

Lukáš Janata

*1995

XII
Antiphōna
(2022)

for guitar duo

*Commissioned by and written for Sebastian Robles, Zhanxiang Shi
and their Bluvenduo*

*XII: Antiphōna deals with twelve different musical elements, amongst
which prominence gets my long-time pushed-back rock background and
prog-rock era tendency to avoid simple four-chord progression. Starting
the piece with such, the work showcases facing these hesitations in a
more mature manner balancing
sophistication and visceral connection.*

*Antiphōna is an ancient Greek word for harmonies. Much of the
structure and its ideas are indeed harmony-driven, exploring the
idiosyncratic plethora of possible chords that a non-guitarist composer
would perhaps not think about. The voicings in the work indeed become
fairly unique to the instrument, including numerous clashes that would
clash differently at a different instrument.*

*With a "modern" repurposing of the term, I am fascinated by the
antiphonal character of the said clashes of the two fantastic
instruments.*

~ Lukáš Janata

Performance notes:

The two guitars should not be directly next to each other to facilitate
the antiphonal effect in a spatialized manner.

The duo should perform in a dark hall with flashlights on
(courtesy of Judicaël Perroy).

Fingerings courtesy of the Bluvenduo.
(Zhanxiang Shi, guitar I
Sebastian Robles, guitar II)

14 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

17 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ *rasg.* *f*

20 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

23 $\frac{4}{4}$ *sub mp*

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It consists of two staves: a guitar staff (top) and a vocal staff (bottom). The guitar staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1 through 12, and the second system covers measures 13 through 24. The guitar part features a complex, arpeggiated pattern in the right hand, while the vocal part features a melodic line in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The guitar staff includes a 12-measure rest in measure 12, indicated by a large "12" and a bracket. The vocal staff includes a 12-measure rest in measure 12, indicated by a large "12" and a bracket. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

29 $\frac{4}{4}$

p a m i *p* i p m *p* a m i *p* *pp* i m a m i *p* i p a p a m i *p*

ff

rasg.

l.v. sempre

sub mp

31

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody in the top staff includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The bass staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score is numbered 31 in the top left corner.

[illegible]

35 $\textcircled{5}$ 0 0 p i m a i a m i p i $\frac{3}{4}$ p i m a 0 Φ $\frac{4}{4}$

43

a m a m i a m i m a i m a i m a

mp

45

i m a i m a i m a i p m

f l.v. sempre

mp

47

a i a i a m i m i

f l.v. sempre

49

i

sempre

51

p i m i m i p i i p m i p i m i

52

53

p i i p i p m i p i p a m i a m i p

54

55

p p a i m i i m i i p i

56

57

5/4 m p m i m a m i m i p 4/4 m

58

59 i m a i m i m i i m i m m i m

61 i m i p i m m i m p

l.v. sempre

sim.

63 p i m i m p a

65 m

sempre

sim.

67

p

a m i sempre

p

70

72

f *l.v. sempre*

rasg. abanico

ff

rasg.

74

p *i* *m* *a* *i* *p* *m* *a* *p* *m* *i* *a* *m* *i* *a* *m* *p* *p* *i* *m* *a* *m* *i* *a* *a* *m* *i* *p*

2 Meno mosso
♩ = 80

79

mp

rit.

p lontano

non arp. in the following section unless indicated; direction ad lib. ♩ = 60

mp

p lontano

83

3

gradually warmer

3

②
③
④

3

1 4
2

3

gradually warmer

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It starts at measure 86, indicated by a bracket and the number '86'. The melody is written in a single staff, featuring a series of chords and intervals. The first measure is a whole note chord (B-flat, D, F). The second measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The third measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fourth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fifth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The sixth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The seventh measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eighth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The ninth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The tenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eleventh measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The twelfth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The thirteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fourteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fifteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The sixteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The seventeenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eighteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The nineteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The twentieth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The second system continues the melody in a single staff. It begins with a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The second measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The third measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fourth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fifth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The sixth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The seventh measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eighth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The ninth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The tenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eleventh measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The twelfth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The thirteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fourteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The fifteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The sixteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The seventeenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The eighteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The nineteenth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The twentieth measure is a half note chord (B-flat, D, F). The score is marked 'molto rit.' in the first system, indicating a gradual deceleration. The tempo marking is placed above the staff, followed by a series of dashes. The score is written in a single staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a 4/4 time signature. The score is written in a single staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a 4/4 time signature. The score is written in a single staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a 4/4 time signature.

