

Jukka Tiensuu:

Tanzikone (2006)

for flute, trombone and cello

Performance note

Notation:

Accidentals apply till the end of the bar. However, they are occasionally repeated to facilitate sight-reading.

Glissandi are played evenly during the indicated time (*not portamento*), yet *espressivo*.

- / A small note-head (without stem) at the end of the glissando-sign only shows the approximate (but targeted) ending pitch, it is not articulated.
- *tenuto* play the note to the full length.
- normal *staccato*. For the clarity of writing used often as short-hand to indicate a shortish 16th-note.
- ▼ short, sharp *staccato* (regardless of the written length of the note).
- ♯ ♭ A quarter-tone higher/lower than the written note. All accidentals are valid till the end of the bar.
- o < dal niente/start from nothing (i.e. the audience should not be able to hear when the sound begins).
- > o al niente/let sound die (the last notes need not be heard by the audience).
- l.v. let vibrate.
- clb *col legno battuto*, hit the string(s) with the wood of the bow.
- Slap strings against fingerboard (no specific strings are indicated).
If followed by a slur, let strings vibrate freely after slapping.

General:

All three instruments should be dynamically as balanced as possible, especially in the lower dynamic levels (i.e. "**p**" is supposed to be the same for all three instruments). The trombone may use a sordino *ad lib.*, but the wind-sound must always be blown through the instrument.

Cello:

Bars 118-123: The hits on the body of the instrument (marked x) are best played with the side of the thumb knuckle (hit and let resonate). Try and find a spot or two which have good sonority (not tappy or knocky) and are also comfortable for playing. The x in the lower register suggests playing it with the right hand (for different sonority), but where this is uncomfortable, left hand can be used. Notes without a hanging *l.v.-slur* are played *secco*. Circled noteheads indicate *col legno battuto* (preferably *poco sul ponticello*), "+" indicates a left hand *pizzicato*.

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1 ~69 wind-sound: totale molto poco molto meno poco alcuno
 fl (inhale) < p> p> mf p p> pp> p
 vc (inhale) sul pont. molto meno molto meno
 8vb (loco) 8vb (loco) 8vb (loco)
 tn (inhale) cuivré wind-sound ord. (wind) con sord.

8

12 poco a poco cresc. mp (sempre p. a p. cresc.)
 poco a poco cresc. mp (sempre p. a p. cresc.)
 poco a poco cresc. mp (sempre p. a p. cresc.)

16

21 accel. poco a poco
 mf (sempre p. a p. cresc.)
 mf (sempre p. a p. cresc.)
 mf (sempre p. a p. cresc.)

25 *~84 sempre accel.*

f *poco f malincolico*

29 *~108*

f *[3]* *[3]*

(poco a poco accel. ad lib.)

[3] *[3]* *[3]* *[3]* *[3]*

39 *subito molto rall.*

dim. *(no accents)* *mp ff* *dim.*

~72

44 *~48 - 60*
(slow dance,

meno ff *f* *mf* *p* *(molto pont.)* *p* *pp* *meno pont.* *ord.* *pp* *p* *con sord.* *pp* *p*

(wind only) *p > mp*

4

52 *as in a dream)*

60

68 *accel.*

wind-sound:
totale molto poco >
molto meno poco alcuno

sul pont.
molto poco meno molto >
meno poco pont. ord.

mf > p < mf
cuivré wind-sound
ord. (wind) (con sord.)

76

81 *accel. poco a poco*

♩ ~ 84 *sempre accel.*

85

malincolico

♩ ~ 108

90

95

p

100

p strong accents sempre

f

p strong accents sempre

mf

piu p strong accents sempre

mf

104

mf

mp

p

mp

p

6

rall. molto

108

en dehors

(♩ ~ 48) *a tempo (poco piu mosso ad lib.)*

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

112

116

p (knock) (slap strings)

cresc. poco a poco

clb (sul pont.)

cresc. poco a poco

p

pp

120

ossia:

pp

p

mp

f

3

123

f

ff > pp

sul pont. *> ord.*

ff

ff

fff

f >

(short exhale)

(secco)

f

ff > pp

f(f)

ff

v o

3

fff cuivré

f >

(short exhale)

f >