

Simbanggok

aykut caglayan

2006

Instrumentation

Flute, piccolo

Oboe

Horn in F

Trumpet in B \flat

Vibraphon, glockenspiel, bass drum, tam tam

Crotales, chimes, roto tom(in B, e', b \flat '), chinese cymbal

2 Violin

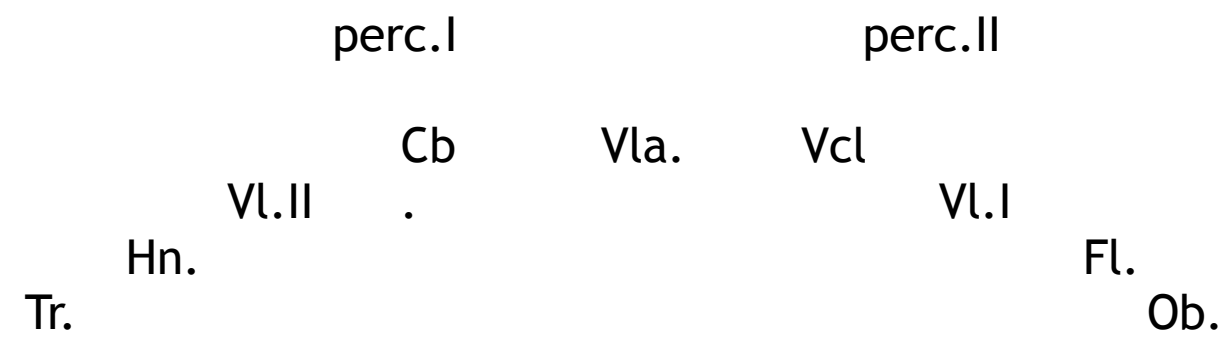
Viola

Violincello

Double Bass

The score is notated in C

Stage Positions



Program note

Simbanggok (or sinawi) is an instrumental genre in the Korean music tradition, where improvising plays a prominent role. The presence of the word "simbang" (an archaic reference to "shaman") denotes this genre's ritualistic function.

The present composition is emulating a concept of "the healing power of sound." To use one's body and soul to generate sound can have therapeutic effects. Unlike the process of controlling the minds of others through music, this concept is based on erasing any control over the minds of people and providing a space where minds can breathe the cosmic infinity.

An instrumental texture avoiding musical lines was used, consisting of individual sounds.

Simbanggok was premiered on December 4, 2006, at the Mediterranean Music Days in Istanbul, by the members of Borusan Philharmonics, under the direction of Erdem Cologlu

SIMBANGGOK

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ca. 1.5"

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Trumpet in B \flat

Vibraphone

Crotales

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Bass

motor on

sempre p

f

molto vibrato

f

p

f

↑

slower

Fl.
Ob.
Hn.
B♭ Tpt.
Vib.
Crt.
Vln. 1
Vln. 2
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

This musical score page, numbered 2, contains ten staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Horn (Hn.), and Bass Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), all of which are silent throughout. The Vibraphone (Vib.) part consists of two long, sustained notes with dynamic markings *f* and *pp*. The Clarinet (Crt.) part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*, and includes the instruction *laisser vibrer*. The Violin I (Vln. 1) part starts with *senza vibrato*, followed by dynamics *p*, *fp*, *mf*, *mf*, and *mf*, with the instruction *sul E with great pressure*. The Violin II (Vln. 2) part begins with *fp* and *mf*, ending with *mf* and the instruction *accel. gliss.*. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vlc.) parts play sustained notes with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The Contrabass (Cb.) part also plays sustained notes with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *fp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *pp*, and *fz*, and includes performance instructions like *senza vibrato*, *laisser vibrer*, *sul E with great pressure*, and *accel. gliss.*

Fl. *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Ob. *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Vib. *p*

Crt.

Vln. 1 *mf* *sul E with great pressure* *accel. gliss.* *spiccato*

Vln. 2 *mf* *accel. gliss.* *spiccato*

Vla. *pp* *f* *pp*

Vlc. *pp* *f* *pp*

Cb. *pp* *f* *pp*

Fl. *molto legato quasi glissando* *sempre simile*

Ob. *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *f* *p* *fp* *fp* *fp* *f* *p* *fp* *fp* *f*

Hn. *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *mf* *sub. pp* *pp* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *stillerzunge*

B♭ Tpt. *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *mf* *sub. pp* *pp* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mp*

Vib. *pp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *mf* *sub. pp* *pp* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mp*

