

Máté BALOGH

SONG BOOK 2021

NOTES by the composer

My Song Book 2021 can be regarded as a collection of individual choral pieces were composed during the COVID pandemic as part of the PRESTO Transnational project. The collection contains pieces in various languages (English, Italian, French, Japanese and relative sol-fa syllables) using a multifarious genre of voicing (mixed choir with or without solo, female choir, shouting choir).

One of the compositional goals of the pieces is to offer a repertoire of music that is able to be rehearsed and learnt online. In **Nonsense Botany** and **Choral Under Water Nr. 1**, the choir's material is based on the idea of the constant glissando. In every case, the individual glissandi meet in a point where a well-known chord-structure (major, minor, 7th) is described. In a relatively slow tempo, the final meeting points can be easily found with an approximate synchronization (i.e. in an online situation).

Choral Under Water Nr. 2 is composed for 9-voice female choir and can be regarded as the development of the slow glissando idea: an extremely dense and complex soundscape is associated with a slow and constant change in the harmonic background. By its nature, it doesn't need an exact synchronization. That piece contains a glissando choral in its CODA.

Hoquet-Song counts with the idea of the approximate-synchronization too, using the well-known 'hoquet' technique. In that piece, every individual action is only an element of a divided horizontal happening and can be defined only by the context of the whole. The lyrics of the individual notes are relative SOL-FA names, describing tonal functional chords in the approximate space.

Recitativo and **Chanson** represent the Schoenbergian idea of *Sprechgesang*. The whole range of the individual singers (relatively) visualized by a 10-line system in the score. These shouting choir pieces were inspired by the Finnish *Mieskuoro Huutajat*. When there are enough people to join, their chanting is going to create an approximate space of the text, which can be regarded as a reminiscence of a mass meeting.

In the middle of the collection, four **Haikus** can be found. They were composed on the text of the Japanese Kató Kóko.

All the pieces can be interpreted offline, too.

I
Nonsense Botany

Edward LEAR
(1812-1888)

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

1

Soli (any) $\text{♩} = 60$ *mp sempre parlando,
in rilievo*

Soprano $\text{♩} \text{ pp}$

Alto $\text{♩} \text{ pp}$

Tenor $\text{♩} \text{ pp}$

Bass $\text{♩} \text{ pp}$

Co - cka - too - ca, *co - cka - too - ca,*

Soli $\text{♩} \text{ mf sempre}$

Co - cka - too - ca su - per - ba, co - cka - to - o - ca su - per - ba, co - cka - to - o - ca,

S.

A.

T.

B.

Soli

fi - shi - a ma - ri - na, co - cka - too - ca, fi - - - shi - a, fi - -

S.

A.

T.

B.



(non dim.)

Soli

- shi - a ma - ri - na, bot - tle phor - ki - a

S.

A.

T.

B.

13

Soli

Guita - ra

gui -

i-it-ta-ra pen-si-lis, Polly bir-di-a sin-gu-la-ris,

S.

A.

T.

B.



16

Soli

(non dim.)

Pig - gia - wig - gia py - ra - mi - da - lis.

S.

A.

T.

B.

(non gliss.)

(non gliss.)

(non gliss.)

(non gliss.)

3

Soli 19 *p* *mf* *f*

Ma - ny-pee-li - a up-si-dow ni-a, plum-bun-ni-a nut ri - ti - o - sa, pha-att-fa-ci - a

S. *mp* *f*

A. *mp* *f*

T. *mp* *f*

B. *mp* *f*



Soli 22 → *mf* *3* *5*

stu-pen-da, nas - ti - cree - chi - a kror-lup - pia, en - ko-o-pi-a chi-cka-bid-di-a jing-li - a hoo-woo,

S. *mp*

A. *mp*

T. *mp*

B. *mp*

24 *mp*

Soli 3 5 *p* 3

bar - ki - a how-la-lou - di-a, mins - py-si-i-a de - li - ci-o-sa

S. *p* *pp* (non gliss.) 3

A. *p* *pp* (non gliss.) 3

T. *p* *pp* (non gliss.) 3

B. *p* *pp* (non gliss.) 3

II
Hocket-Song

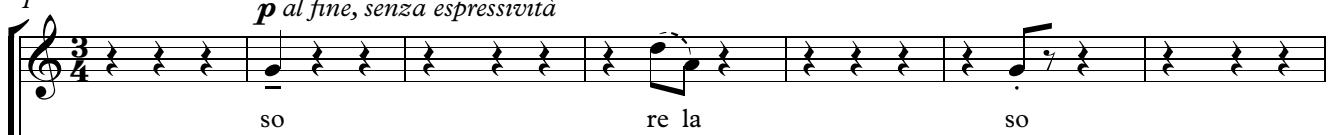
Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Largo, ma giusto al fine

