

# **Drang**

*for guitar*

**Jukka Tiensuu 1998**



70 *espressivo*  
*mf ma sempre dolce* *p* *f espressivo*  
 4 3 2 1 *l.v.* ④

74 *piu lento e l.v.* *a tempo ord.*  
*mf* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *ff* *pp* *ff* *pp*  
 ④ ② ④ ② ③ *m.s.* *m.s.* *m.s.* *m.s.*

78 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*  
*piu grazioso* *dim.* ⑤ 6

81 *agitato* *(non accel.)*  
*cresc.* ③

83 *poco meno mosso*  
*ff* *ff* *p* *mf* *p*  
 ③ *l.v.* ③ ② ⑤ ④

89 *molto appassionato senza fretta*  
*sub. f l.v.* *ff* *pp* *pp* *ff* *pp*  
 ⑤ ④ ⑤ ① ⑤ ④

92 *sul pont.* *ord.* *s.u.* *ord.*  
*ff* *ff subito* *mp* *pp* *ff* *p* *f*

94 *tempo primo*  
*ff* *mp* *pp* *ff* *mp* *pp* *ff* *mf dolce*  
 ③ *s.u.* *sul pont.* *ord.* *tasto s.u.*

98 *f* *sonoro* *meno pesante* *p*  
 ④ ⑤

105 *sul pont.* *ord.* *sul pont.* *ord.* *sul pont.* *ord.* *sul pont.* *ord.*  
*ff* *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff* *ff* *ff (non dim.)* *mp* *pp* *ff* *mp* *pp* *ff* *p*

107 *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *f* *mf* *mp* *p*  
 ③ *m.s.* *m.s.* *m.s.*

111 *sonoro* *f* *l.v. tutti* *meno f* *poco dim.*  
 ④ ⑤ ⑤ ⑤ ④ ① ② ③ ⑥ ⑤ ④ ② ①

**Jukka Tiensuu:**

# Drang




*for guitar*

## Performance notes:

♯ ↓ A quarter-tone up and down respectively, using always the natural as reference, no combined accidentals are used. These accidentals apply to the immediately following note only. (Half-step accidentals apply till the end of the bar.)

↑ ↓ An 1/8-tone sharp or flat respectively.  
(For micro-tones: to raise the pitch push or pull the string sideways. To lower the pitch push/pull the string towards the bridge. To obtain a quarter-tone flat: it is often easier to finger a half-tone down and rise the tone by pushing or pulling the string sideways.)

There are three types of "glissandi":

-  *Glissando*, which should be played gliding the left hand evenly through the fingerboard while pressing the string firmly against the fingerboard to obtain the sound of all the half-steps in-between.
-  *Portamento*, like a "late" glissando, starts not immediately, but only towards the end of the note.
-  *Bending*: Without replucking raise or lower the pitch less than half a tone. (E.g. bars 67, 68, 104, 110, 112)

There are four types of vibrato:

- ~ *Vibrato molto lento*: always wide, quasi small up and down glissandi: push or pull the string sideways).
- ~~~~ *Vibrato rapido*: fast and wide ("emphasized") vibrato.
- ~~~~~ Transforming *vibrato rapido* to *vibrato molto lento* ("rallentando").
- ~~~~~ Transforming *vibrato lento* to *vibrato rapido* ("accelerando").

◇ The notation of the harmonics is somewhat unorthodox. Traditional string instrument notation is used: the diamond-shaped note-heads indicate the place to be touched while plucking the (open) string. The small stemless note-heads indicate the resulting pitch, unless it is already indicated by the diamond-shape itself. Harmonics are always "natural", i.e. played on open strings.

○ Indicates an open string

*l.v.* *lasciare vibrare* / let strings vibrate as long as possible

*m.s.* *mano sinistra* / pluck with left hand

*s.u.* *senza unghia* / pluck with fingertip, not nail

' Indicates a sharp staccato.

Duration ca. 8 minutes

Drang was commissioned by Tampere-talo Oy to be the test piece of the 1st Guitaristival International Guitar Competition 1998.