

7:6

Solo Cello Version

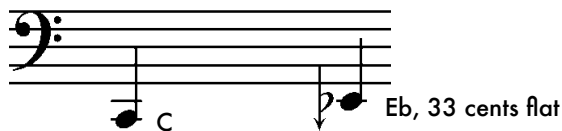
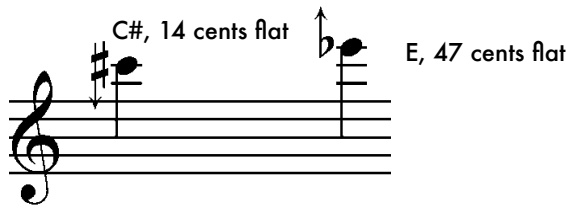
Samuel Pluta

7:6 Instructions

Tune the C string normally. Tune the G string to the 7:6 interval above the C string. This can be done by finding the first instance of the 7th partial on the C string. Pressing down at this point results in an Eb, 33 cents flatter than the equal tempered Eb. Tune the G string to this note.

The 7:6 interval on the D and A strings should be played near C#6. This C# is found one octave above the C# harmonic found on the A string. This will result in a C# 14 cents flat. The resulting E above the C# is then 47 cents flat.

The resulting ranges in the upper and lower registers of the instrument are:



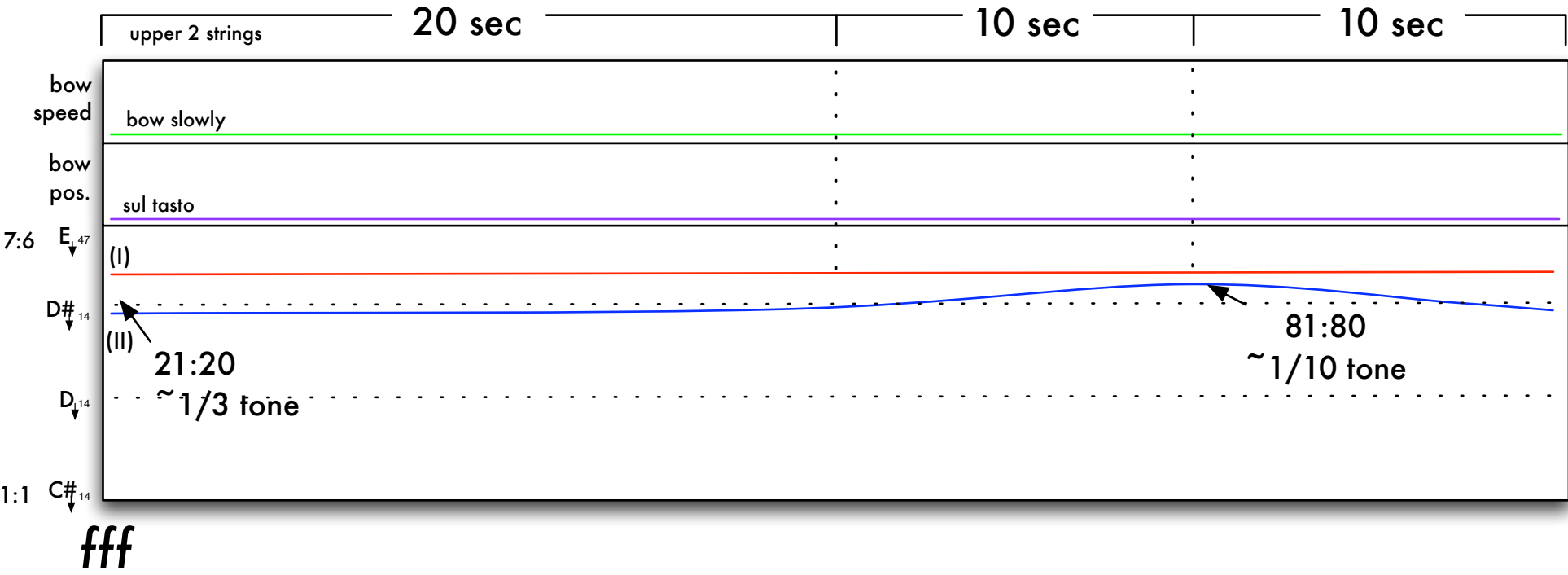
The player should try to tune the piece as closely to notated as possible. However, it is understood that tuning in this piece has been overnotated and the resulting sound will be an approximation of the notation.

A majority of 7:6 is notated as it appears in the example below. There are three boxes of information provided; one for pitch, one for bow position or level of ponticello, and one for bow speed or tremelo. The pitch box signifies the full range of the 7:6 interval in either the high or low register of the instrument (upper pair of strings or lower pair). The blue line indicates where the lower of the two strings should be played and the red line indicates where the upper of the two strings should be played. The interval between the strings is often indicated with text in both a ratio and approximate fraction of a tone.

