

GREGORY ROWLAND EVANS

NYCTIVOE

for 2 saxophones, percussion, viola, & violoncello

2023

Tenor Saxophone

FOREWORD

Nyctivoe is a compound word comprised of the Greek words for cry or shout and night. A nyctivoe could refer to ceremonial calls to the moon goddess.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone
Percussion

Instruments:

Brake Drum + stone (always scrape brake drum with stone)

Bass Drum

Log Drums [x4 pitches]

“Gongs” [x4] (preferably 1 large tam tam, 1 medium tam tam, 1 large gong, 1 medium

gong)

Low Timpani + Cymbal, inverted, resting on skin (always strike cymbal)

Implements:

Mallets suitable for all drums

Superball Mallet

Viola
Violoncello

PERFORMANCE NOTES

Saxophones

Son fendu : Split-tone / overtone multiphonics for the Baritone Saxophone are notated with a green underlay. The width of the underlay represents the height of partials achieved.

Slap Tongue : is notated with an accent note head.

Key Clicks : are notated with X noteheads.

Singing + Playing : Sometimes vocalization while playing is notated on an auxiliary staff of three lines. The vocalizations should be in the modal register of the voice.

Miscellaneous : ① Diamond note heads represent a very airy tone. ② Half-airy tone is shown with a diamond half-filled with black for short durations and a diamond open on one end for long durations.

Strings

String Contact Points : The indications of string contact positions such as *sul tasto* (abbreviated as *T*), *sul ponticello* (abbreviated as *P*), *extreme sul tasto* (abbreviated as *XT*), etc. should be considered as points along the continuum of the length string. The performer should make an effort to smoothly transition from one position to the next throughout the duration of the passage covered by the arrow-demarcated dashed line. When this arrow is not present, the performer should default to an *ordinario* position. Sometimes an auxiliary staff appears above to indicated position changes. Dashed lines represent the tasto region (range ad lib) and solid lines represent the ordinario to ponticello region.

Bow Contact Points : In various passages throughout this piece, there is notation which represents the point at which the bow is touched as it is drawn across the string. These positions are written as fractions where $\frac{0}{7}$ and $\frac{0}{5}$ represent *au talon* and $\frac{7}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{5}$ represent *punta d'arco*. For the duration of the note to which these fractions are attached, the performer should draw the bow at a constant speed, moving toward the destination point indicated on the following note. Bowings are provided. Passages without these indications should be bowed at the performer's discretion.

Bow Rotation Indications : ① *col legno tratto* is abbreviated as *clt.* and ② *col legno batutto* is abbreviated as *clb.*. When these abbreviations are not present, the performer should default to ordinary *crine* bowing techniques.

Spazzolato : is notated with an arrow attached to the stems with the bowing direction indicated by the angle of the arrow.

String Contact Points : The indications of string contact positions such as *sul tasto* (abbreviated as *T*), *sul ponticello* (abbreviated as *P*), *extreme sul tasto* (abbreviated as *XT*), etc. should be considered as points along the continuum of the length string. The performer should make an effort to smoothly transition from one position to the next throughout the duration of the passage covered by the arrow-demarcated dashed line. When this arrow is not present, the performer should default to an *ordinario* position.

String Crossing : is sometimes notated on a four line auxiliary staff.

Miscellaneous : ① Tremoli should be performed as fast as possible and not as a measured subdivision of the duration to which they are attached. ② Diamond note heads represent a left hand finger pressure of a natural harmonic. ③ Half-harmonic finger pressure is shown with a diamond half-filled with black for short durations and a diamond open on one end for long durations.

All

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.

Nyctivoe was composed for the Steph Tamas.

duration: c. 13'

Νύχτα βόη

or, beyond gossamer rings

Gregory Rowland Evans (*1995)

♩ = 60

Tenor Saxophone

p

p

6

tn. sx.

mp

mf

10

tn. sx.

ff

15

tn. sx.

ff

♩ = 92

mp *ff*

♩ = 40 ————— x3 ————— ♩ = 92

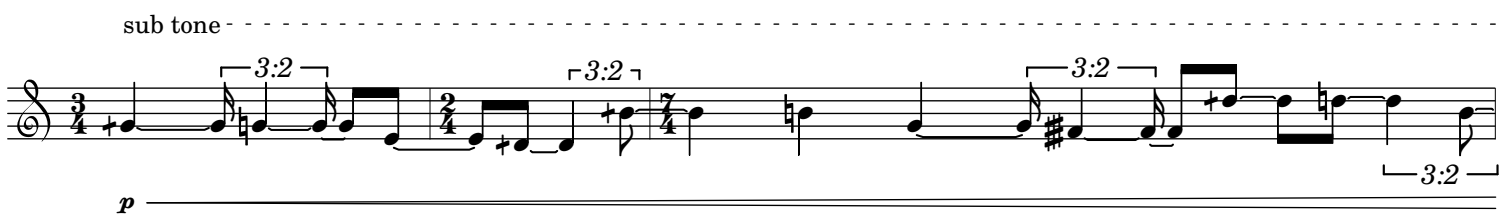
19

tn. sx.



23

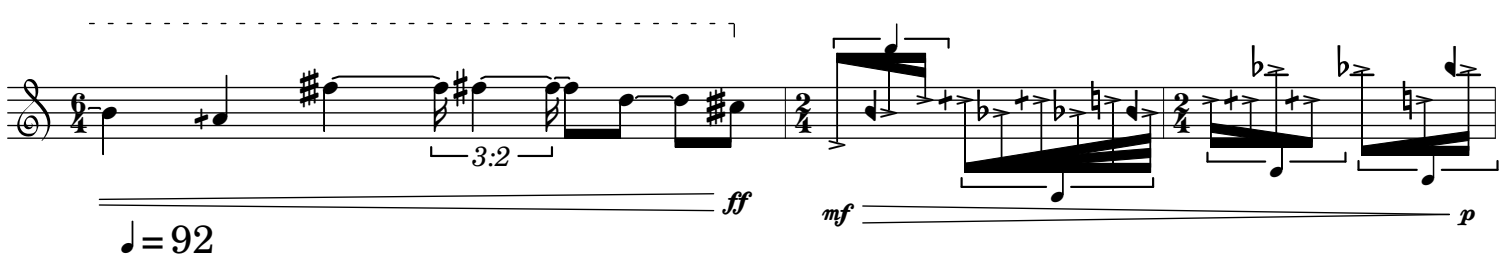
tn. sx.



