

LEGEND OF BADANG

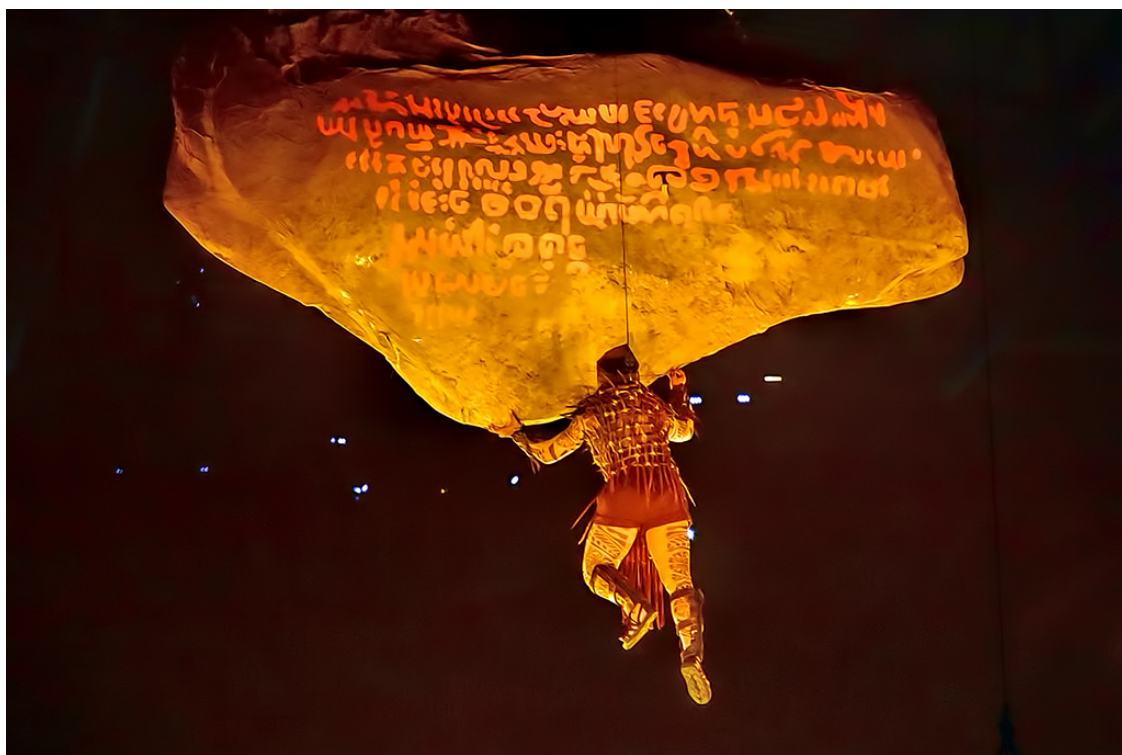
《巴当传奇》

为民族室内乐而作

KOH CHENG JIN

高程锦

2020



新加坡鼎艺团委约作品

COMMISSIONED BY THE DINGYI MUSIC COMPANY

INSTRUMENTS | 乐器

WINDS | 吹管

DIZI 笛子

SOPRANO SHENG 高音笙

F SOPRANO GUAN/SOPRANO SUONA/ALTO SUONA 高音管/高音唢呐/中音唢呐

PLUCKED STRINGS | 弹拨

YANG QIN 扬琴 (Cello Bow)

PIPA 琵琶

ZHONGRUAN 中阮

DARUAN 大阮

GUZHENG 古筝

PERCUSSION | 打击乐

PLAYER 1:

SUSPENDED CYMBAL 吊钹

PENG LING 碰铃

RAIN STICK 雨声棒

LOW CHINESE GONG 大锣

REBANA 马来鼓

CHINESE CYMBALS 小镲

PLAYER 2:

TAMBOURINE 铃鼓

CHINESE GONG 大锣 (可与 P1 共用)

VIBRAPHONE 电颤琴 (4 MALLETS)

DARBUKA 阿拉伯鼓

BASS DRUM 低音鼓

STRINGS | 弦乐

GAOHU 高胡

ERHU 二胡

ZHONGHU 中胡

VIOLONCELLO 大提琴

DOUBLE BASS 低音提琴

LEGEND OF BADANG 《巴当传奇》

PROGRAM NOTES | 英文简介

Growing up in Singapore, I fondly remember marveling at certain important folklores that are uniquely ours during weekly Social Studies classes in primary school. The 14th Century legend of Badang, as described in the *Sejarah Melayu* (Malay Annals) was one that was particularly memorable with its uplifting motto and relevance to the rich history of our pre-colonized islands. Badang was a poor, humble fisherman living along the banks of the Singapore River. One day he caught a genie in his fishing net and released it in exchange for the wish to become the strongest man. He was able to use his new-found strength to serve his fellow villagers, and in an iconic duel with India's own champion Wadi Bijaya where they found themselves constantly at a stalemate, Badang emerged victorious by lifting a large rock and flinging it towards the River. One of its fragments then became the Singapore Stone, now on permanent display at our National Museum.

