



FOR PROMOTIONAL
USE ONLY

Finnish Music Information Centre

6245

Jukka Tiensuu

Aufschwung

for Accordion

1977

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 any means
without the prior permission of the composer**

Distribution by the Finnish Music Information Centre

Lauttasaarentie 1

FIN-00200 Helsinki

www.fimic.fi

Helsinki, 2009



FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY

6245

Jukka Tiensuu

Aufschwung

for Accordion

1977

TEOSTO

SUOMALAISEN MUSIIKIN TIEDOTUSKESKUS
FINNISH MUSIC INFORMATION CENTRE

FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY
FIMIC

AUF SCHWUNG

for ACCORDION

JUKKA TIENSUU 1977

$\text{♩} = 84$

First system of musical notation for the piece "Auf Schwung". It features a treble and bass staff with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 5/8. A *poco vibr.* (poco vibrato) instruction is present above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking *Capriccioso*. It continues the piece with various musical notations, including a *vibr.* (vibrato) instruction and dynamic markings like *p*, *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *mf*. The system includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature change to 3/2.

Third system of musical notation, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and musical notations. It includes a *sf* (sforzando) marking and a time signature change to 7/4.

Fourth system of musical notation, including a *vibr.* instruction and a *bellows shake* instruction. The system features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 3/2.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a *bellows shake* instruction and a *molto vibr.* (molto vibrato) instruction. The system includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature change to 3/2.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a *molto pesante* (molto pesante) instruction. The system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 5/4.

Musical score for the second system of "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and 5:4 and 7:6 ratios. The tempo is marked "molto pesante" and "molto sentimentale". The dynamics range from "p" to "fff". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fermatas.

gva - - - - -

pp
sempre vibr.

5 7:6 3:2 3:2 5 3:2

p 7:8

hum with ad lib. - - - - -

VI-

DE

p

5:4

5:4

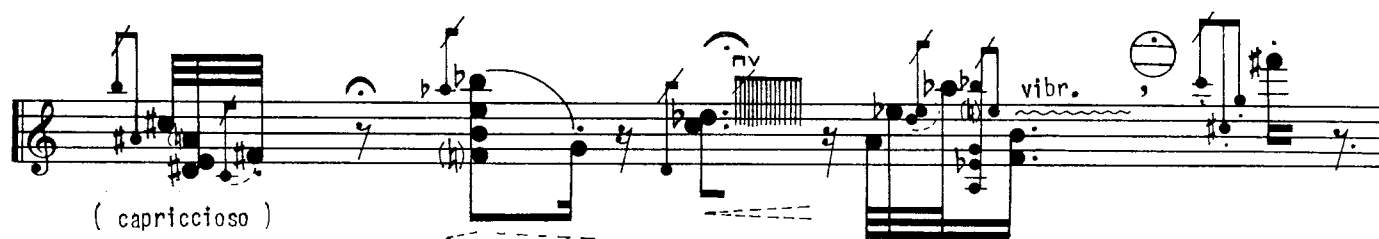
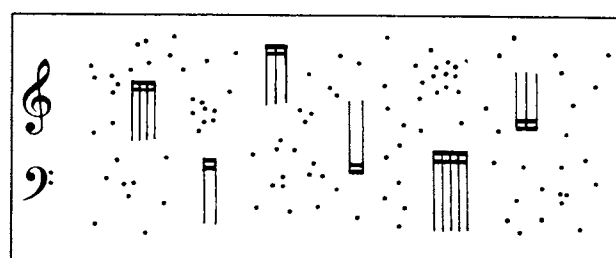
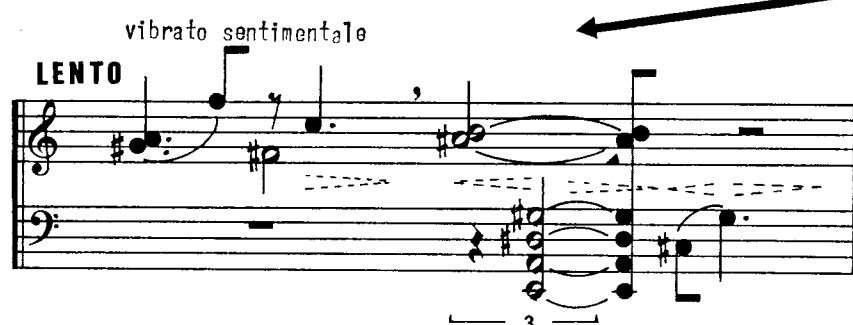
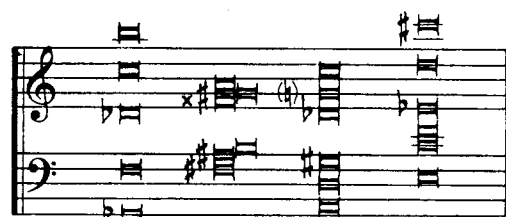
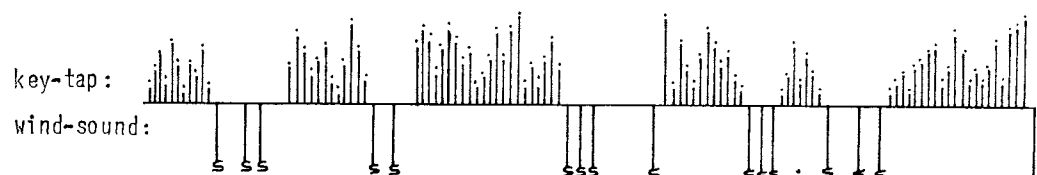
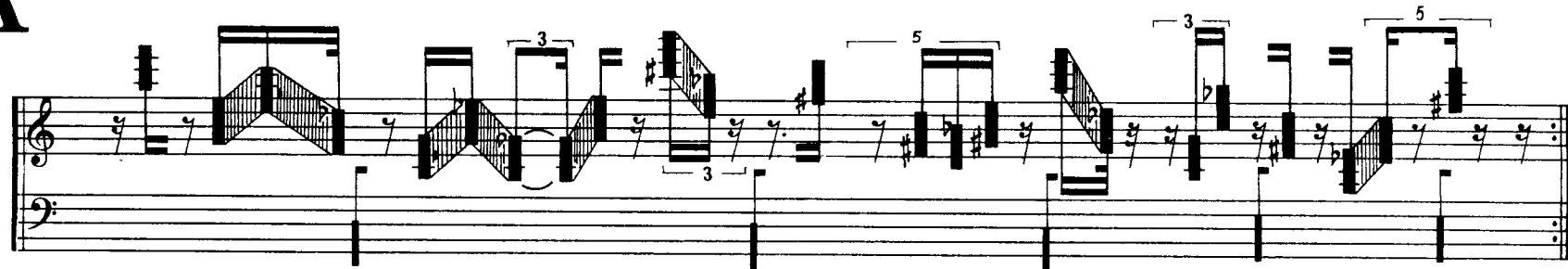
8va