♩ = 40

26

tn. sx.



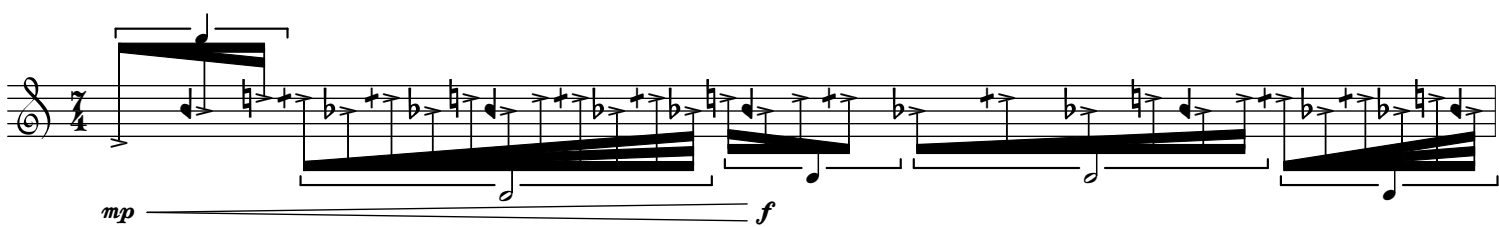
29

tn. sx.



32

tn. sx.



33

tn. sx.

mp f p mf p f 5:4

35

tn. sx.

3:2 7:8 3:2 p mf p f p mf p f p mf p

37

tn. sx.

40 f p mf p f p mf p f ff

39

tn. sx.

3:2 3:2 p mf p f

41

tn. sx.

3:2 mp f

44

tn. sx.

3:2 *ff* 3:2 *p*

$\text{♩} = 75$

46

tn. sx.

3:2 *ff* *p* 5:4 *fff*

49

tn. sx.

7:8 3:2 *p* 7:8 3:2 *ff*

52

tn. sx.

7:8 3:2 *p* *ff* *fff*

55

tn. sx.

3:2 7:8 5:4 *p* *ff*

58

tn. sx.

p *ff* *fff*

61

tn. sx.

p *ff*

64

tn. sx.

fff *p* *p* *f* *mp*

67

tn. sx.

f *p* *f* *mp*

70

tn. sx.

p *fmp*

♩ = 120

72

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 72, treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of notes with a melodic line above. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the first two notes. A bracket labeled 3:2 spans the next two notes. A bracket labeled 3:2 spans the next two notes. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the last two notes. Dynamics: *mf* (first note), *f* (second note), *p* (third note), *ff* (fourth note).

74

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 74, treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of notes with a melodic line above. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the first two notes. A bracket labeled 7:8 spans the next two notes. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the last two notes. Dynamics: *mp* (first note), *f* (second note), *mf* (third note), *f* (fourth note).

76

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 76, treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of notes with a melodic line above. A bracket labeled 7:8 spans the first two notes. A bracket labeled 3:2 spans the next two notes. A bracket labeled 7:8 spans the last two notes. Dynamics: *p* (first note), *ff* (second note), *mp* (third note).

78

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 78, treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of notes with a melodic line above. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the first two notes. Dynamics: *f* (first note), *mf* (second note).

80

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 80, treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of notes with a melodic line above. A bracket labeled 5:4 spans the first two notes. Dynamics: *mf* (first note), *f* (second note).

$\text{♩} = 92$

82

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 82. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The measure begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 5:4 ratio bracket. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a *mf* dynamic marking. Above the staff, there is a vertical sequence of notes and a tempo marking $\text{♩} = 92$.

85

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 85. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 7/16. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a *mf* dynamic marking.

88

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 88. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/8. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a *mf* dynamic marking.

91

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 91. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/8. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a *mf* dynamic marking.

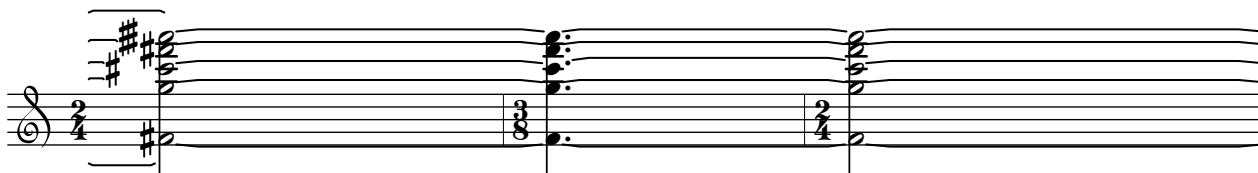
94

tn. sx.

Musical notation for measure 94. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a *mf* dynamic marking.

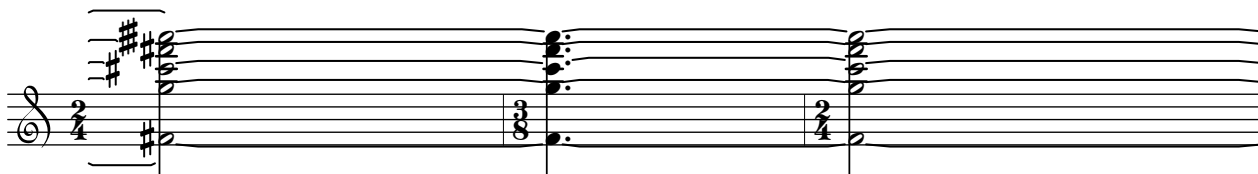
97

tn. sx.