Crt. *b* *mf* *f* *mf* *mp*

Chm. *f* *mf* *mp*

Vln. 1 *mf* *f* *mf* *mp*

Vln. 2 *f* *mf* *mp*

Vla. *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

Vlc. *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

Cb. *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

from large vibrato to poco vibrato

from large vibrato to poco vibrato

*) the sign + (stopped) causes the pitch to be hightened of a major second

This musical score page features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Melodic line with *sempre p* dynamic.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Melodic line with *sempre p* dynamic.
- Hn. (Horn):** Sustained notes with *ff* and *p* dynamics.
- B♭ Tpt. (Trumpet):** Sustained notes with *ff* and *p* dynamics.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Sustained notes with *mf* and *fp* dynamics.
- Chm. (Clarinet):** Sustained notes with *mf* and *fp* dynamics.
- Vln. 1 (Violin 1):** Sustained notes.
- Vln. 2 (Violin 2):** Sustained notes.
- Vla. (Viola):** Sustained notes with *pp* and *ff* dynamics.
- Vlc. (Violoncello):** Sustained notes with *pp* and *ff* dynamics.
- Cb. (Contrabass):** Sustained notes with *pp* and *ff* dynamics.

This musical score page, numbered 6, contains ten staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Horn (Hn.), and Baritone Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.). The brass section includes the Baritone Trumpet. The string section includes Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Vibraphone (Vib.) part features a 'motor off' instruction. The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with dynamic markings such as *sempre p*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ff*. The woodwinds have a long melodic line with a slur across the first four measures. The strings play sustained notes with a crescendo from *pp* to *ff* across the first four measures. The vibraphone has a short melodic phrase in the first measure.

Ob.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Chm.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

♩ = 110

sempre portamento

freely
senza vibrato
mf
mp
p
mf
fp
senza vibrato
con sordino
mf
mp
mp
mp
mp
mp

This musical score page, numbered 8, features ten staves for various instruments. The Piccolo staff at the top shows a complex rhythmic pattern with a 'freely' marking. The Oboe staff has a melodic line with 'senza vibrato' and 'mf' markings. The Horn staff includes a triplet and a 'fp' dynamic. The Bass Trombone staff has 'senza vibrato' and 'con sordino' markings. The Trumpet staff has a 'mf' marking. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 staves have melodic lines with 'mp' dynamics. The Viola staff has a melodic line with 'mp' dynamics. The Violoncello and Contrabass staves have a melodic line with 'mp' dynamics.

Picc. *flatterzunge*
 Ob.
 Hn.
 B♭ Tpt.
 Ctr.
 Cym. tremolandi with soft mallet
 T.T. tremolandi with soft mallet
 Glk.
 Vln. 1 *p*
 Vln. 2 *p*
 Vla. *mf* *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *con vibrato*
 Vlc. *mf* *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *con vibrato*
 Cb. *mf* *f* *mf* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *con vibrato*

Musical score for page 9, featuring Piccolo, Oboe, Horn, Bass Trombone, Clarinet, Cymbal, Tom Tom, Glockenspiel, Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mf, p, f), articulations (flatterzunge, gliss.), and performance instructions (tremolandi with soft mallet, con vibrato).

♩ = c. 60

Fl. *sempre lip glissando*

Ob. *sempre lip glissando*

Hn.

B♭ Tpt. *con sordino*

Vib. *arco*

T.T. *l.v.*

Cym. *l.v.*

Vln. 1 *large vibrato*

Vln. 2 **)*

Vla. **)*

Vlc. **)*

Cb. *large vibrato*

sim.

sim.

sim.

sim.

♩ = 168

*) open string, bow with great pressure on 2nd partial node in order to produce subharmonics

♩=184

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Vib.

R. Tm.

Vln. 1
pizz.

Vln. 2
pizz.

Vla.
pizz.

Vlc.
snap pizzicato

Cb.
snap pizzicato

Fl.

Ob.

Hn.

B^b Tpt.

Vib.

R. Tm.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

arco

tremolandi with pressure

The musical score for page 12 consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.), both with a whole note chord in the first measure and a whole rest thereafter. The third and fourth staves are for Horn (Hn.) and B-flat Trumpet (B^b Tpt.), both with a whole note chord in the first measure and a whole rest thereafter. The fifth staff is for Vibraphone (Vib.), featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and dynamic markings. The sixth staff is for Right Timpani (R. Tm.), with a tremolandi effect indicated by the text 'tremolandi with pressure' and a curved line above the staff. The seventh and eighth staves are for Violin 1 (Vln. 1) and Violin 2 (Vln. 2), both with a melodic line in the first measure and a whole rest thereafter. The ninth staff is for Viola (Vla.), with a melodic line in the first measure and a whole rest thereafter. The tenth staff is for Violoncello (Vlc.) and Contrabass (Cb.), both with a whole note chord in the first measure and a whole rest thereafter.