

THE SECRET SOCIETY OF LOSS
cello solo
Ben Wetherfield
2015

A Few Notes:

Spacings within systems and staves are proportional to timing. Note value indications (stems, beams and so on) and references to tempo in the score are only included as guidelines of relative duration, groupings and rhythmic interpretation.

Where there are multiple sets of stafflines in a system, the upper staves (above the conventional looking stave) govern actions of the performer's right hand (involving bow position, bow technique, string choice and so on), while the lower stave directs the left hand on the fingerboard.

Playing should be without vibrato except where it is specifically called for in the score.

The following accidentals are inflected up by just less than a quarter tone in pitch from their arrowless equivalents.



The following accidental is just less than a quarter tone flatter than a flat.



Gradually apply/ sustain/ reduce overpressure, scratch tone:



Spread chord up:  Spread chord down: 

Performance should last seven minutes.

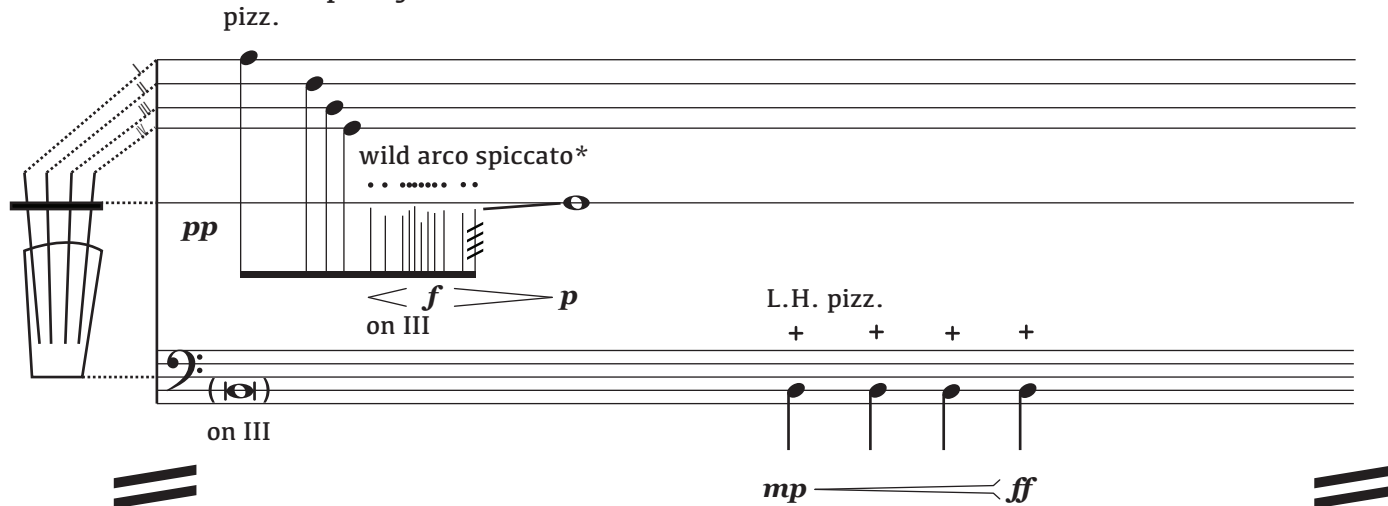
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cello solo
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Ben Wetherfield

10 seconds per system

pizz.



wild arco spiccato*

pp

f

p

on III

L.H. pizz.

+

+

+

+

mp

ff



pizz.