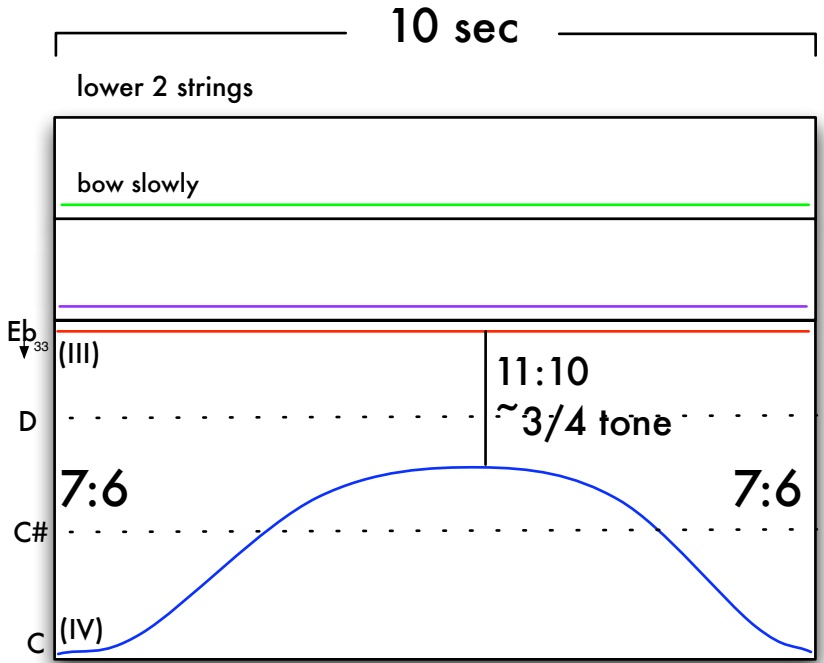
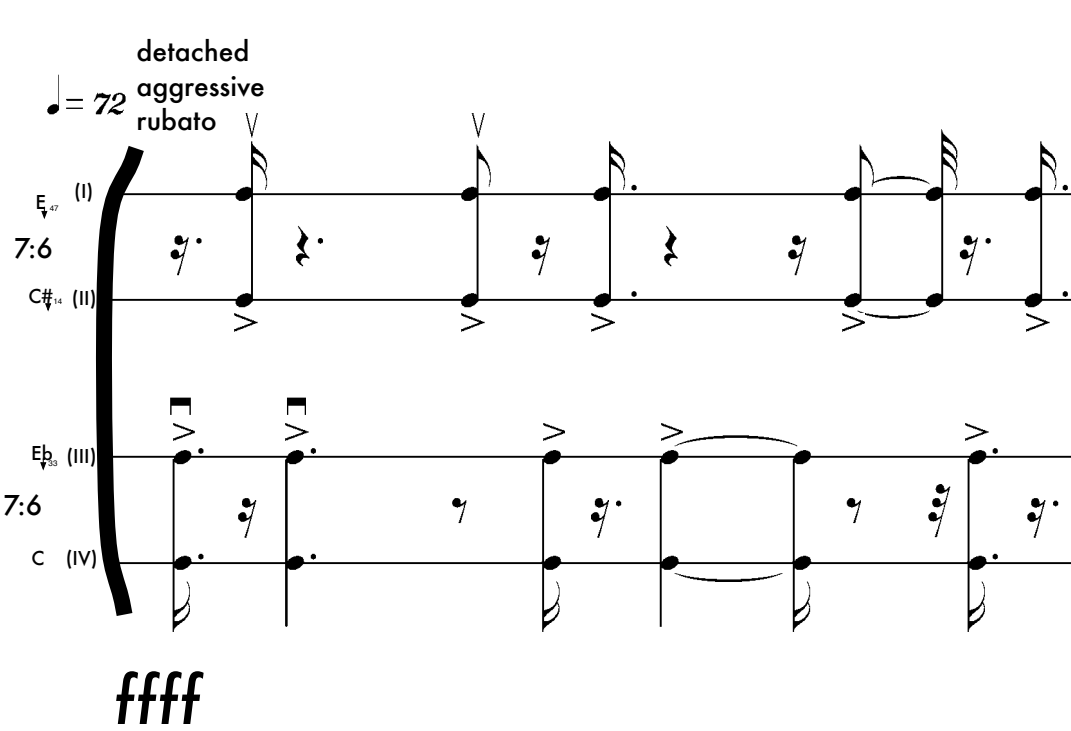
Bow position is notated in the middle box with a purple line. The bottom of the box is sul tasto and the top is sul ponticello. In between is a continuum between these two extremes. The player should take care to move smoothly between these two extremes.

Bow speed is notated in the top box with a green line. The bottom of the box indicates very slow bowing. The top of the box indicates tremelo. As with bow position, in between these two extremes is a continuum.

Lengths of segments are indicated above the staff.

