

Crepitarse en el
Sin-fondo del
Tiempo

Para Cuarteto de Cuerdas

Crackling in the boundless
Time

For String Quartet

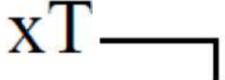
Alejandro Franco Briones || 2014

Instructions:

Vertical Bow movement

1.  Jetè.

2.  xP: Must play almost over the bridge.

 xT: Must play very close to the neck of the instrument

[ord, xP, xT] Make vertical motions randomly and continuously between these positions

3.  Left hand Pizzicato.

4.  Pizzicato Bartok.

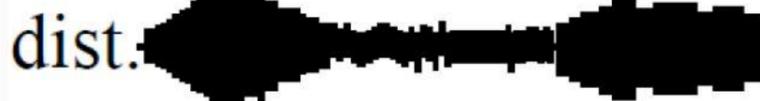
5.  Play with minimal pressure in left hand.

6. **CLT** Col legno tratto. **CLB** Col legno battuto. If there is a line between these (CLT, CLB and CRIN) you have to change gradually between the components.

7. Accidents:  Quarter tone higher.  Quarter tone lower.  Three quarters tone higher.

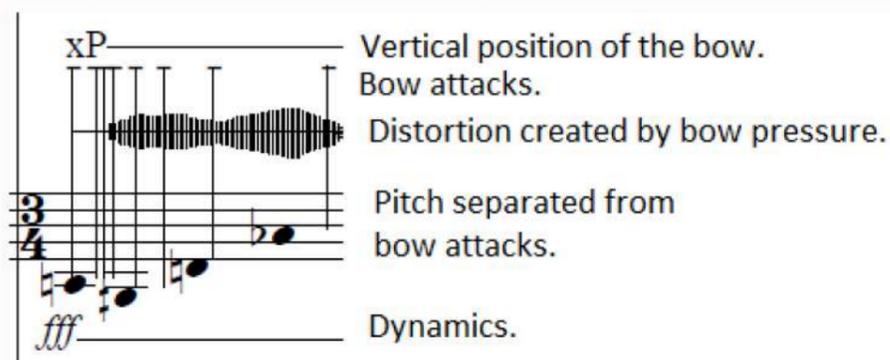
 1/8 tone lower than sharp (aprox.).  1/8 note higher than flat (aprox.) page 12.

8.  Circular bow motion. If this symbol appears over 3 or 4 strings an attack where you make an arpeggio-like motion is recommended to complement the circular movement (You may play the strings in this kind of sequence: IV – III – II – I – I – II – III – IV).



9. Distortion graphic representation. The word dist followed by heavy thick lines mean heavy distortion. Thin lines mean minimal distortion.

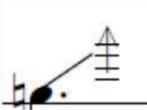
10. Multi-parametric scoring system:



Vertical position of the bow.
Bow attacks.
Distortion created by bow pressure.
Pitch separated from bow attacks.
Dynamics.

11.  Vertical bow without diagonal motion. Arrow up xP to xT suggested, arrow down xT to xP suggested.

12.  Pizzicato Bartok with left hand.

13.  Make a glissando as high pitch as the string can go.

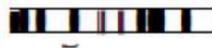


14. The last repeated gesture in the second section of the piece has to sound broken, glitched and incomplete. This is the cue to begin the last section of the string quartet.

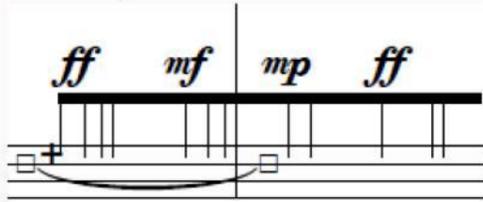
The last part of the string quartet is written in a tetragram where each line represents one string of the instrument (top line = string I, bottom line = string IV). The left hand of each instrumentalist is used to mute or to make pizzicati. The motion of the bow becomes more relevant than anything else.



15. String (I) followed by a symbol that means left hand pizz. Rhythm is proportional. Bow plays at the same time the motion indicated in the staff.



16. Muting line. When dark areas means muting with the whole left hand over the four strings. White area means not muting.



17. The square over staff means that you must lay the bow with the legno over the indicated string without making any motion. Close enough so if you make a left handed pizz., the string will make the legno of the bow vibrate producing a high pitch wooden sound. The + with flags means that you have to do a left hand pizz. with irregular proportional rhythm.