Badang's mysterious village and yearning are captured in the beginning through the gentle *Guan*. The instrument is then replaced by the more assertive *Suona* as Badang absorbs new strength – its motifs also become increasingly declamatory and majestic. Wadi Bijaya, represented by a solo passage of the *Dizi*, appears temporarily with great passion before being muffled towards the end. To illustrate their hot-blooded duel and relationship, I've incorporated the use of Balinese *Batu-batu* drumming through the Malay *Rebana* and Arab *Darbuka*. The lower pitched *Rebana* acts as the leader (*Wadon*) while the *Darbuka* serves as the Follower (*Lanang*), constantly interlocking in dialogues of displaced accents. The piece is also inspired by the rhythms of Jiang Ying's *Dunhuang* on the historical Silkroad, a work which I also really admire and enjoy playing. As the curtain falls, the *Rebana* is the only drum left in the triumphant exclamation of victory by the entire ensemble. As this is my first time collaborating with the Ding Yi Music Ensemble, I dedicate this piece to the brilliant musicians and the zealous spirit they exude.

EXTENDED YANGQIN TECHNIQUE INSTRUCTIONS |

现代扬琴技巧指示

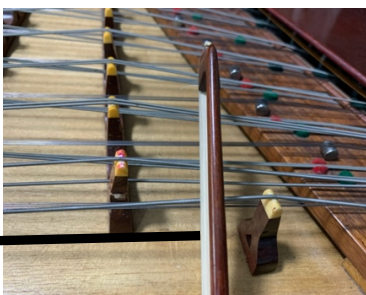
1) 变音槽/滚轴区域

Bar 0: G#音往上刮奏



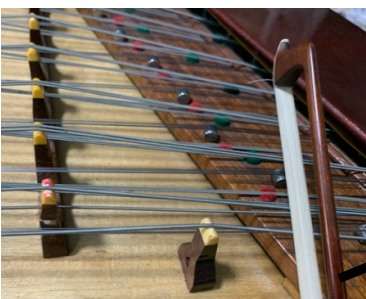
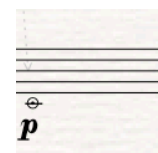
2) 低音E

Bar 1: 拉弓



3) 换琴码右弦

Bar 2: 拉弓



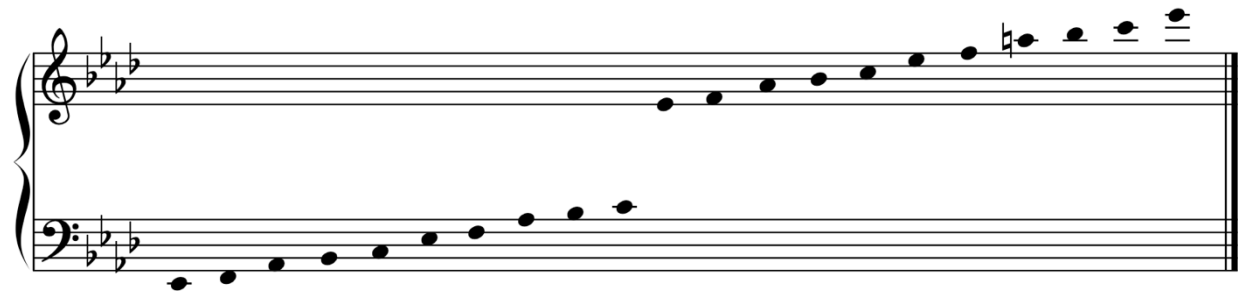
4) 左手手指触碰泛音

Bar 4: 拉弓加泛音



GUZHENG TUNING | 古筝定弦

降 A 调



LEGEND OF BADANG

《巴当传奇》

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Badang's Fishing Village

mysterious, slow

4♩ = 48

Koh Cheng Jin (2020)

气音 (即兴: 可包括双吐、三吐、花舌等)

气音 (即兴: 可包括双吐、三吐、花舌等)

变音槽 / 滚轴区域

ord.
(琴竹敲击)

右手用弓拉弦
换琴码右弦
左手手指触碰泛音,
右手继续拉弓

*次中音弦码的F成E♯

人工泛音

吊钹

dampen cymbal with L.H,
R.H holds 2 mallets and strikes
with cymbal in between

铃鼓

大锣

颤音琴

molto sul pont.

sul pont.

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This musical score is for the piece "The Legend of the White Snake" (白蛇传). It is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The score is divided into two systems, each containing six staves.

