



FOR PROMOTIONAL
USE ONLY

Finnish Music Information Centre

8 1 1 0

Fantango

for

any keyboard instrument

jukka tiensuu 1984

TEOSTO

SUOMALAISEN MUSIIKIN TIEDOTUSKESKUS
FINNISH MUSIC INFORMATION CENTRE

FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
FIMIC

© Copyright by the Composer

All Rights Reserved

**No part of this publication may be copied
or reproduced in any form or by any means
without the prior permission of the composer**

Distribution by the Finnish Music Information Centre
Lauttasaarentie 1
FIN-00200 Helsinki Finland

Helsinki, 1993

FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
 FIMIC

Fantango

for
any keyboard instrument

jukka tiensuu 1984

FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
 FIMIC

Fantango

for any keyboard instrument

jukka tiensuu 1984

Performance notes:

Fantango can be played on any keyboard instrument, such as piano, harpsichord, organ, clavichord, accordion, synthesizer etc.

Whenever possible (e.g. instruments with two keyboards) the use of microtonal tuning is recommended. One of the keyboards should then be tuned at least 1/5-tone (small diesis) and not more than a quarter-tone lower than the other one. All notes with a diamond head would then be played on that keyboard, all other (i.e. oval head) notes on the other keyboard.

It is possible to use equal temperament, especially on piano, but any traditional non-equal temperaments (mean-tone, Kirnberger, Werckmeister, Rameau...) are also possible, even preferable. When microtonal tuning is not used, the player should bring forth the difference between the diamond-shaped notes and oval notes through different dynamics, articulation, color or other characterisation.

The composer has indicated no dynamics and has given only suggestions for articulation and agogics hoping this way to encourage the interpreters to use their full fantasy. Exaggeration is by no means to be avoided but even expected. Feel free to play *con euforia*, *molto doloroso*, *sinistrissimo*, *scherzando*, *con violenza*, *languidissimo*... to create an exciting mixture of "appassionango", "violentango", "donquijotango", "fantango", "esitandango", "fanfarango", "czardango", "patetango"...



Indicate chromatic clusters (approximate pitches). These should always be played with arms, never with palms.

The repetition of at least one section (beginnings of sections are marked A, B, C and D) is recommended. Preferable repetition schemes are ABBCD, ABCBCD or ABCABCD.

There is also a version of *Fantango* for oboe or flute, clarinet, violin, cello and keyboard, called *Tango lunaire*.