The image shows a musical score page for a concert band. The page is divided into three main sections:

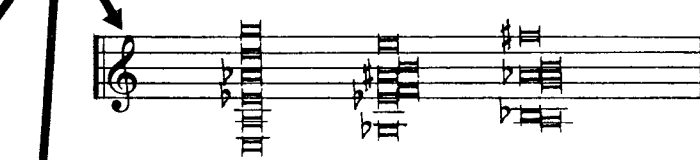
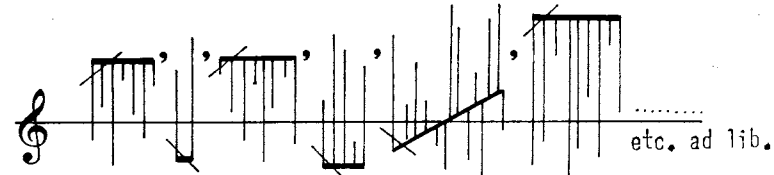
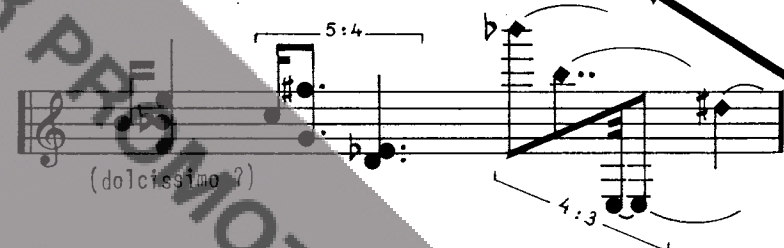
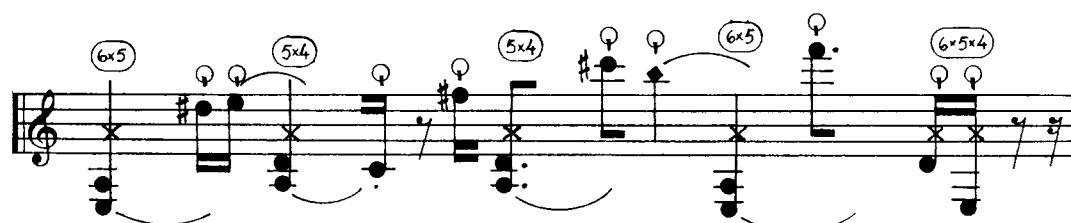
- Left Section:** Features two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a stylized, wavy, black block-note format. The instruction *(cresc/dim ad lib.)* is written between the staves.
- Center Section:** A large rectangular box containing the text **ATTACCA page 4**. Five arrows radiate from a central point within the box, pointing towards the five staves of the right section.
- Right Section:** Contains five staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a stylized, wavy, black block-note format. The instruction *presto* is written below the first staff. The instruction *bellows shake* is written above the fourth staff, with a bracket indicating a 7:6 ratio. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

The page is marked with a large, diagonal watermark that reads "FOR P".

