

Kari Väkevä

# p(Y)

for Violin and electronics

(2023)

**Total duration:** ca. 13'30"

*p(Y)* is a concerto for Violin and electronics. The piece is based on an earlier work *p(X)* by adding the soloist part, so the Y stands here for Y-olin (violin). The composition also has an optional cadenza, which can, in addition to the place marked in the score, be played at other places instead, e.g. in the end (which saves for stopping the tape during the cadenza). Note also that the total duration 13'30" is without cadenza.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERFORMANCE

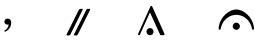




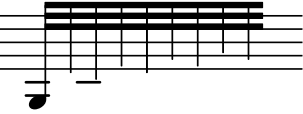

An asterisk often represents a wildcard. Similarly, here the asterisk (\*) over a note means to include an *ad libitum* ornament: Grace note, Trill, Mordent, Turn, Appoggiatura, Acciaccatura, Glissando, Slide, Nachschlag, etc. But not limited to those. All other kinds of expressiveness and decoration are welcome. The marked locations are only suggested hints not to be taken too literally. Also (micro)deviations from the plain written part are desirable throughout. These initial instructions form a TOOLBOX for the performer to shape the piece from the written notes. However, one further advice: Not too much, not too soon - i.e. keep the listener in suspense. (You may also consider the Y in the title to refer to wildcard, in addition to violin.)

Fortissimos to be played unamplified or far away from the microphone, pianissimos to be played closer to the microphone. (Reminder: When playing away from the microphone, play loud enough to be heard.)

The expressive marks are scarce on purpose. The intention is to encourage the soloist to great freedom in the performance. Especially during the improvisation sections: In addition to repetition, use all kinds of variation - (free) transposition down/upwards, slowing down/speeding up, toward staccato/legato, gradual change in dynamics/articulation/bowing style/pitch contour (for example playing *sul ponticello*), etc.

## EXPLANATION OF NOTATION

Accidentals affect only those notes which they immediately precede. Accidentals are not repeated on tied notes unless the tie goes from line to line or page to page. Accidentals are not repeated for repeated notes unless one or more different pitches intervene.

	Unmeasured pauses (in increasing time duration order)
	( <i>asterisk</i> ) Include an <i>ad libitum</i> ornament
	Cue from electronics to violin / Cue from violin to electronics
	Highest possible note
	Free continuation with downward/steady/upward center pitch
	Indeterminate/approximate pitches - the stem-ends show the approximate pitches
	Notes with indeterminate duration
0:00 2:36 ... 12:45	(electronics) The Tape's time-stamp at the current location. The full duration of the tape is 12'45".

LINK TO THE TAPE PART FOR REHEARSING PURPOSES:

<https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/nm6mmc1pm6a08r8l83j4t/h?rlkey=630qbh2sef22b546g6mucak39&dl=0>

Tempo *Ad Lib.*

*senza*

*misura*

Violino

Musical score for Violino. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of notes with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. There are also markings for *vib.* (vibrato) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). A double bar line is present in the middle of the score.

20"

Two staves: Vn (Violino) and el. (electronics). The Vn staff has a treble clef and a 20-second rest. The el. staff shows a waveform starting at 0:00 with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Start the tape after the violin's pizzicato

Musical score for Vn. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes a wavy line for *arco* (arco) and a 20-second rest.

stop on the tape's timbre lowering, and pause

Two staves: Vn and el. The Vn staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a box labeled "Improvise on the preceding material" and a 20-second rest. The el. staff shows a waveform with a time marker of 2:36.

Musical score for Vn. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes dynamic markings of *ff*, *mf*, *sf*, *pp*, and *ppp*. A *portamento* marking is also present.

stop on the tape's timbre rising, and pause

Two staves: Vn and el. The Vn staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a box labeled "Improvise on the preceding material" and a 20-second rest. The el. staff shows a waveform with a time marker of 4:28.

Vn *p* sul G D A E 8- *sim.* 7 8- E A D G

Vn 15 E *sim.* 1 D G

Vn Improvise on the preceding material stop on the tape's timbre lowering, and pause 20" 6:21

el.

Vn *ff* pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. \*

Vn Improvise on the preceding material stop on the tape's timbre rising, and pause 20" 8:17

el.

(arco)

Vn *ff*

Vn

*Cadenza (optional)*

Stop the Tape, if the cadenza is present, for the duration of the cadenza.

Vn

Vn

Vn

8

Vn

*colla parte*

20"

10:12

*fff*

el.

Vn

*f*

Vn

el.

12:45

*colla parte*

stop ca. 10-20 seconds after the Tape ends.

*ff*

# Proposal for (optional) *Cadenza*

*Ad Lib.*

Any octave

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is labeled 'Violino' and contains a melodic line with various accidentals (flats and naturals) and slurs. The middle staff is labeled 'Vn' and contains a more complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bottom staff is also labeled 'Vn' and contains a simpler melodic line with a few accidentals and a wavy line at the end, indicating a tremolo or sustained note.

**Credits:** This score document was written with LilyPond and edited with CorelDRAW. The audio track and sonogram images captured from Audacity.