System 1:

- Soprano Sheng:** Features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- F Soprano Guan:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mf* section.
- Yang Qin:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mf* section.
- Pipa:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mf* section.
- Zhongruan:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *p* section.
- Daruan:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mf* section.

System 2:

- Guzheng:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *mf* section.
- Perc. 1:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a *mf* section.
- Perc. 2:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *p* section.
- Gaohu:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Erhu:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Zhonghu:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Vc:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Db:** Features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It also includes a key signature change from A minor to A-flat minor (转A♭5) and a tempo change from 4/4 to 5/4.

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[illegible]

27

Dizi

Soprano Sheng

Soprano Suona

Yang Qin

Pipa

Zhongruan.

Daruan

Guzheng

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2

Gaohe

Erhu.

Zhonghu

Vc.

Db.

即兴鸟鸣声
与高音唢呐对话

即兴鸟鸣声
与曲笛对话

响亮、透彻

双手自由刮奏琴码左侧

转F 3 ---> G 3
转Ab3 ----> A#3

Doppio Tempo
6 [$\text{♩} = \text{♩} = 96 / \text{♩} = 64$]

The musical score is for the piece "The Legend of the White Snake" (白蛇传). It is a full orchestral score with multiple instrumental and vocal parts. The score is divided into two systems, each with a tempo change to "Doppio Tempo". The first system starts with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of 96 beats per minute. The second system starts with a 6/8 time signature and a tempo of 64 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Dizi, Soprano Sheng, Soprano Suona, Yang Qin, Pipa, Zhongruan, Daruan, Guzheng, Perc. 2, GaoHu, Erhu, Zhonghu, Vc., and Db. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, p, ff). The score also includes a key signature change from C major to D major.

3+2+2

6 即兴鸟鸣声

3

Instrument Parts:

- Dizi:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Soprano Sheng:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Soprano Suona:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 37 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 40 has a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Yang Qin:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Pipa:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Zhongruan:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Daruan:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Guzheng:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Perc. 1:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Gaohu:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Erhu:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Zhonghu:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Vc.:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Db.:** Measures 36-40. Measure 36 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Performance Instructions:

- 36:** solo soaring
- 37:** 温暖的
- 39:** 温暖的
- 40:** 温暖的

Lyrics:

雨声棒

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by Tan Dun. It is a full orchestral score featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in 2/4 time and is in the key of D major. The instruments included are Dizi, Soprano Sheng, Soprano Suona, Yang Qin, Pipa, Zhongruan, Daruan, Guzheng, Perc. 2, Gaohu, Erhu, Zhonghu, Vc., and Db. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system starting at measure 45. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the strings at the bottom and the woodwinds and brass at the top. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *fp*, *ff*). The Guzheng part includes a section labeled "自由刮奏" (Ad libitum glissando) in the second system. The Vc. and Db. parts are marked "on string".

Setting the Stage

5 Agitated
♩ = 200

marcato

8

marcato

solo

marcato

fff

sfp

fff

静音

marcato

fff

静音

marcato

fff

静音

marcato

fff

静音

marcato

fff

Setting the Stage

5 Agitated
♩ = 200

marcato

静音

8

fff

(立即静音)

Rebana

ff

静音

fff

marcato

fff

marcato

fff

marcato

marcato

fff

pizz.

pizz.

[illegible]

E Wadi Bijaya's Battle Cry

♩ = 100
solo

4 来势汹汹

61

Dizi

4

ff

fp

fp

ff

ord.
颗粒性

Yang Qin

ff

mf

Pipa

ff

mf

颗粒性

Zhongruan.

ff

mf

颗粒性

Daruan

ff

mf

E Wadi Bijaya's Battle Cry

♩ = 100

4

Guzheng

ff

mf

f

solo
尖锐

Perc. 1

f

mf

Darbuka

"Kendang lanang" (follower)

Perc. 2

f

mf

Gaohu

Erhu.

Zhonghu

pizz.

Vc.

ff

mf

pizz.

Db.

ff

mf

颗粒性

颗粒性

This musical score is for the piece "The Legend of the White Snake" (白蛇传). It is a full orchestral score with multiple staves for different instruments and vocals. The score is written in Western staff notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is "C".

The instruments and parts included are:

- Dizi** (Di Zhi): A reed instrument, playing a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.
- Soprano Sheng** (Soprano Sheng): A vocal part, currently silent.
- Yang Qin** (Yang Qin): A vocal part, currently silent.
- Pipa** (Pipa): A four-stringed Chinese lute, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Zhongruan** (Zhongruan): A Chinese zither, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Daruan** (Daruan): A Chinese zither, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Guzheng** (Guzheng): A Chinese zither, playing a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics.
- Perc. 1** (Percussion 1): A percussion part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc. 2** (Percussion 2): A percussion part, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Gaohu** (Gaohu): A Chinese oboe, playing a melodic line.
- Erhu** (Erhu): A Chinese two-stringed bowed instrument, playing a melodic line.
- Zhonghu** (Zhonghu): A Chinese two-stringed bowed instrument, playing a melodic line.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): A cello, playing a bass line.
- Db.** (Double Bass): A double bass, playing a bass line.

