

Tolga
Yayalar

PENUMBRAE

(On the Fringe of Shadows)

for chamber ensemble
(2020)

Written for and dedicated to Hezarfen
Ensemble.

INSTRUMENTATION

Ney
Flute
Bass Clarinet
Percussion
Piano
Kanun
Kemençe
Violin
Viola
Cello

The score is in C
The duration is approximately 13 minutes and 30 seconds.

The piece is in three short movements:

I

Ney, Bass Clarinet, Percussion, Piano, Violin, Viola, Violoncello
5 mins. 30 sec.

II

Flute, Piano, Kemençe, Violin, Viola, Violoncello
3 mins.

III

Flute, Bass Clarinet, Percussion, Piano, Kanun, Violin, Viola, Violoncello
5 mins.

COMMENTS ON NOTATION AND PERFORMANCE TECHNIQUES

General

The piece should be performed absolutely without any vibrato, unless otherwise indicated. Accidentals effect the whole measure. Cautionary accidentals are used extensively.

	crescendo from / diminuendo to silence
	quarter-tone flat
	quarter-tone sharp
	three quarter-tone sharp
	slightly sharper, exact intonation in cents is indicated on the score
	slightly sharper, exact intonation in cents is indicated on the score
	Glissando
	Tremolos are always unmeasured.
	Stop the tremolo
	A line with an arrow between two different playing techniques indicate a gradually change from one into another one.

PIANO

Piano Preperation

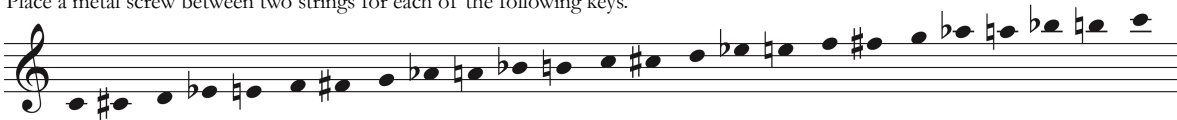
Prepare the lowest key so it does not produce any pitch but low percussive sound that resembles a bass drum. In order to achieve the string should be completely muffled with a large strong clip.



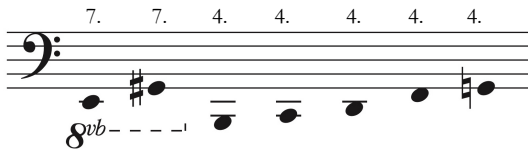
Prepare the highest key with a patafix so it produces a toneless hammer attack.



Place a metal screw between two strings for each of the following keys.



Keys to be labeled inside of the piano and the harmonic numbers that are used.



Superball

In the first movement, the piano part should mostly be played by dragging a superball on the indicated strings. The volume is controlled by the pressure applied on the string. It is notated:

- ☒ Drag the suberball with much pressure
- ☐ Drag the suberball with no or minimal pressure


E-bow


At the very end of the piece, an e-bow is used to resonate the C string. Gently press the e-bow into the string until it starts resonating than leave it in the string for the indicated duration.

FLUTE AND NEY

Fingerings for multiphonics are indicated on the parts.

Noteheads

 Aeolian sound with closed embouchure. White noise with little audible pitch content. Fingerings effect the timbre more than the pitch.

 Breathy tone with clear audible pitch


Noise - Tone Balance


5/5 Normal tone
4/5
3/5
2/5
1/5 Breath noise. Pitch as artifact

↓

 Harmonic

 Harmonic trill

 Tongue ram

 Slap tongue


BASS CLARINET


Noise - Tone Balance

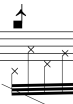
5/5 Normal tone
4/5
3/5
2/5
1/5 Breath noise. Pitch as artifact

↓


Noteheads

 White noise with little audible pitch content. Fingerings effect the timbre more than the pitch.

 Breathy tone with clear audible pitch


 Breath noise with random key clicks

 Open slap. (open your mouth very quickly at the same time (or just slightly after) as slapping.

