

Special Effects from Chapter 21 of *The Composer's Guide to Writing Well for the Modern Harp*, by Yolanda Kondonassis

Notated in Sibelius 7 or later by Bob Zawalich, June 2020

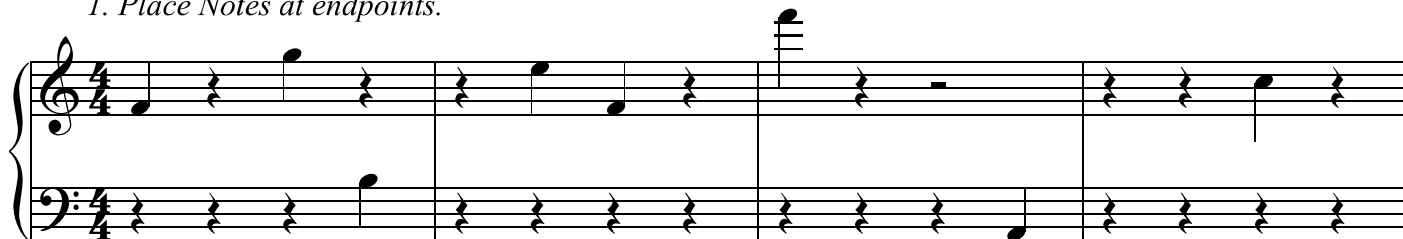
Glissando Effects Pages 102 - 103

- * To use this score you first need to install the free **Norfolk Harp Std font**, which contains many of the harp-specific symbols that are used. There should be information on acquiring the font where you found this score.
- * Each notated effect can be copied and pasted into another score, which will transfer any included custom object definitions into that score.
- * Each effect can consist of multiple objects, which must all be selected to copy and paste the effect.
- * Each effect is notated in at least 2 bars on a single system. The descriptive text is always in the first of these bars, and the effect itself will be alone in its bar(s), and you can select the effect by selecting the entire bar(s).
- * There may be empty bars at the end of a system for better spacing.
- * Many of the component objects in an effect will have **Magnetic Layout** turned off.
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Contoured Glissando (demonstration, not to be copied)

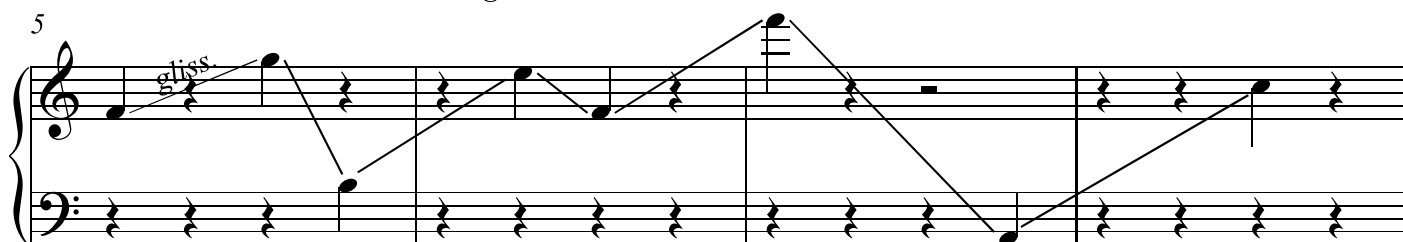
You can just create **Gliss** and **Line** lines and drag them in place. It is often easier if you put in notes at endpoints and use as targets for the lines. Lines across staves always need to be dragged and are disturbed by staff spacing changes. Turn off **Magnetic Layout** for lines. Zoom in to join line ends.

1. Place Notes at endpoints.



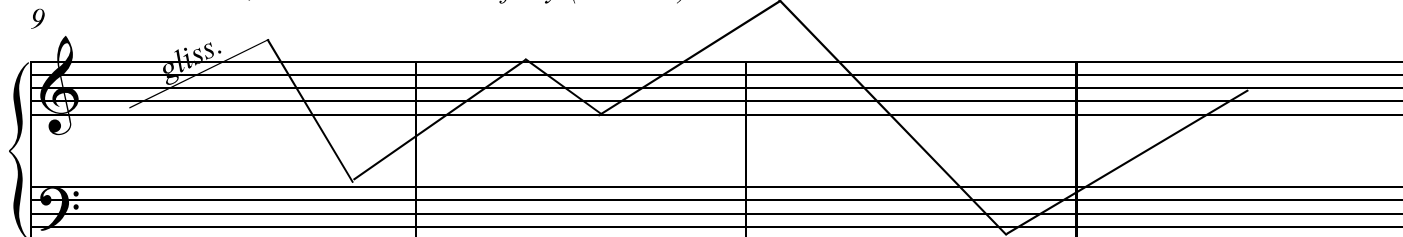
A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The treble staff contains notes at the beginning and end of each measure, while the bass staff contains notes in between. This setup is intended to serve as endpoints for a glissando line.

2. Connect notes with lines. Drag lines as needed across staves.



The same musical score as in step 1, but now with lines connecting the notes between the two staves. A 'gliss.' annotation is placed above the first line in the treble staff. The lines connect notes across the staff boundaries, illustrating how they are dragged into place.

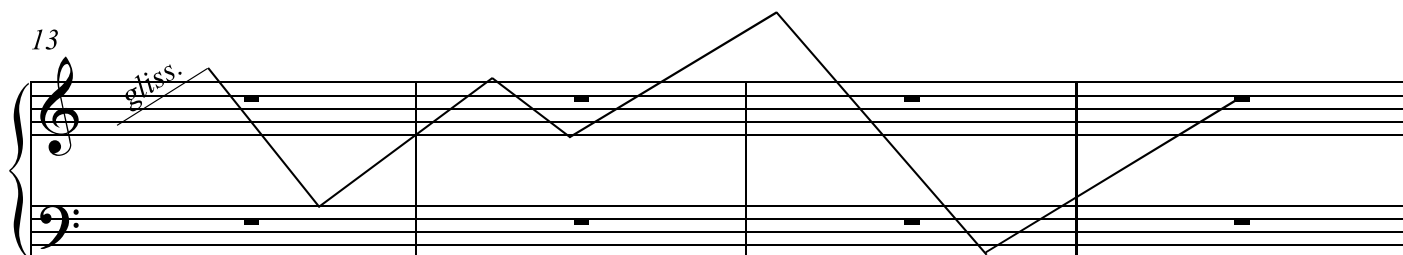
3. Hide notes, Join line ends carefully (zoom in).



The musical score with the notes hidden. The lines are now joined together, forming a continuous zigzag pattern across the two staves. A 'gliss.' annotation is present above the first line in the treble staff. The score is zoomed in to show the line connections.

Another approach (no notes): hide barrests; hide barlines if desired later. From Lines menu, create one **Gliss** line, and a **Line** line. Select both lines, right click to turn off **Magnetic Layout**. Make 5 more copies of the **Line** lines. Zoom in to drag lines into a point. Having notes could make it easy to locate endpoints. Adjust all the top staff first, then the bottom staff.

