

GREGORY ROWLAND EVANS

# Nagual

for Flute, Guitar, Percussion, & Violin

2021

Percussion

# FOREWORD

The *Nagual* is a shapeshifting magician, commonly taking the form of a Jaguar. While some native North American cultures have mythology surrounding the transmutation from human to animal, evidence suggests that this Mesoamerican analog to the European werewolf was, in fact, a cultural import, although this is contested. The Nagual may exhibit traits of either good or evil and is sometimes used as a generic term for “wizard.” Carlos Castaneda, whose work is regarded as primarily fictional, defines the Nagual as “the teacher who becomes the gateway, the doorway, the intermediate between the world of the ‘seeker’ or apprentice, and the world of the spirit.” (GRE)

# INSTRUMENTATION

## Instruments:

- Bass Drum
- Brake Drum (to be scraped with stone)
- “Gongs”: Large Suspended Cymbal, Small Tam Tam, Medium Tam Tam
- Sandpaper Blocks
- Tom-toms [x3]
- Medium Suspended Cymbal
- Vibraphone
- Wood Blocks [x4] (with thin towel for dampening)

## Implements:

- Bass Drum Mallet
- Bow
- Stone (scraping implement for brake drum)
- Superball Mallet
- Tam Tam Mallet
- Wire Brushes
- Yarn Mallets

# PERFORMANCE NOTES

**Tempi** : Nearly all tempi in the score are related to one another by metric modulation. It is not the case that every modulation is prepared by the rhythmic key written in the modulation symbol. Rarely are continuous, equidistant beats presented across the modulation boundaries. When the resultant tempo of a modulation is prepared in the preceding section, it is highlighted by the use of a *hauptstimme* bracket. The intention of this notation is not to raise the dynamic level of these passages, but merely to draw attention to their location. Accelerandi and ritardandi are notated by arrows spanning between the starting and ending metronome marks.

**Repeats** : Two unusual repeats are given in the score: one overlapping repeat and one nested repeat. The units of these complex repeats are distinguished by the color of the repeat-bar symbol.

The **brake drum** is always to be performed by being scraped by a stone. The motion should be one full circular rotation per notated rhythm.

**Accidentals** : After temporary accidentals, cancellation marks are printed also in the following measure (for notes in the same octave) and, in the same measure, for notes in other octaves, but they are printed again if the same note appears later in the same measure, except if the note is immediately repeated.

*Nagual* was composed for Ensemble Dal Niente as part of the 2021 Summer Residency for New Music at DePaul University.

duration: c. 7'

# NAGUAL

*for Flute, Guitar, Percussion, & Violin*

Gregory Rowland Evans (\*1995)

♩ = 40



5

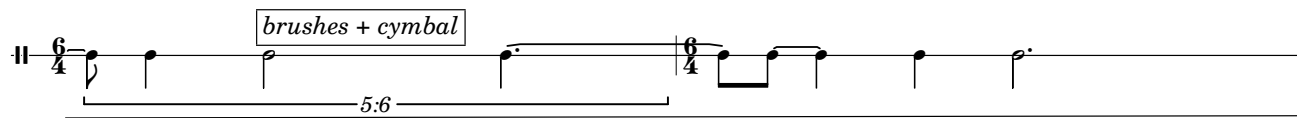
pc.



A

8

pc.



$\text{♩} = 66 \frac{2}{3} [\text{♩}^{5:3} = \text{♩}]$

B

10

pc.

brushes + bass drum

5:3

*mf*

superball + bass drum

*sfz* 3:4 *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

$\text{♩} = 40$  .....  $\text{♩} = 100$

$\text{♩} = 100$

C

14

pc.

$\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{5}{4}$

toms

*pp*

( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

20

pc.

9:7

*ff*

superball + bass drum

*p* *ff*

( $\text{♩} = 100$ )  $\text{♩} = 66 \frac{2}{3} [\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{3:2}]$

25

pc.

brushes + bass drum

*p* *f*

yarn mallets + wood blocks

*f* *p*

c. ♩ = 50 [♩ = ♩.]

D

30

pc.

Measure 30: Percussion staff. It begins with a double bar line and a 3/8 time signature. The first two eighth notes are marked with a wavy line and a box labeled "gongs". A 3:2 ratio bracket spans these two notes. The third eighth note is marked with a red double bar line. The time signature changes to 3/4. The next two eighth notes are marked *pp*. The time signature changes to 4/4. The next two eighth notes are marked with a box labeled "bow + vibraphone". The time signature changes to 4/4. The next two eighth notes are marked with a sharp sign. The time signature changes to 2/4. The final two eighth notes are marked.

35

pc.

Measure 35: Percussion staff. It begins with a 5/4 time signature. The first two eighth notes are marked with a wavy line. The time signature changes to 5/4. The next two eighth notes are marked. The time signature changes to 6/4. The final two eighth notes are marked with a sharp sign.

♩ = 100 [♩ = ♩]

38

pc.

Measure 38: Percussion staff. It begins with a 4/4 time signature. The first two eighth notes are marked with a wavy line. The time signature changes to 6/4. The next two eighth notes are marked with a sharp sign. The time signature changes to 4/4. The final two eighth notes are marked with a wavy line. A 6:5 ratio bracket spans the first two eighth notes. The time signature changes to 4/4. The final two eighth notes are marked.