$\text{♩} = 56$

1

p al fine, senza espressività

S. 

p al fine, senza espressività

A. 

p al fine, senza espressività

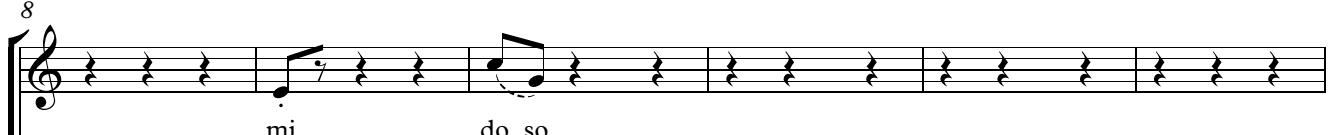
T. 

p al fine, senza espressività

B. 



8

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

14

S. re la do so re la re so ti fa

A. do ti fi re

T. 8 la fi la do so

B. fi re re re ti

20

S. do mi re do re ti fa

A. so mi mi re la re

T. 8 mi so mi ti do fa fa so re

B. so do so do si la la so fa la so

26

S. mi so fa fa lu la so mi do la re

A. do do so fa do ma do fil a do so

T. 8 mi do mi so ma ti so

B. do ta lu do fi so la fi fa mi

32

S. do ta la do la re ti si di la fa ti

A. mi so do fa la re fi re

T. ⁸ do do mi do la fa ti mi mi do

B. mi so fa fa ti mi la mi re so



36

S. mi la fa

A. do re fa ti

T. ⁸ do la mi re do

B. la la do fa la fa re so

III
Recitativo

Rudyard KIPLING
(1865-1936)

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Parlando al fine, veloce

f sempre con tanta espressività

I

I keep six ho-nest ser - ving - men,(they taught me all I knew); Their

II

Their



I

names are What and Why and When and How and Where and Who. I

II

names: What, Why, When, How, Where, Who.



I

send them o - ver land and sea, I send them east and west; But

II

send them o - ver land and send them east and

15 *(ff)*

I

keeps ten - mil - lion ser - ving - men, who get no rest at all!

pppp appena sentito

II

keeps ten - mil - lion ser - ving - men, who get no rest at all!



17 *(p)*

I

sends' em ab-road on her own af-fairs, from the se-³cond she o-pens her eyes,

II

a _____ m _____



19 *pp*

I

To Bar.

One mil-lion Hows, and two mil-lion Wheres, and se-ven mil-lion Whys!

II

pppp murmurando

I

se-ven mil-lion Whys!

II

IV
Choral Under Water Nr. 1

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Moltissimo largo ♩=60

p sempre

S.

A.

T.

B.

m



p sempre

S.

A.

T.

B.

m

7

S. A. T. B.

m m m m

==

11

S. A. T. B.

m m m m

V
Haiku Nr. 1

Kató KÓKO
(*1931)

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Tempo unificato, non veloce

$\text{♩} = 150$

A.

T.

B.

VI
Haiku Nr. 2

Kató KÓKO
(*1931)

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Un poco più mosso ($\text{♪}=180$)

1

S. *p sempre*

U

A. *p sempre*

Hu - da - ka - gi na - ri - ta - ru no ka - na

T. *p sempre*

to so - ra fu - ka - sa

VII
Haiku Nr. 3

Kató KÓKO

(*1931) **Veloce possibile, con pause molto lunghe**

(♩=150)

Máté BALOGH

(*1990)

mf sempre

pp

ppp

na-ni-mo na-ki

yo-kan

ka-na

mf sempre

Hi-ra-ki mi-ru te ni na-ni-mo na-ki

Hi-ra-ki mi-ru te ni

VIII
Haiku Nr. 4

Kató KÓKO
(*1931)

Veloce, ♩=133

mp non cresc. o dim.