FOR PROMOTIONAL
USE ONLY

Finnish Music Information Centre

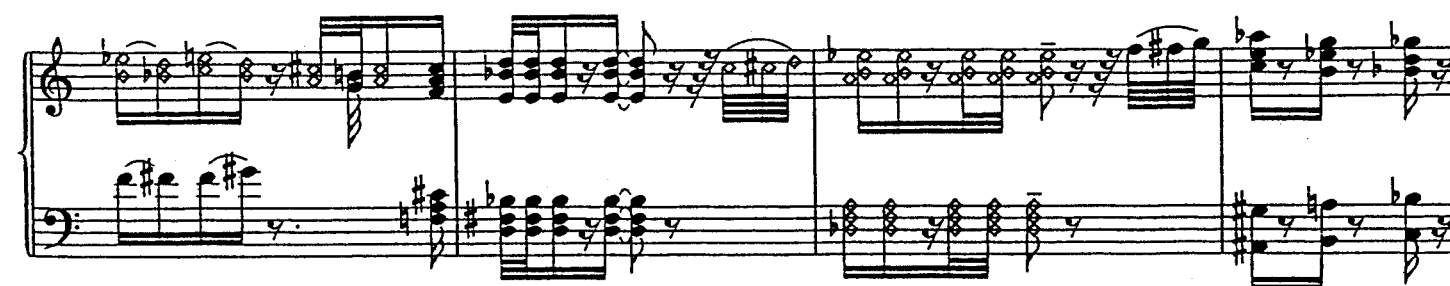
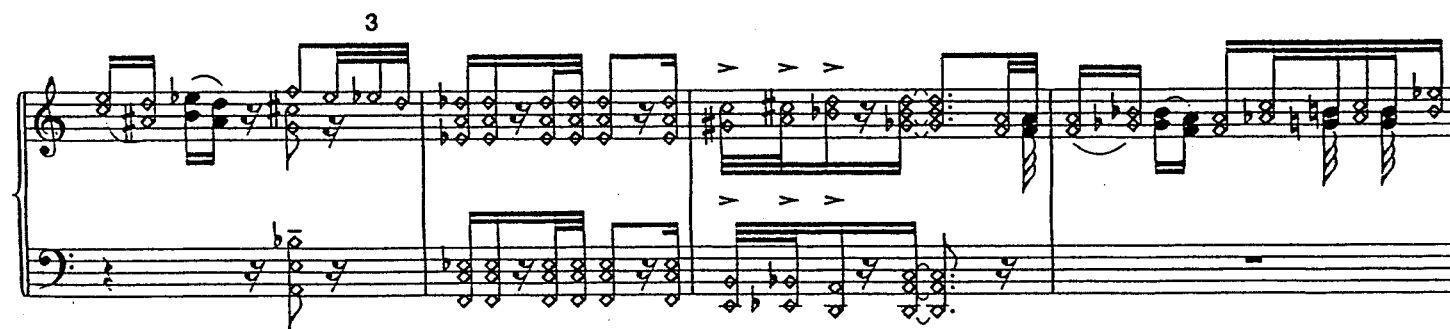
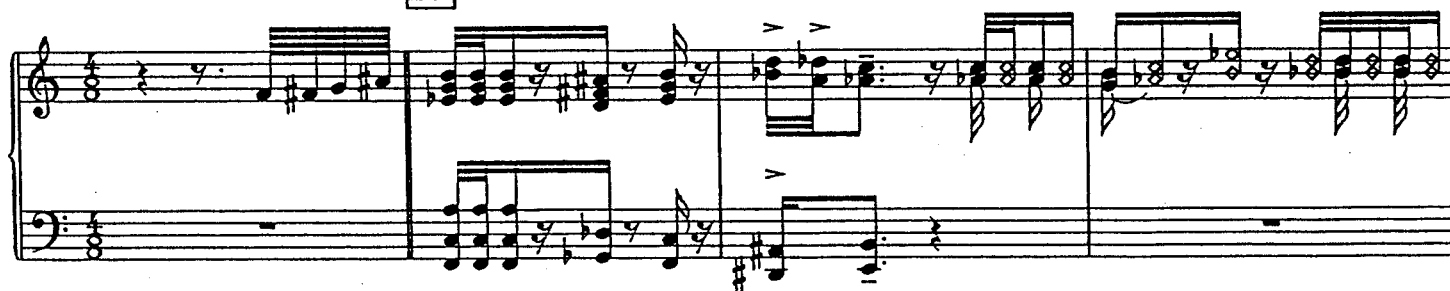
FANTANGO