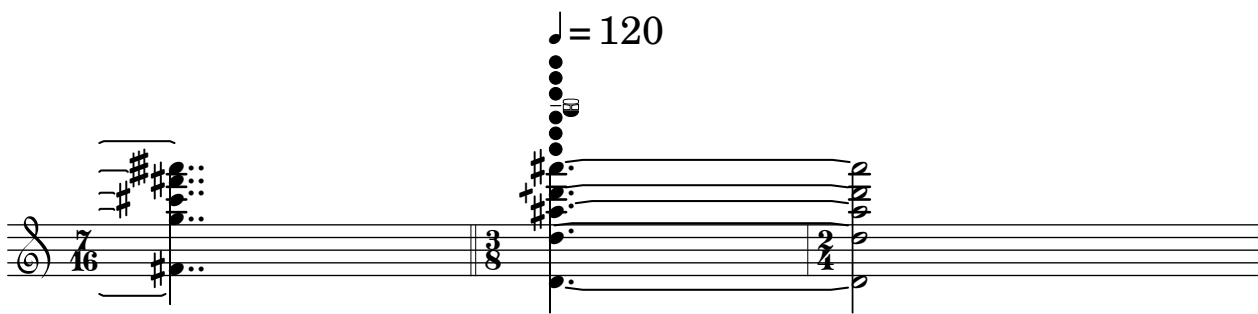
100

tn. sx.



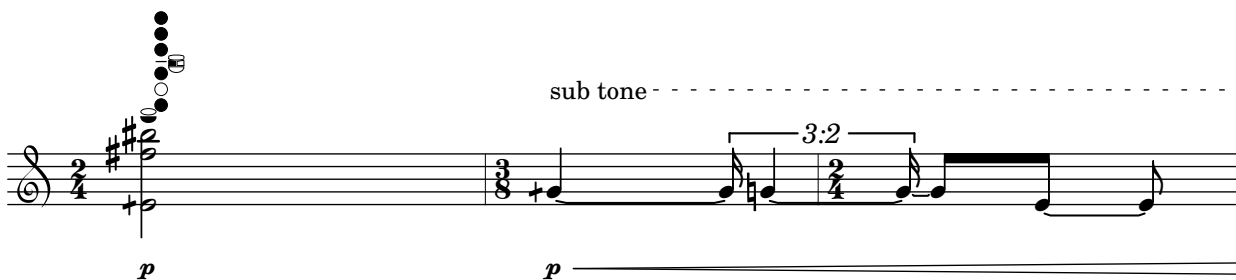
103

tn. sx.



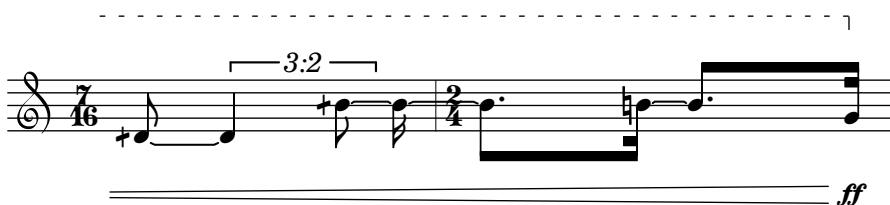
106

tn. sx.



109

tn. sx.



♩ = 66

111

tn. sx.

nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm.

p *f* *mp* *ff*

112

tn. sx.

- - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.

p *f* *mp* *ff*

114

tn. sx.

- - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.

p *f* *mp* *ff* *p*

116

tn. sx.

nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. vx.

f *mp* *ff* *p* *f*

118

tn. sx.

nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx. nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm. - - - - - vx.nrm.

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

120

tn. sx.

----->vxarm.----->vx. nrm.----->vx.nrm.----->vxarm.----->vx. nrm.----->vxarm.----->vx. nrm.----->vxarm.-----

f *mp* *ff* *p* *f*

122

tn. sx.

--->vx. nrm.--->vx.nrm.----->vxarm.--->vx. nrm.----->vxarm.----->vx.nrm.----->vxarm.----->vx. nrm.--->vx.

mp *ff* *p* *f* *mp*

124

tn. sx.

nrm.----->vxarm.--->vx. nrm.----->vx.nrm.----->vx.nrm. vx.

ff *p* *f*

126

tn. sx.

ff

127

tn. sx.

130

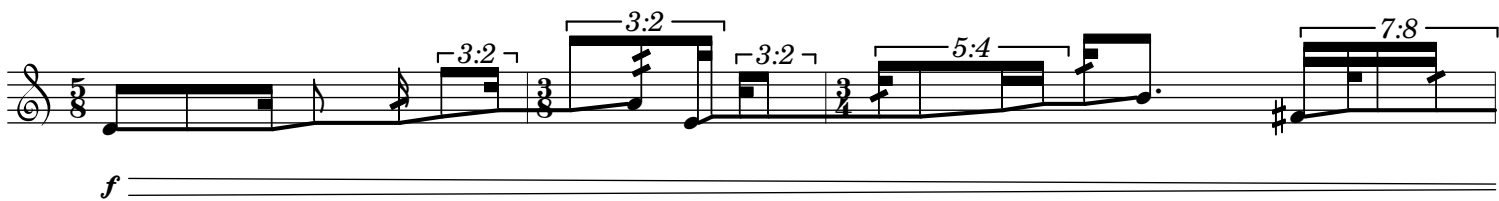
tn. sx.