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

S. 1 gu ta - ma - go no ka - ta - chi ha

A. mp sempre
A - sa no ta - gu ta - ma - go no ka - ta - chi ha - ru ki - za - su
non dim.

T. mp sempre
A - sa no ta - gu ta - ma - go no ka - ta - chi ha - ru ki - za - su

B. mp non cresc.
A - sa no ta - gu ha - ru ki - za - su
mp non dim.

IX
Choral Under Water Nr. 2

Sul testo di Cecco ANGIOLIERI
[XIII. sec.]

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

Tempo giusto al fine, con tanta espressività, $\text{♩}=50$

1

p

S1

Sed_ i' a - ve - se mil - le lin - gue in_ boc - ca, E fos - ser_ tut -

S2

S3

M1

M2

M3

A1

p 3

...in_ boc - ca, E fos - ser_ tut -

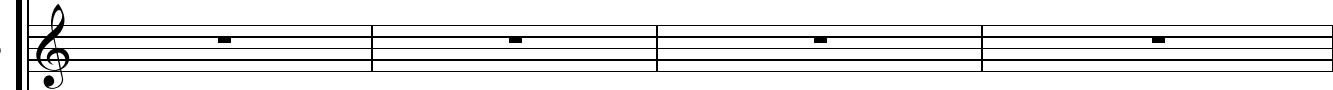
A2

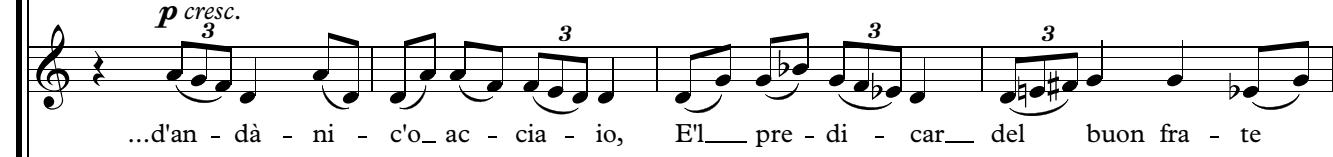
A3

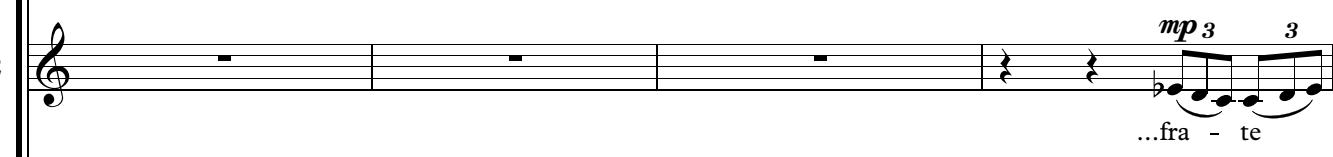
5 *cresc.*

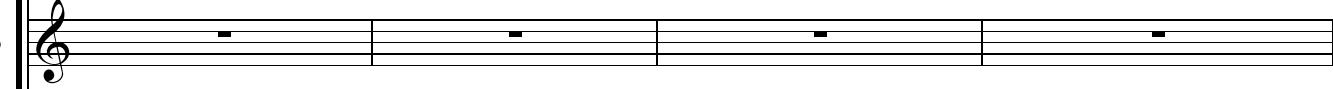
S1 

S2 

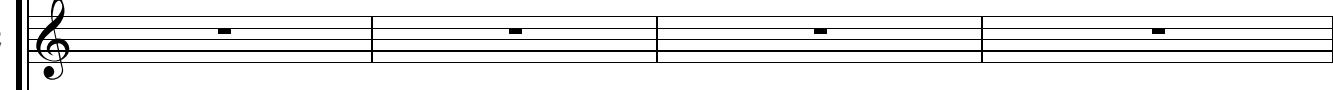
S3 

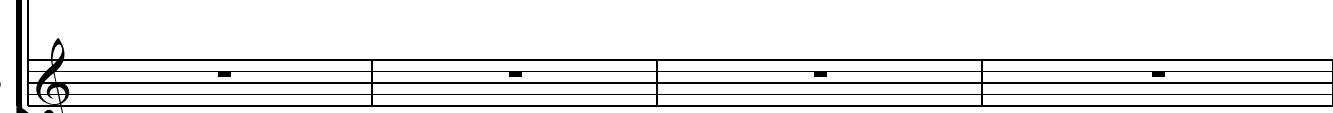
M1 

M2 

M3 

A1 

A2 

A3 

9 *mp*

S1 pa - glia - io, Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

S2 pa - glia - io, Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

S3 ...ch'un fil di

M1 pa - glia - io, Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

M2 pa - glia - io, Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

M3 ...si, ch'un fil di

A1 pa - glia - io, Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

A2 Non pot - re' fa - re si, ch'un fil di

A3 ...fil di

The musical score consists of nine staves, each representing a different voice or part. The voices are labeled S1, S2, S3, M1, M2, M3, A1, A2, and A3 from top to bottom. The music is in common time. The first six voices (S1-S3, M1-M3) begin at measure 9 with a dynamic of *mp*. The lyrics for these voices are: "pa - glia - io, Non", "pot - re' fa - re", "si, ch'un", and "fil di". Measures 10 through 12 show the continuation of these parts. The last three voices (A1-A3) enter later, starting at measure 10 with the lyrics "Non", "pot - re' fa - re", and "si, ch'un". They continue through measure 12. Measure 13 begins with a dynamic of *mp*, and the lyrics for A1-A3 are "...fil di". The score uses a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some groups of notes grouped by a '3' symbol indicating a triplet feel.

12

S1 *cresc.*

S2 *cresc.*

S3 *cresc.*

M1 *cresc.*

M2 *cresc.*

M3 *cresc.*

A1 *cresc.*

A2 *cresc.*

A3 *cresc.*

15

S1 loc - ca Più, che non fa l'o - sor -

S2 loc³ - ca Più, che non fa l'o - sor -

S3 loc - ca Più, che³ non fa l'o - sor -

M1 loc - ca Più, che³ non³ fa l'o - sor -

M2 loc - ca Più,³ che³ non fa l'o - sor -

M3 loc - ca³ Più, che non fa³ l'o - sor -

A1 loc - ca Più, che non fa l'o - sor -

A2 loc - ca Più, che non fa l'o - sor -

A3 loc - ca Più, che non fa l'o - sor -

17 *mf*

S1 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que 3 - gli 3

S2 -rie 3 - ri'l da - na 3 - io; 3 E que 3 - gli 3

