

A. vocal range JIP

full vocal range:

C-c''' (c2-c6)

1. countertenor JIP (falsetto)

1.1 range:

c-c''' (c3-c6)

1.2 dynamics:

f'-f'' (f4-f5)	ppp-fff (full dynamics)
c-f' (c3-f4)	ppp-mf (partial dynamics)
f''-c''' (f5-c6)	ppp-mf (partial dynamics)

1.3 varia:

vocal range can be extended by changing to smooth chest voice sound in the lower register starting from d'' (d5) downwards

1.4 samples:

Tomas Luis de Vitoria (Missa pro Victoria, Credo)
Pergolesi, Stabat Mater (Fac ut portem)
Beat Gysin (Marienglas)
Jung Hae Lee (Mora Mori)
Karel van Steenhoven (Nachtzang)
VIDEO Alexander Gabrys (DQRM)
VIDEO Leonardo Idrobo (DQRM)

<http://www.forumwallis.ch/webcrucifixus.mp3>
<http://www.javierhagen.ch/pergolesi-stabat-mater-fac-ut-portem-ausschnitt-mastered.mp3>
<http://www.javierhagen.ch/beat-gysin-marienglas-herrenhof-mastered.mp3>
http://moramori.umsnjjp.ch/lee_moramori_sequenz1.mp3
<http://www.javierhagen.ch/nachtzangdemo.mp3>
http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=YwvKQbkt7sE
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jIAjuq7yVY>

2. tenor JIP (medium chest voice & voix mixte)

2.1 range:

Bb-f'' (bb2-f5)

2.2 dynamics:

g-d'' (g3-d5)	ppp-fff (full dynamics)
Bb-g (Bb2-g3)	ppp-mf (partial dynamics)
d''-f'' (d5-f5)	ppp-mf (partial dynamics)

2.3 varia:

the tenor colour is brighter and more brilliant as the baritone colour, less voluminous, but agile, the upper register can be crossfaded with falsetto nuances fitting with the tenor colour, voix mixte (also called 'falsettone') starts at g' (g4) and goes up to f'' (f5)

2.4 samples:

VIDEO Kalman (Gräfin Mariza/Baron Zsupan)
VIDEO Steinauer (Keyner nit/Frater Kapuzo/Ouralphe)
Donizetti (Don Pasquale/Ernesto)
VIDEO Strauss (Nacht in Venedig/Pappacoda)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jE_7xb9J8il
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Iw74U1zhUfM>
<http://www.forumwallis.ch/demoernesto.mp3>
http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=n3UviZ-yYu4

3. baritone JIP (full chest voice)

3.1 range:

G-g' (g2-g4)

3.2 dynamics:

f-g' (f3-g4)	ppp-fff (full dynamics)
G-f (g2-f3)	ppp-mf (partial dynamics)

3.3 varia:

the upper register can be crossfaded with falsetto nuances fitting with the baritone colour, starting ad c' (c4)

3.4 samples:

Othmar Schoeck (Das stille Leuchten/Liederseelen)
Christoph Schiller (eismeer/Payer)
Christoph Schiller (eismeer/Payer)

<http://www.javierhagen.ch/schoeckliederseelen.mp3>
<http://www.javierhagen.ch/schillerpumpen.mp3>
<http://www.javierhagen.ch/schillerpayer.mp3>

4. 'Stroh bass' JIP ('subbass with throat pressure')

4.1 range:

G'-G (g1-g2)

dynamic range:

only pp-mf,
from G'-C pitch is hardly audible, noisy sound is too dominant

B. register changes JIP

passagio 1:	G/g2	(Stroh bass to chest voice)
passagio 2:	g'/g4	(medium chest voice to voix mixte)
passagio 3:	g''/g5	(falsetto to 'Pfeifregister')

crossfades between all registers are possible,
e.g. falsetto can be coloured in order to fit unremarkably with both baritone and tenor colour and vice versa.

