. *f*

Bas - ta! ____ Não que - ro mais es - te en -

To Cl. in Bb

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax. *mf* *f* *p*

Vln

Vc. *f*

Accord.

10EDO in C

8^{va}

E. Pno Pitch *f*

(Xeo.)

E. Pno Keys *f*

(Xeo.)

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Contos da Criação: Adão / Tales of Creation: Adam'. It features a vocal line for Adam, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic and the word 'Desperate'. The vocal line begins at measure 306 with the lyrics 'Bas - ta!' followed by a long breath mark, and then continues with 'Não que - ro mais es - te en -'. The accompaniment includes a Clarinet in Bb (Cl. in Bb), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Violin (Vln), Viola (Vc.), Accordion (Accord.), and two staves for Electric Piano (E. Pno). The Electric Piano parts are labeled 'Pitch' and 'Keys', both marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

310 **TT**

Bar. *-ga - no...*

Cl. in B $\flat$ *mf*

Vln *p*

E. Pno Pitch *ff*

E. Pno Keys *ff*

15^{ma} UU VV

ca. 10"

314 *mf* *Introspective, tempted*

Bar. *Eu sei... lem - bro__ pa - ra on - de e - la foi...*

Cl. in B $\flat$

Vln *11EDO on C*

E. Pno Pitch *p*

E. Pno Keys *p*

15^{ma} bassa „
Red.

315 **UU** Allegro moderato ♩ = 120 *mf* Hurtful, growing despair

M-S. Ah

Cl. in B♭ *mf* 3

T. Sax.

Vln *mp*

Vc. *p* 3 *mf*

Accord. *mp* 3 *f* *mf*

E. Pno Pitch *p* 3 *15ma* (ℳℳ.)

E. Pno Keys *p* 3 *15ma bassa* (ℳℳ.)

320

M-S. Ah

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax. *p* *mf*

Vln. sul pont. *mf* *f* *mf*

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch *f* *mf* 15^{ma} 8^{va}

E. Pno Keys *f* *mf* 15^{ma} 8^{va}

(Red.)

322

M.S. *f* *mf* 3 Ah

Cl. in Bb 3 3 *f* 3

T. Sax. 3 *mf* 5

Vln

Vc. 3 *mf* 5 5

Accord. *mf* 3 3 *f*

E. Pno Pitch (Red.) 8va

E. Pno Keys (Red.) 8va

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 84, is for the piece 'Contos da Criação: Adão' (Tales of Creation: Adam). It features eight staves. The Music Synthesizer (M.S.) staff begins at measure 322 with a forte (*f*) melody, transitioning to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and including a triplet and the vocalization 'Ah'. The Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. in Bb) and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) parts feature triplet patterns, with the saxophone also including a quintuplet. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has triplet and quintuplet figures. The Accordion (Accord.) plays a triplet melody in the right hand. The Electric Piano (E. Pno) parts, labeled 'Pitch' and 'Keys', are marked '(Red.)' and feature an 8va octave shift. The Violin (Vln) staff is currently silent.

324 *f*

M.S.

Cl. in B $\flat$

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

Ah

f

f

f

f

(Red.)

(Red.)

Last cry of despair
mf *ff* *mf* *mf* *Collapsing*

M.S. 328 Ah Ah Ah

Cl. in Bb *p*

T. Sax. *mp* 3

Vln

Vc. *mf*

Accord. *p*

E. Pno Pitch (Red.)

E. Pno Keys (Red.)

335

f *p*

M-S.

Cl. in Bb

T. Sax.

Vln

Vc.

Accord.

E. Pno
Pitch

E. Pno
Keys

15^{ma} bassa
pp
Ped.

15^{ma} bassa
pp
Ped.

VV *Lento Imperative, conformed, expectant*

mf

338

Bar. Ben - di - to si - lên - cio da Ter - ra de Nin - guém, _

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

(Red.)

(Red.)

338

Bar. gui - a - me - a - té quem me a - ban - do - nou, _

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

(Red.)

(Red.)

ca. 40'

338

Bar. sem a - cei - tar o que foi que - bra do, sem a - cei - tar quem sou!

E. Pno Pitch

E. Pno Keys

(Red.)

(Red.)