

A lush forest scene with a stream flowing over mossy rocks. The water is white and frothy as it cascades over the large, green-covered stones. The background is filled with tall, thin trees and dense green foliage, creating a serene and magical atmosphere.

**Nelly LiPuma**

*Le fate*

*per mezzo soprano e pianoforte*

[www.nellylipuma.com](http://www.nellylipuma.com)

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## ***Le fate***

*per mezzosoprano e pianoforte*

**Al mezzosoprano Simona Mango**

*Eppur ancora, nei verdi boschi,  
tra ruscelli e alberi,  
tra millenari grandi sassi verdi di muschio,  
aleggian nell'aria,  
invisibili all'occhio,  
... e della loro magia é pieno il fresco aere.*

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Le fate sono creature leggendarie.

Il nome fata deriva dall'altro nome latino delle Parche, che è Fatae, ovvero coloro che presiedono al Fato.

Si tratta di esseri magici, una sorta di spiriti della natura.

Il brano é volutamente senza testo, basato semplicemente sulla bellezza timbrica e sulla forza incantatrice della voce.

Va eseguito su una vocale indistinta, perlopiú simile ad una *å*, piú o meno aperta, a secondo delle frasi.

Las hadas son criaturas legendarias.

El nombre "fata", hada en italiano, deriva del otro nombre latino de las Parcas, que es Fatae, las que presiden el Destino.

Son seres mágicos, una especie de espíritus de la naturaleza.

La pieza está deliberadamente sin texto, basada simplemente en la belleza del timbre y sobre el poder encantador de la voz.

Debe realizarse en una vocal indistinta, en su mayoría similar a una *å*, más o menos abierto, según las frases.

Fairies are legendary creatures.

The name "*fate*", italian for fairy, derives from the other Latin name of the Fates, which is Fatae, or those who preside over Fate.

They are magical beings, a kind of nature spirits.

The piece is deliberately without text, based simply on timbre beauty and on the enchanting power of the voice.

It should be performed on an indistinct vowel, mostly similar to an *å*, more or less open, according to the sentences.

Feen sind legendäre Kreaturen.

Der Name "*fate*", ital. für Fee, leitet sich von dem anderen lateinischen Namen des *Parcae* ab, Fatae, die dem Schicksal vorstehen. Sie sind magische Wesen, eine Art Naturgeister.

Das Stück ist bewusst ohne Text, basiert einfach auf der Schönheit der Klangfarbe und die bezaubernde Kraft der Stimme.

Es sollte auf einem unbestimmten Vokal ausgeführt werden, meist ähnlich einem *å*, mehr oder weniger offen, den Phrasen entsprechend.

Al mezzosoprano Simona Mango

# Le Fate

per mezzo soprano e pianoforte

Nelly LiPuma

**Lento**

*piuttosto libero, quasi recitativo*

Mezzo-Soprano

Pianoforte

MS

Pf.

MS

Pf.

MS

19

Pf.

MS

25

Pf.

MS

31

Pf.

MS

37

Pf.

43

MS

Pf.

Detailed description: This system covers measures 43 to 48. The Melody (MS) part consists of six measures of half notes, with the first four measures grouped by a slur. The Piano (Pf.) part consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The right hand of the piano part plays eighth notes in pairs, while the left hand plays eighth notes in pairs. There are accents (>) on the first eighth note of each pair in the right hand. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats at measure 47.

49

MS

Pf.

Detailed description: This system covers measures 49 to 54. The Melody (MS) part consists of six measures of half notes, with the first four measures grouped by a slur. The Piano (Pf.) part consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The right hand of the piano part plays eighth notes in pairs, while the left hand plays eighth notes in pairs. There are accents (>) on the first eighth note of each pair in the right hand.

55

MS

Pf.

*cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This system covers measures 55 to 60. The Melody (MS) part consists of six measures of half notes, with the first four measures grouped by a slur. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the staff at measure 57. The Piano (Pf.) part consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The right hand of the piano part plays eighth notes in pairs, while the left hand plays eighth notes in pairs. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* is placed above the staff at measure 55, and a dynamic marking of *f* is placed above the staff at measure 57.

61

MS

Pf.

Detailed description: This system covers measures 61 to 66. The Melody (MS) part consists of six measures of half notes, with the first four measures grouped by a slur. The Piano (Pf.) part consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The right hand of the piano part plays eighth notes in pairs, while the left hand plays eighth notes in pairs. There are accents (>) on the first eighth note of each pair in the right hand.

67 *calmando*

MS

Pf. *calmando*

73

MS

Pf.

79

MS

Pf. *mp* *cresc.*

85

MS

Pf.





114

MS

Pf.

120

MS

Pf.

126

MS

Pf.

*p* *cresc.* *f*

133

MS

Pf.

*f*

139

Pf. *dim.* *p*

146

Pf. *p*

152

Pf. *pp*

158

MS *p*

158

Pf. *p*

164

MS

164

Pf. *poco cresc.* *mf*

MS *mf*

Pf. *mp*

MS

Pf.

MS

Pf.

MS *p* *cresc.*

Pf. *p* *cresc.*



218

MS

Pf.

224

MS

*cresc.*

Pf.

231

MS

*f*

Pf.

237

MS

*come mormorato, indistinto*

*mp (la m.d.)*

*cresc.*

Pf.

MS 244 *un poco allarg. a tempo*

Pf. *cresc. molto* *un poco allarg.* *f* *f a tempo*

MS 251

Pf. 12/8

MS 257 *più p* *cresc.*

Pf. 12/8 *più p* *cresc.*

MS 260

Pf. *8va* *f*

263 **Largo**

MS

Pf.

267 *a tempo*

MS

*molto ampio* *libero (cadenza)*

Pf.

*molto ampio* *a tempo* #

273

MS

Pf.

278 *a tempo*

MS

*stretto*

Pf.

*stretto* *a tempo*