89 **A tempo**

p *gradually more distant*

92 *pp* *gradually more distant*

96 *pp cantabile, vib.*

cresc. *cantabile, vib.*

cresc.

100 *f* *l.v. sempre*

arpeggiate unevenly in a semi-dense texture order of pitches ad lib., pulsating rhythm

CI CII CIII

5/4 4/4 3/4

3/4 4/4

CI CII CIII

f

104

3/4

4/4

① ② ③ ④

108

3/4 rit.

4/4 A tempo

CV

mp

① ② ③

l.v. sempre

*arpeggiate unevenly in a dense texture
order of pitches ad lib., pulsating rhythm*

111

CIV

3/4 CII

gradually less density

115

4/4

3/4

dim.

pp

dim. e morendo

pp

12

3

3 ♩ = 120

119 4⁰₃^②_③

mp 5:3 4:3 4:3 4:3

*④ sounding half-muted harmonics to be produced by the tip of the finger depressing ③

mp 5:3

123

5:3 7:6

7:6

127

transition gradually
from 7:6 to *rasg. abanico*

irregular patterns, uneven density throughout,
following the intensity/dynamic shape

mf — phasing — *pp*

rasg. abanico irregular patterns, uneven density throughout,
following the intensity/dynamic shape

pp — phasing —

131

pp — *mf*

mf — *pp*

l.v. as indicated in the following section

135

l.v. as indicated in the following section

repeated acciaccatura should feel frantic, irregular

ppp **pp** **mf** **ppp**

139

f **pp** **ppp** **mf**

143

pp **f** **pp** **pp**

147

f **pp** **f** **pp**

152 $\frac{1}{2}$ CV

pp *pp* *mf* *pp* *ppp*

157

pp *ppp* *f* *f* *pp*

162 rit. A tempo

4

p *mf* *f cantabile*

166

pp *mf*

170

f

174

p *f*

179

mp *p* *mf*

184

f *p* *pp* *mf*

189

f **p** **mf**

193

p **mf** **p**

rit. 5 **Meno mosso** **3**
4

197

f **l.v. sempre**

3 **5** **3**
4 **4** **4**

200

mp *poco a poco cresc.* **f**

203 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

ff *f*

206 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

l.v. sempre

gradually more density, poco a poco rasg.

209 rit. $\frac{3}{4}$ A tempo

ff *bend, sempre*

213

poco a poco dim.

217

$\frac{5}{4}$ *molto rit.* $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

pp

rasg. abanico

pp

5 Vivo
♩. = 86

220

p p i m a m i p a m i p p i p p p i m a i p p p i m

p p i m a m i p p p p i m a i p p p i

sf l.v. sempre sf sf sf

225

i a p a m i p p p p i m p

p p i m a m a m i p

sf sf sf

229

p i m a i a i m i p a i m i a i m a i m i a m i

p i m a i a i m i p a i m i a i m a i m i a m i

sf sf

233

sf *sf* *sf*

$\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

mp poco a poco cresc.
l.v. sempre

mp

i p i p m
② ③ ② ③ 0 ② ③ ② ③ ② ③ 0 sim.

② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑤ 0 0 0 ④ 0 sim.

l.v. sempre

236

239

242

ff

ff

$\frac{3}{4}$

[illegible]

252

6/8

o a m i

p i m a m a m i p o o *sempre*

263 **4/4** **f** *poco a poco cresc.* **mp** *poco a poco cresc.* **4/4** **p** *poco a poco cresc.*

269 **f** *poco a poco cresc.* **p** *poco a poco cresc.*

[illegible][illegible]

273 **6** ② *sempre*
④ *rasg.*

ff

sempre

ff

i ④ *sempre* imitating rock strumming
⑥

275 ② *sempre*
④
⑤

③ *sempre*
⑤

277 **5** **6**

279 **6** **4**

i p m p i
② ③ 0 ② ③

mp cresc.