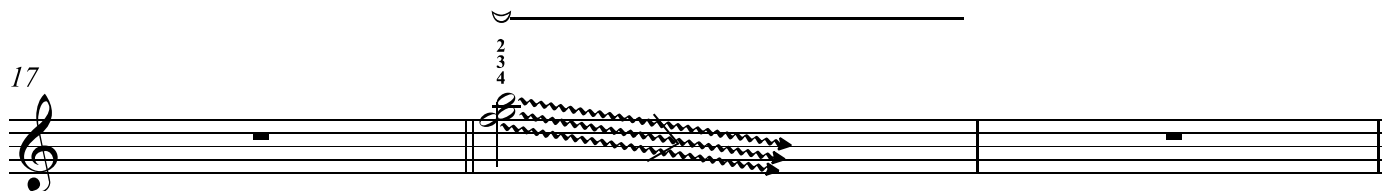
Note that if the staves are respaced, the lines will go out of alignment.



The musical score from step 3, but with the staves respaced. The lines are now out of alignment, demonstrating the effect of respacing on the glissando lines. A 'gliss.' annotation is present above the first line in the treble staff.

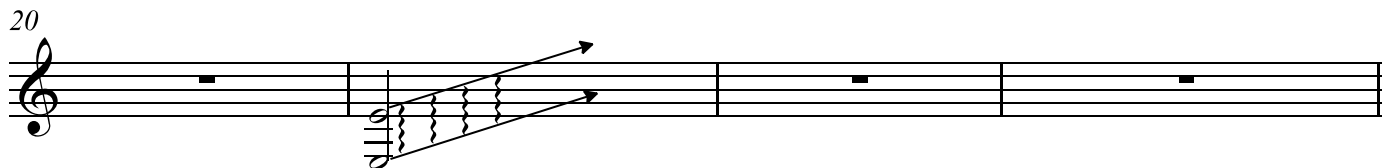
Falling Hail Glissando

Custom **Nail effect line** with fingernail symbol at start. 3 custom arrow lines (**Arrow (2)**) with wavy trill line. 2 plain lines positioned mid-wavy lines to make an arrowhead. There are a lot of components, so this can be easily misaligned.



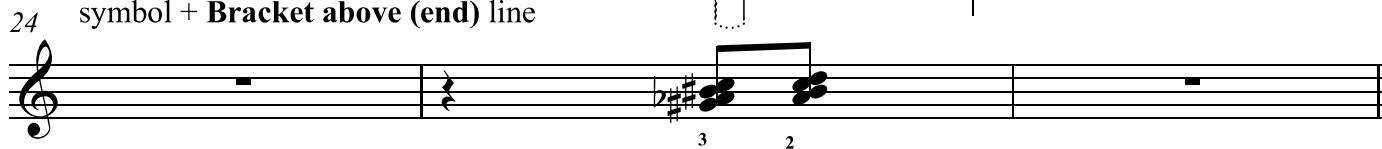
Phantom Glissando

This is straightforward but tedious. Since the spacing between the lines can vary according to the notes in the chord, everything is a line. In each unit, there are 2 lines with arrowheads, and 4 **Arpeggio** lines. Create one of each, turn off **Magnetic Layout** for all lines, and copy and paste the rest. You need to position them all by hand, and once you have a full set, you can select the whole thing and copy and paste it, but the lines may get out of alignment when copied. You may have to reposition everything again. Zoom way in for best results.



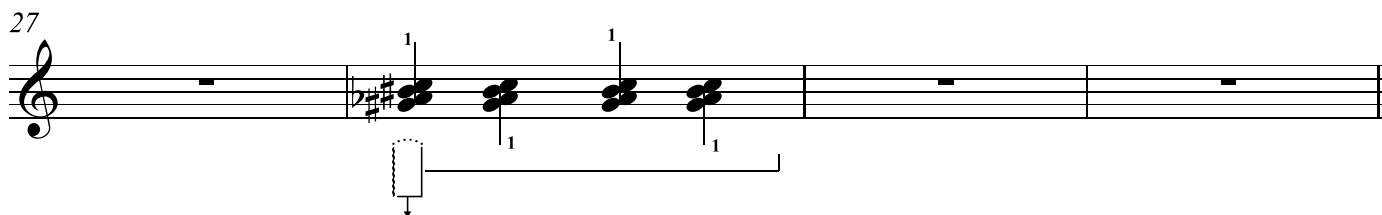
Aeolian chord ascending:

Aeolian chord ascending
symbol + **Bracket above (end) line**



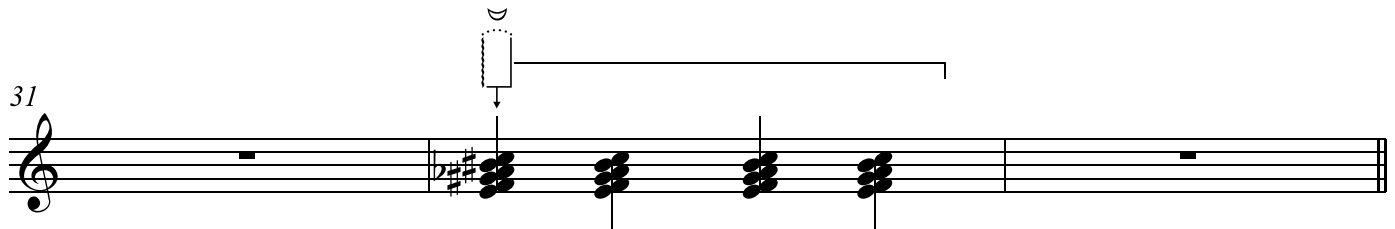
Aeolian chord descending:

Aeolian chord descending
symbol + **Bracket below (end) line**



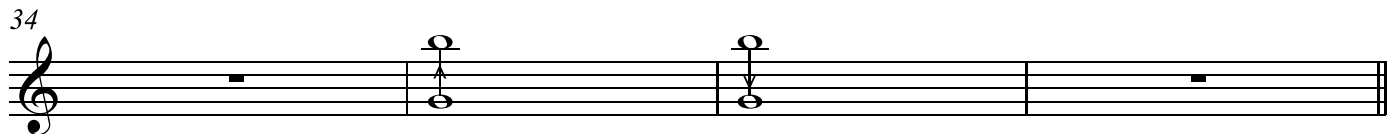
4 **Falling Hail Aeolian chord:**

Aeolian chord descending
symbol plus **Fingernail (beater)** symbol
plus **Bracket above (end)** line



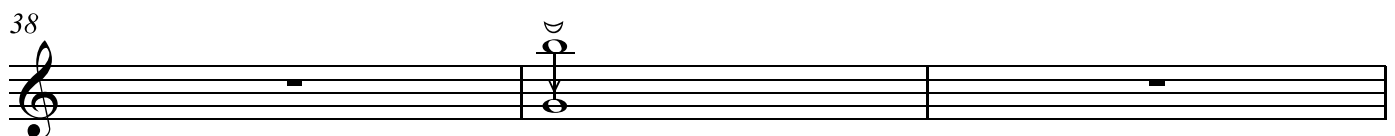
Gushing chord

2 whole or **Stemless** notes plus plain **Vertical** line plus separate **Arrowhead** symbols.
No **Magnetic Layout**. (I tried a custom line with a built-in arrowhead, but it was too hard to position the arrowhead vertically). 2 variations.



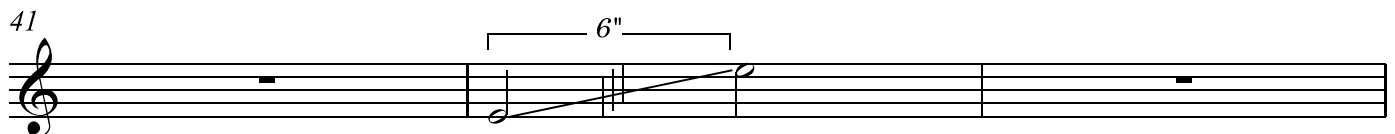
Falling Hail Gushing chord

2 whole or **Stemless** notes plus plain **Vertical** line plus separate **Arrowhead** symbols,
plus **Fingernail (beater)** symbol. No **Magnetic Layout**.