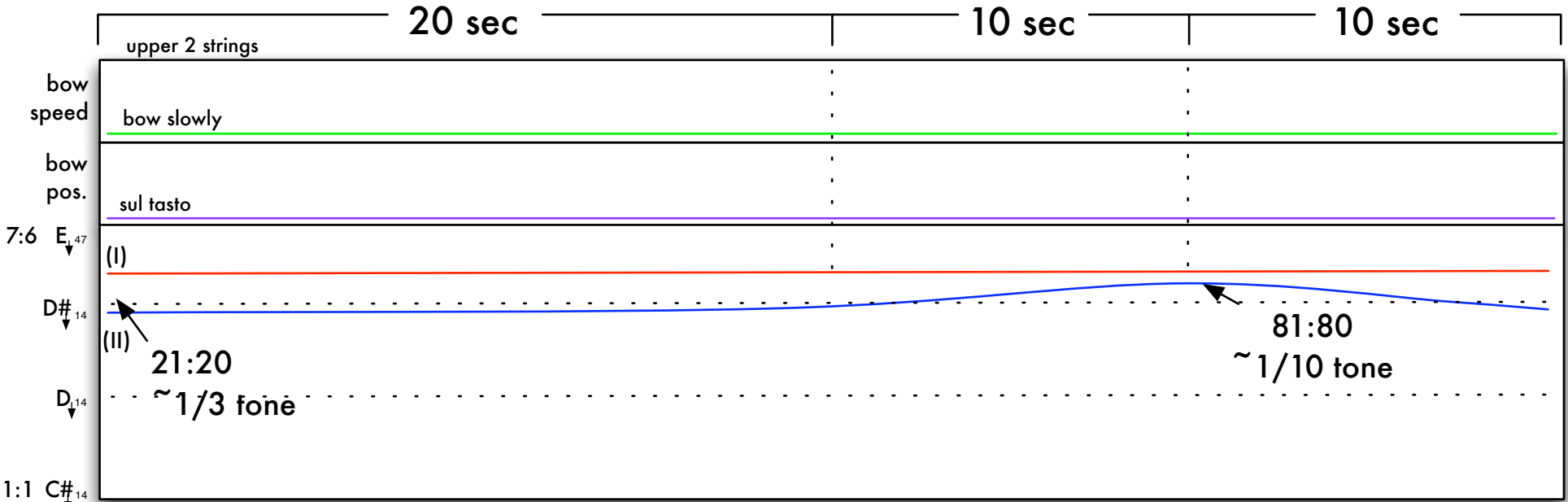


Approximately 5 minutes into 7:6, the notation changes. The score indicates a four line staff. The top two lines are the upper two strings and the bottom two lines are the lower two strings. The dyad found on each pair of strings should be the 7:6 interval indicated above as the range of the of the strings.