$\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑤ 0 0 0 ④ 0 *sim.*

3 *l.v. sempre* **mp**

282

② ③ ② ③ 0 *sim.*

v

⑥ *sempre*

[illegible][illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, starting at measure 291, features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests, accompanied by fingerings (0-4) and breath marks. The second system continues the melody and includes a bass line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass line features a series of chords, each marked with a circled number (3, 5, 5) and a duration of 3 measures. The melody in the second system includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and continues with various note values and rests, accompanied by fingerings and breath marks.

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

320

CIV

323

CIV

CIII

$\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

CX

326

$\frac{1}{2}$ CVII

CIX

CII

329

rit.

p

pp

CIV omit ②

mp

$\uparrow$ (omit ③)

pp

332

ppp

ppp

Molto rubato

336

ppp (echo)

ppp (echo)

*p cantabile, vib.
port. ad lib.*

340

(echo)

344

p poco a poco cresc.

348 $\text{♩} = 68$

f

non arp.

sub p

353

p (come echo)

357

mp

p *pp*

rasg. abanico

ff

361

ff

364 CVII

364 365 366

367

367 368 369 370

cresc. *mf* *f*

371

371 372 373 374

375 CIV

375 376 377 378

dim.

378

③
⑤
⑥

②
③
④
⑤
⑥

mf cantabile,
port. possibile

dim. 3

381

5/4 CIV

4/4

mp

384

②
③
④
⑤
⑥

⑤ ④ ③ ②

l.v. sempre

sim.

387

5/4

mp

pp

390 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

l.v. sempre **f** *l.v. sempre* **mf**

ff

392 **9**

poco f with intensity

ff CII CVI

395 *molto rall.* $\text{♩} = 70$

non arp. **p**

CIV **mp** **ppp** *rasg. abanico* *sempre*

399 *accel.*

403

②
④
⑤

stringendo

f *cresc.*

norm.

407

10

$\frac{6}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4} = 129$

ff

molto sul pont.

p i m a i m p i p i

sim.

l.v. sempre

410

ff *bright, with portamento but separate feeling*

m a i

413

a i m

p a i p i m p a p m p m p a p m

sim.

416

p *mp*

p m p m i p i a p i p m

418

pp

sempre rasg. *sim.*

p m i a p i p m

421

ff

sim.

ff

423

ff

425 $\frac{1}{2}$ CVI $\frac{1}{2}$ CIV $\frac{5}{4}$

427 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{4}$

429 $\frac{6}{4}$ CV $\frac{4}{4}$

The musical score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 425-426) is in G major and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many bends and vibrato. The second system (measures 427-428) continues the pattern with a 4/4 time signature. The third system (measures 429-438) features a 6/4 time signature and a 'CV' marking. The score includes various guitar techniques such as bends, vibrato, and double stops. The bottom staff shows a continuous bass line with many double stops and bends. The top staff has a melody with many bends and vibrato. The score ends with a 4/4 time signature and a 'CV' marking.

431

mf

f

mp

435

p

pp

③ *sempre*
⑤

439

rit.

11

♩ = 76

443

p

④ *sempre*
⑥

molto rit. . . . *A tempo*

non arp.

[illegible]

451

non arp. ③ *sempre* ⑥

5
4

4
4

accel.

rapid gliss at last minute

f

[illegible]

12

$$3 \text{ } \text{♩} = 120$$

come primo; rasg. abanico
irregular, varied density

458 $\frac{4}{4}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ *sempre* *come primo, rusg. abanico*
irregular, varied density

p *mf* *pp*

solo sul 6 and 5

f cantabile

463

mf *f*

467

p

471

più f

475

p poco a poco cresc.

mp poco a poco cresc.

bend

molto rit.

479

ff

ff

A tempo

484

f

f

*④sounding half-muted harmonics to be produced by the tip of the finger depressing③

488

f

f

492

f

f

497

f

5:3 5:3 4:3 4:3

f

5:3 5:3

501

f

2

4:3 4:3

505

ppp

4:3 4:3

ppp

4:3 4:3 4:3

509

molto rit.

pppp

2

4:3 2