 Spectral multiphonics, let the harmonics pop out gently.

PERCUSSION

Tube Caxixi
Vibraphone
Bass drum
Tam-tam
2 Woodblocks

High woodblock _____
Low woodblock _____
Tam-tam  _____
Bass drum _____

KANUN

Kanun's entire part should be performed with fingers.

STRINGS

Scordatura

Violin: 3rd string is tune down a half step to C \sharp

Viola: 3rd string is tune down a half step to F \sharp

Cello: 4th string is tune down a whole step to B \flat

The music for scordatura strings are notated as they would be for a normally tuned strings for ease of legibility.

The sounding results are provided in the bottom staff.

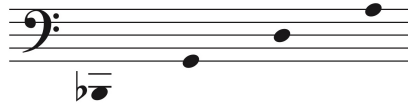
Violin



Viola



Cello



Left hand techniques

There are three different pressure level on the left hand.

● ○ normal pressure

◆ ◆ between normal and harmonic pressure.

◆ ◆ Harmonic pressure



"Non-existing" harmonics. Sometime harmonics that do not produce any harmonic pitch are used.

These should produce a noisy and unfocused tone.

They should always be played *sul tasto* and *flautando*.

Other left hand techniques

✖ ✖ Place the left hand on indicated string around the approximate pitch area. This should produce an un-pitched airy noise sound.

Bowing

sul tasto bow right where the fingerboard starts

ord. normal playing position

sul pont. one inch in front of the bridge

sul ponte+ half a inch before the bridge. Sound should be metallic and almost no fundamental should be heard

Bowing pressure and speed

flautando Always performed *sul tasto*. Very light bowing. Absolutely no pressure on the string. The tone should be unfocused.

■ Increased bow pressure. The sound is totally saturated. It should sound more like cracking sound.

▣ Bowing with increased pressure. The sound should be slightly distorted but the tone should still be intact.

□ Normal bow pressure.

□ ——— ▣ Gradually changing the bow pressure



Sudden percussive attack with strong bow pressure. Should be performed with controlled bow and always *sul tasto*.

⤿ Hard pizzicato

Penumbrae

I

(5 mins 30 sec.)

Tolga YAYALAR

*1973

♩ = 72
Steady and flowing

3x

MANSUR NEY

BASS CLARINET

PERCUSSION

Tube Caxixi

p

simile

PIANO

superball drag

Sustain pedal is pressed throughout the piece
Ped. →

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf*

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

⑥

NEY [sh]

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *mf*

ppp

c.l. tratto

ppp

(12) [s]
 NEY
 B. CL.
 PERC.
 PNO.
 VLN.
 VLA.
 VCL.

[sh]
 1/5 tone → 2/5 → 1/5
ppp < *mp* *pp*
ppp < *mf* *ppp* < *mf* < *mf*
pp *ppp* *pp* *ppp*
ppp
c.l. tratto
ppp

17 [sh]

NEY

pp

ppp *mp* *pp*

B. CL.

$\frac{1}{5}$ tone \rightarrow $\frac{3}{5}$ \rightarrow $\frac{1}{5}$

ppp

PERC.

Vibraphone
arco

p

PNO.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf*

VLN.

17

VLA.

pp *ppp* *pp*

VCL.

c.l. tratto

ppp

$\frac{3}{4}$

27

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp *mp* *pp* *pp* *mp*

mp

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf*

mp *pp* *pp* *pp*

III

32

NEY

pp *mp* *ppp* *mp* *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

B. CL.

PERC.

pp *p*

PNO.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *mf*

VLN.

32

pp *f* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

VLA.

VCL.

38

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp *mp* *ppp* *p*

ppp *mf* *ppp* *f* *pp* *f*

mp *ppp*

ppp *mp*

43

NEY

[sh]

M

mf

B. CL.

(M)

pp

PERC.

p

PNO.

pp

f

pp

ff

VLN.

