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Title

Oblivion

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Oblivion

for string quartet



Programme Note

Oblivion, describes both the state of being unconscious and the state of being forgotten as faded memories. The piece scored for string quartet begins with trauma-like atmosphere and a corresponding aftermath. Through some kind of metamorphosis, the trauma resolves into other forms, which represents the faded memories, or the state of oblivion. The lyrical sense hidden in multiple parts of the piece represents the unconsciousness, which is unreal but transcends us to another land of peace and heal ourselves. The music shifts rapidly between the lyrical fragments and the cruel reality where we are ‘forced’ to forget the past.

Instrumentation

- 1 *Violin I (opt.: with extra violin in scordatura)
- 1 Violin II
- 1 Viola
- 1 Violoncello

Violin I and II are equipped with mutes. Violin I, if possible, to be equipped with scordatura of tuning the (highest) E-string down a minor third to C \sharp .

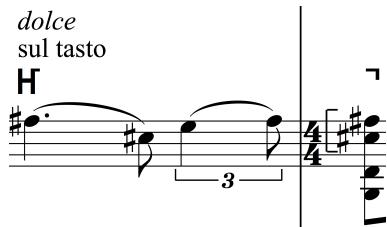
Duration of Piece ca. 4' 30"

Performance Instruction

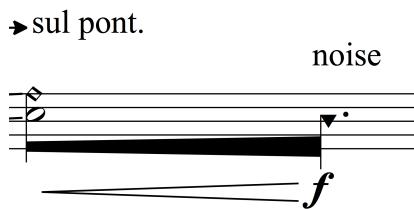
1. Dotted arrows are marked to signify gradual change of effect. In the example below, the notes in the first and second measure are to be played gradually moving from sul ponticello bowing position to ordinary bowing position (pos. ord.).

The musical score shows a transition between two bowing techniques. On the left, under the heading 'sul ponticello', there are two measures of music. The first measure starts with a dynamic of **p** and includes a **f** dynamic over a **mp** dynamic. The second measure starts with a **f** dynamic. Dotted arrows above the notes indicate a gradual change. A vertical bar separates these from the next section. On the right, under the heading 'pos. ord.', there are three measures of music. The first measure starts with a dynamic of **H**. The second measure has a '3' above it, indicating a triplet. The third measure ends with a dynamic of **mf**. Dotted arrows above the notes indicate a gradual change.

2. Notes marked with capital **H** together with bracket (indicating the end) represent *Hauptstimme*, meaning the contours have to be outstood so that it is of highest importance in that particular time.



3. Black wedges indicate an increase in bowing pressure (in this example is the first minim beats at sul ponticello position, and increasing towards the end, at the note marked with noise (scratch-tone))



4. For Violoncello, there are multiphonics notated. Multiphonics possibilities are selected online from the webpage: <http://www.cellomap.com/index/the-string/multiphonics-and-other-multiple-sounds.html>. They are notated in two staves. The lower writing out how the multiphonics are to be pressed on the string indicated. The strings are to be pressed like harmonics with fingers lightly touching the strings with precision, and the bow drawing at **poco sul ponticello position** (unless otherwise stated) The upper staff writes out what is the approximate sound of the resultant multiphonics. Example is as below.

A complex musical score for cello (Vc.). The score consists of two staves. The lower staff, labeled 'Vc.', shows fingerings for multiphonics: 'sul C' and 'sul pont.'. The upper staff shows the resulting sound: a multiphonic labeled 'MPh2 (+51¢ from F♯)' with a dynamic 'mp' followed by 'f'. The score includes a 'sounding:' label with a bracket connecting the two staves.

5. Microtonal deviations are notated as follows. Lowering about one quarter-tone is notated as \natural or \flat . Lowering three quarter-tones is notated as $\flat\flat$. Raising one quarter-tone is notated as \sharp . Ordinary half-step deviations are notated using conventional symbols.

Oblivion

for string quartet

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1 ♩=48 accel. ♩=128 (♩=64)

molto legato

Violin I

f

ff

molto legato

f

f

with strong accents

f

sharp cut-off(!)

sf sf

p < ff

sharp cut-off(!)

sf

p < ff

subito mf

gliss.

fff

p

8va

sharp cut-off(!)

mp

f

mf

fff

ffp

4

Vln. I

f

ff

(8)

Vln. II

f

ff

Vla.

ff

Vc.

fp

ff

scratch

sffff

ff p

ff

scratch

accel.

Vln. I ord. subito

Vln. II

Vla. sul pont.
 sul A

Vc. ord. subito
fff

sounding:

2 Calm $\text{♩} = 40$

gliss. starts at this point

full!