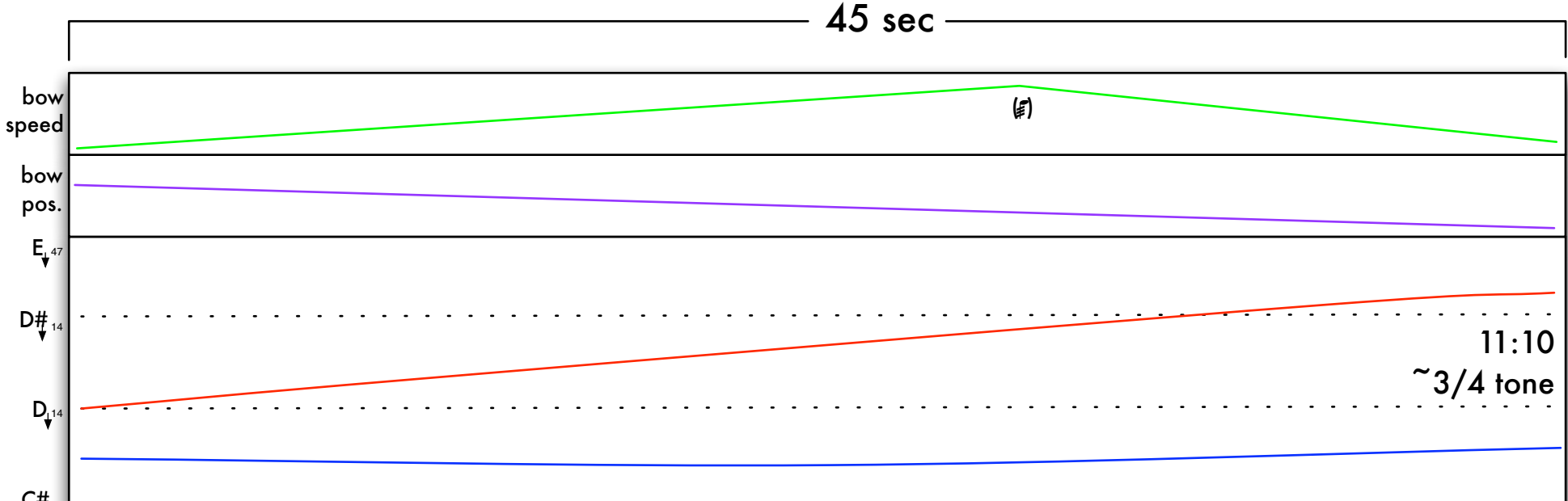
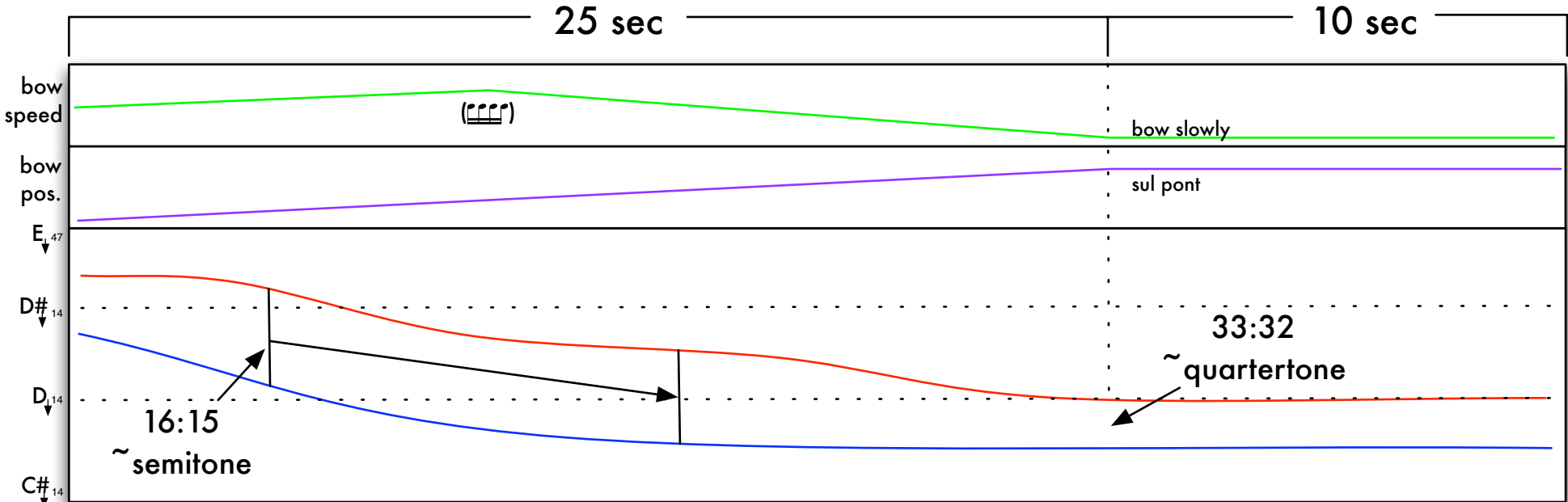
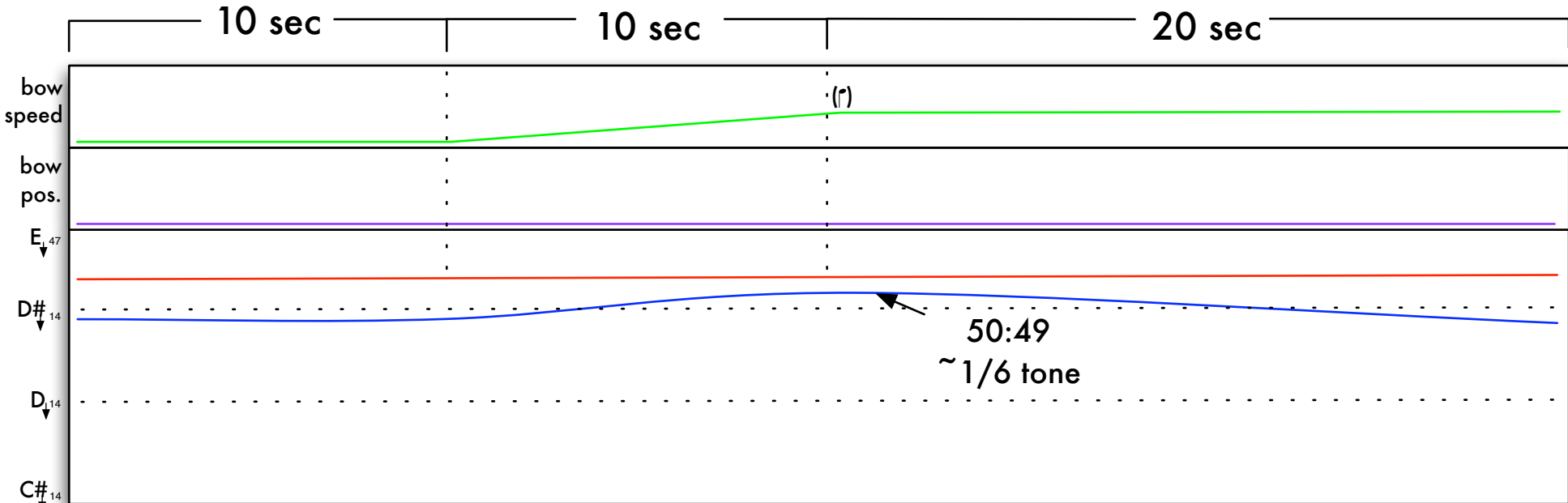