♩ = 75

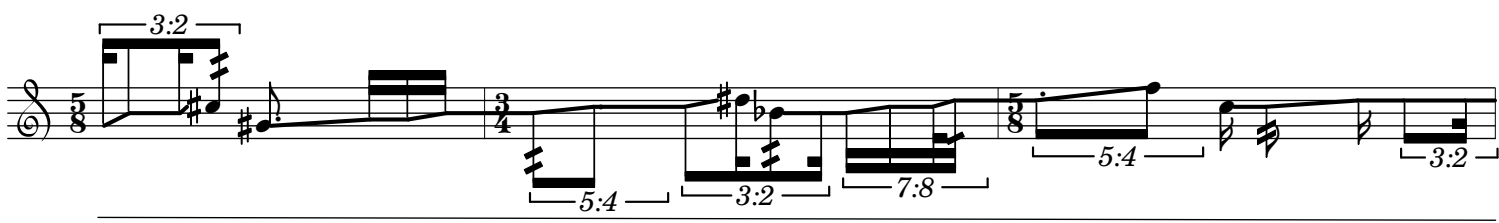
133

tn. sx.



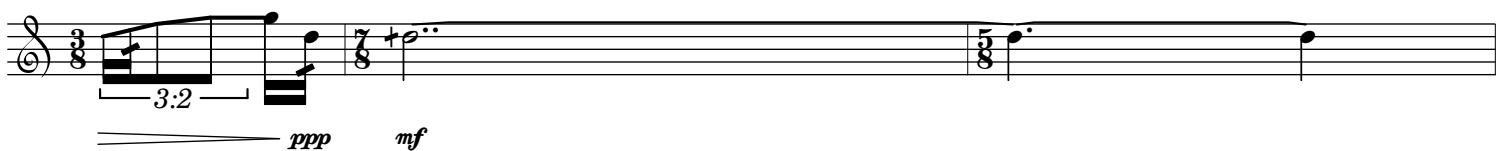
136

tn. sx.



139

tn. sx.



142

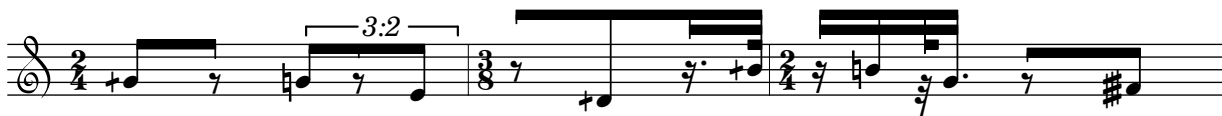
tn. sx.



145

1/2 air tone - - - - -

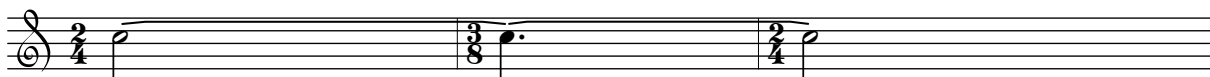
tn. sx.



p ————— *ff*

148

tn. sx.



sfz

151

1/2 air tone - - - - -

tn. sx.



p —————

154

tn. sx.



ff

♩ = 66

157

tn. sx.



sfz —————

160

tn. sx.

Measure 160, tenor saxophone part. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. A bracket labeled *5:4* spans the final two notes.

163

tn. sx.

Measure 163, tenor saxophone part. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *sfz*. Brackets labeled *3:2* and *7:8* are present under the first two notes.

♩ = 120

166

tn. sx.

Measure 166, tenor saxophone part. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings *pp* and *ff*. Brackets labeled *5:4* are present under the final three notes.

169

tn. sx.

Measure 169, tenor saxophone part. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings *f* and *1/2 air tone*. Brackets labeled *5:4* and *3:2* are present under the final three notes.

172

tn. sx.

Measure 172, tenor saxophone part. The staff shows a sequence of notes with dynamic markings *pp* and *ff*. Brackets labeled *3:2* are present under the final three notes.

184

tn. sx.

3:2 5:4 7:8 3:2

f p f p f p

185

tn. sx.

3:2 5:4 7:8 3:2

f p f p f p

187

tn. sx.

$\text{♩} = 40$

7:8 7:8 7:8 7:8 7:8

ff p mf p f mp

189

tn. sx.

7:8 7:8 7:8 7:8

f ff p ff p

$\text{♩} = 66$

191

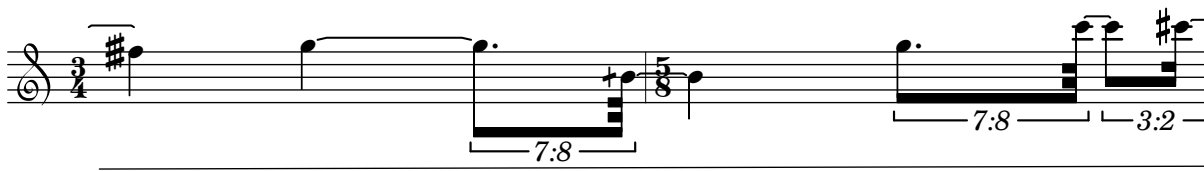
tn. sx.

7:8 7:8 7:8 3:2

fp

193

tn. sx.



195

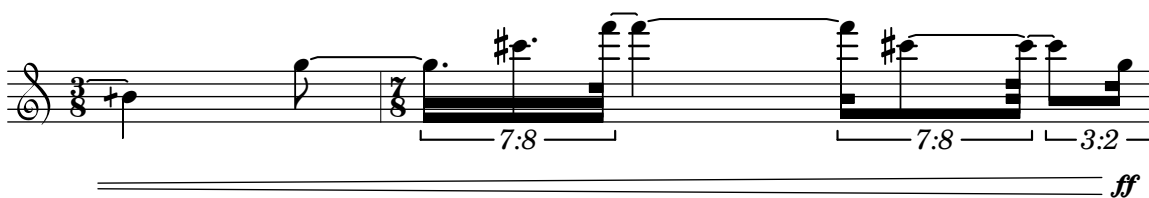
tn. sx.