for any keyboard instrument

Tempo di tango

A

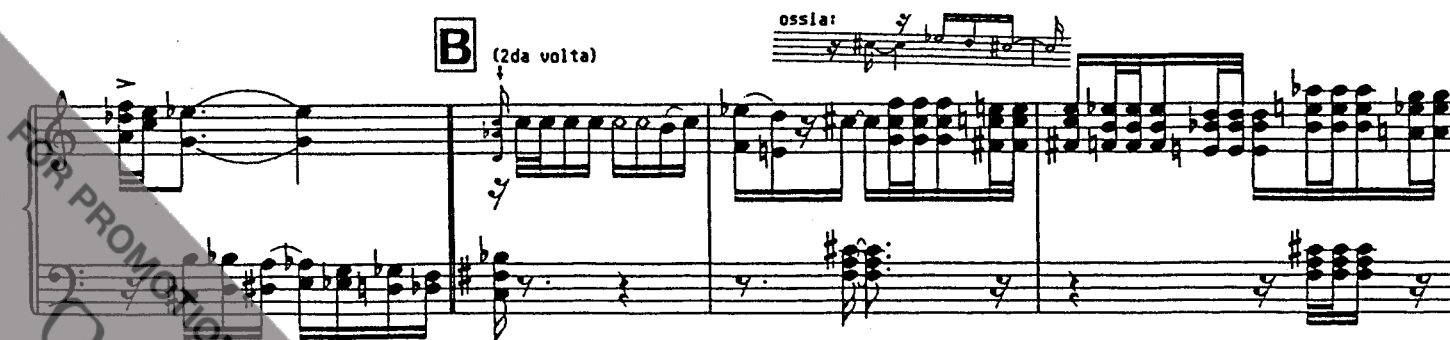
jukka tiensuu 1984



B

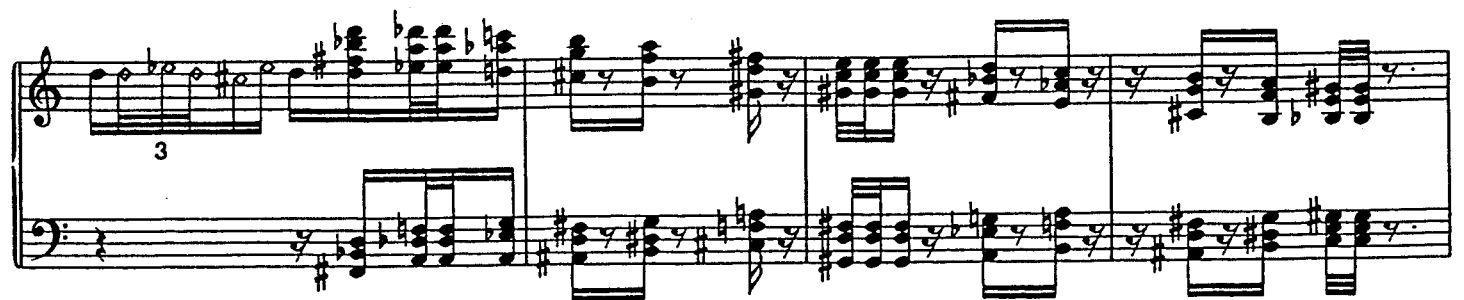
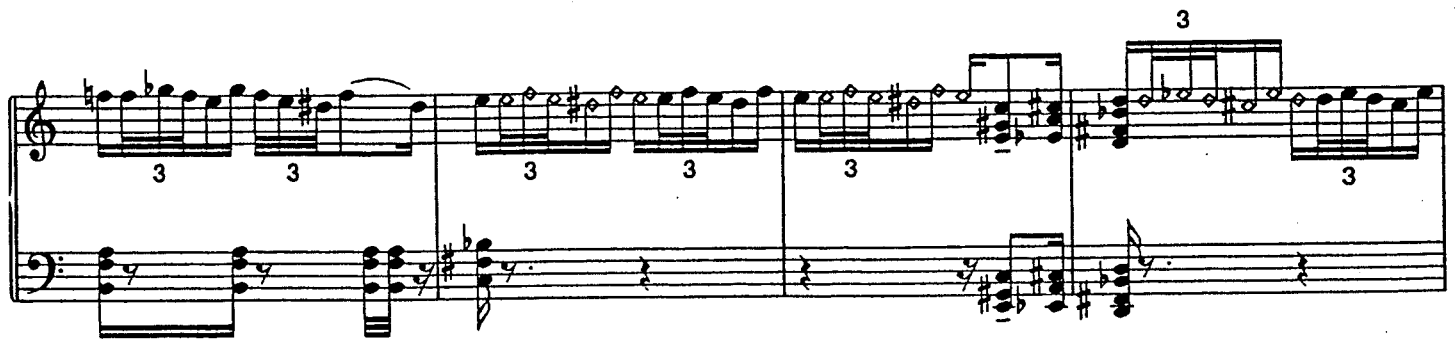
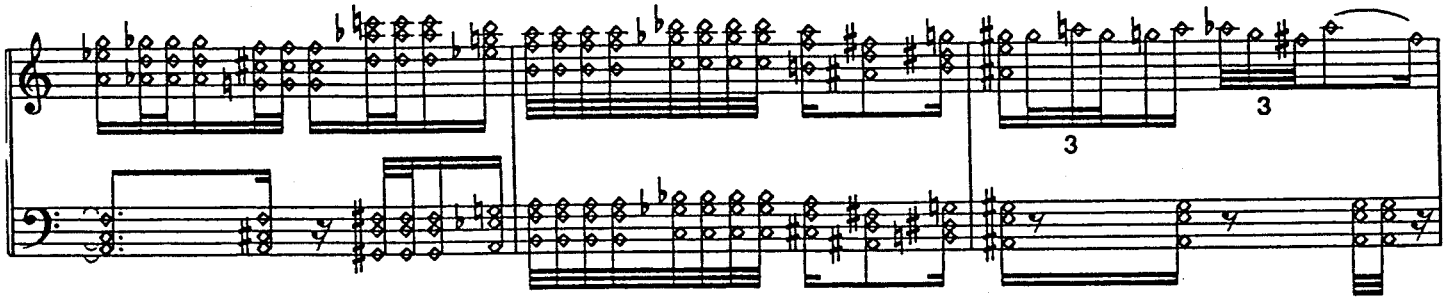
(2da volta)