43

pp

p

pp

VLA.

pp

p

VCL.

ppp

p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 43 through 48. The NEY part starts with a breath mark [sh] and a melodic line in 3/4 time, marked *mf*. The B. CL. part has a melodic line in 3/4 time, marked *pp*, with a breath mark (M). The PERC. part features a rhythmic pattern in 2/4 time, marked *p*. The PNO. part has a complex melodic line in 2/4 time, marked *pp*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*. The VLN. part has a melodic line in 2/4 time, marked *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. The VLA. part has a melodic line in 2/4 time, marked *pp* and *p*. The VCL. part has a melodic line in 2/4 time, marked *ppp* and *p*. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 to 3/8 and back to 2/4.

48

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp < *mp*

(D)

(M)

pp

pp *f* *pp* *f*

< *mf* > *pp*

p > *ppp*

pp *mp*

pp *mp*

52

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

1/5 tone → 2/5

1/5

(M)

1/5 tone → 2/5

ppp

mp

pp

pp

pp

p

ppp

mf

pp

f

ppp

mf

f pp

p

ppp

mf

p

p

57

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp *mp*

pp

p

ppp *mf* *ppp* *mf*

pp *mp* *mp*

p *p*

1/5 tone → 2/5 1/5 1/5 tone → 2/5

[illegible]

67

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp *mp*

p

p *pp* *p*

ppp *mf* *ppp* *f*

mf *mf* *no vib.*

p *mp* *mp*

p *mp* *mp*

1/5 tone → 3/5 → 1/5

72 [sh] remove başpare

NEY

pp *mf*

B. CL.

breath noise with key click noise

mp *ppp*

PERC.

turn

pp *mf* *pp*

PNO.

ppp *f* *ppp* *f* *

72

VLN.

mf *ppp*

VLA.

pp *f*

VCL.

pp *f*

82

NEY

ppp *p*

B. CL.

→ 3/5 tone → 1/5 (M)

pp

PERC.

Bass drum
superball drag

mp

PNO.

(15^{ma})

3 3 3

VLN.

82

c.l.b.

mp 5 5 5 5 5 5

VLA.

VCL.

mf

slowly let go off the harmonic touch,
bringing out the fundamental

Multiphonic sound
(3°, 8°, 11°)

87

NEY

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

ppp

p

mp

pp

Bass drum
w/ large sponge

15^{ma}

ppp

mf

mf

c.l.b.

Multiphonic sound
(5°, 6°, 11°)

92 [sh] [s]

NEY

ppp *mp* *ppp* (D) *M*

B. CL.

mf *pp* *M*

PERC.

mf

PNO.

(15^{ma}) *p*

VLN.

f *mf* 3 3 3 3

VLA.

VCL.

Multiphonic sound (3°, 4°, 7°, 11°) *mf* *p* Multiphonic sound (3°, 4°, 7°, 11°)

96

NEY

mp *ppp*

B. CL.

mf $\rightarrow 1/5$

PERC.

ppp

PNO.

(15^{ma})

mf

VLN.

mp *f*

VLA.

VCL.

mf

Score

II.

(3 mins)

Tolga YAYALAR
*1973

Musical score for the first system of "The Great Wall of China" by Tchaikovsky. The score includes parts for Flute, Piano, Kemançe, Violin, Viola, and Cello. The tempo is marked "subdued" with a quarter note equal to 54 beats. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (ppp, f), articulation (tratto, no vib.), and performance instructions (col legno, flaut. sempre).

⑨

FL.

$1/5$ tone $\rightarrow 3/5$ $\rightarrow 1/5$ $1/5$ tone

ppp *ppp*

PNO.