♩ = 40

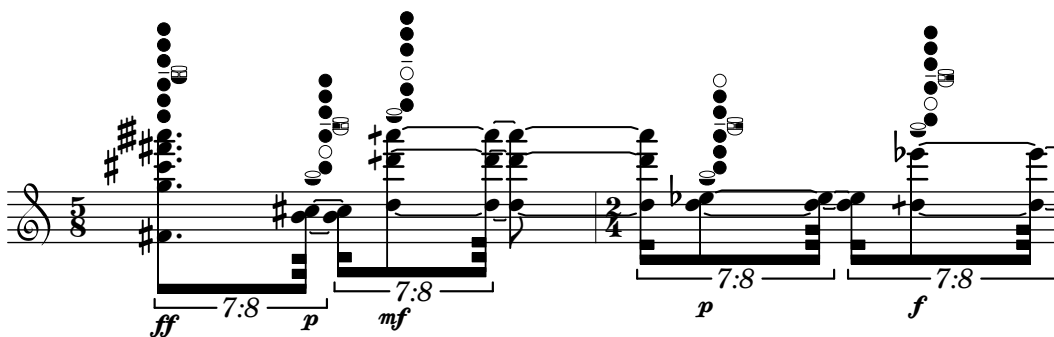
197

tn. sx.



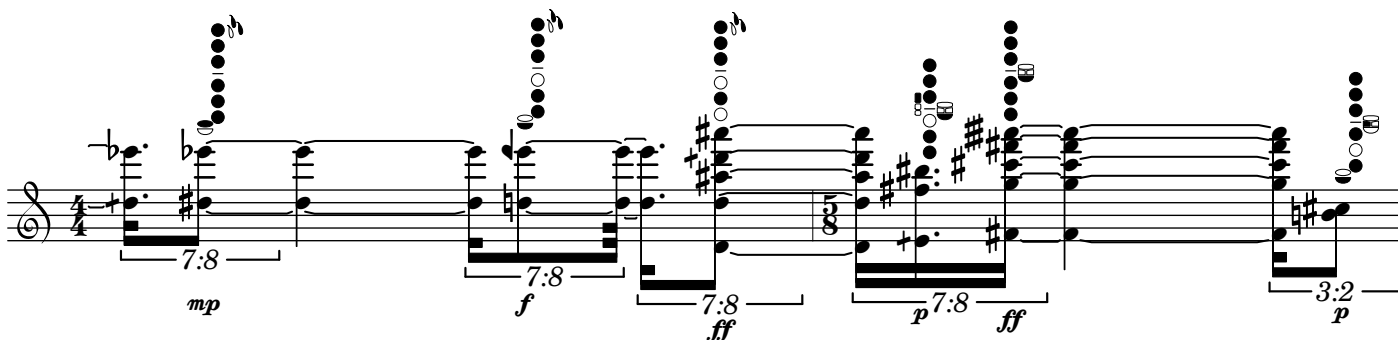
199

tn. sx.



201

tn. sx.



♩ = 92

203

tn. sx.

f *mp*

206

tn. sx.

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

209

tn. sx.

mp *f*

212

tn. sx.

pp

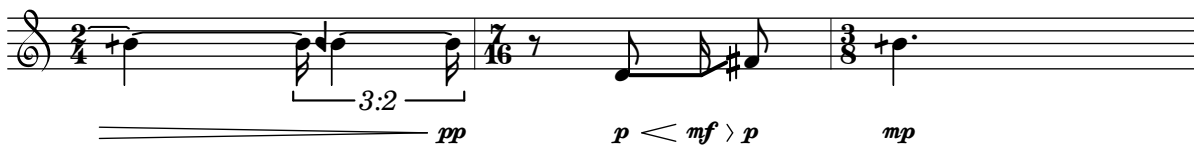
215

tn. sx.

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

218

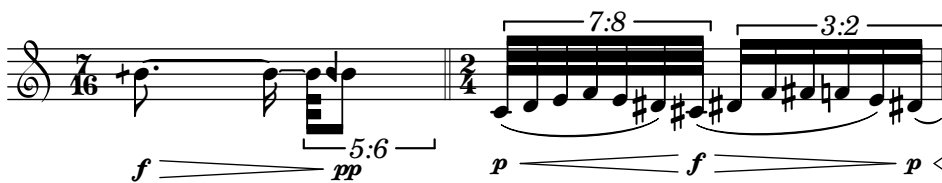
tn. sx.



♩ = 120

221

tn. sx.



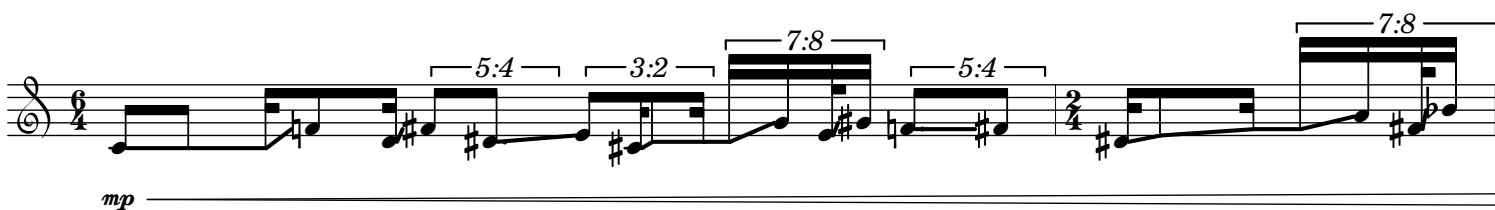
223

tn. sx.