Vln. I *fff* *fpp* *pp* *pp* $\llcorner \overset{\text{3}}{\mp}$

Vln. II *f* *p* $\llcorner \overset{\text{3}}{\sf}$ *ff* *mp* *p* $\llcorner \overset{\text{3}}{\mp}$

Vla. *sf* *f* $\llcorner \overset{\text{3}}{\text{—}}$ *mp* *f* *f*

Vc. *pp* *pp* (ord.)

Oblivion - for string quartet

Full Score

16

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

sul G —————— 3 ——————

sul A

sul D

fp

mp *p* *mp*

p *mp*

pp *p*

3 Contrast of tenderness and brute;
Poco Più Mosso $\text{♩} = 52$
molto vibrato; sul tasto

4 [FRAGMENT I]
Andante,
(Strict tempo!) $\text{♩} = 72$

18 with affection!

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

pp $\ll \text{mp}$ *pp* *dolce* *sul tasto* *H* *f* *p* *ff* *mp*

sul G

mf *mp* $\ll f$ *mf* $\ll f$

sul ponticello

p $\ll f$ *mp* $\ll f$

with warmth! *sul pont.* *pos. ord.*

poco rit. $\text{♩} = 48$

sfmp $\ll f$ *mp* *mf ff* *pp* *(L.H. pizz.)*

pos. ord. *H* *mf ff* *pp* *secco*

f *fp* *pp* *p*

22

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

molto
sul tasto
arco

molto
sul tasto

mf *p* *pp* *ppp*

f *p* *pp* *p*

ppp *ppp* *p* *mfp*

mf *f* *arco* *p secco*

mp

28

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

pp *p* *f* *pp*

mp *pizz.* *sf* *ppp*

sul A *f* *arco* *pizz.*

*non dim.
secco*

pp

pp *f* *sf* *ff*

p

pizz. *arco*

pp *ff* *p*

mp *3* *3* *p*

3 *f* *3* *p*

Oblivion - for string quartet
Full Score

5 Poco Agitato $\text{♩} = 112$

with squeaks (poss.)

Vln. I 35 pos. ord. mf ff sul G

Vln. II non dim. secco pizz. sul tasto arco fff sf fp

Vla. p col legno battuto (arco) (indefinite pitch) sul pont. noise

Vc. pp pizz. (snap) arco hit string with bow (hair-side)

**6 Doppio Valore,
Meno Mosso
Espressivo con rubato** $\text{♩} = 52$

Vln. I 39 f

Vln. II noise (scratch) off!

Vla. mf mf f ff sul C arco ord.

Vc. ff f ff p

poco rit. *doloroso* $\text{♩} = 36$

Internally, sentimental

43

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

mp — *mf* *p* *espressivo!* *mp* — *mf* ³ *pp*

ff *mf* *f* *ff* — *pp* ³

sul tasto *sounding:* *sul C* *sul pont.* *MPh2* (+51¢ from F♯)

sul A *pos. ord.*

sul D *sul G* *sul D*

f *poco sul tasto* *pos. ord.*

mf

7 **Allegretto** $\text{♩} = 192 (\text{♩} = 96)$

47

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

pp *pos. ord.* *f* *p* — *pp*

p — *o* *pos. ord.* *f* ³ *col legno* *battuto*

p *ppp* — *(p)* *sul ponticello* *arco* *stacc.* ³ *molto legato*

sounding: *sul A* *sul pont.* *MPh3* (+47¢ from C♯)

pos. ord. *arco* *pos. ord.* *col legno* *battuto*

Oblivion - for string quartet
Full Score

7

Doppio Valore ♩=96

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

52

poco ord. pizz. dolce

change to *violin con scordatura
(if necessary)

arco jeté pizz.

p smf pp p

molto sul tasto

as if something heavy
getting lighter

arco ord. dolce

pp ppp mp p

Doppio Valore ♩=48

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc.

55

pizz. sul G arco con sord. *optional scordatura poss. (al fine)

8va
very delicate and neat
sul C#(sul E) ——————

arco con sord.

taking over Viola's line

molto espressivo

sul G —————— sul C ord.

(8)

58

Vln. I

p 3 3 *pp* sul C#(sul E) — do not divide the phrase!

Vln. II

p 3 3 *ppp* 3 *p* *meno p*

Vla.

molto espressivo

Vc.

sul C —
sul tasto, molto espressivo *meno espressivo*

mf *p*

mp *mf* *molto*

Deprive of feelings;
as if impersonal

molto rit. (♩=40) ca. 30 Senza Misura

(8)

60

Vln. I

sul C#(sul E) — senza vibrato

Vln. II

pp *pppp non dim.*

Vla.

con sord.
senza vibrato;
sul tasto; sul G

Vc.

senza vibrato

pp non dim.

p

senza vibrato

ppp

9 [FRAGMENT II]
Andante $\text{♩} = 64$

62

Vln. I sul tasto
arco

Vln. II arco
sul ponticello

Vla.

Vc. sul tasto

(molto secco)