+

+

+

+

+

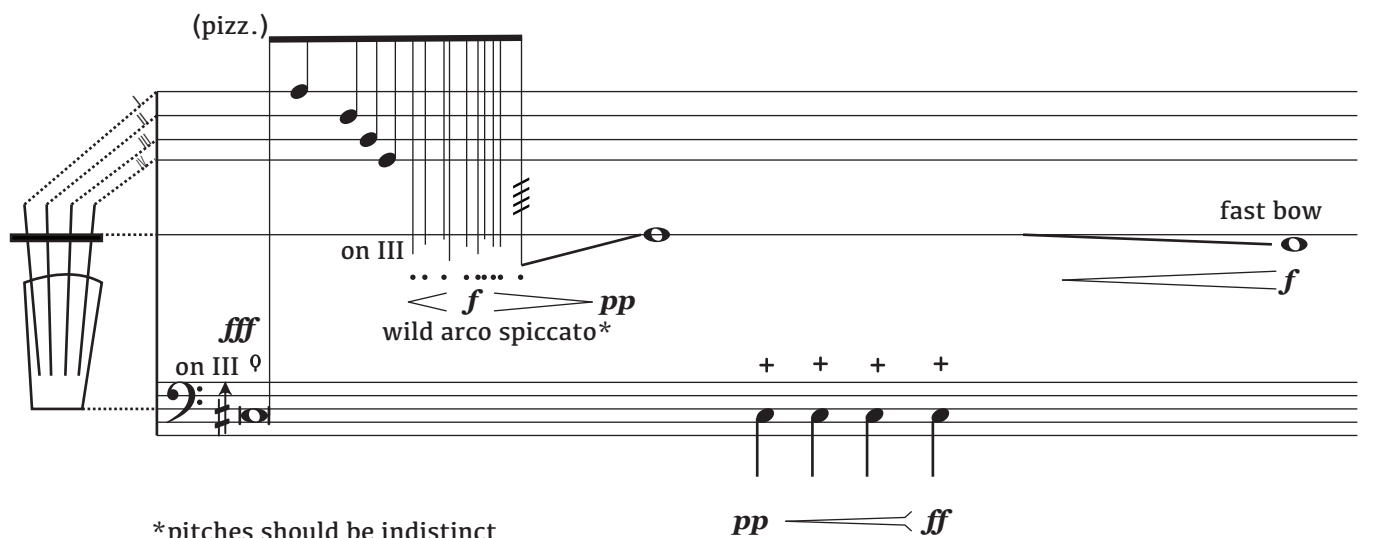
+

f

p

ff

(pizz.)



on III

ff

f

pp

wild arco spiccato*

fast bow

+

+

+

+

pp

ff

*pitches should be indistinct
(different harmonics excited)

Violin staff: *f* *p* *f* *p* tremelando

Bass staff: *f*

Violin staff: slow bow *pizz.* *p* arco ricochet *ord.* *f* *pp*

Bass staff: *f*

Violin staff: *mf* *pizz.* arco ricochet *ord.* *ff* *pp*

Bass staff: *ppp* *f*

Diagram illustrating musical notation for the first system. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and a bass clef staff with a *pp* (pianissimo) instruction. The treble staff features a *ricochet* instruction, a *arco* (arco) instruction, and a *ord.* (ordine) instruction. The bass staff features a *pp* instruction, a *ff* (fortissimo) instruction, and a *ricochet* instruction. The notation is flanked by two sets of double lines.

Diagram illustrating musical notation for the second system. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a *on III* instruction and a bass clef staff with a *depress silently* instruction. The treble staff features a *ricochet* instruction, a *col legno battuto* instruction, and a *on IV* instruction. The bass staff features a *depress silently* instruction, a *ppp* (pianississimo) instruction, and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) instruction. The notation is flanked by two sets of double lines.

Diagram illustrating musical notation for the third system. The notation includes a treble clef staff with a *ppp* (pianississimo) instruction and a bass clef staff with a *pp* (pianissimo) instruction. The treble staff features a *ppp* instruction, a *f* (forte) instruction, and a *pp* instruction. The bass staff features a *pp* instruction, a *f* instruction, and a *pp* instruction. The notation is flanked by two sets of double lines.

*silvery like tratto bowing, but with slight battuto articulation of the strings

ppp f pp mf pp

with bow strings
(smooth sul tasto)

(gliss down) (gliss up) (gliss down)

col legno tratto

f ppp

(gliss up) (gliss down) (gliss up)

sul pont.
bow position*:
sul tasto

wild jagged battuto!
ff on III

L.H. ff

*circular bowing

Violin part: Tremolo on a note, followed by a single note marked *fff*.

Cello part: Double stop on strings III and IV, indicated by a bracket and the text "on III, IV".

(col legno battuto)

Violin part: Tremolo on a note, followed by a single note marked *pp*, then a note marked *ff*.

Cello part: Double stop on strings III and IV, indicated by a bracket and the text "on III, IV".

Violin part: Tremolo on a note, followed by a single note marked *p*, then a note marked *more and more vibrato*.

Cello part: Double stop on strings III and IV, indicated by a bracket and the text "on III, IV".

ord. with more and more vib.

