Initial Planning and Potential Methodologies

Oiseaux Exotiques for piano solo and small orchestra (1956)

Score uses a specific instrument layout and considers the role of **acoustic space** (though in a fairly philosophical and metaphorical manner). Preface offers an <u>expansive list of</u> <u>birdsong</u> quoted within the piece. The percussion uses Hindu and Greek Rhythms:

Hindu Rhythms:

- A. Decî-Tâlas from the Çarngadeva system: Nihçankalîla, Gajalîla, Lakskmîça, Caccarî, Candrakalâ, Dhenkî, Gajajhampa.
- B. Carnatic Theory: Matsya-sankirna, Triputa-Mishra, Matsya-Tishra, Atatâla-Cundh

Greek Rhythms:

- A. Composed feet or metre: Dactylo-epitrite.
- B. Lines of composed metre: Iambelegiac
- C. Logoaedic lines: Asclepiad, Sapphic, Glyconic, Aristophanic, Phalecian, Pherecratian

Quatuor pour la fin du temps for violin, clarinet, violoncello and piano (1940-41)

- A. Palindromic (non-retrogradable) rhythms borrowed from Hindu music (Greek literature/song form) and treated in diminution and augmentation.
- B. Modes of Limited Transposition (all palindromes) eternal modes ...
- C. Rhythm without meter (potential for senza misura) and additive rhythms (phrases)
- D. Time, rhythm, eternity, space and distance ...
- E. Theological context and spiritual connotations ...
- F. Eight movements (subtitles of movements provide context) ...
- G. Two layers for representation of time: Eternal modes and unmetered rhythm ...
- H. Thematic writing and extended melodic contour (register and timbre) ...
- I. Use of vagrant, ambiguous and extended harmonies ...
- J. Birds and angels birdsong (I and III) ...
- K. Glissando, string harmonics, echoes, imitations and trills create the textural birdsong within the 1st movement ...
- L. Monophony (solo), Monophony (tutti unison and octave), Homophony (vertical harmony all moving together), Polyphony (melody and accompaniment), Polyphony (counterpoint and canon), Heterophony (multiple variations of melody not used in Messiaen's quartet, but also a term used to describe textures where the instruments play individual rhythms) ...

Definitive Notes

Pitch organisation and Palindromes

- i. All AITN chords are symmetrically inverted <u>creating a self-contained palindrome</u>.
- ii. The SI AITN row can also be symmetrically inverted, which creates <u>potential for</u> <u>palindromes within palindromes</u> (or extended palindromes) ...
- iii. AITN chords 1, 3, 58 and 60 contain the All Triad Hexachord (ATH).
- iv. The ATH 6z17: 012478 inverts to 012478 and is a <u>self-contained palindrome</u> ...
- v. The ATH (012478/014678) subsumes the All Interval Tetrachords (AIT) 4z15: 0146/0256 and 4z29: 0137/0467 ...
- vi. AIT 0146 and 0137 invert to 0146 and 0137, both self-contained palindromes ...
- vii. The parent hexachords for SI AITN 1, 3, 58 and 60 (6-1, 6-14 and 6-32) all reproduce the same chords through both inversion AND complement and are therefore <u>combinatorial and all self-contained palindromes</u> with <u>potential for</u> <u>palindromic cycles</u> and rotating pitch content.
- viii. The Dorian mode inverts upon itself to create the same Dorian mode and this is unique within the modal/tonal system (see modal inversions PDF). <u>This 'natural'</u> palindrome should be employed within the pitch organisation ...
- ix. The 'cycle of fourths' is a chromatic (twelve-tone) consonance; it is an <u>equidistant intervallic palindrome</u> with connections to the concept of eternity (eternal time) and parallels with Messiaen's 'eternal modes' (modes of limited transposition).
- x. The whole-tone scale (Messiaen Mode I) is also an <u>equidistant intervallic</u> <u>palindrome</u> ...
- xi. Hexachord 6-32 (024579) has Tonal (Major) and modal (Mixolydian) origins and also contains all of the prime notes for the *Ensuen* melody (E Mixolydian) ...
- xii. Reflections of any rhythm within the score will produce a <u>non-retrogradable</u> (<u>palindromic</u>) rhythm and sub-components could contain <u>micro palindromes</u> (internal mirror reflections) ...
- xiii. Chaotic pairing (attractors and distractors) is a way of <u>establishing timbral</u> <u>palindromes</u> (and mirror reflections of register) within micro and macro form.
- xiv. A simple $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{A}$ structure is an obvious palindrome, with almost infinite variations upon this concept available ...
- xv. The form could also be <u>palindromic in proportion</u> ...
- xvi. Palindromic tempo proportional relationships metric and pulse modulations all seem in keeping with the context of eternal time within the Messiaen quartet.
- xvii. Refer to Palindrome Pitch Organisation Document ...