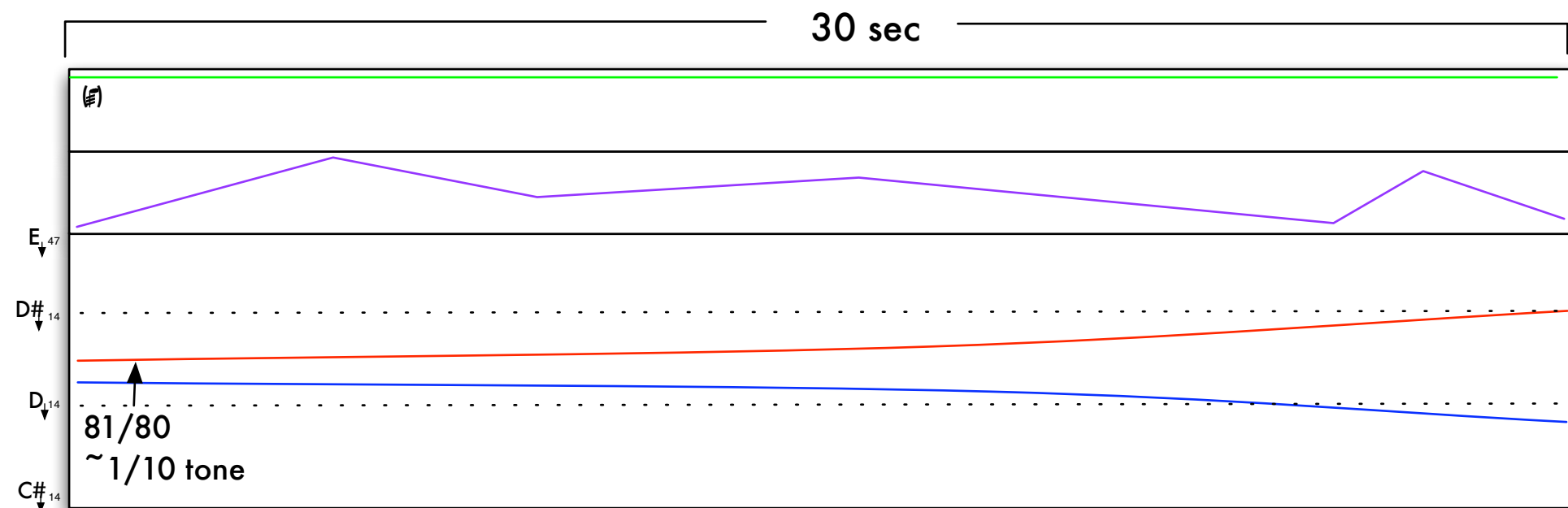
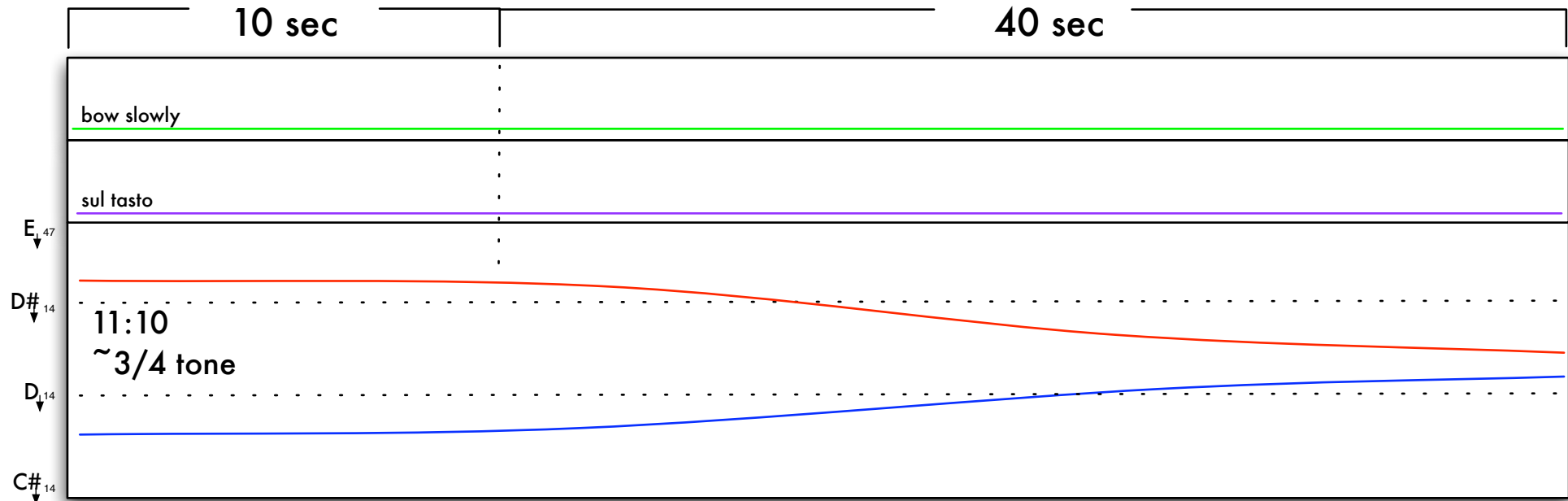
7:6 (for cello)