S3 -rie - ri'l da 3 - na - io; E que 3 - gli 3

M1 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que - gli

M2 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que 3 - gli

M3 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; 3 E que - gli

A1 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que - gli

A2 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que 3 - gli

A3 -rie - ri'l da - na - io; E que 3 - gli

19

S1
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

S2
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

S3
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

M1
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

M2
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

M3
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

A1
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

A2
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

A3
è'l gua - den - te, cu' febb - re non

21 *cresc.* 3

S1 toc - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha 5

cresc.

S2 toc - ca! Ché la 3 mor - te 3 paur' ha

cresc.

S3 toc³ - ca! Ché³ la mor³ - te paur' ha³

cresc.

M1 toc - ca!³ Ché la mor - te paur'³ ha

cresc.

M2 toc³ - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha³

cresc.

M3 toc - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha

cresc.

A1 toc - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha 5 3 5 3 5 5

cresc.

A2 toc - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha 3

cresc.

A3 toc - ca! Ché la mor - te paur' ha 3 3 3 3

23

S1 di mo - ri - re; E s'el - la int -

S2 di mo - ri - re; E ³ s'el ³ - la ³ int -

S3 di mo - ri - re; E s'el - la int -

M1 di mo - ri - re; E s'el - la ³ int ⁵ -

M2 di mo - ri - re; E ³ s'el - la int -

M3 di mo - ri - re; E s'el - la int -

A1 di mo - ri - re; E ³ s'el - la int -

A2 di mo - ri - re; E s'el - la int -

A3 di mo - ri - re; E ³ s'el - la int -

25

S1 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

S2 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

S3 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 3 si 3 - cu -

M1 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si 3 - cu -

M2 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

M3 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

A1 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si 5 - cu -

A2 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

A3 *f*

-ras - se in lui, i' son 5 si - cu -

27

The musical score consists of nine staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled S1, S2, S3, M1, M2, M3, A1, A2, and A3 from top to bottom. The lyrics are: -ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu' fa -. The score includes various performance markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic numbers (3, 5, 6, 7) placed above or below the notes. The vocal parts are grouped into three sections: Section 1 (S1-S3), Section 2 (M1-M3), and Section 3 (A1-A3).

