

AS 33.010

Si vox est, canta / If Voice Be, Sing Forth

Damijan Močnik

all voicings

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canta**

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Si vox est, canta *If Voice Be, Sing Forth*

A signature piece for the beginning (or ending) of a concert

For mixed or treble or male voices a cappella

Tex in Latin: Ovid (43 B.C.-A.D. 17)

Si vox est canta in: Ars amatoria I, 595-596

Musica noster amor: unknown poet

English translation by Keith L. Moore [2003]

Damijan Močnik (b. 1967)

[2000]

Allegro con spirto

funisono

High voices Low voices

Musical score for 'Si vox est, can - ta, si vox est, can - - -'. The vocal line consists of eighth notes and rests, with a fermata over the last note. The lyrics are: Si vox est, can - ta, si vox est, can - - -
If voice be, sing forth, if voice be, sing _____

Si vox
If voice

5
(8) ta, si vox _____ est, can - - - - ta.
forth, if voice _____ be, sing _____ forth.

Musical score for 'Mu-si-ca' starting at measure 9. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics 'Mu - si - ca,' are written below the staff.

Musical notation for the lyrics "nos - ter a - - -" on a bass clef staff. The notes correspond to the lyrics: a bass G, a bass F, a bass E, a bass D, a bass C, and a bass B.

ASTRUM

Musical notation for the soprano part of the hymn. The staff begins with a C-clef, followed by a dotted half note (F#), a solid half note (E), a dotted half note (B), and a solid half note (A). The lyrics "morus sit nobis" are written below the staff.

A musical score page showing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with 'dear friend, be' followed by a fermata over 'dear'. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The page number '10' is at the top left, and the measure number '20' is at the top right. The vocal part is in parentheses '(8)'. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Can be sung a whole-tone lower.

CODA:

24 *ffff*

Soprano Alto

MIXED CHOIR (8-voices)

Tenor Bass

Si If vc

24 *ffff*

Soprano Alto

MIXED CHOIR (5-voices)

Tenor Bass

Si If vo

ASTRUM

ta. _____
forth. _____

24 *ffff*

Soprano I II

TREBLE VOICES

Alto I II

Si If vox voice

est. can - - - ta.
forth. _____

24 *ffff*

Tenor I II

MALE VOICES

Bass I II

Si If vox voice

ASTRUM

ta. _____
forth. _____

Damjan Močnik (*1967) živi v Cerkljah na Gorenjskem. Po študiju in odlični diplomi iz kompozicije v razredu Daneta Škerla na ljubljanski Akademiji za glasbo, kjer je za Symphonic movement prejel študentsko Prešernovo nagrado, se je večkrat izpopolnjeval v tujini, predvsem v zborovodstvu, tudi pri Ericu Ericsonu. Sedaj dela kot profesor in zborovodja na Škofijski klasični gimnaziji v Ljubljani, kjer ob uspehih hišnih pevskih zborov na slovenskih tekmovanjih išče inovativnih poti v glasbenem izobraževanju in delovanju v gimnaziji. Že 17 let vodi zbore, med njimi Cerkveni ženski pevski zbor Andreja Vavkna iz Cerkelj na Gorenjskem od leta 1984, tri sezone pa je vodil tudi Akademski pevski zbor France Prešeren iz Kranja. S temo zboroma je ob uspešni koncertni dejavnosti in z inovativnimi sporedi prejel več nagrad na državnih in mednarodnih zborovskih tekmovanjih v Mariboru.