ossia:

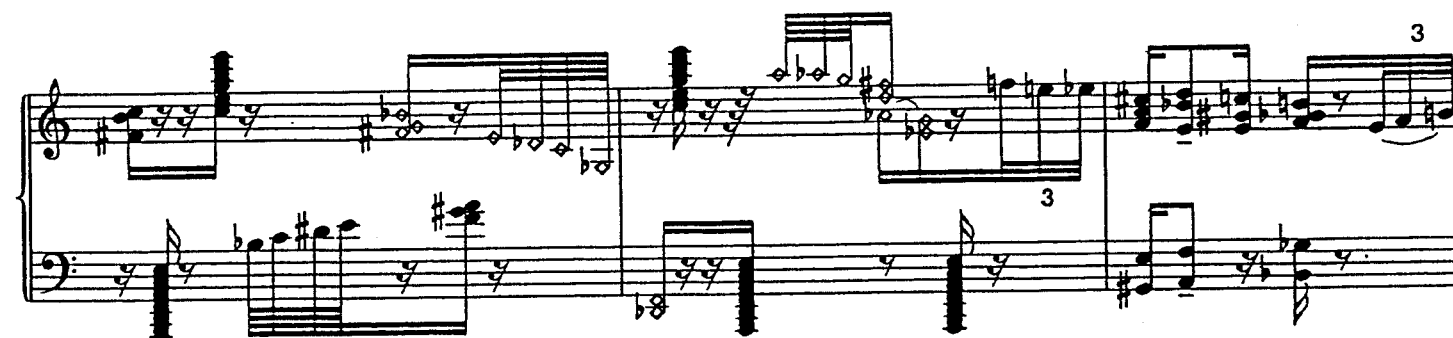
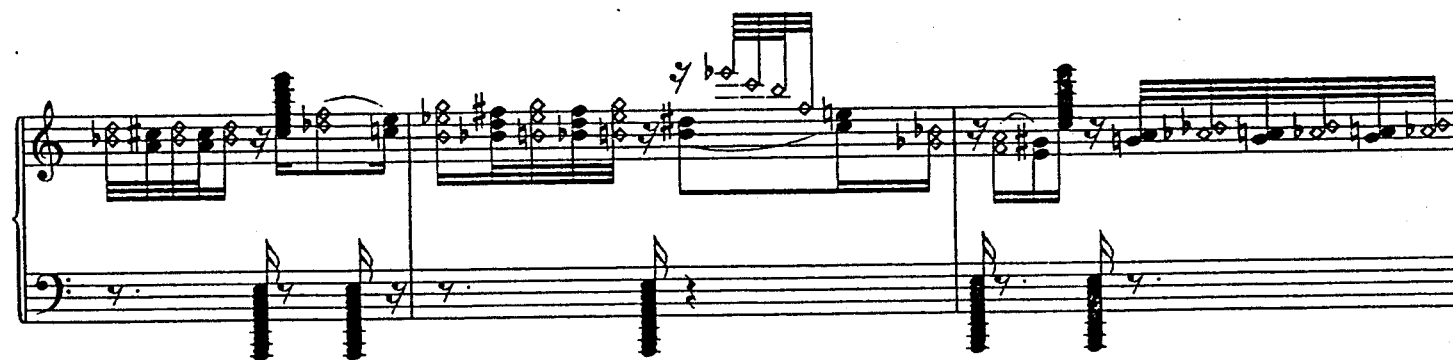