Samuel Pluta



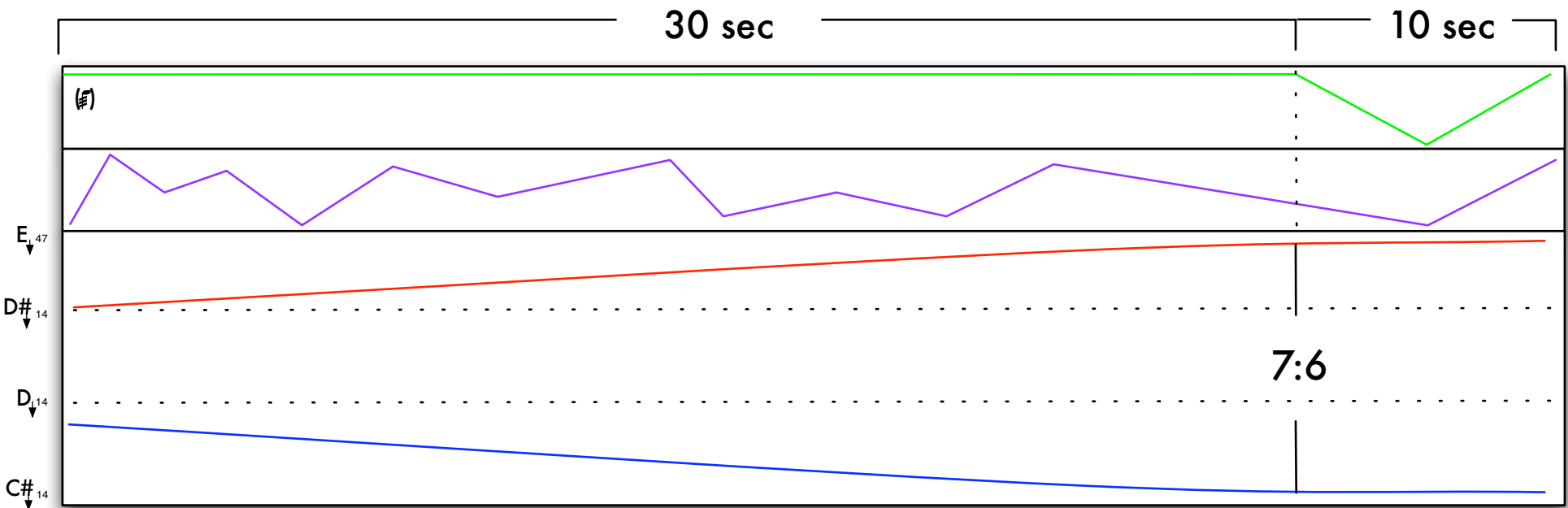
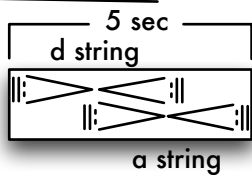
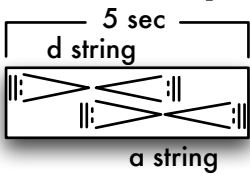
fff





subito p

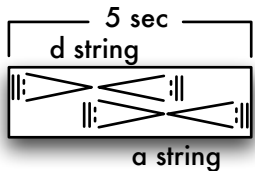
mf



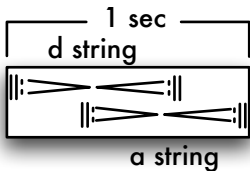
mf

fff

>



reduce
swell
duration
reduce
swell
size



swell
effect
gone

detached
aggressive
rubato

$\text{♩} = 72$

7:6

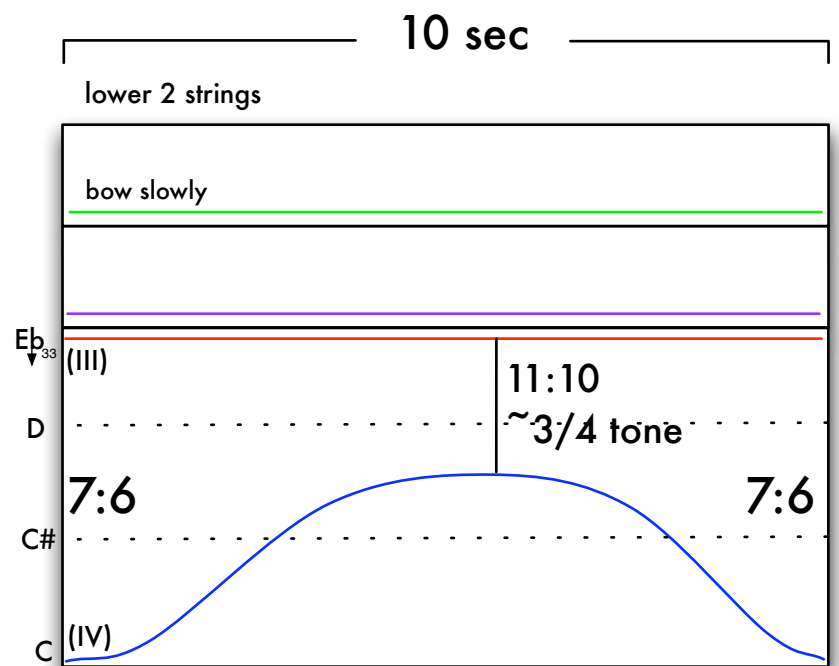
$E_{47} \downarrow$ (I)

$C\#_{44} \downarrow$ (II)

$E\flat_{33} \downarrow$ (III)

C (IV)

ffff



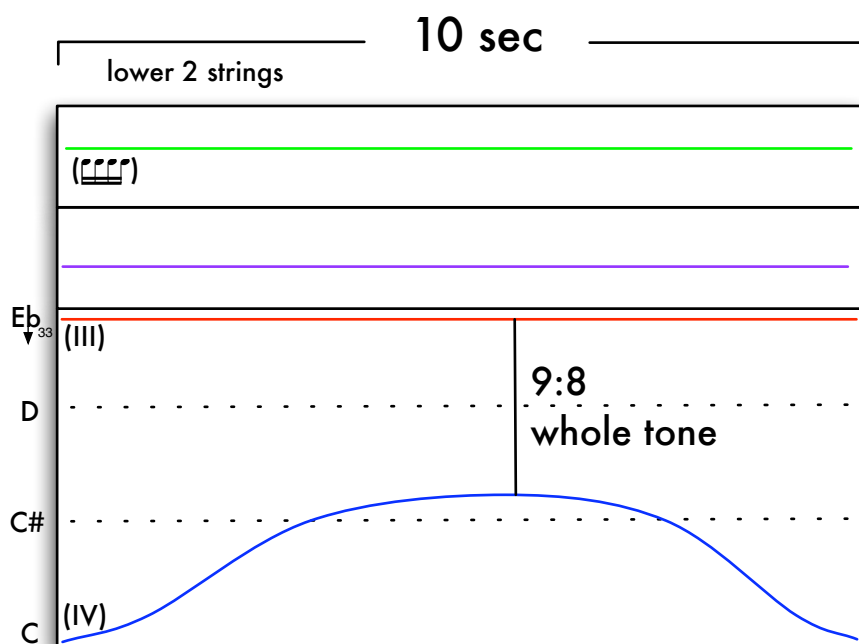
$E_{47} \downarrow$ (I)