Glissando tremolo

Magnetic Gliss for gliss line if available. 2 custom horizontal partial bracket lines
(**Bracket below (start) horiz**, **Bracket below (end) horiz**) with gap between for text.
Harp Text for Lines Above text for numbers, no **Magnetic Layout**. 3 vertical lines either custom symbols
(**Glissando Tremolo** used in this example) or 3 separate **Vertical** lines.

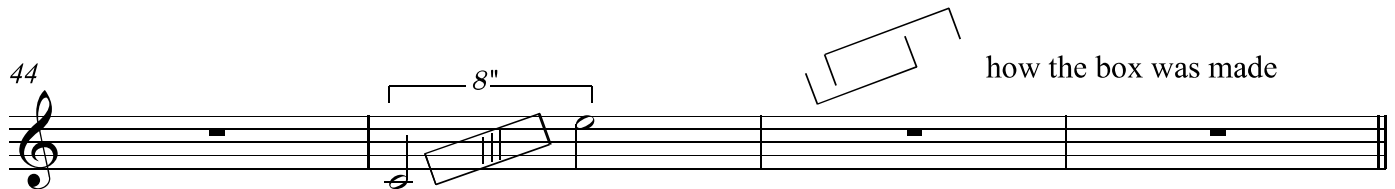


Rustling tremolo

5

Magnetic Gliss for gliss line if available. **Harp Text for Lines Above** text for numbers, no **Magnetic Layout**. 2 custom horizontal partial bracket lines (**Bracket below (start) horiz**, **Bracket below (end) horiz**) with gap between for text. The 3 vertical lines are either custom symbols (**Rustling Tremolo** used in this example) or 3 separate vertical lines. Box is 2 custom bracket lines with tall hooks (**Bracket above tall hook**, **Bracket below tall hook**). Positioning and angle is tricky to produce. Once the angle is set, select a line at its midline, not at the end, to position to avoid changing the angle. The box needs to be made from lines to change angle and length. I would liked to have used a normal **Box** line, but it is horizontal only.

44



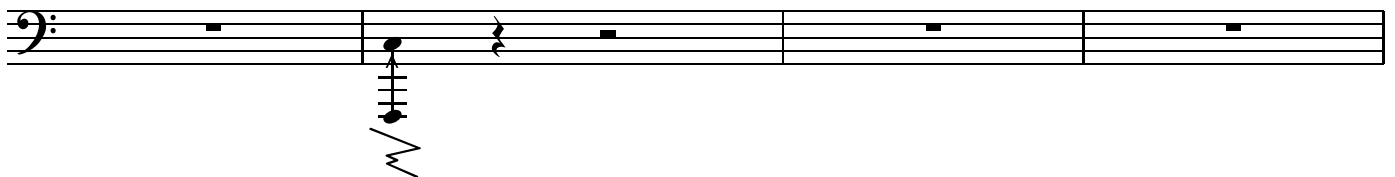
8"

how the box was made

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef. A note is placed on the second line. A bracket above the note is labeled "8\"". To the right, a diagram shows a tilted rectangular box with two vertical lines and two horizontal lines, labeled "how the box was made".

Crashing Thunder glissando

48 **Stemless notehead style**. Vertical line, arrowhead is Keyboard symbol **Toe 2**, in grace note size. Custom **Thunder effect** symbol.



The image shows a musical staff with a bass clef. A note is placed on the second line. A vertical line with an arrowhead points down to the note. A wavy line below the note represents the "Thunder effect" symbol.

Smash glissando

52 **Magnetic Gliss** for line, if available, otherwise **Gliss** line. **Thunder effect** symbol.

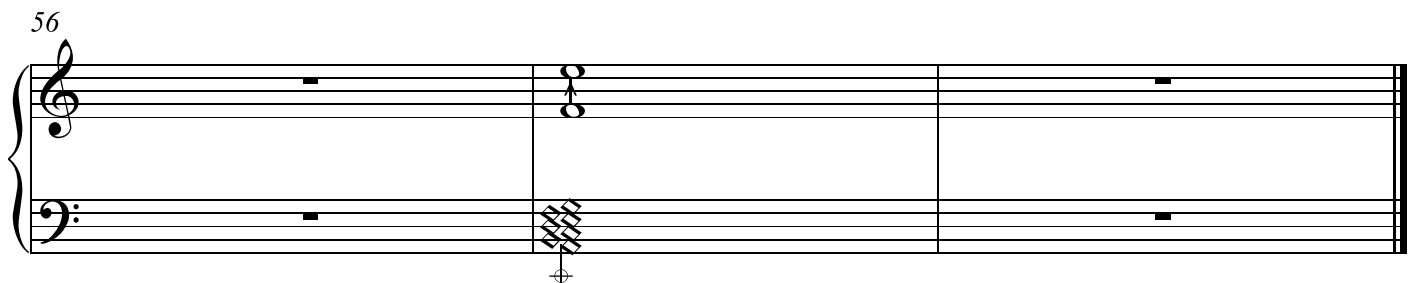


The image shows a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. A note is placed on the second line of the treble staff. A diagonal line with an arrowhead points down to the note. A wavy line below the note represents the "Thunder effect" symbol.

Washboard effect

Top staff normal **Vertical** line plus **Arrowhead** symbol.
Bottom staff, **Diamond** noteheads, custom **Damp** line - easier to position, more stable than line + symbol

56



The image shows a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. A note is placed on the second line of the treble staff. A vertical line with an arrowhead points down to the note. The bottom staff has diamond noteheads and a custom damp line.

Special Effects from Chapter 21 of *The Composer's Guide to Writing Well for the Modern Harp*, by Yolanda Kondonassis

Notated in Sibelius 7 or later by Bob Zawalich, June 2020

Coloration Effects Pages 104 - 107

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PDLT line

Custom bracket lines **Bracket below start dashed horiz, Bracket below end dashed horiz.**

Text uses style **Harp text for lines below.** There are 3 separate objects.

Alternate implementation in 3rd bar creates a custom line with Text at the start, where the Text uses Erase background, and the draw order of the entire set of "misc. lines" is set to be lower than the draw order of the Text. That requires extra work to be done in scores that use this element, so this document uses the 3-piece lines, and does not change the line draw order. This will look correct onscreen, but not when printed or exported to PDF unless draw order is changed.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of three measures. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. Below the staff, there is a bracketed text object: `L _p.d.l.t. - - - - -]`. The third measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes: D5, E5, F5, G5. Below the staff, there is a bracketed text object: `L _p.d.l.t. - - - - -]`.

BDLC line

Custom bracket lines **Bracket below start dashed horiz, Bracket below end dashed horiz.**

4 Text uses style **Harp text for lines below.** 3 separate objects.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of three measures. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. Below the staff, there is a bracketed text object: `L _b.d.l.c. - - - - -]`. The third measure is empty.

HDLC line

Custom bracket lines **Bracket below start dashed horiz, Bracket below end dashed horiz.**

7 Text uses style **Harp text for lines below.** 3 separate objects.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of three measures. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. Below the staff, there is a bracketed text object: `L _h.d.l.c. - - - - -]`. The third measure is empty.