(7.) *mf* *p*

KEM.

vib. *no vib.* \rightarrow *vib.* \rightarrow *no vib.*

ppp *p*

VLN.

ppp

VLA.

ppp

VCL.

ppp

14 $1/5 \text{ tone} \rightarrow 2/5$

FL. *ppp*
enter imperceptibly *ppp*

PNO. 8^{vb}
f

KEM. no vib. \rightarrow vib. \rightarrow no vib. vib. norm. no vib.
ppp *p* *pp* *p* *ppp*

VLN. *ppp*

VLA. III *ppp* III *ppp*

VCL. *ppp*

(19)

FL. 3/5 tone
ppp

PNO.
f

KEM.
p *→ vib.* *sul pont. no vib.* *→ vib.* *ord. vib. norm.*
ppp *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *p*

VLN.
ppp

VLA.
ppp II III

VCL.
ppp *ppp*

24

FL.

2/5 tone 3

ppp < *p* > *ppp* *ppp* <

2/5 tone 3

PNO.

(7.)

f *f*

KEM.

no vib. —→ vib.

pp *pp* vib. norm.

VLN.

half harmonic II

ppp *ppp* *mp*

VLA.

III II III

ppp *ppp* *mp*

VCL.

ppp *ppp* *ppp* *mp*

29 $\xrightarrow{1/5}$ 1/5 tone

FL. *pp* trill *ppp* *pp* bend *p*

PNO. *mf* (4.)

KEM. *no vib.* *pp* *no vib.* trill *pp* trill *p* trill *p*

VLN. *ppp* trill δ^{va} δ^{va}

VLA. *pp* trill *p* *ppp*

VCL. *sul pont.* *ppp* trill *p* trill *pp* trill *ppp* trill *p*

3

34

FL. 1/5 tone

PNO.

KEM. 3 no vib. vib. norm. pp mp p

VLN. pp p pp

VLA. III pp p

VCL. sul pont. flaut. mp pp p

2/5 tone

39

FL.

p

pp

2/5 tone

3

1/5

PNO.

KEM.

pp

p

vib. → no vib.

VLN.

pp

VLA.

II

p

VCL.

p

ppp

p

sul pont.

1

6

FL.

breath noise only

ppp *p*

B. CL.

PERC.

Bass drum

shake with wire brushes

pp

PNO.

hit the frame with superball mallet

mf

8vb *mp* *pp*

8vb *mp* *pp*

6

VLN.

pp *mp* *pp*

VLA.

pp *mp* *pp*

VCL.

pp *mp* *pp*

IV

IV

IV

4

5

25

FL.

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p*

3/5 tone

B. CL.

p *p*

PERC.

PNO.

mp *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

9 3 3

8vb-1 8vb-1 8vb-1

VLN.

→ tone

mp *p*

VLA.

mp *pp* *p*

VCL.

p *mp*

28

FL.

mp

B. CL.

p *mp* *p* *mp*

open slap

PERC.

Vibraphone
w/hard mallets

mp *pp*

5 3

PNO.

mp *pp* *mp* *pp*

5 3 3

8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

28

VLN.

mp *p* *mp* *p*

VLA.

ppp *mp* *mp* *p* *mp*

VCL.

p *pp* *mp* *p*

[illegible]

9

38 $\frac{5}{5}$ tone $\rightarrow \frac{2}{5}$

FL. mp

B. CL. mp pp

PERC. mp pp p pp mp mp^3

PNO. p pp $8va$ p pp mp

VLN. ppp pp pp p

VLA.

VCL.

11

FL.

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

44

IV

ppp

p

with arco

pp

p

w/hard mallets

pp

p

mp

pp

p

mf

p

8vb - -

mp

p

46

FL.

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

pp

p

p

mp

mp

pp

p

mp

8vb

8vb

8vb⁻¹

8vb⁻¹

8vb⁻¹

mp

IV

p

51

FL.

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

mf

pp

pp

p

p

8^{vb}

8^{vb} -

8^{vb} - - -

54

FL.

B. CL.

PERC.

PNO.

VLN.

VLA.

VCL.

with arco

w/e-bow

p

ppp

p

pp

ppp

ppp

col legno tratto

col legno tratto

loosen l.h. pressure

loosen l.h. pressure