A



G



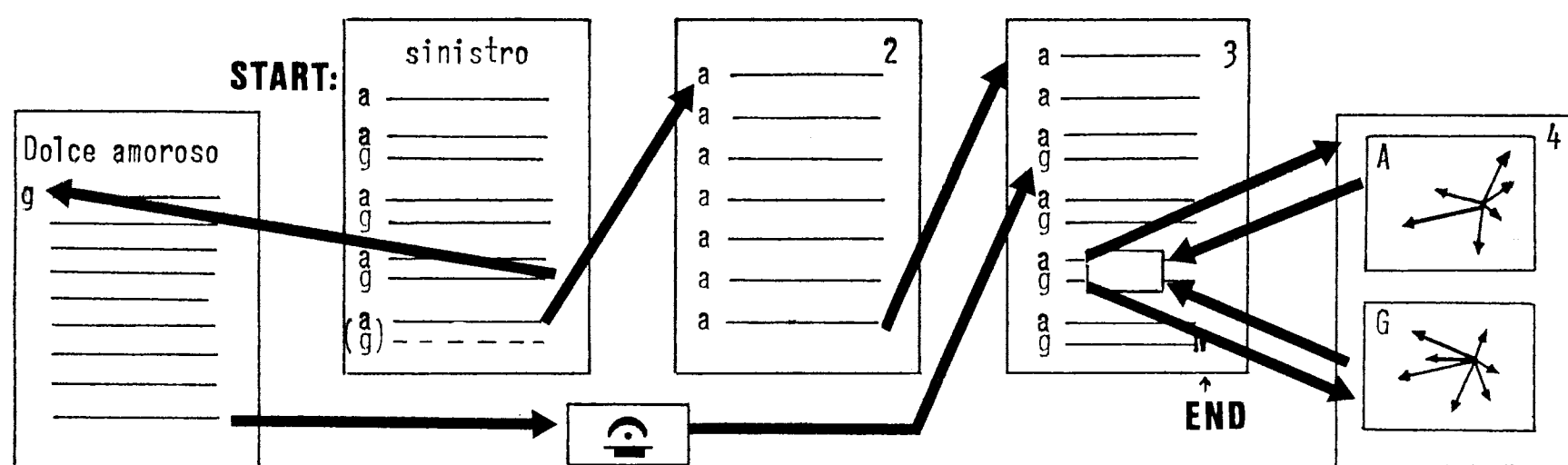
FOR PROMOTIONAL USE ONLY

PERFORMANCE NOTES

SINISTRO for accordion and guitar contains, besides synchronized duo-playing sections, also two independent solo pieces: "Dolce amoroso" for guitar (on a separate sheet) and "Aufschwung" for Accordion (from the second staff of page 2 to the end of the piece). Even when these solo-pieces are played with-in "Sinistro", the performers should respect their independency and play as if paying no attention to each other until the slow section of page 3, where synchronisation has been indicated with dotted vertical lines (Note that the accordionist is here playing in a slightly faster tempo than the guitarist).

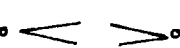
When the accordionist returns from page 4 to page 3, the guitarist should freeze to the playing position of the last chord of the piece, and stay motionless until he finally plucks it. Both performers should then keep motionless until the sound has totally died away. While playing the last bellows shake clusters the accordionist should slowly arrive to an extreme position of bellows: either closing the bellows totally while playing the last cluster, or - preferably - having the bellows extremely wide open.

The performance of "Sinistro" would then run as follows:

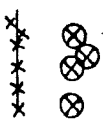
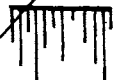


Notation signs:

ACCORDION:

-  press key down without producing tone
-  cresc. dal (dim. al) (quasi) niente
-  cluster-glissando
-  play in free (moderate) rhythm (dotted slurs indicate lengths of notes)
-  chord repeated with bellows shake
-  as above with accel. and rall.
-  wind-sound only (press air-button)
-  key-tap only (without producing tone)
-  fast chromatic figurations alternating with clusters or cluster-like chords

GUITAR:

-  hit strings at bridge with palm
-  Harmonics, natural or artificial. Diamond-head always indicates the actual pitch.
-  = minima,  = semi-minima etc.
-  quarter-tone up / down
-  quarter-tone gliss. (pull string sideways)
-  cross 5 and 6 before plucking
-  weep lowest string lengthwise with nail(s)
-  let string hit fingerboard ("Bartok-pizz.")
-  left hand only (more noise than pitch)

PAGE 4 : play sections in any order and any amount of times during ca. 1-3 minutes, with free dynamics and tempi but "sempre poco a poco cresc. ed accel. e piu disperato". Keep reacting to each other and try and create continuity in transition from one section to another (sections may sometimes even overlap).

DOLCE AMOROSO: Tempo: start MM. under 40, make slow accelerando during the whole piece to arrive at MM. over 60 at the end.