PDLT then ORD

Custom bracket lines **Bracket below start dashed horiz, Bracket below end dashed horiz.**

Text uses styles **Harp text for lines below, Expression.**

10 *ord.*

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of four measures. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. Below the staff, there is a bracketed text object: `L _p.d.l.t. - - - - -]`. The third measure contains a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a whole note chord: G4 and B4. Above the staff, there is an expression mark: *ord.*. The fourth measure is empty.

Ord to pdlt/pdlt to ord

Custom bracket lines **Bracket below start dashed horiz, Bracket below end dashed horiz.**

14 Text uses style **Harp** text for lines below. 3 separate objects.

Musical notation for 'Ord to pdlt/pdlt to ord'. It features a single bass clef staff with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by two measures of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3 in the first measure, and D3, E3, F3, G3 in the second. Below the staff, two bracketed annotations are present: the first is 'L _ ord. to p.d.l.t.' with a dashed line extending from the first measure to the end of the second measure; the second is 'L _ ord. to p.d.l.t.' with a dashed line extending from the first measure of the second measure to the end of the second measure.

Short string

Custom bracket lines **Bracket above start dashed horiz, Bracket above end dashed horiz.**

Text uses style **Harp** text for lines above. 3 separate objects.

Musical notation for 'Short string'. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure has whole rests in both staves. The second measure has four quarter notes in the treble clef: G4, A4, B4, C5. A bracket above these notes is labeled 's.s.'. The third measure has whole rests in both staves.

Xylophonic effect

Musical notation for 'Xylophonic effect'. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure has whole rests in both staves. The second measure has four chords in the treble clef, each consisting of two notes: G4 and A4, then A4 and B4, then B4 and C5, and finally C5 and D5. A horizontal line labeled 'Xlphn' spans the duration of these four chords. The third measure has whole rests in both staves.

Banjo effect

Custom **Banjo effect** line line with leading text.

Lower notes have **Diamond** notehead style.

Musical notation for 'Banjo effect'. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure has whole rests in both staves. The second measure has four quarter notes in the treble clef: G4, A4, B4, C5. The notes G4 and A4 have diamond-shaped noteheads. A horizontal line labeled 'Banjo' spans the duration of these four notes. The third measure has whole rests in both staves.

4

Nail effect

Custom **Nail effect line** line with leading symbol.
Standard fingering text.

26

Musical notation for the Nail effect. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The first measure contains rests. The second measure features a pair of beamed eighth notes in both staves, with a horizontal line above and below them. Fingering '2' is written above and below each note. A wavy line representing the nail effect is positioned above the treble staff and below the bass staff, spanning the duration of the notes.

Vibrato effect

Text V, 2 standard **Vibrato** lines. **Magnetic layout** off

29

Musical notation for the Vibrato effect. It consists of two staves. The first measure contains rests. The second measure features a pair of beamed eighth notes in both staves, with fingering '2' above and '1' below each note. A large, dense wavy line labeled 'V' is placed between the two staves, indicating the vibrato effect.

Muted effect: Soundboard mute

Standard **Vibrato** line, custom **Muted effect** triangle mute symbol
(no tilted triangle available to match symbol in the book)

32

Musical notation for the Muted effect: Soundboard mute. It consists of a single treble clef staff. The first measure contains a rest. The second measure features a pair of beamed eighth notes with a triangle symbol below them and a wavy line underneath, representing the muted effect.

Muted effect: Mid-string mute

Standard **Vibrato** line, custom **Muted effect** triangle mute symbol
(no tilted triangle available to match symbol in the book)

35

Musical notation for the Muted effect: Mid-string mute. It consists of a single treble clef staff. The first measure contains a rest. The second measure features a pair of beamed eighth notes with a triangle symbol above them and a wavy line underneath, representing the muted effect.

Bartok Pizzicato effect

Custom **Snap pizzicato** below symbols

38

Musical notation for the Bartok Pizzicato effect. It consists of a single bass clef staff. The first measure contains a rest. The second measure features a pair of beamed eighth notes with a 'p' symbol above each note and a wavy line below them, representing the snap pizzicato effect.

Nail flick

Custom **Vertical dotted line X**, with **X** notehead symbol,
custom **Fingernail (beaters)** symbol

41

A single treble clef staff with three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the staff, with a vertical dotted line and an 'X' symbol below it, and a fingernail symbol (a curved line with a dot) to its right. The third measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the staff, with a vertical dotted line and an 'X' symbol below it, and a fingernail symbol to its right. The fourth measure contains a whole rest.

Pinched pitch

Uses custom **Forty five degree corner** symbol of grace note
stem up and down. Angle is tricky. Could use 2 lines, but also hard to position.

44

A single treble clef staff with three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the staff, with a 45-degree corner symbol (a small triangle) above it, and a stem pointing up. The third measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the staff, with a 45-degree corner symbol above it, and a stem pointing down. The fourth measure contains a whole rest.

Xyloharmonic

Line spacing is done with 2 standard partial bracket lines plus
Round half notehead lines symbol. Select 2 lines & symbols,
then align in row. Easy to disturb, but looks right.

47

A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with three measures. The first measure contains whole rests in both staves. The second measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the treble staff, a quarter note on the second line of the bass staff, and a round half notehead symbol (a circle) above the treble staff. A bracket with a diamond symbol spans across the two notes. The third measure contains whole rests in both staves.

Irregular harmonics

All quarter notes. Notehead styles: bottom **Normal**, voice 3,
middle custom **White Diamond Stemless**, Top note **Stemless**
with brackets from **keypad layout 2**. **Fingering** text.

50

A single treble clef staff with three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note on the second line of the staff, with a white diamond stemless notehead symbol above it, a normal notehead symbol below it, and a fingering '12' above the diamond symbol. A bracket spans across the two noteheads. The third measure contains a whole rest.

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Spotlight Effects Pages 108 - 112

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Whistle effects

Custom notehead, **Normal No Ledger**. Second "stem" is a standard **Vertical line** line.
Arrowhead and whistle are symbols. Horizontal double line is custom **Double thin horizontal line** symbol. Hook line is a custom **Bracket below (end) horiz** line. (14 separate objects make up this effect.)

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A hook line is also present at the end of the staff.

Whistle effect variations

3 Custom **Fingernails (beater)** symbol

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a variation of the whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A fingernails (beater) symbol is used for the effect.

5

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a variation of the whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A pick symbol is used for the effect.

pick

7 Text swapped for **protractor** symbol in book

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a variation of the whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A protractor symbol is used for the effect.

protractor

Custom **Tuning fork horizontal** symbol

9

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a variation of the whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A tuning fork horizontal symbol is used for the effect.

Water drop symbol from book omitted (unavailable)

11

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a variation of the whistle effect. The notation includes a custom notehead, a vertical line stem, arrowheads, and a double thin horizontal line. A water drop symbol is used for the effect.

wet

Gong effect

13 Custom **Cluster black quarter down**, **Cluster white quarter down**, **Cluster white quarter down** symbols

A musical staff in bass clef with four measures. The first and third measures contain a horizontal line with a small dash below it. The second and fourth measures contain a vertical bar with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there are four symbols: a solid black rectangle, a solid black rectangle with a vertical line through its center, an open white rectangle with a vertical line through its center, and another open white rectangle with a vertical line through its center.