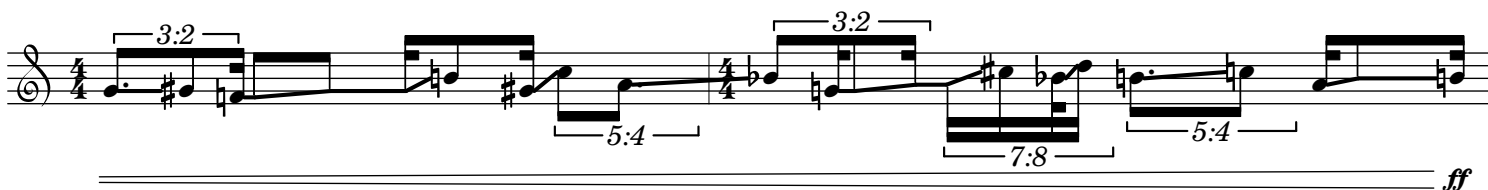
224

tn. sx.



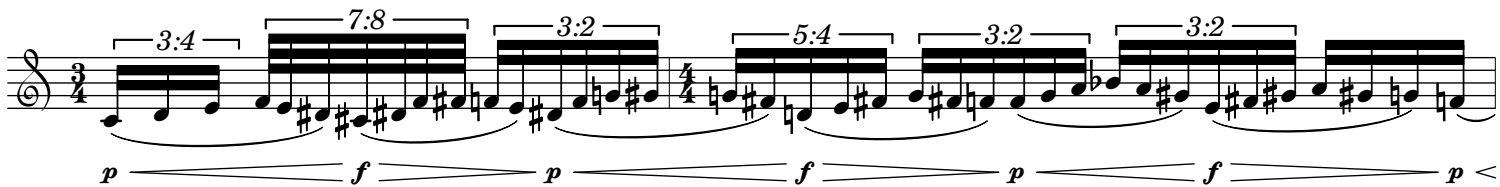
226

tn. sx.



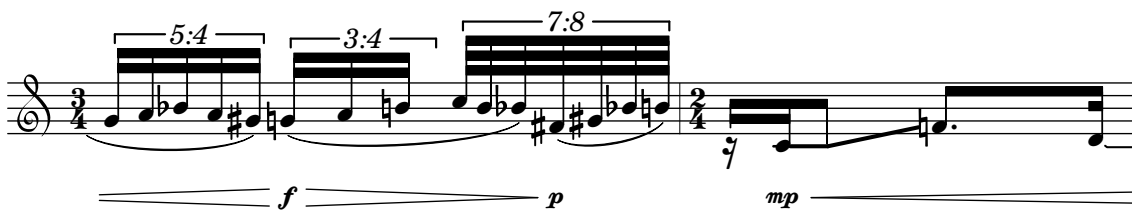
228

tn. sx.



230

tn. sx.



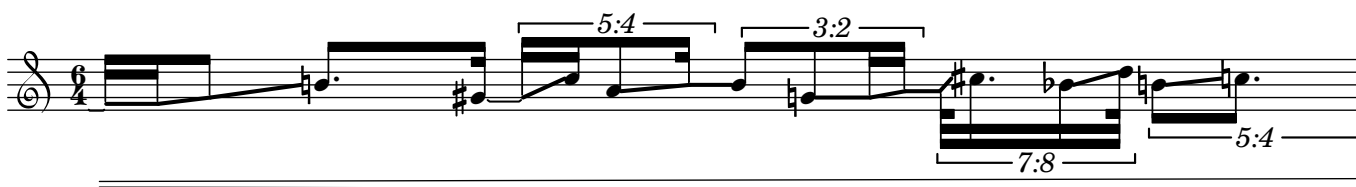
232

tn. sx.



233

tn. sx.



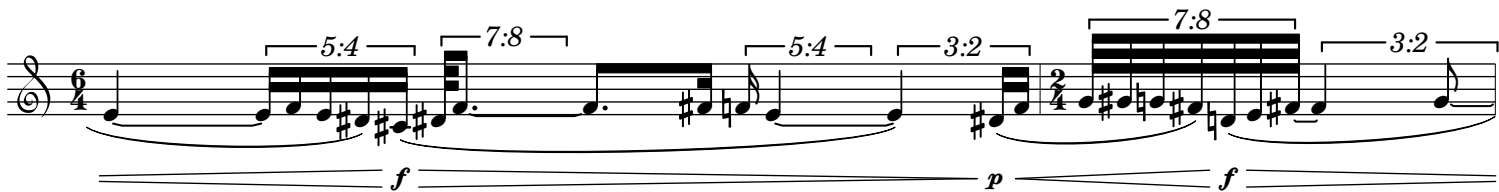
234

tn. sx.



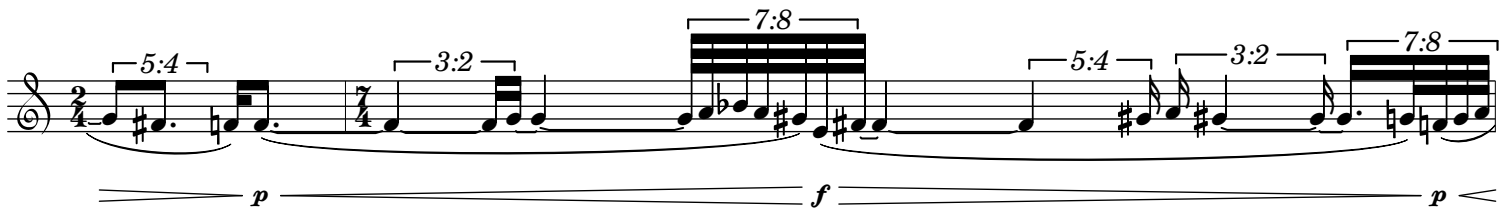
236

tn. sx.