Violin part: Tremolo on a note, followed by a single note marked *ord. with more and more vib.*

Cello part: Double stop on strings III and IV, indicated by a bracket and the text "on III, IV".

ATTACCA

5 seconds per stave

pizz.

ppp

tap cello body

quasi allargando arco ff

quasi a tempo pizz.

ppp mp

quasi poco a poco accel.

pp mp p f mp

pp f p f

p f pp ff mf

ff *pp* *f* *pp* *ff* *pp*

quasi allargando
arco

ff

quasi a tempo
pizz.

ff *ff* *mf*

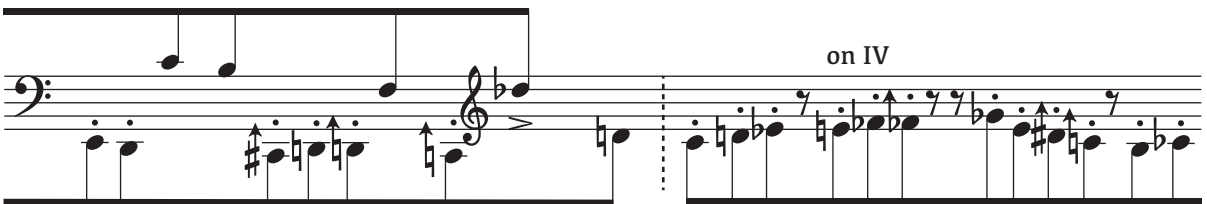
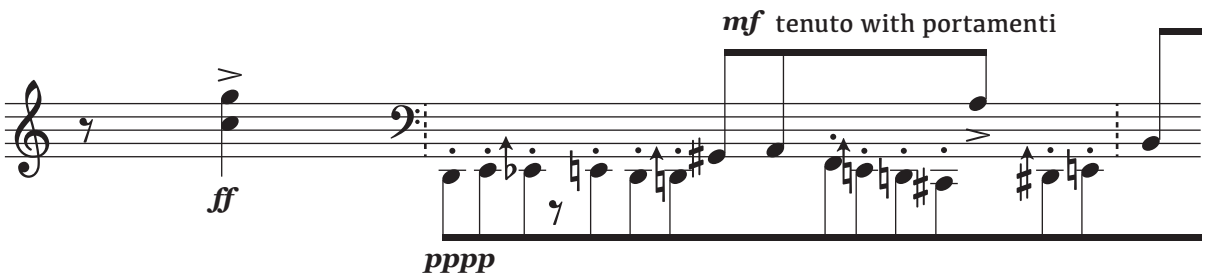
slap

fff *fff*

quasi ritenuto
highest

ppp *fff* *ppp* *ff*

quasi ritenuto



on III

p

pppp

mf

con vib. *f*

molto sul pont. *p*

on the bridge

suddenly sul tasto*

f *ff* *fff*

on the bridge (*pp*)

fff

*to the point where triple stop is possible

System 1: *ppp* on IV
 System 2: *ppp* jeté
 System 3: col legno ord. bounce bow up fingerboard* jeté ord. molto vib. *p* *f*
 System 4: jeté *p* jeté jeté sul pont.

5 seconds per system

System 5: *f* on the bridge (hissy sound) col legno ord. bounce bow up fingerboard* *pppp*

*(towards the bridge)

on the bridge

near the bridge

non-trem

This musical exercise is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a diagram of a violin body and f-hole. Above the staff, a horizontal line represents the bridge, with a dashed line indicating the bow position. The bow position starts 'near the bridge' and moves 'on the bridge' as indicated by the labels. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with upward arrows indicating bow direction. The exercise ends with a 'non-trem' marking, indicating a non-tremolo section.

bow position:

on the bridge

near the bridge

open strings

This musical exercise is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a diagram of a violin body and f-hole. Above the staff, a horizontal line represents the bridge, with a dashed line indicating the bow position. The bow position starts 'near the bridge' and moves 'on the bridge' as indicated by the labels. The notation consists of a series of notes, some of which are marked as 'open strings' (indicated by a '0' above the note). The exercise ends with a double bar line.

This musical exercise is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a diagram of a violin body and f-hole. Above the staff, a horizontal line represents the bridge, with a dashed line indicating the bow position. The notation consists of a series of notes, some of which are marked as 'open strings' (indicated by a '0' above the note). The exercise ends with a double bar line.