Temporality.

From the beginning of the piece until the first Senza Misura indication of tempo is 80 bpm the 1/4 figure ideally, should not be less than 65 bpm. Mechanic feeling.

The temporality between each repetition of the Cello gesture that remains in all the second part must allow the listener to separate each gesture as an individual unity. Each new repetition should sound like the beginning of a piece, intention should change each time but duration between gestures must remain the same. Cello must repeat its part unaltered by other events going on in the other instruments.



This event (page 9, second system) in the score should be performed as quickly as possible and this is the only moment in the second part of the score where the Cello and the other instruments synchronize. Cello must remain unaltered and the other instrumentalists should synchronize it with the first beat of the whole event.

From page 10 to the next senza misura the tempo should be 110 the 1/4 note.

The last section of the work should last 30 seconds, living broad silence gaps between events

165 E

Arco

Violin I: *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *sfz*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*

Violin II: *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *mp*

Viola: *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *sfz*, *ff*, *mpf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*

Cello/DB: *sfz*, *mp*, *sfz*, *mf*, *sfz*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*

178

Pizz. Arco

Pizz. Arco

xT xP ord

Violin I: *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *mp*, *ff*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *f*, *sfz*, *mp*, *ff*, *p*, *f*, *mf*

Violin II: *>pp*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *ff*, *p*, *mp*, *ff*, *sfz*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*

Viola: *p*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *sfz*, *mp*, *fff*, *mp*, *sfz*, *f*, *f*, *mf*

Cello/DB: *p*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *fff*, *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*

192 F

Pizz. Arco

sT CLT

Violin I: *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *sfz*, *fff*, *p*, *mp*, *p*, *f*, *ff*

Violin II: *pp*, *ff*, *sfz*, *mp*, *mp*, *f*, *sfz*, *f*

Viola: *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, *mp*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*

Cello/DB: *f*, *mp*, *mp*, *f*, *fff*, *sfz*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*

206

CLB CLT CRIN CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

ff *mf* *mf* *mp* *fff* *p* *sfz* *mf* *p*

p *pp* *mf* *fff* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *mp* *f* *mf* *sfz* *sfz* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

mp *ff* *p* *f* *mp* *fff* *mp* *sfz* *mp* *p* *mf*

218

CLB CLT CRIN CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

fff *p* *f* *sfz* *f* *mf* *sfz* *pp* *ff* *sfz* *f* *sfz* *f*

f *f* *fff* *sfz* *mp* *mf* *pp* *sfz* *f* *mf* *mp*

mp *fff* *mp* *sfz* *pp* *mf* *ff* *p*

ff *p* *ff* *p* *mp* *mp* *pp* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

231

CLT CRIN CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

CLT CRIN

sfz *ff* *mf* *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *mf* *mp* *sfz* *p*

sfz *mp* *ff* *sfz* *f* *f* *sfz* *mp* *f* *mp*

mf *f* *mp* *sfz* *f* *mp* *sfz* *p* *ff* *mp* *mp*

mf *p* *ff* *mp* *sfz* *ff* *mf* *ff* *f* *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *mp*

244

Violin I: *p*, *sfz*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *fff*, *pp*, *ff*, *mp*

Violin II: *ff*, *mp*, *ff*, *mp*, *p*

Viola: *ff*, *mp*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *mp*, *mp*, *mf*

Cello/Double Bass: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*, *fff*, *p*

256

Violin I: *ff*, *mp*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *p*

Violin II: *fff*, *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *ord*, *mp*

Viola: *ffff*, *ff*, *mp*, *f*, *ff*, *Arco*, *CLB*, *Pizz.*, *Arco*, *CRIN*, *CLT*, *mf*

Cello/Double Bass: *sffz*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *fff*, *fff*

268

Violin I: *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *mp*, *mp*, *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*

Violin II: *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*

Viola: *sffz*, *mf*, *ff*, *mp*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *mp*

Cello/Double Bass: *ff*, *fff*, *f*, *f*, *fff*, *sffz*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*

277 xT

I *p*

ord. xT

II *f*

xT

Vla *f*

xT

Vc

10" 13" 16"

xT 1/3 CLT

xT 1/3 CLT

xT xP xT CLT

xT 1/3 CRIN CLT Pizz.

