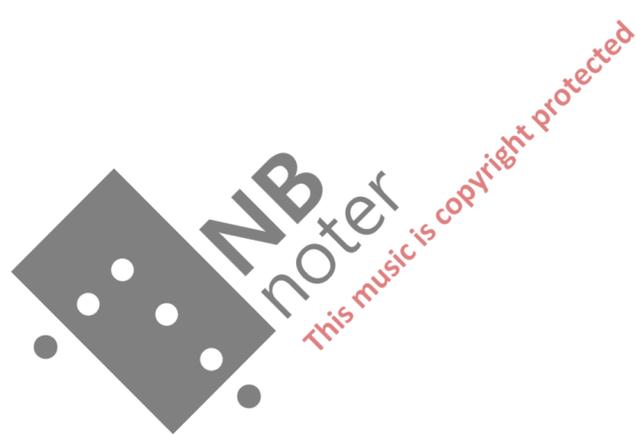


Tyler Futrell

# Partita

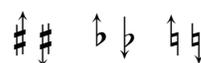
for unaccompanied violin

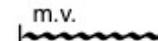
2011



## Glossary of Terms and Symbols

<p>♯      1/4-tone sharp (50 cents sharp)</p> <p>♯♯     3/4-tone sharp (150 cents sharp)</p>	<p>♭      1/4-tone flat (50 cents flat)</p> <p>♭♭     3/4-tone flat (150 cents flat)</p>
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      1/6-tone (33 cents) up/down

S.P.	<i>(sul ponticello)</i> – bow near the bridge
S.T.	<i>(sul tasto)</i> – bow near the fingerboard
flaut.	<i>(flautando)</i> – “like a Flute” – similar to S.T. but with more “breath”
c.l.	<i>(col legno tratto)</i> – touch half hair, half wood to the string
c.l. batt.	<i>(col legno battuto)</i> – tap strings with the wood of the bow
+	left-hand pizz. (only affects notes with this sign above them)
▲	[notehead] highest note possible on designated string(s)
R''	(ricochet) throw the bow at the designated string(s) so that it bounces
	<i>(molto vibrato)</i> – without this indication play <i>senza vibrato</i>
muffled	muffle string(s) by lightly touching at a non-harmonic node (accompanying x noteheads indicate string, not pitch)
	overpressure: draw bow with much friction (a scratching/crunching sound)
tap/knock	knock or tap body of instrument with two fingers
slap	[with a downward arrow] slap finger down hard on designated note
woodblk pizz.	(“woodblock pizz.”) a very dry sounding pizz., way up on the E-string


  
*pizz.* behind the bridge  
 (x indicates string, not pitch)


  
*bow screw vib.*

with bow held upright,  
move the bow screw back and forth on the  
string, articulated with a left-hand pizz.



*Più mosso*

65 *sfz sfz sfz* **2/4** II. *a tempo* **\*\*** *arco* **II.** *arco*

70 *f* *8va*

74 *rit.* *accel.* *molto accel.* *8va* **ff**

77 *a tempo* *arco* **3/4** **4/4** *arco* *8va* *pp* *arco* *8va* *sfz*

85 **3/4** *arco* *8va* **2/4** **4/4** *arco* *8va* **3/4** *ff*

90 **3/4** *ff* *sfz* *sfz* *pp* *pp* *sfz*

99 *arco* *8va* *mp* *sfz* *woodblk pizz.* *pizz.* **3/4** *mf* *sfz*

104 *8va* **3/4** **4/4** *arco* *8va* *sfz* **3/4** *sfz* *pizz.*

108 *slap* *simile* *ff poss.* *pizz.* *slap*

112 *bow screw vib.* *bow screw vib.* *bow screw vib.* *bow screw vib.*

\*\* All harmonic arpeggios are on 4 strings, played with 2 or 3 fingers. Noteheads indicate finger placement.

117 arco *ff* let ring-- simile *ff* arco *ppp* *ff* I. *ff* let ring-- \*\*\*

123 IV. *ppp* *ff* simile arco let ring-- III IV *ff* let ring--

131 vib. norm. *pp* flaut. *mf* simile *fff* arco *fff* *molto accel.*

139 *ff* *pp* *mf* woodblk pizz. *mf*

$\text{♩} = 62$   
4/4

\*\*\* Try to overlap the two notes by letting them ring.

## II. Allemande

Playfully  $\text{♩} = 62$

1 pizz. *pp* R... muffled arco S.P. knock simile *mf* *sfz*

(X-notes refer to the string, not to the pitch.)