238

tn. sx.



240

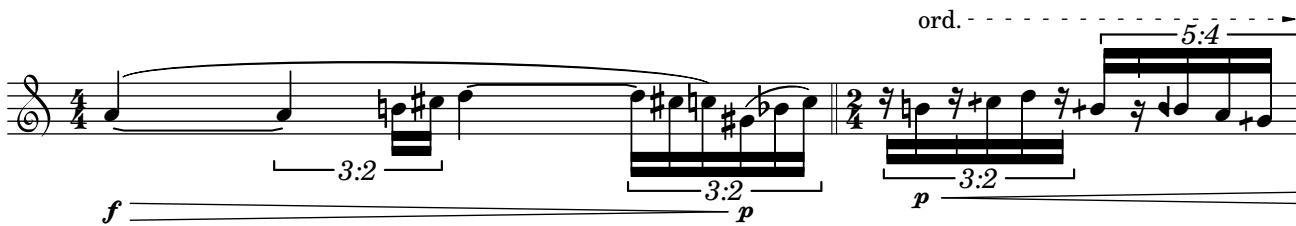
tn. sx.



♩ = 92

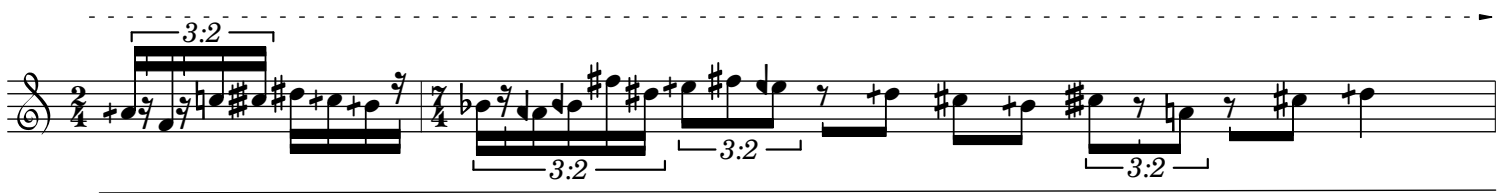
242

tn. sx.



244

tn. sx.



246

tn. sx.

----- 1/2 air tone -----

ff

♩ = 75

248

tn. sx.

1/2 air tone -----

p

251

tn. sx.

----- ord. -----

ff

254

tn. sx.

mf *p* *p*

257

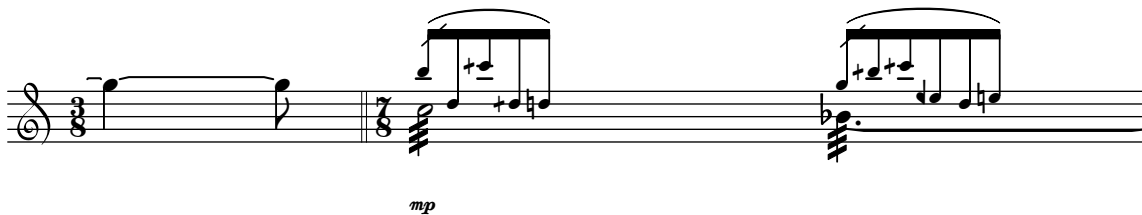
tn. sx.

f *mf* *p* *f* *mf*

♩ = 60

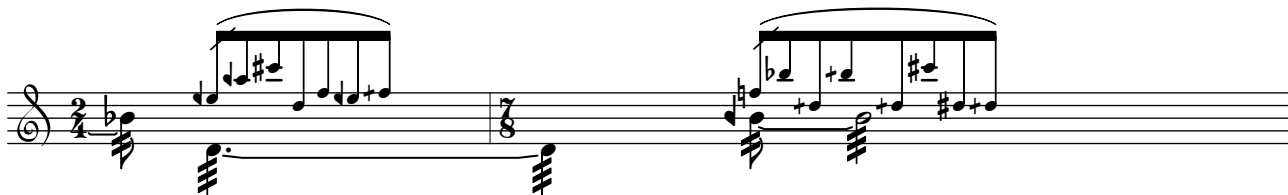
260

tn. sx.



262

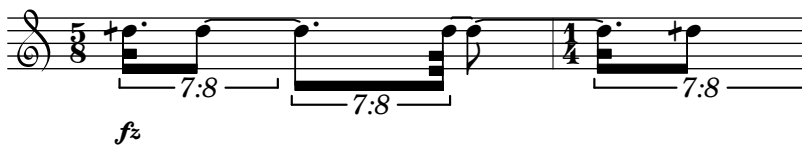
tn. sx.



264

sub tone - - - - -

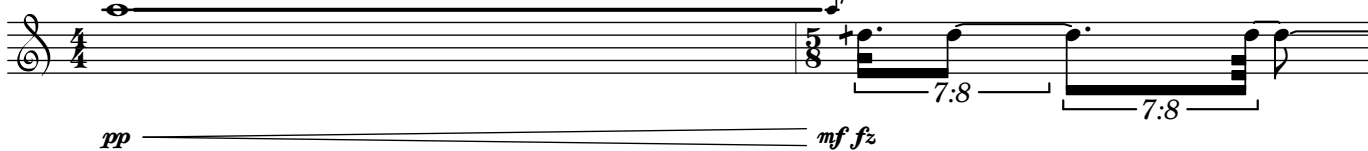
tn. sx.



266

growl - - - - - | sub tone - - - - -

tn. sx.



268

tn. sx.



270

norm.

tn. sx.