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

Keep repeating this gesture until 20 seconds have passed after the other instrumentalists apply scordaturi. Perform every repetition as if it was the beginning of a piece that is missing.

8" 8" 8" 11" 35"

xT 1/2 xT 1/3 xT 1/4 xT 1/4

fff ff fff

10" 5" 10"

xT 1/3 xT 1/3 xT 1/4

fff ff *gliss.* sfz

xT xP

sffz

xT xP

sffz

xT xP

sffz

18" 30"

Scordaturi

I II III IV

II III IV

I II III IV

$\text{♩} = 110$

Musical score for strings I, II, Viola, and Violin C, measures 1-8. The score is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.
- **String I:** Starts with *ff* and *mf*, then *mp*. Includes markings for *xT*, *CLT*, *ord*, and *xP*.
- **String II:** Starts with *ff*, then *mp* and *ff*, then *mp*. Includes markings for *[ord, xP, xT]* and *I-xT*.
- **Viola:** Starts with *ff* and *mp*, then *p*, *ff*, and *mf*. Includes markings for *[ord, xP, xT]* and *ord*.
- **Violin C:** Starts with *mp* and *mp*, then *ord*. Includes marking for *[ord, xP, xT]*.
- **Tempo:** $\text{♩} = 110$.
- **Time Signatures:** 3/4, 2/4, 3/8, 2/4.

Musical score for strings I, II, Viola, and Violin C, measures 9-16. The score continues with various dynamics and articulations.
- **String I:** Starts with *ff*, then *mf*, *fff*, *ff*, and *ffff*. Includes markings for *xP*, *xT*, and *ord*.
- **String II:** Starts with *ff*, then *mf*. Includes markings for *xT*, *CLT*, *CRIN*, *ord*, and *xP*.
- **Viola:** Starts with *ff* and *mf*, then *fff* and *mf*. Includes markings for *xP*, *xT*, *ord*, and *[ord, xP, xT]*.
- **Violin C:** Starts with *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *fff*, and *mf*. Includes markings for *xT*, *CLT*, *CRIN*, *ord*, and *xP*.
- **Tempo:** $\text{♩} = 110$.
- **Time Signatures:** 2/4, 3/4.

Musical score for measures 19-25, featuring four staves: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, fff, mp, mf, ff), articulation (ord, xP, xT), and fingerings (5, 7, 3). Measure numbers 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 are indicated. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and then to 1/5.

Musical score for measures 26-32, featuring four staves: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mp, p, ff, mp), articulation (ord, xP, xT), and fingerings (7, 6, 5). Measure numbers 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 are indicated. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 1/5 and then to 4/4. Specific performance instructions CLT, CLB, and CRIN are present above the staves.

33

I *ord* *xP* *Cantabile* *xT* *ord*

II *ord* *xP* *ord Pizz.*

Vla. *ord* *xP* *ord* *Cantabile* *xT*

Vc. *ord* *xP* *ord Pizz.* *Arco*

fff *p* *sffz* *mf* *pp*

fff *p* *sffz* *pp* *mf*

fff *p* *sffz* *pp* *mf*

fff *p* *sffz* *pp*

41

I *xT* *CLT* *xP*

II *Arco* *Fl.* *xP*

Vla. *xT* *Fl.* *xP*

Vc. *mf* *ff* *p* *ff* *mf* *mp* *ff* *xT* *dist.*

mp *f* *p* *f* *pp* *fff*

(10") (20") (30")

I
II
Vla.
Vc.

ff *ff* *sfz*

ff *ff* *mp*

mf *mp* *mf* *mf*

sfz *mp* *mf*

A work dedicated to my mother, to my father and to my brother.

“Mañana me marcho papá. Díselo tú a mamá (...) tomaré por el viejo camino que dejó el río al secarse. No más libros papá. Partiré muy temprano para que mamá no lo advierta. (...) No me despediré de nadie (...) ya hace mucho que aquí las únicas flores que se dan son las piedras. Hondo es el pozo del tiempo. ¿Ves allá al fondo esas montañas? Sus cumbres están tapadas y quizás llueva. ¿Te imaginas el mar cubriendo otra vez este pedrerío papá?”

Raúl Zurita