5 R... muffled arco R... arco muffled *p* *mf* *f* *pp* *ppz.*

9 arco S.P. knock (R'') flaut. muffled IV. 3 V *sfz* *pp* *mf* *ff* *mf* *mf* (as fast as poss.) con moto  $\text{♩} = 90$  arco *mf*

13 *ppz.*  $\text{♩} = 62$  R... S.P. S.P. S.P. ord. knock knock arco muffled R... slap arco muffled *p* *f* *pp* *ppz.*

18 arco S.P. knock arco (R'') muffled R... arco R... arco (R'') arco R... knock *sfz* *pp* *mf* (one note muffled, one note harmonic) *f* *pp*

24 slap simile knock slap knock slap *sfz* *p*

# III. Sarabande-Courante

**Molto Sostenuto** ♩ = 48

Violin

I. (arco) +

II. vib.

III. *pp*

[1/6]

I. arco arco

II. [1/6] m.v.

III. *ppp* arco *p* m.v. *pp* m.v.

II. *ppp* arco *p* m.v. *pp* m.v.

III. *ppp* arco *p* m.v. *pp* m.v.

II. *ppp* arco *p* m.v. *pp* m.v.

III. *ppp* arco *p* m.v. *pp* m.v.

**Swell and sustain ring** ♩ = 28\*

II. *pp* *ff* *ff* simile (each note)

III. *pp* *ff* *ff* simile (each note)

ord. let ring

8<sup>va</sup> sounding art. #

let ring played

open str.

8<sup>va</sup> pizz. *p* *ff* simile (each note)

open str.

**Tempo I** ♩ = 48

8<sup>va</sup> art. pizz. *pp* *mf* *mf* flaut. dolce vib.

open str.

34 *ff* subito *pp* *pp* m.v. subito *p* *ppp*

*fp* *ff*

\* These notes have a niente attack, swelling evenly over the indicated duration to forte. Upon reaching forte, the bow is taken off the string so as to let the note ring out as long as possible. (There is usually more than one place on the string to get a particular harmonic. To achieve the longest possible ring, choose the place closest to the middle of the string and lift finger off string just before the end of the bow-stroke.) The idea is to try and overlap the notes as much as possible.

# IV. Courante-Sarabande

Vivace energico ♩ = 118 \*

Violin

11

23

35

47

62

76

88

99

111

125 *dim. from ff to ppp evenly, with accents standing out relative to overall dynamic*

137 *rit.*

148 *III. IV.* ♩ = 54 *ppp*

\* There are two melodies being played simultaneously: in the eighth notes, the lyrical theme from *Tristan und Isolde's Prelude*; in the quarters, Beethoven's "Ode of Joy". This should not be so transparent as to be immediately obvious to all who listen, but rather give the listener the distinct impression that something of the sort is going on, without their being able to immediately articulate what it is.

# V. Chaconne

**Sostenuto, sotto voce** ♩ = 40

I. <sup>8<sup>va</sup></sup>

almost muffled; touch string lightly  
but do not allow harmonics

Violin *ppp* *sempre flautando*

bow: R''' arco R''' arco R''' arco R''' arco

ricochet to arco, one bow only

II. <sup>8<sup>va</sup></sup>

*ppp*

R''' R'''

*pppp*

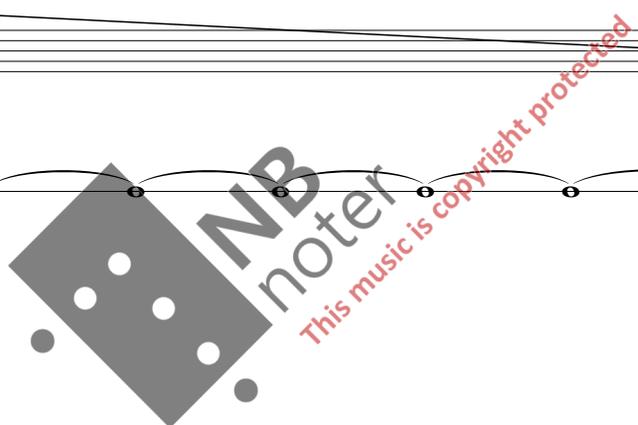
All downbows, extremely slow bounces, natural accel. very clear. Let each stroke live naturally, so that each stroke is unique, in both length and clustering of bounces. Like skipping stones.

allow harmonics to appear and disappear vaguely, like ghosts

IV. <sup>8<sup>va</sup></sup>

*ppp* flaut.

change bow as imperceptively as possible



Oslo, 2011  
total duration: ca. 15-18 min.