

Se bel rio

Italian
Raffaello Rontani

Respiration and Support

The sibilant [s] and fricative [f] appear frequently in the text. Using the rhythm of the melody, insert spoken [s] and [f] to facilitate the movement of the breath, which helps to articulate the rhythm with the muscles of breath support.

The musical notation consists of two staves of music in 6/8 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a dynamic of 'ss'. The second staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of 'ff'. Both staves feature a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several rests and dynamic markings like 'ss' and 'ff' placed under specific notes or groups of notes.

Resonance

Extract the vowels from the text while singing the opening melody. Repeat this exercise throughout the song. Keep the feeling of vowel-to-vowel legato as you sing the actual text. Final consonants should be as late as possible and should not interrupt the purity of the vowels.

The musical notation shows the same two staves as above, but now includes the lyrics underneath the notes. The lyrics are: [e ε i:o e ε a:u e a - a ε e a - u a i o o a ε a]. The vowels are explicitly written out, corresponding to the vocal offsets indicated by the rests in the original notation.

Phonation

Words ending in vowels provide an excellent opportunity to teach coordinated offsets. In mid-range, practice this exercise to develop efficient offsets. If the offset includes a sudden burst of escaping air, closing the mouth or inserting a decrescendo might prove helpful.

Three staves of musical notation for phonation exercises. Staff 1 (4/4 time) has a single note followed by a rest, then another note, with the letter 'a' below it. Staff 2 (4/4 time) has a note, a rest, a note, a rest, a note, a rest, a note, with the letter 'a' below each note. Staff 5 (4/4 time) has a note, a rest, a note, a rest, a note, a rest, a note, with the letter 'a' below each note. The rests are indicated by vertical tick marks.

Registration

In the second verse, interpolated melismas assist in maintaining balance of registration. As you practice, employ a variety of vowels and sing the melismas from the melody in the second verse.



The image contains three musical staves. The first staff shows a melody with various note heads and rests, with five boxes below it containing the vowels [i], [e], [a], [o], and [u] respectively. The second staff is labeled "mm.21" and shows a melody with three boxes below it containing "1. [e]", "2. [i]", and "3. [e - i - e - o]". The third staff is labeled "mm. 26" and shows a melody with three boxes below it containing "1. [u]", "2. [a]", and "3. [i - e - a - wa - u - a - e - a - e - i]". All staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and have a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F#'). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and grace notes.

Diction/Articulation

Follow this four-step exercise to develop flexibility of articulation:

1. In a simple rhythm, speak the text of the second verse.
2. In a simple rhythm, sing the text on one pitch.
3. Speak the text in the rhythm of the melody.
4. Sing the text with the written melody.

Phonetic Transcription and Translation of the Text

Se bel rio, se bell'auretta fra l'erbetta
[se bel ri:o se bel.la:u.'ret.ta fra ler.'bet.ta]
If a beautiful brook, or a beautiful breeze

Sul mattin mormorand'erra;
[sul mat.'ti:n mør.mo.ran.'dér.ra]
wanders in the morning among the tender grasses;

Se di fiori un praticello si fa bello,
[se di 'fjo:.ri un pra.ti.lo si fa 'bel.lo]
if a little meadow adorns itself with flowers,

Noi diciam ride la terra.
[no:i di.'tʃa:m 'ri:.de la 'ter.ra]
we say the earth is smiling.

Quando avvien che un zeffiretto per diletto
['kwan.do av.'vje:n ke un zef.fi.'ret.o per di.let.to]
When for pleasure, a little breeze

Bagni il piè nell'onde chiare,
['ba. _ pil pjε nel.'lon.de 'kja:.re]
bathes its feet in the clear waters,

Sì che l'acqua su l'arena scherzo appena,
[si ke 'la.kwa su la.'re:.na 'sker.tso ap.'pe:.na]
so that the water scarcely touches the sand,

Noi diciam che ride il mare.
[no:i di.'tʃa:m ke 'ri:.de il 'ma:.re]
we say the sea is smiling.

Se bel rio

Raffaello Rontani
(15??-1622)

Andante ♩ = 116

3

4 CANTO