# Four Voice Canon \#17 <br> "Guitar Canon" 

## Larry Polansky 2002

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"Guitar Canon"
Larry Polansky
Spring, 2002
(These notes written Fall, 2003)

The following notes and one page "score" documents the recording of Four Voice Canon \#17 on the Cold Blue Recordings collection of the Four Voice Canons. \#17 is a very specific realization of the ideas described in FVC\#13 ("DIY Canon"), and was composed specifically for the studio, and for me to record. However, I encourage other guitarists (or any other string players) to use these basic ideas to create their own live, recorded (or hybrid) versions.

In what follows, I am referring specifically to the recording of the piece, not to other possible realizations. Almost every aspect of the work (tunings, tempi, number of voices, ornaments) may be decided upon by the performer making hisr own version. This "score" should be used as an example of how one might do that.

FVC\#17 is a six-voice canon, each voice played on one of the six strings of the guitar. All pitches are natural harmonics, played at the $4^{\text {th }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {th }}$, or $12^{\text {th }}$ frets. Each string is tuned to a different harmonic series-related just ratio, and the tempo ratio for a voice (string) is the same as the tuning ratio. The largest retuning is the low E string down to a low C. (Note that the IV and I strings are retuned only slightly).

The tuning/tempo ratios used are (relative to string VI, with cents deviations from equal-temperament in parentheses):

| VI | Down to C, 1/1 (fundamental) |
| :---: | :---: |
| V | Down to G 3/2 (+2¢). |
| IV | D, $9 / 4$ (+4¢). |
| III | Down to F\#, 11/4 (-49¢). |
| II | Down to Bb, $7 / 2$ (-31¢). |
| I | E, 5/1 (-14¢). |

Note that these tunings do not respect the octaves of the harmonic series (for practical reasons). The tempi are also adjusted to fit within one "tempo octave". In other words, if the VI string plays at a tempo of $\mathrm{mm} .=48$, the tempi for the next five strings are $72,54,66,84$, and 60 .

Each voice consists of 24 four-note groupings, the permutations of four openstring harmonics on a given string. The notation is simply the fret number at which that harmonic is played: C (for $12^{\text {th }}$ fret, using hexadecimal notation), 7,5 , 4 . The harmonics are thus the octave, $3^{\text {rd }}+$ octave, double octave, and $5^{\text {th }}$ plus
double octave (yielding the pitches: octave, perfect $12^{\text {th }}$, double octave, and major $3^{\text {rd }}$ plus a double octave). Many of these pitches are of course replicated on other strings because of the just tuning. On the lowest two strings (VI and V), the open string is used instead of the $12^{\text {th }}$ harmonic (substitute " O " for " C " in the one-page score). The one page of score is thus the score for all voices, except that each is played in a different tempi, and on a different string.

The first note of each four note grouping, in bold type in the score, is accented (played with a pick as opposed to fingers for the other notes, in the recording). These accents should be strong in other realizations, and are an essential aspect of the music.

On the recording, the entrance of each voice is marked by a one-octave glissando on the fretless guitar, on that string, up to the first pitch played (a $12^{\text {th }}$ fret harmonic for strings IV-I).

LP
(Hanover, NH 10/21/03)
revised, $12 / 12$ / 12 (thanks to Giacomo Fiore)

Four Voice Canon \#17
"Score" for each of the six strings
(substitute "open" for C ( $12^{\text {th }}$ fret) for the VI and V strings)

## C754 7C54 75C4 754C

$$
745 \mathrm{C} \quad 475 \mathrm{C} \quad 457 \mathrm{C} \quad 45 \mathrm{C} 7
$$

## $4 \mathrm{C} 57 \quad \mathbf{C} 457 \quad \mathbf{C 5 4 7} \quad \mathbf{C 5 7 4}$

$\mathbf{5 C 7 4} \quad \mathbf{5 7 C} 4 \quad 54 \mathrm{C} 7 \quad \mathbf{5 C 4 7}$

7C45 74C5 47C5 4C75

574C 547C C475 C745

Four Voice Canon \#17
"Score" for each of the six strings
(substitute "open" for C ( $12^{\text {th }}$ fret) for the VI and V strings)

## C754 7C54 75C4 754C

$$
745 \mathrm{C} \quad 475 \mathrm{C} \quad 457 \mathrm{C} \quad 45 \mathrm{C} 7
$$

## $4 \mathrm{C} 57 \quad \mathbf{C} 457 \quad \mathbf{C 5 4 7} \quad \mathbf{C 5 7 4}$

$\mathbf{5 C 7 4} \quad \mathbf{5 7 C} 4 \quad 54 \mathrm{C} 7 \quad \mathbf{5 C 4 7}$

7C45 74C5 47C5 4C75

574C 547C C475 C745

First String (E)
$\mathrm{C}=12$ (hex)

## C754 7C54 75C4 754C

745C $\quad 475 \mathrm{C} \quad 457 \mathrm{C} \quad 45 \mathrm{C} 7$
$4 \mathrm{C} 57 \quad \mathbf{C 4 5 7} \quad \mathbf{C} 547 \quad$ C574
$5 \mathrm{C} 74 \quad \mathbf{5 7 C} 4 \quad 54 \mathrm{C} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{C} 47$

7C45 74C5 47C5 4C75

574C 547C C475 C745

Fifth String (G)

# O754 $\quad 7 \mathrm{O} 54 \quad 7504 \quad 754 \mathrm{O}$ 

$7450 \quad 4750 \quad 4570 \quad 4507$
$4057 \quad$ O457 $\quad$ O547 $\quad 0574$
$5074 \quad 5704 \quad 5407 \quad 5047$
$7045 \quad 7405 \quad 4705 \quad 4075$
$574 \mathrm{O} \quad \mathbf{5 4 7 O} \quad \mathbf{O 4 7 5} \quad \mathbf{O 7 4 5}$

# O754 $\quad 7 \mathrm{O} 54 \quad 75 \mathrm{O} 4 \quad 754 \mathrm{O}$ 

$7450 \quad 4750 \quad 4570 \quad 4507$
$4057 \quad$ O457 $\quad 0547 \quad$ O574
$5074 \quad 5704 \quad 5407 \quad 5047$
$7045 \quad 7405 \quad 4705 \quad 4075$
$574 \mathrm{O} \quad \mathbf{5 4 7 O} \quad$ O475 $\quad 0745$