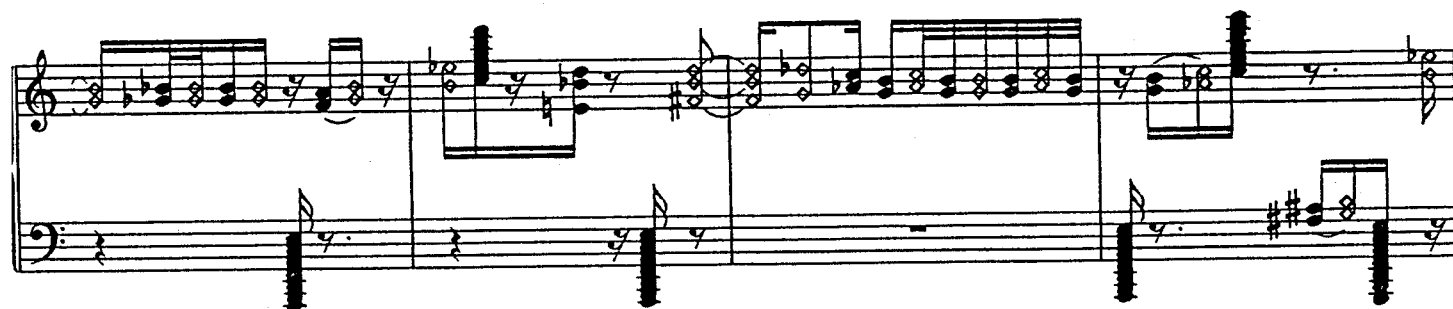
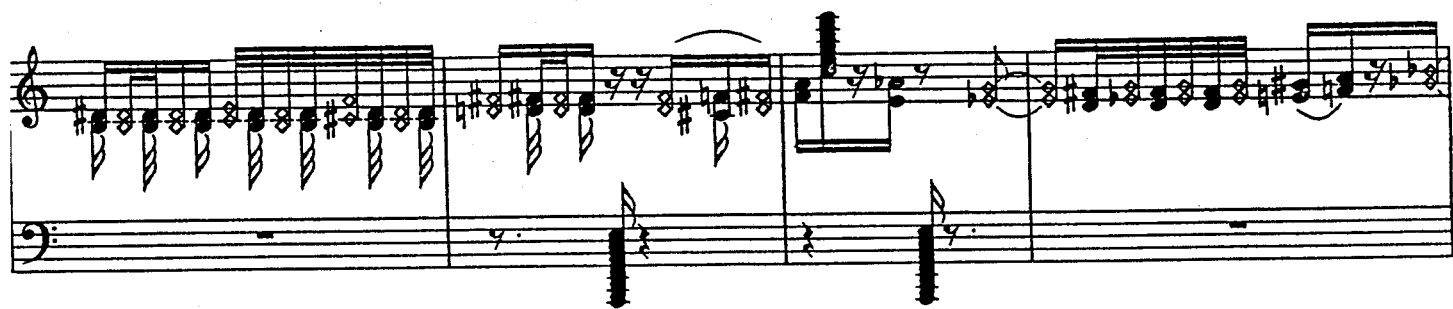


copyright © 1984 by Jukka Tiensuu

ossia:

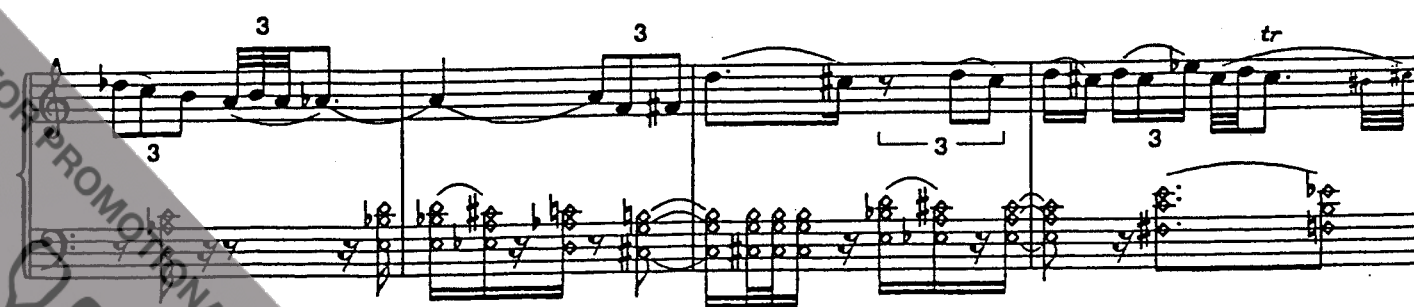
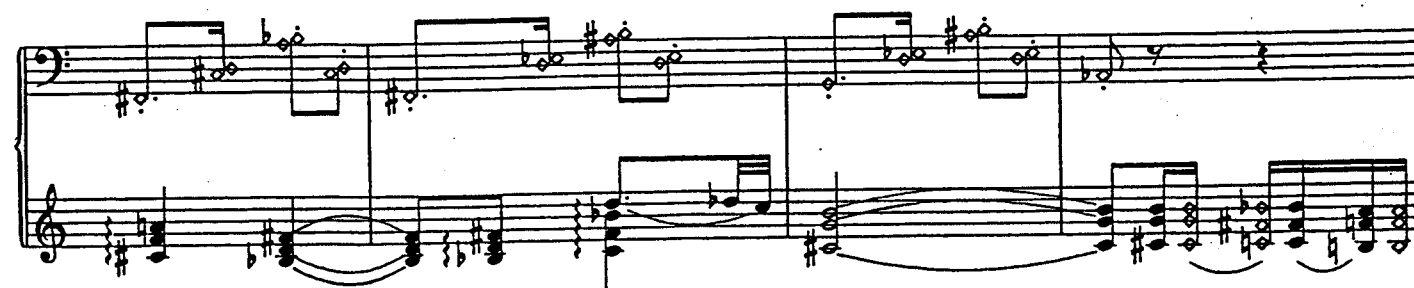
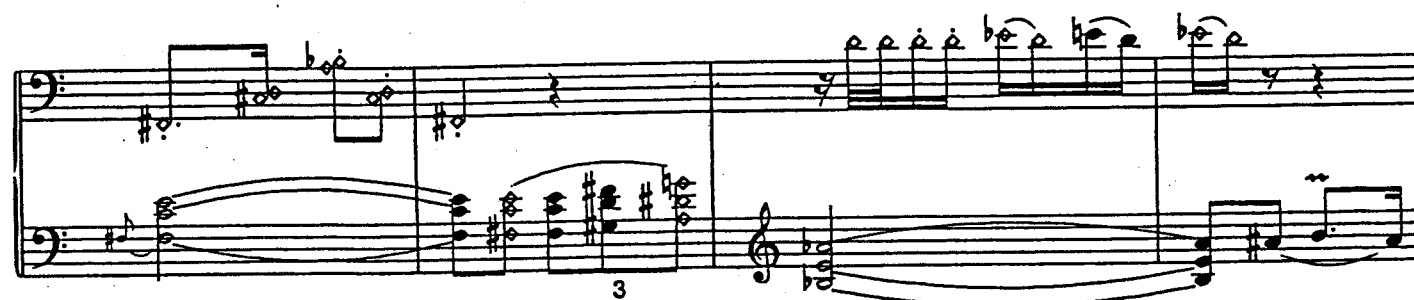


FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
PIMIC



FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
FIMIC

(fanfarone)



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various intervals, including a trill marked with a 'tr' symbol. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords and single notes. Both staves include dynamic markings and articulation marks.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line, also featuring a triplet of eighth notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with a triplet of eighth notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F#), indicated by a 'D' in a box above the staff. The melodic line continues with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with a triplet of eighth notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with a triplet of eighth notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings.

FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY



FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY

