

Jukka Tiensuu

Drang

for guitar

1998

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$\text{♩} = 80$ (ca.) **Con ardore**

poco rubato

l.v. sempre (gliss. lenti)

(portamenti tranquilli)

l.v. **1 2 3** *accel.*

a tempo

ff *mp*

poco rubato

l.v. come prima

ff *meno f* *p* *ff*

piu lento tempo primo

p dolce

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70

mf *ma sempre dolce*

p *f espressivo* *l.v.* *4* *o o*

piu lento e l.v. *a tempo ord.*

4 2 4 2 3 *mf* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

78 *piu grazioso* *6* *dim.*

ff > *p ff* > *p ff* > *p ff*

agitato

cresc.

poco meno mosso *3 2 5 4*

ff *ff* *p* *mf* *p*

molto appassionato

sub. f l.v. *ff* > *pp* *ff* > *pp* *ff* > *pp*

ff subito *mp* *pp* *ff* *p* *f*

tempo primo

ff *mp* *pp* *ff* *6* *mp* *pp* *ff* *6* *mp*

97 *4* *5* *sonoro* *meno pesante* *p*

105 *ff (non dim.)* *mp* *pp* *ff* *mp* *pp* *ff* > *p*

f > *mf* *mp* < *p* <

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

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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.)
- ↑ ↓ Minimum 1/8-tone, maximum 1/6-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. laissez vibrer / let vibrate
- ’ Indicates a sharp staccato.

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be the obligatory piece of the 1st Guitaristival International Guitar