S1
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu' fa -

S2
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu' fa -

S3
-ro³ Ch'el - la³ mor - rebb' e lu' fa -

M1
-ro³ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu' fa⁵ -

M2
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb'⁵ e⁵ lu' fa -

M3
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu'⁵ fa -

A1
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu' fa -

A2
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb'³ e⁵ lu'³ fa⁵ -

A3
-ro____ Ch'el - la mor - rebb' e lu'³ fa -

29 *cresc.* 3

S1 -ri - a gua - ri - re; ³ Ch'e - gli ⁵ ha ⁶

cresc.

S2 -ri - a gua - ri - re; ³ Ch'e - gli ³ ha

cresc.

S3 -ri - a gua - ri ³ - re; Ch'e - gli ⁵ ha

cresc.

M1 -ri ⁵ - a gua - ri - re; ⁶ Ch'e - gli ⁵ ha

cresc.

M2 -ri - a gua - ri - re; Ch'e - gli ⁵ ha

cresc.

M3 -ri - a gua - ri - re; Ch'e - gli ha

cresc.

A1 -ri - a gua - ri - re; Ch'e - gli ⁶ ha ⁷

cresc.

A2 -ri - a gua - ri - re; Ch'e - gli ³ ha ⁵

cresc.

A3 -ri - a gua - ri - re; Ch'e - gli ⁵ ha ³

31

S1 su' cuo **6** - io **5** si

S2 su' cuo **5** - io **5** si

S3 su' cuo - - io **5** si

M1 su' cuo - - io si

M2 su' cuo - - io **5** si

M3 su' cuo - - io **5** si

A1 su' cuo - - io **3** si

A2 su' cuo - - io **5** si

A3 su' cuo - - io **3** si

32 *ff*

S1 3

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

S2 6 *ff* 3

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

S3 3 3 5 *ff*

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

M1 6 *ff*

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

M2 5 *ff* 6

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

M3 5 *ff*

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

A1 5 *ff* 6 7

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

A2 5 *ff*

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

A3 3 3 *ff*

'nfe - - ri - - gno du - - ro,

CODA**Tempo di testo (moderato)**

(Tutti)

34 *ppp al fine*

S1 Che chi al tor - re al ciel vo - les - se gi - re, in lui fon - dar

S2 Che chi al tor - re al ciel vo - les - se gi - re, in lui fon - dar

A1 Che chi al tor - re al ciel vo - les - se gi - re, in lui fon - dar

A2 Che chi al tor - re al ciel vo - les - se gi - re, in lui fon - dar



40

S1 si_____ con - ver - reb - be il mu - - - ro.

S2 si_____ con - ver - reb - be il mu - - - ro.

A1 si_____ con - ver - reb - be il mu - - - ro.

A2 si_____ con - ver - reb - be il mu - - - ro.

X
Chanson

Pierre Louÿs
(1870-1925)

Máté BALOGH
(*1990)

1 Tempo di testo (parlando, $\text{♩}=90-100$)

*sempre recitando come 'sprechgesang', sempre **mf** e con tanta espressione*

Soli (Any) 