Gong Tremolo 1

17 Custom **Cluster black quarter down**, **Cluster white quarter down**, symbols plus standard note flag symbols

A musical staff in bass clef with four measures. The first and third measures contain a horizontal line with a small dash below it. The second and fourth measures contain a vertical bar with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there are four symbols: a solid black rectangle with a flag on its right side, a solid black rectangle with a flag on its right side, a solid black rectangle with a flag on its right side, and a solid black rectangle with a flag on its right side.

Gong Tremolo 2

20 First example is a custom **White quarter down slashed** symbol, using available symbols. Alternate in the next bar is a custom **Cluster white quarter down** symbol plus **Vertical line** symbol plus 3 lines. (3 separate objects). The alternate needs more setup, and is trickier to move, but matches the appearance in the book better.

A musical staff in bass clef with four measures. The first and third measures contain a horizontal line with a small dash below it. The second and fourth measures contain a vertical bar with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there are two symbols: a vertical line with a slash through it, and a vertical line with three horizontal lines crossing it.

Dead Gong

23 Custom **Cluster black quarter down** symbols plus damp symbols (**Round half notehead lines**, **Damp**), and standard Sibelius **Damp** symbol for options.

A musical staff in bass clef with seven measures. Each measure contains a horizontal line with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there are three symbols: a solid black rectangle with a circle containing a cross below it, a solid black rectangle with a circle containing a cross below it, and a solid black rectangle with a circle containing a cross below it.

Clap Slap Effect

30 Custom **Cluster white quarter down** symbol plus **Vertical line** symbol plus standard **Suppressed break** symbol

A musical staff in bass clef with four measures. The first and third measures contain a horizontal line with a small dash below it. The second and fourth measures contain a vertical bar with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there is one symbol: a vertical line with a cross through it.

Metallic Buzz Effect

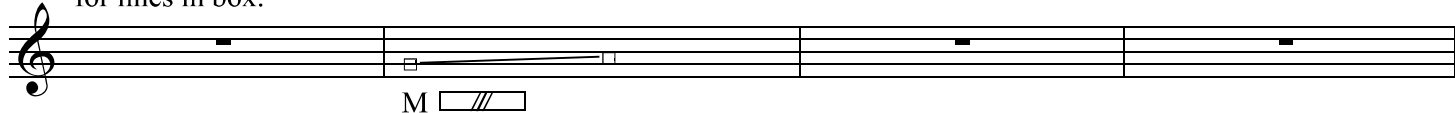
34 Text, standard **Vibrato** line


A musical staff in treble clef with three measures. Each measure contains a horizontal line with a small dash below it. Below the staff, there is one symbol: a wavy line with the letter 'M' above it.

4 **Metallic Tremolo Effect**

Notes with **Shaped Notehead 6** style. Stems dragged away to hide (could make custom stemless notehead). **Magnetic gliss. Box** line. 2 Overlapped cue size **caesura** symbols for lines in box.

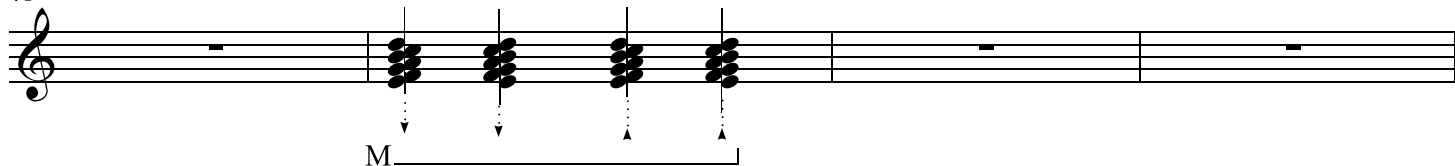
37



M 

Metallic Chord Effect

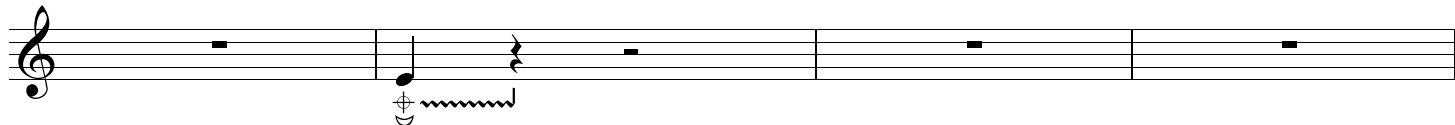
41 Text, custom **Bracket below (end) horiz** line



M

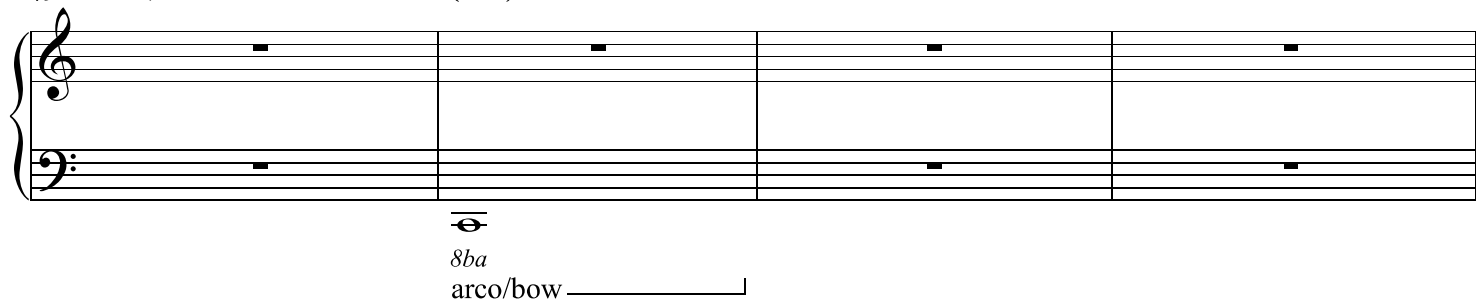
Sizzle muffle


45 Standard **Round half notehead lines** symbol, custom **Fingernails (beater)** symbol, custom **Trill line end hook** line



Bowed string effect 1

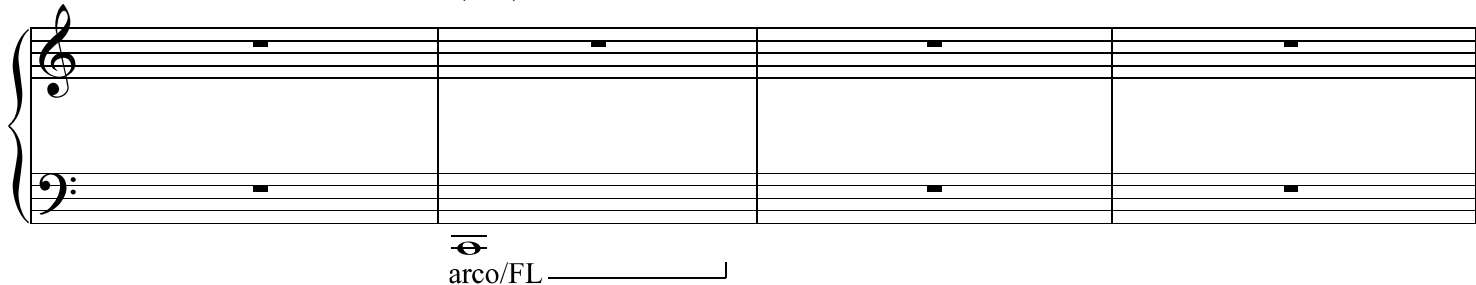
49 Text, custom **Bracket below (end) horiz** line





8ba
arco/bow _____

Bowed string effect 2

53 Text, custom **Bracket below (end) horiz** line




arco/FL _____

Single string slide effect

Text, standard **Arrow** lines. Different arrowheads compared to Yolanda's book.