longer periods in register change zones are tiring the voice rapidly
and to be avoided in order to guarantee all colours and dynamic degrees fully available

C. audio samples JIP

<http://www.javierhagen.ch/listen.htm> (list from JIP's personal website)

D. video samples JIP

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=javier+hagen

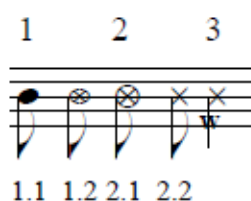
E. video samples concerts UMS 'n JIP

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=umsnjip

F. video samples chamber operas UMS 'n JIP

UMS 'n JIP – ONE (chamber opera)	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cQT6Fe500FY
UMS 'n JIP – TWO (electropop opera)	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XyGxw4Elz3E
UMS 'n JIP – THREE (electropop opera)	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6kao2QjSjXU
UMS 'n JIP – FOUR (electropop opera)	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JQubWf_NPtc
UMS 'n JIP – FIVE (electropop opera)	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5PkN2rQH7vk
UMS 'n JIP – MORA MORI	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJAqwGk9b24

E. vocal techniques - examples and notation suggestions



- 1.1 Usual singing.
- 1.2. Sprechgesang (more singing, than speaking).

- 2.1. Sprechstimme (more speaking, than singing).
- 2.2. Speaking (voiced).

- 3. Whispering



Singing (exhaling).



Singing (inhaling).



Unvoiced exhaling,
using the specified phonemes



Unvoiced inhaling,
using the specified phonemes



Unvoiced exhaling,
using the specified phonemes, with a slight grain



Unvoiced inhaling,
using the specified phonemes, with a slight grain



Singing with aspiration.

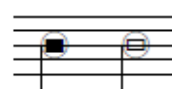


Singing with light aspiration.



Singing with hard aspiration.

Singing with hard aspiration,
pitch is undefined.



Moaning (short/long note)



Falsetto.



Babbling



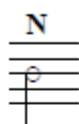
High scream with no pitch.

Low scream with no pitch, like a monster



Quivering sound.

'frightened', with vibrations of the lower jaw



Nasal sound



from left to right:

Singing with closed mouth (humming).

Singing with slightly open mouth.

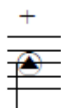
Singing with normal open mouth.

Singing with widely open mouth.

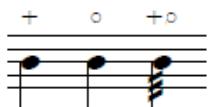
Singing with "tubule-like" shaped mouth.



Laughter.



Cough.



Close the mouth with the palm.

Take the palm off the mouth.

Tremolo by palm



Nip the nose between the fingers.

Take off the fingers, nipping the nose.



Single tongue slap (voiced), sounds somehow as 'bla'/'blu'

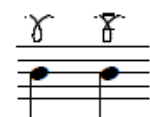
To produce it open the mouth put your tongue on the lower lip, quickly slap the upper lip with tongue and immediately return it to the start position, then stop.



Tongue trill (voiced)



Vocal crescendo abruptly stopped.



While singing produce one quick down-and-up motion by the lower jaw.

While singing produce one quick down-and-up motion by the lower jaw accompanied by a sharp diaphragm push.



Hoarse voice. unvoiced (heiser)



Tongue clip-clop
(sounds like consonant "ts").



Non periodic tremolo with a permanent sound.

Non periodic tremolo with a sound sometimes interrupted with pauses.



Accelerating tremolo

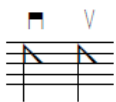
Decelerating tremolo.



Highly diffusive articulation.

Diffusive articulation.

Very crisp articulation.



Downward finger strike across the lips.

Upward finger strike across the lips.



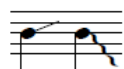
Growl.



Whistle,
can be combined with a simultaneously sung
and whistled note with changing pitches



Gaping sounds, short/long (mit hohem Gaumensegel)



Short slide up.

Long slide down.



Vibrato.



Trill.



Oscillato.
These fluctuations are wider
and less periodical as vibrato.