Une femme s'en-ve-lopp de laine blanche Une aut - re se vêt de soie et

S. *pp al fine*

A. *pp al fine*

T. *pp al fine*

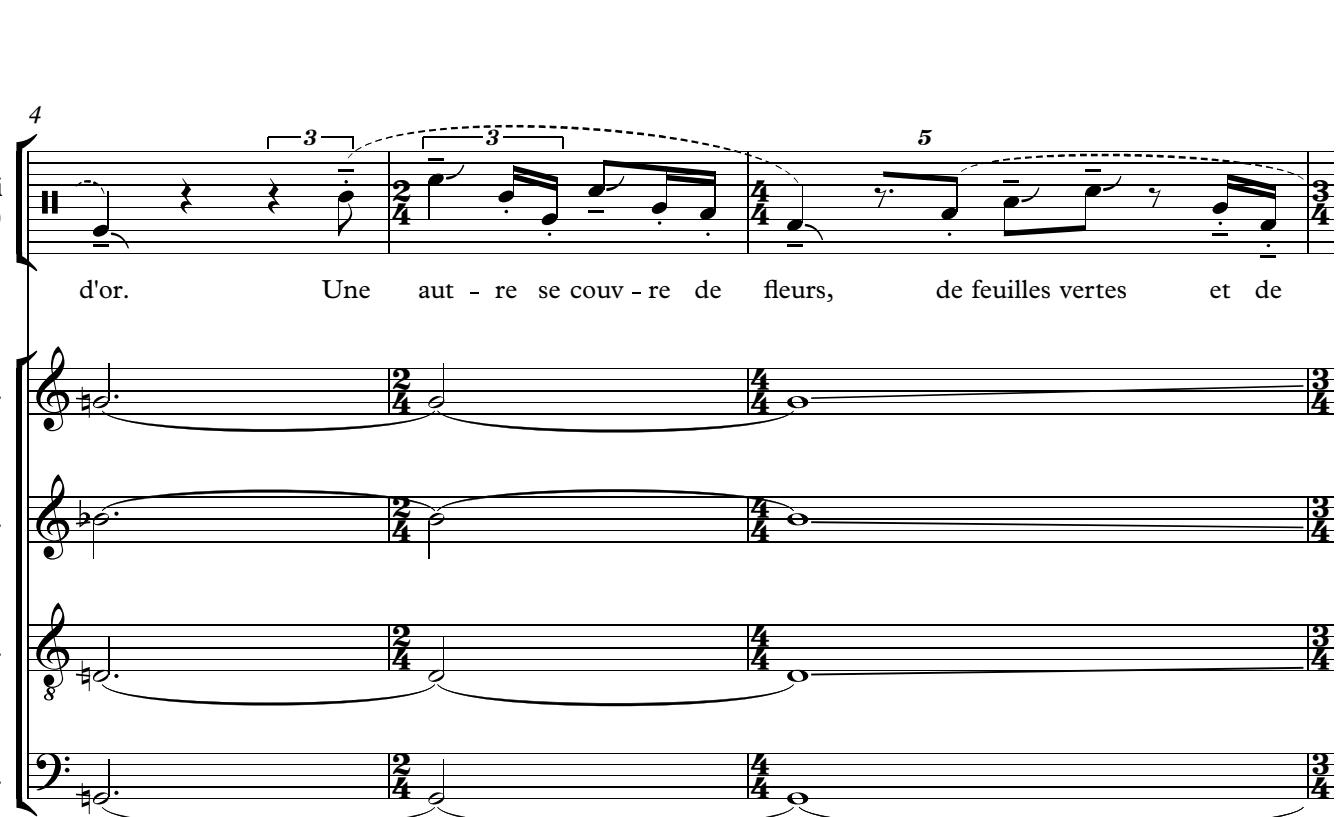
B. *pp al fine*

a _____

a _____

a _____

2 

Soli (Any) 

d'or. Une aut - re se couv - re de fleurs, de feuilles vertes et de

S.

A.

T.

B.

a _____

a _____

a _____

7

Soli
(Any)

2

rai-sins. Moi, je ne sau-rais viv - re que nue. Mon a-mant,

S.

A.

T.

B.



11

Soli
(Any)

prends-mo-i comme je suis: sans robes ni bi-joux ni san dales vo-i-

S.

A.

T.

B.

16

Soli (Any)

3

ci Bi li tis tout seule. Mes che-veux sont noirs de leur noir et mes lèv res

S.

A.

T.

B.



21

Soli (Any)

rouges de leur rouge. Mes bouc-les flot-t'au-tour de moi, lib - res et

S.

A.

T.

B.

rapidamente

4

f sempre

25

Soli
(Any)

ron - des comme des plumes.

Prends mo - i telle que ma mère ma

S.

A.

T.

B.



28

Soli
(Any)

fait dans une nuit d'a - mour lo - in - taine

S.

A.

T.

B.

ff, rapidamente

30

Soli
(Any)

et si je te plais ain - si n'oub - lie pas de me le dire.

S.

A.

T.

B.

Detailed description: The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the piano, labeled 'Soli (Any)', with dynamics and performance instructions. The subsequent four staves are for the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The vocal parts begin their entries after the piano's initial statement. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in common time, with specific dynamics like ff and performance instructions like 'rapidamente'.