57

"slide"

"slide"

This musical notation shows a single treble clef staff with four measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains two eighth notes: the first is a quarter note with a stem pointing down and an upward-pointing arrow labeled "slide"; the second is a quarter note with a stem pointing down and a downward-pointing arrow labeled "slide". The third and fourth measures each contain a whole rest.

Single string glissando effect 1

8th notes. All but first use standard **Headless** notehead style. Slur. Down stem for first note is standard **Vertical line** symbol. Wavy line is standard **Wide vibrato** line

61

This musical notation shows a single treble clef staff with four measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a half note with a stem pointing down, labeled with a "4" above it. A slur covers the next seven eighth notes, which are all headless. A wavy line above the eighth notes indicates wide vibrato. The third and fourth measures each contain a whole rest.

Single string glissando effect 2

8th notes. All but first use standard **Headless** notehead style. Down stem for first note is standard **Vertical line** symbol. Wavy line is standard **Wide vibrato** line. Dashed line is standard **Dashed line**.

65

4"

This musical notation shows a single treble clef staff with four measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a half note with a stem pointing down, labeled with a "4" above it. A slur covers the next seven eighth notes, which are all headless. A wavy line above the eighth notes indicates wide vibrato. A dashed line is drawn below the eighth notes. The third and fourth measures each contain a whole rest.

Rocket slide effect

Text, standard **Arrow** lines.

69

"rocket"

"rocket"

This musical notation shows a grand staff with four measures. The first measure contains whole rests in both staves. The second measure contains two eighth notes: the first is in the treble clef with a stem pointing up and an upward-pointing arrow labeled "rocket"; the second is in the bass clef with a stem pointing down and a downward-pointing arrow labeled "rocket". The third and fourth measures each contain whole rests in both staves.

6

Sliding chromatic scale - Downward

Standard **Arrow** lines. Lower note has notehead style **Shape note 6**.

Custom **Double slash stem** symbol.

73

Musical notation for a sliding chromatic scale downward. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure shows a whole note in the bass clef with a double slash stem and an upward-pointing arrow. The second measure shows a whole note in the treble clef with a double slash stem and a downward-pointing arrow. The remaining three measures show whole notes in both staves, with the bass clef notes having double slash stems and upward-pointing arrows, and the treble clef notes having double slash stems and downward-pointing arrows.

Sliding chromatic scale - Upward

Standard **Arrow** lines. Upper note has notehead style **Shape note 6**.

Custom **Double slash stem** symbol.

77

Musical notation for a sliding chromatic scale upward. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure shows a whole note in the bass clef with a double slash stem and a downward-pointing arrow. The second measure shows a whole note in the treble clef with a double slash stem and an upward-pointing arrow. The remaining three measures show whole notes in both staves, with the bass clef notes having double slash stems and downward-pointing arrows, and the treble clef notes having double slash stems and upward-pointing arrows.

Quivering glissando - Downward

Standard **Arrow** lines. Upper notes have notehead style **Shape note 6**.

Custom **Arrow wavy trill line**

81

Musical notation for a quivering glissando downward. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure shows a whole note in the bass clef with a double slash stem and an upward-pointing arrow. The second measure shows a wavy trill line with a downward-pointing arrow. The remaining three measures show whole notes in both staves, with the bass clef notes having double slash stems and upward-pointing arrows, and the treble clef notes having double slash stems and downward-pointing arrows.

Quivering glissando - Upward

Standard **Arrow** lines. Lower note has notehead style **Shape note 6**.

Custom **Arrow wavy trill line**

85

Musical notation for a quivering glissando upward. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure shows a whole note in the bass clef with a double slash stem and a downward-pointing arrow. The second measure shows a wavy trill line with an upward-pointing arrow. The remaining three measures show whole notes in both staves, with the bass clef notes having double slash stems and downward-pointing arrows, and the treble clef notes having double slash stems and upward-pointing arrows.

Muffled quivering glissando - Downward

Standard Arrow lines, custom **Arrow wavy trill** and **Muffle** lines.
Notehead style **Shape note 6**. Expression text for p.d.l.t.

89

p.d.l.t.

This musical notation shows a downward muffled quivering glissando. It is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The glissando starts on a note in the bass clef and moves downwards across the staves. The notation includes a wavy arrow line indicating the glissando, a trill symbol, and a muffle line. The expression text 'p.d.l.t.' is written below the staff.

Muffled quivering glissando - Upward

Standard Arrow lines, custom **Arrow wavy trill** and **Muffle** lines.
Notehead styles **Shape note 6**, **Diamond(2)**.

93

This musical notation shows an upward muffled quivering glissando. It is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The glissando starts on a note in the bass clef and moves upwards across the staves. The notation includes a wavy arrow line indicating the glissando, a trill symbol, and a muffle line.

Special Effects from Chapter 21 of *The Composer's Guide to Writing Well for the Modern Harp*, by Yolanda Kondonassis

Notated in Sibelius 7 or later by Bob Zawalich, June 2020

Pedal Effects Pages 113 - 115

- * To use this score you first need to install the free **Norfolk Harp Std font**, which contains many of the harp-specific symbols that are used. There should be information on acquiring the font where you found this score.
- * Each notated effect can be copied and pasted into another score, which will transfer any included custom object definitions into that score.
- * Each effect can consist of multiple objects, which must all be selected to copy and paste the effect.
- * Each effect is notated in at least 2 bars on a single system. The descriptive text is always in the first of these bars, and the effect itself will be alone in its bar(s), and you can select the effect by selecting the entire bar(s).
- * There may be empty bars at the end of a system for better spacing.
- * Many of the component objects in an effect will have **Magnetic Layout** turned off.
- * Combinations of text with **Erase Background** and a line will work in PDFs and printing only if the draw order of the line is smaller than the draw order of the text, as shown in **Layout>Magnetic Layout>Magnetic Layout Options**. If the line and text are separate objects, find the numeric draw order value of the **Text** by using **Appearance>Order>Send Backward**, then **Appearance>Order>Send Forward** to return to the original value. That will give a number rather than "Default". Now select the Line, and type a number 1 smaller than the **Text** draw order into the **Order** edit box in **Appearance>Order**. This will ensure that **Erase Background** will work when printed or in PDFs. Most example in this document use 2 split lines and a separate **Text** object instead, to avoid unexpected results, but having an embedded line can avoid problems when layout changes.

Traditional Pedal Glissando

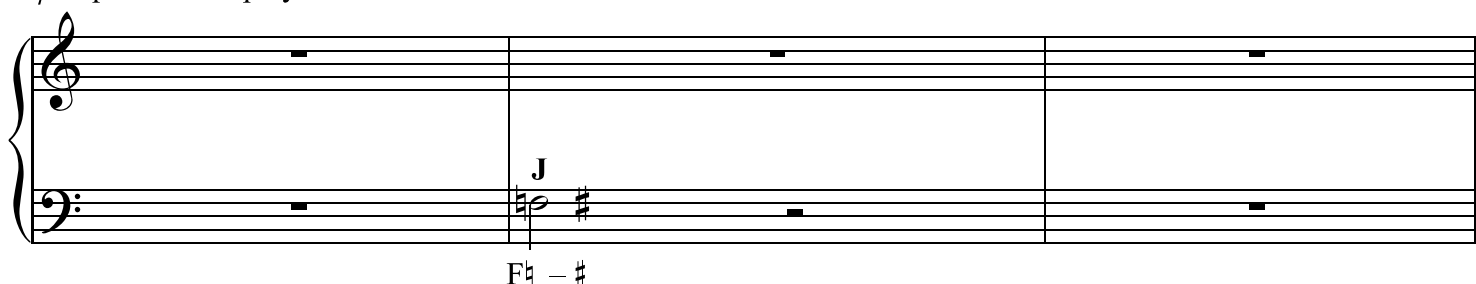
Use **Magnetic Glisses** or **Gliss** lines between notes. For text create a **Text** object with **Technique Below** text style, and separate the pitches with a space, some underscore characters, and a space. Select the underscores while still editing the text, and in the Inspector turn the superscript property (T¹) on .