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

272

sub tone

tn. sx.

fz

274

tn. sx.

mp $5:4$ $7:8$ $5:4$ ff

276

tn. sx.

mp

♩ = 40

The musical score for the tuba (soprano) part consists of three measures. Measure 276 is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is: B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (quarter). Measure 277 is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The melody is: B1 (half), A1 (half), G1 (half), F1 (half), E1 (half), D1 (half), C1 (half), B0 (half). Measure 278 is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The melody is: B1 (half), A1 (half), G1 (half), F1 (half), E1 (half), D1 (half), C1 (half), B0 (half). The dynamic is mezzo-piano (mp) and the tempo is quarter note = 40.

278

tn. sx.

$p < mf > p \mid f$ crescendo $p < mf > p < f > p < mf >$

tn. sx.



tn. sx.



tn. sx.



tn. sx.



tn. sx.

290

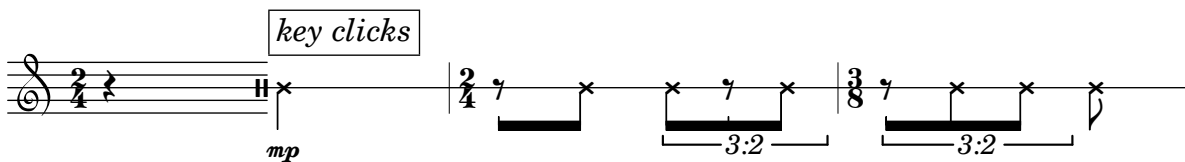
tn. sx.



♩ = 66

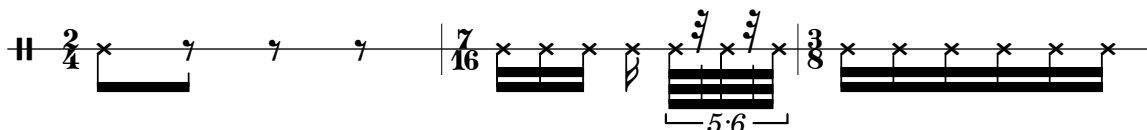
293

tn. sx.



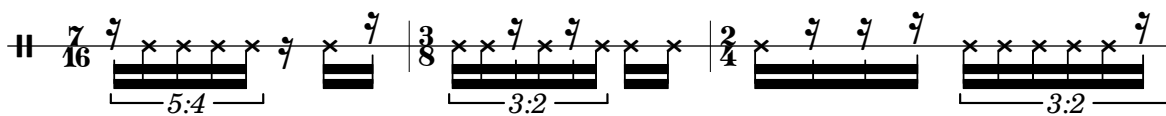
296

tn. sx.



299

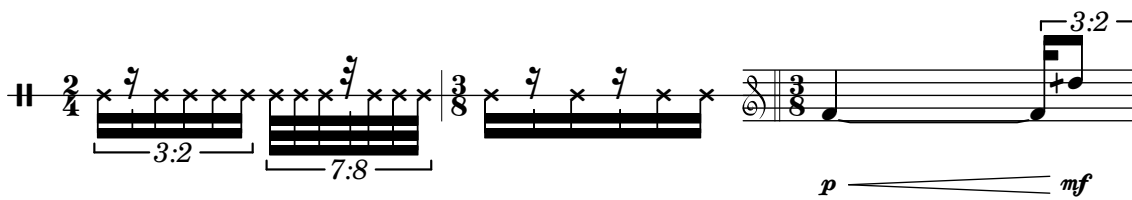
tn. sx.



♩ = 92

302

tn. sx.



305

tn. sx.

mf *fff* *p* *mf*

307

tn. sx.

p *f* *p* *mf* *p*

309

tn. sx.

f *p* *mf*

311

tn. sx.

p *f* *p* *p*

♩ = 60

nrm. - - - - > vx.

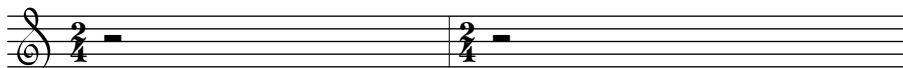
313

tn. sx.

p *f* *p* *p*

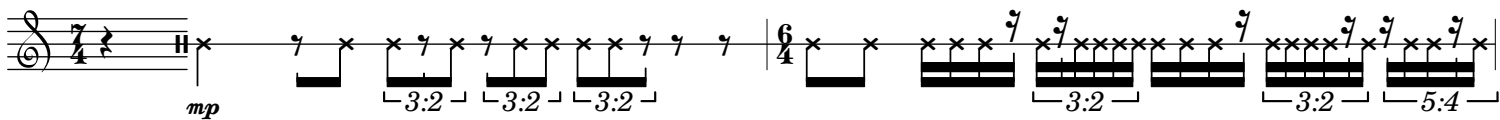
315

tn. sx.



317

tn. sx.



319

tn. sx.



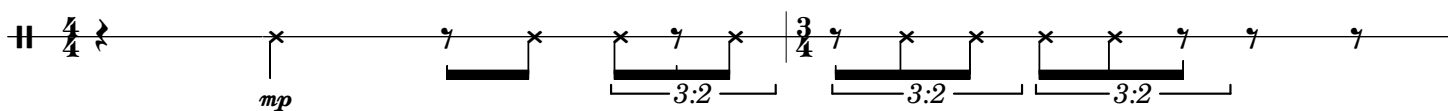
321

tn. sx.



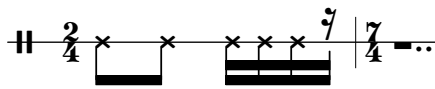
323

tn. sx.



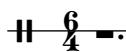
325

tn. sx.



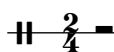
327

tn. sx.



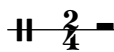
329

tn. sx.



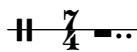
331

tn. sx.



333

tn. sx.



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

Nagual (mixed quartet) 2021

LARGE ENSEMBLE

Metamorphoses (orchestra) 2018

GUERRERO (21 saxophones) 2018

Tourbillon (string ensemble) 2019-20