♩ = 120 [♩<sup>r6:5-</sup> = ♩]

41

pc.

Measure 41: Percussion staff. It begins with a 4/4 time signature. The first two eighth notes are marked with a wavy line and a box labeled "gongs". The time signature changes to 2/4. The next two eighth notes are marked. The time signature changes to 3/4. The final two eighth notes are marked with a box labeled "bow + cymbal". The time signature changes to 4/4. The final two eighth notes are marked. The time signature changes to 6/8. The first two eighth notes are marked with a box labeled "yarn mallets + wood blocks" and marked *p*. The time signature changes to 6/8. The final two eighth notes are marked with a box labeled "yarn mallets + wood blocks" and marked *mp*.





♩ = 100 -----

62

pc.

[illegible]

$\text{♩} = 120$

65

pc.

J

69

pc.

The musical score consists of two staves. The first staff is titled "superball + tam tam" and the second staff is titled "superball + bass drum". Both staves are in 6/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/4 time signature. It contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *sfp* (sforzando piano) under the first measure. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/4 time signature. It contains a series of notes and rests, with a dynamic marking of *fff* (fortissimo) under the first measure. The score is written in a modern, minimalist style with a focus on rhythm and dynamics.

72

pc.

[illegible]

♩ = 100 [♩ = ♩<sup>♮6:5</sup>]

K

75

pc.

*bass drum*

*fff* 6:5

80

pc.

6:5

♩ = 80 [♩<sup>♮4:5</sup> = ♩]

L

85

pc.

*yarn mallets + vibraphone*

*f* 4:5

*p*

91

pc.

*f*

*p*

95

pc.

*f*

 $\text{♩} = 100 \text{ } [\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\text{r}4:5-}]$ 

M

*f*

99

pc.

*f*

104

pc.

*p*

superball + tam tam

 $\text{♩} = 80 \text{ } [\text{♩}^{\text{r}4:5-} = \text{♩}]$ 
 $\text{♩} = 100 \text{ } [\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{\text{r}4:5-}]$ 

108

pc.

*f*

yarn mallets + wood blocks

bass drum

♩ = 80 [ $\text{♩}^{4:5} = \text{♩}$ ]

♩ = 130 [ $\text{♩}^{13:8} = \text{♩}$ ]

N

112

yarn mallets + wood blocks

pc.

Musical notation for measure 112. The staff begins with a repeat sign and a 3/8 time signature. It contains three eighth notes, each marked with a forte accent (*sfz*). This is followed by a 7/8 time signature and a half note, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A bracket above the staff indicates the use of 'yarn mallets + wood blocks'. The measure concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Following the bar line is a 5/4 time signature, a half note, and a dynamic marking of *mf* with a long horizontal line underneath.

116

pc.

Musical notation for measure 116. The staff starts with a 3/4 time signature and a half note. This is followed by a 2/4 time signature and a half note, then another 4/4 time signature and a half note. The measure ends with a 4/4 time signature and a whole rest. A dynamic marking of *pp* is placed below the staff with a long horizontal line.

♩ = 130 ----->

120

pc.

Musical notation for measure 120. The staff begins with a 4/4 time signature and a whole note. This is followed by a 6/4 time signature and a whole rest. The measure ends with a 6/4 time signature and a whole note. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff with a long horizontal line.

-----> ♩ = 60

123

pc.

Musical notation for measure 123. The staff starts with a 6/4 time signature and a whole note, marked with a *pp* dynamic. This is followed by a 6/4 time signature and a whole rest. The measure ends with a 4/4 time signature and a half note. A bracket above the staff indicates the use of 'gongs'. Below the staff, a dynamic marking of *p* is followed by a long horizontal line, and a dynamic marking of *f* is at the end.

♩ = 40 [♩ = ♩<sup>3:2</sup>]

O

126

pc.

musical notation for measures 126-132

measures 126-129: 3/8, 5/8, 4/8, 5/8, 4/8, 5/8, 3/8, 6/8

measures 130-132: 3/8, 6/8, 3/8

instrumentation: sandpaper blocks

performance markings: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*

133

pc.

musical notation for measures 133-137

measures 133-137: 4/8, 9/8, 9/8, 8/8, 3/8

138

pc.

musical notation for measures 138-140

measures 138-140: 11/8, 11/8, 11/8

## Other scores from Gregory Rowland Evans include:

### UNACCOMPANIED

**Onkos** (contrabass) 2019

**Simbelmynë** (piano) 2019-20

**Chalk Line** (flute) 2020

**redbud blossom, blueberry bee** (cello) 2020

**Birdless, Cloudless, Colourless** (alto saxophone) 2021

### CHAMBER

**Hamonshu** (string quartet) 2018-20

**Adumbration** (string quartet) 2020

**Zahrat Alearear** (bass flute, guitar) 2021

### LARGE ENSEMBLE

**Metamorphoses** (orchestra) 2018

**GUERRERO** (21 saxophones) 2018

**Tourbillon** (string ensemble) 2019-20