A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a glissando line connecting two notes: F# and G. The glissando line is a horizontal line with a small vertical tick at the end. Below the staff, the text 'F# — G' is displayed, where the underscores are superscripted.

Jazz slide 1:

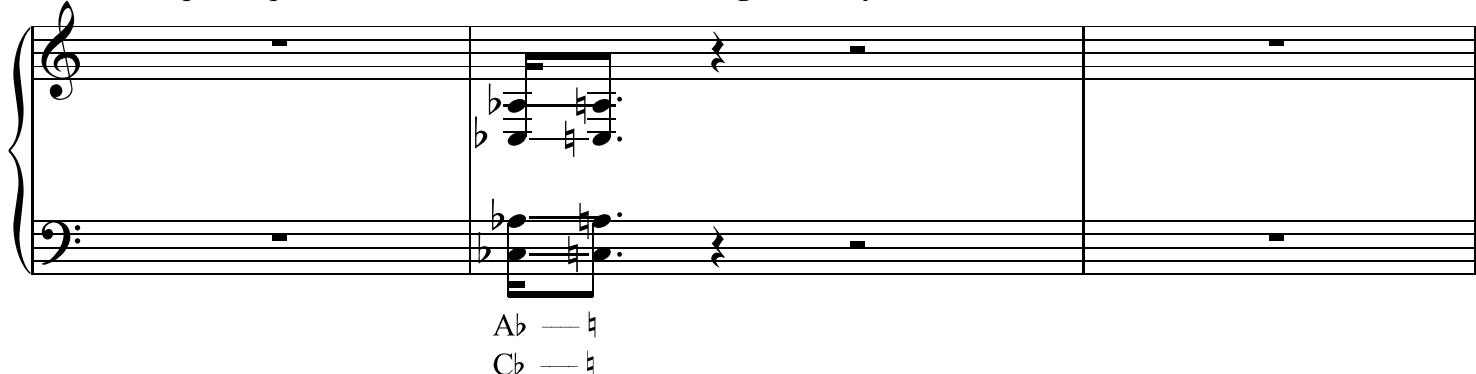
Drag a # symbol in place. Pitches are **Text** with a single **em-dash** from the right-click menu as a ₄ separator. No playback for this.



A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a glissando line connecting two notes: F# and G. The glissando line is a horizontal line with a small vertical tick at the end. Below the staff, the text 'F# — G' is displayed, where the underscores are superscripted. A 'J' is written above the glissando line.

Jazz slide 2:

Use **Magnetic Glisses** or the **Lines Between Notes** plugin. Pitches are text separated with spaces and superscripted underscore characters, with **Magnetic Layout** off.

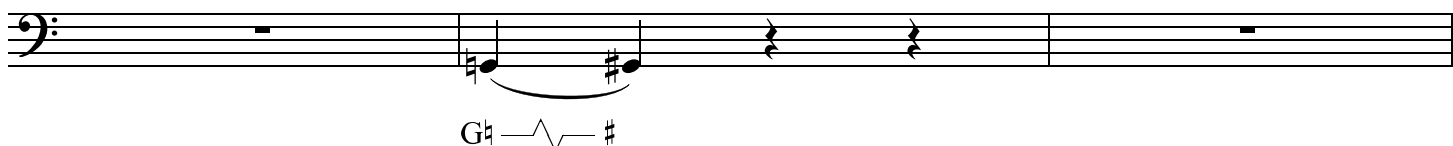


A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a glissando line connecting two notes: A^b and C^b. The glissando line is a horizontal line with a small vertical tick at the end. Below the staff, the text 'A^b — C^b' is displayed, where the underscores are superscripted.

Grinding slide

Line between text is tracked dashes with spaces in the middle. The zig zag is 2 **Arrowhead** symbols made into a custom symbol (**Grinding slide**) and dragged in place and aligned to dashes. Alignment is not perfect but pretty good at small and medium sizes. Can also fabricate zig zag from separate lines

10



A musical staff in bass clef. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a glissando line connecting two notes: G^b and A. The glissando line is a zig-zag line. Below the staff, the text 'G^b — A' is displayed, where the underscores are superscripted.

Filled slide

13 Text pitch names separated by spaces. Black line is custom horizontal line 2 spaces wide (**Thick line**).

Gb ██████████ Bb

Pedal Tremolo

16 **Wide vibrato line**. **Bracket up line**. Text is **Technique Below** with **en-dash** separators for pitches. *sim.* is **Expression** text. Brackets are **Bracket below (start) horiz**, and **Bracket below (end) horiz**.
Objects used: note plus 3 lines, 2 text objects

L Eb - b - Gb - b
sim.

Decaying rhythmic slide

19 Normal notes, **LV up** and **LV down** symbols (add with **Add LV Symbols to Notes** plugin). Can use **LV Ties** in **Sibelius Ultimate 2020.3** or later. **Fermata** symbol. Text is **Technique Below** with **en-dash** separators. 2 lines for bracket. Open with **Bracket below (start) horiz**, end with **Arrow**. Use **align in row** to align lines. Turn off **Magnetic Layout**.

L F# - # - G# - # →
sim. al niente

Post-glissando decaying rhythmic slide

2 lines, one **Gliss** (could be **Magnetic Gliss**), one plain line. Drag into place. Text is **Technique Below** with **en-dash** separators. **Arrow** line. *sim.* is **Expression** text. Notes can be done as symbols, but I used 16th notes with **Headless** notehead styles. I hid the beams and dragged a **Beam** line where the beams would have been. **Fermata** symbol.

A \flat - \flat - B \flat - \flat →
sim. al niente

Metallic quarter-tone

Metallic sound symbol from **Norfolk Harp** font (reversed compared to Yolanda's book)

25

Technique text with an **em-dash** separator.

Musical notation for 'Metallic quarter-tone'. The notation is on a single bass clef staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter note with a metallic sound symbol (a harp icon) above it. The third measure contains a whole rest. Below the staff, there is a harp icon and the text 'G#→'.

Fixed metallic quarter-tone

Metallic sound symbol from **Norfolk Harp** font (reversed compared to Yolanda's book). Limited size available, since it is a symbol. 2 separate bracket line pieces (**Bracket below start horiz**, **Bracket below end horiz**). Align lines with **Align in Row**.

28

Musical notation for 'Fixed metallic quarter-tone'. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest in both staves. The second measure contains a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff, both with metallic sound symbols above them. The third measure contains a whole rest in both staves. Below the staff, there are two harp icons with a bracket above them, and the text 'G# #' and 'C# #'.