7:6

$C\#_{44} \downarrow$ (II)

$E\flat_{33} \downarrow$ (III)

C (IV)



$E_{47} \downarrow$ (I)

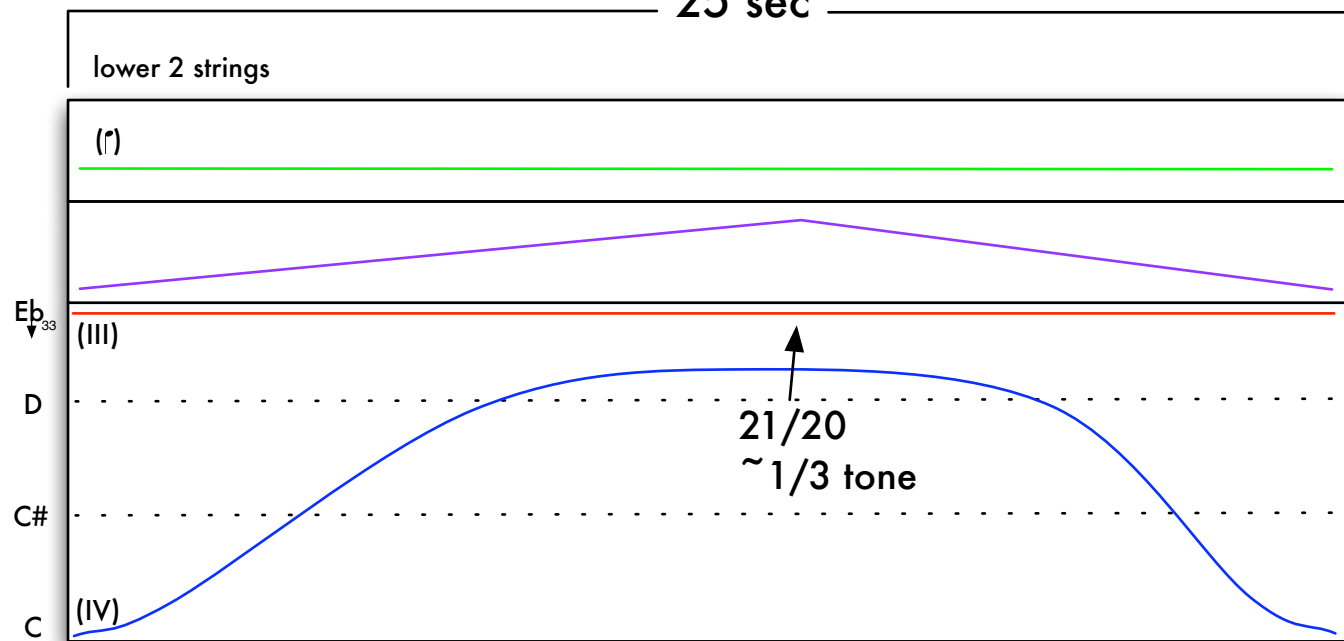
(II)

(III)

(IV)