Težišče Močnikovega skladateljskega snovanja je posvečeno človeškemu glasu. Njegove zborovske skladbe so uspele na več slovenskih cerkvenoglasbenih natečajih, z dvema skladbama je bil nagrajen na natečaju ob 50-letnici revije Naši zbori, skladba *Dyptichon in honorem tolerantibus* pa je prejela drugo nagrado (prva ni bila podeljena) na skladateljskem natečaju mednarodnega festivala Rhein/Ruhr I. 1996 v Bochumu, kjer so delo izvedli pevci London Sinfonietta Voices s Terryjem Edwardsom. Tega leta je zmagal na natečaju za himno ob papeževem obisku v Sloveniji. V domovini objavlja v revijah Naši zbori in Cerkveni glasbenik, v izdajah Slovenskega Cecilijskega društva in pri založbi Astrum, v tujini pa tiskata njegove skladbe založbi Ferrimontana v Frankfurtu in Carus-Verlag v Stuttgartu. Močnikove instrumentalne skladbe so bile trikrat izvedene v sporedu Slovenskih glasbenih dni, leta 1998 pa je Glasbena mladina ljubljanska priredila koncert njegove vokalne glasbe. Leta 1999 je dve njegovi deli izvajal Svetovni zbor mladih z Garyjem Gradenom, ob predstavitvi novih orgel v ljubljanski franciščanski cerkvi s Komornim zborom Slovenicum prvič zazvenela *Missa in organi benedictione*, leta 2000 pa je doživel izvedbo treh kantat *Tempus fugit* (za soliste, ženski, moški in mešani zbor z instrumenti) ob posvetitvi cerkve sv. Jožefa v Ljubljani. Vode novega neba (za soliste, zbor in orkester) v abonmaju Glasbene mladine ljubljanske v Cankarjevem domu z združenimi gimnaziskimi zbori in s Slovensko filharmonijo ter Pesem moja je posoda tvojega imena (za soliste, zbor in komorni orkester) v Kranju ob 200. obletnici Prešernovega rojstva. Močnikova glasbena govorica se navdihuje v izbranem besedilu, temelji na njegovih ritmičnih in melodičnih pobudah. V njegovi melodiki zaznamo oddaljen nadih korala in arhetipskih zvočnih predstav, tudi tistih iz ljudske glasbe. Melodična pripoved pa se v trdnem oblikovnem okviru razvije večinoma v pestro polifono, politonalno in polikordalno strukturo.



Damjan Močnik (*1967) lives in Cerkle, a small town in Upper Carniola, Slovenia. In 1991 he finished his composition studies at the Academy of Music in Ljubljana (class of Professor Dane Škerl) and, during his studies, won the student Prešeren Award for composition Symphonic movement. He further improved his knowledge of conducting abroad, also under Eric Ericson. Now he works at the Diocesan Classical Gimnazija in Ljubljana as a teacher of music and choral conductor. He deals with choral conducting intensively, seeking innovative approaches to music education, and has won many awards at national and international choral competitions. He has been a choral conductor for 17 years; for 3 seasons he led the France Prešeren Academy Choir from Kranj, and since the year 1984 has been conducting the Andrej Vavken Female Church Choir from Cerkle na Gorenjskem. With these two choirs he has won several awards at national and international choral competitions in Maribor.

The core of Močnik's composition is devoted to the human voice. His choral compositions have enjoyed great success at numerous Slovene church-music competitions, and two of his works received awards of the competition on the 50th anniversary of the Slovene choral review Naši zbori [Our Choirs]. At the Kompositionswettbewerbes 1995 des Internationalen Chorleiterverbandes in Bochum (Germany), his Dyptichon in honorem tolerantibus won 2nd prize (no 1st prize was awarded), in a performance given by the singers of the London Sinfonietta Voices with Terry Edwards. In 1996, he won the competition for a hymn composed on the occasion of the Pope's visit to Slovenia. In Slovenia his work is published in the Slovene choral review Naši zbori and with Astrum Music Publications. Abroad his work is printed by Ferrimontana Publishing House in Frankfurt and Carus-Verlag in Stuttgart. Močnik's instrumental pieces have been performed 3 times on the programme of the 'Slovene Music Days'. In 1998 the Jeunesse musicale of Ljubljana organized a concert of his vocal music; in 1999 two of his pieces were performed by the World Youth Choir with Gary Graden; in the year 2000 his *Missa in organi benedictione* was performed for the first time at the official presentation of the new organ in the Franciscan Church in Ljubljana; his three cantatas *Tempus fugit* (for soloists, female and male choir and instruments) were performed on the occasion of the consecration of St. Joseph's Church in Ljubljana, when the combined high school choirs and the Slovene Philharmonic performed *Vode novega neba* (for soloists, choir and orchestra); and *Pesem moja je posoda tvojega imena* (for soloists, choir and chamber orchestra) was performed in Kranj on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of Prešeren's birth (the famous Slovenian poet). His instrumental pieces are performed by the leading Slovene chamber ensembles and by the Slovene Philharmonic. Močnik's musical language is inspired by selected texts and is founded on his rhythmic and melodic impulses. In his melodies one can perceive a distant hint of Plain Chant and of archetypal sound ideas, even those from folk music. The melodic narrative in a firm structured frame mostly develops into a varied polyphonic, polytonal and polychord structure.