Esoteric sounds

Notes with custom notehead style, **Normal No Ledger**. Adjust stem length (Y value in **Inspector, General** pane). **Vertical lines**, no **Magnetic Layout**. Put in place before adding text. Text in custom **Plain text circled** text style.

31

Musical notation for 'Esoteric sounds'. The notation is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff. The second measure contains a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff. The third measure contains a whole rest in both staves. Below the staff, there are three circled notes: 'G#', 'E#', and 'A#'.

Special Effects from Chapter 21 of *The Composer's Guide to Writing Well for the Modern Harp*, by Yolanda Kondonassis

Notated in Sibelius 7 or later by Bob Zawalich, June 2020

Percussive Effects and Prepared Effects, Pages 116 - 119

- * To use this score you first need to install the free **Norfolk Harp Std font**, which contains many of the harp-specific symbols that are used. There should be information on acquiring the font where you found this score.
- * Each notated effect can be copied and pasted into another score, which will transfer any included custom object definitions into that score.
- * Each effect can consist of multiple objects, which must all be selected to copy and paste the effect.
- * Each effect is notated in at least 2 bars on a single system. The descriptive text is always in the first of these bars, and the effect itself will be alone in its bar(s), and you can select the effect by selecting the entire bar(s).
- * There may be empty bars at the end of a system for better spacing.
- * Many of the component objects in an effect will have **Magnetic Layout** turned off.
- * Combinations of text with **Erase Background** and a line will work in PDFs and printing only if the draw order of the line is smaller than the draw order of the text, as shown in **Layout>Magnetic Layout>Magnetic Layout Options**. If the line and text are separate objects, find the numeric draw order value of the **Text** by using **Appearance>Order>Send Backward**, then **Appearance>Order>Send Forward** to return to the original value. That will give a number rather than "Default". Now select the Line, and type a number 1 smaller than the **Text** draw order into the **Order** edit box in **Appearance>Order**. This will ensure that **Erase Background** will work when printed or in PDFs. Most example in this document use 2 split lines and a separate **Text** object instead, to avoid unexpected results, but having an embedded line can avoid problems when layout changes.

Percussive soundboard effect

Custom **Percussive body knock** line, using custom **Plain text circled** text style.
Put notes near top of bass staff. Use custom **Cross no ledger** notehead style. Flip note stem direction (X) and drag to desired location. Silence notes if desired by changing notehead style or turning off **Play on Pass** in **Inspector**.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of two staves (treble and bass). A circled 'SB' label is positioned above the first staff. The notation features several notes with 'x' noteheads and stems pointing downwards, located near the top of the bass staff. The notes are arranged in a rhythmic pattern across three measures.

Percussive body knock effect

Custom **Percussive body knock** line, using custom **Plain text circled** text style.
Put notes near top of bass staff. Use custom **Cross no ledger** notehead style. Flip note stem direction (X) and drag to desired location. Silence notes if desired by changing notehead style or turning off **Play on Pass** in **Inspector**.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of two staves (treble and bass). A circled 'B' label is positioned above the first staff. The notation features several notes with 'x' noteheads and stems pointing downwards, located near the top of the bass staff. The notes are arranged in a rhythmic pattern across three measures.

Single string percussive effect

Custom **Vertical dotted line X** line. Notes use standard **Cross** notehead style.
Flip note stem direction (X) and drag to desired location. Silence notes if desired by changing notehead style or turning off **Play on Pass** in **Inspector**.

A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of a single bass staff. A circled '7' label is positioned to the left of the first staff. The notation features several notes with 'x' noteheads and stems pointing downwards, located near the top of the bass staff. The notes are arranged in a rhythmic pattern across three measures.

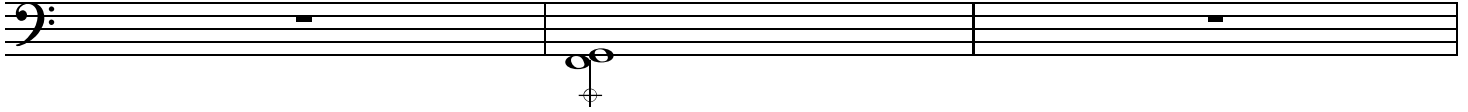
Striking the string with mallets

Line below notes is custom **Vertical dotted line bold circles** line.

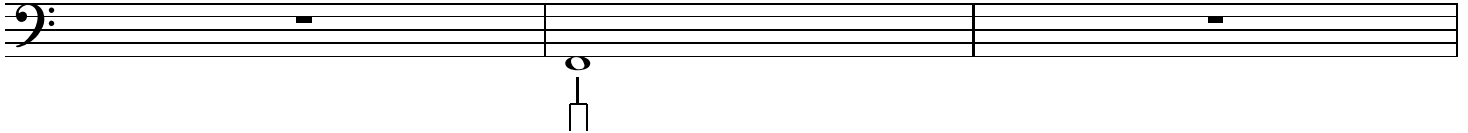
A musical score in 4/4 time, consisting of a single bass staff. A circled '10' label is positioned to the left of the first staff. The notation features several notes with 'x' noteheads and stems pointing downwards, located near the top of the bass staff. Below the notes, there are vertical dotted lines with bold circles at the bottom, representing mallet strikes. The notes are arranged in a rhythmic pattern across three measures.

Prepared effects: preparing instructions 1

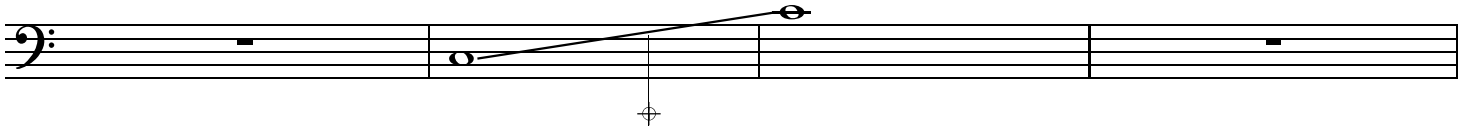
13 A) Vertical line is custom Muffle line.



16 B) Tuning fork is a custom Tuning fork vertical symbol.

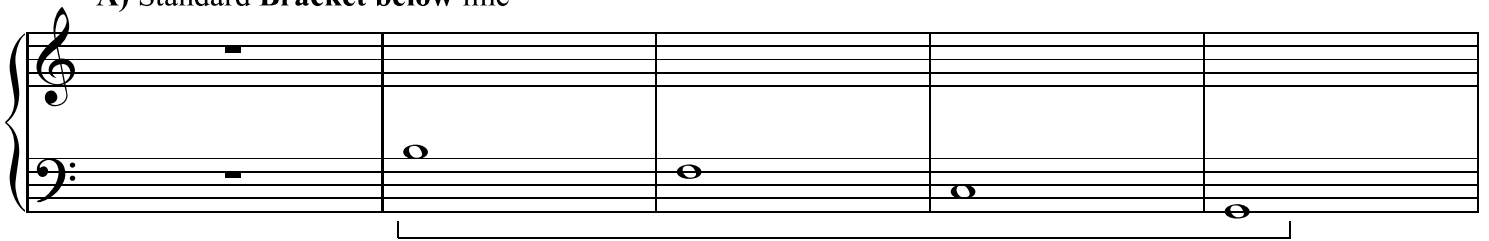


19 C) Notes are joined with a Magnetic Gliss line or normal Gliss line.



Prepared effects: preparing instructions 2

23 A) Standard Bracket below line



28 B) Gliss/Magnetic Gliss line, Vertical line.