25 sec

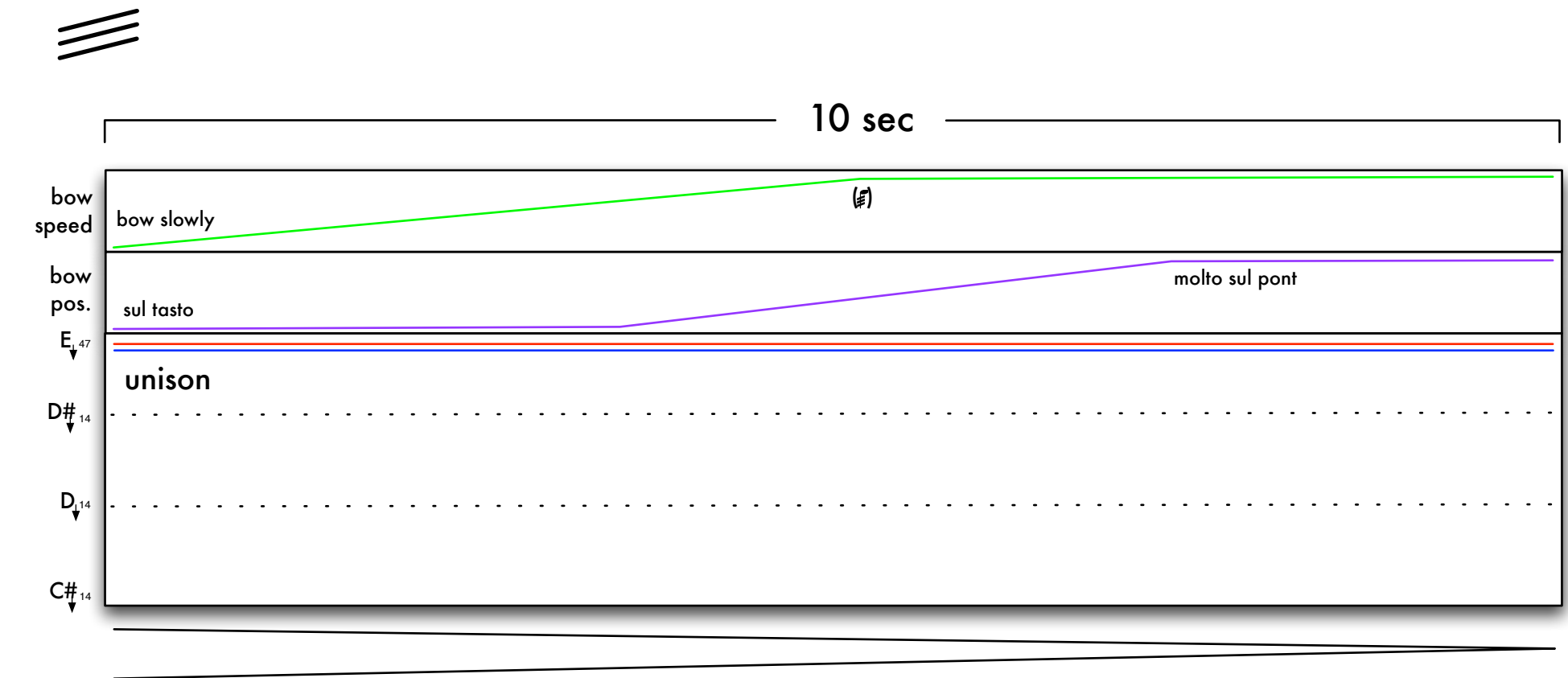
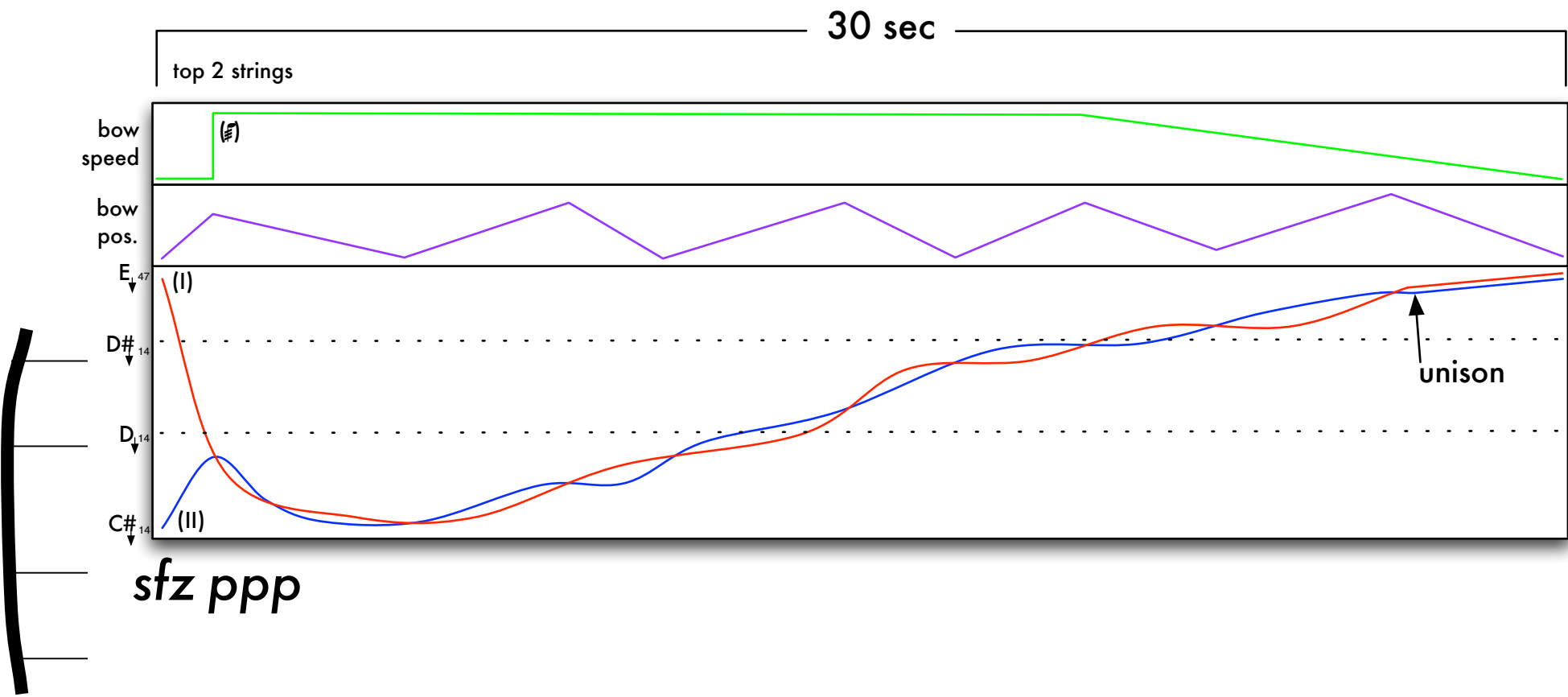


$E_{47} \downarrow$ (I)

(II)

(III)

(IV)



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New York