The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating the end of a section. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is "C". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is written in Western staff notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is "C".

[illegible]

[illegible]

85

2 3 3+2 3

Strictly in Time

Dizi

4 4 4 4

Soprano Sheng

mf *f* *sfz* *ff*

Soprano Suona

sfz *ff*

Yang Qin

sfz *ff*

Pipa

sfz *ff*

Zhongruan.

sfz *ff*

Daruan

sfz *ff*

2 3 3+2 3

Strictly in Time

Guzheng

4 4 4 4

Perc. 1

mf *sfz*

Perc. 2

sfz

Gaohu

sfz *ff*

Erhu.

sfz *ff*

Zhonghu

sfz *ff*

Vc.

sfz *ff*

Db.

sfz *ff*

solo
Leader's role

G Batu-batu (Duel)

3(Rebana)

4ff (Darbuka) solo Follower's role

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

H

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

I

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

5 4

8 4

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The musical score is for a piece titled "The Great Wall". It features seven instruments: Soprano Suona, Guzheng, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Gaohu, Erhu, and Zhonghu. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Instrument Parts:

- Soprano Suona:** The part begins with a solo marked "110". It features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *ff* *sfz* *ff*. The tempo is marked 4/4.
- Guzheng:** The part is mostly silent, with a final measure marked *ff* and a tempo marking of 4/4.
- Perc. 1:** The part is marked "solo" and "even more agitated". It features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tempo is marked 4/4.
- Perc. 2:** The part is marked "solo" and "even more agitated". It features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tempo is marked 4/4.
- Gaohu:** The part is mostly silent, with a final measure marked *ff* and a tempo marking of 4/4.
- Erhu:** The part is mostly silent, with a final measure marked *ff* and a tempo marking of 4/4.
- Zhonghu:** The part is mostly silent, with a final measure marked *ff* and a tempo marking of 4/4.
- Vc.:** The part is marked "solo". It features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *ff* *sfz* *ff*. The tempo is marked 4/4.

This musical score is for the piece "The Legend of the White Snake" (白蛇传). It is a full orchestration featuring a variety of traditional Chinese instruments and a vocal soloist. The score is written in Western staff notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked "Moderato".

The instruments and parts included are:

- Vocal Soloist (Yang Qin):** The main vocal line, featuring a melodic and expressive performance.
- Pipa:** A traditional Chinese four-stringed pear-shaped lute, providing a rhythmic and melodic accompaniment.
- Zhongruan:** A traditional Chinese zither, contributing to the harmonic texture.
- Daruan:** A traditional Chinese drum, providing a steady rhythmic foundation.
- Guzheng:** A traditional Chinese zither, adding a melodic and harmonic layer.
- Perc. 1 & 2:** Percussion instruments, including a small gong (小镲) and a larger gong (大镲), providing rhythmic accents.
- Gaohu:** A traditional Chinese suona, providing a melodic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Erhu:** A traditional Chinese two-stringed bowed lute, providing a melodic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Zhonghu:** A traditional Chinese guqin, providing a melodic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** A Western cello, providing a melodic and harmonic accompaniment.
- Db. (Double Bass):** A Western double bass, providing a melodic and harmonic accompaniment.

The score is divided into measures, with measures 115 through 120 shown. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *mp*, *f*, *resolute*, *pizz.*, *arco*).

Badang's Ascension

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126

Dizi

Soprano Sheng

Soprano Suona

Yang Qin

Pipa

Zhongruan.

Daruan

Guzheng

Rebana
(Badang)

(Player can improvise rhythms)

Perc. 1

Gaohu

Erhu.

Zhonghu

Vc.

Db.

This musical score is for the piece "The Legend of the White Snake" (白蛇传). It is a full orchestration featuring a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in Western staff notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked as "L" (Lento) and the dynamics range from "f" (forte) to "ff" (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures, with a large bracket indicating a 130-measure section. The instruments and vocal parts included are:

- Vocal Parts:** Soprano Sheng, Soprano Suona, and Dizi.
- Instrumental Parts:** Yang Qin, Pipa, Zhongruan, Daruan, Guzheng, Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Gaohe, Erhu, Zhonghu, Vc. (Violoncello), and Db. (Double Bass).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts are written in a style that suggests a traditional Chinese vocal style, while the instrumental parts are more complex and rhythmic. The score is a full orchestration, providing a comprehensive view of the piece's musical structure.

[illegible]