Water studies 1 and 2

for string quartet

Christopher Luna-Mega

General instructions

Bowings

SP on the bridge

ST on the fingerboard

ORD normal position

ORD----ST gradual transition from normal position to fingerboard position,

etc.

Accidentals

‡ quarter-tone higher

three quarters of a tone higher

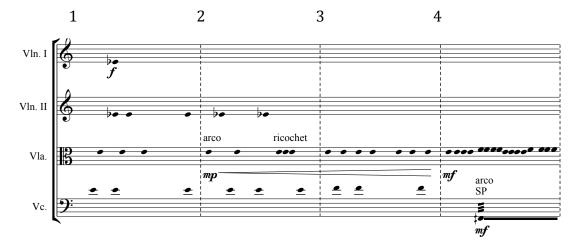
d quarter-tone lower

The quarter-tones can be read approximately.

Accidentals apply to the whole measure in which they appear.

Instructions for Water study no. 2

The piece is written in proportional notation. The time signature throughout the piece is 4/4, at 60 BPM. The 4 spaces between the dotted vertical lines in each system represent the 4 beats within each measure. Thus, 1 system = 1 measure.



Durations

•

Allow the sound to resonate until it decays or is followed by another one. When a beat is saturated with note-heads, play as many as possible (i.e., beat 4 of the viola in the example above), as indicated for the indeterminate pitch notation instructions below.

The end of the horizontal line represents the end of the sound.

Indeterminate pitch notation



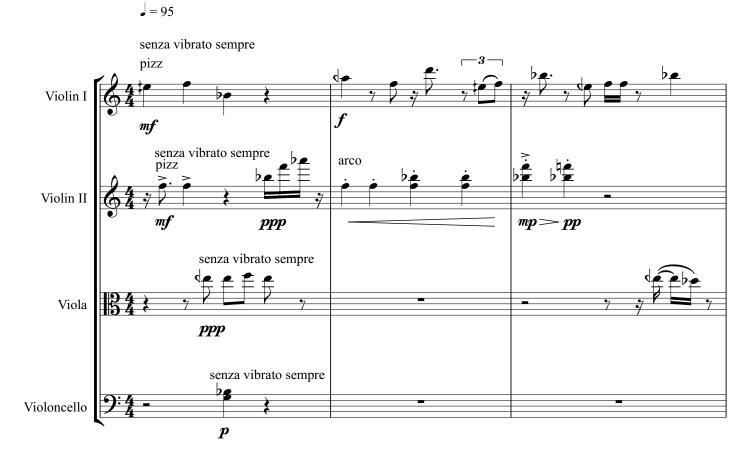
These sections are delimited with a box. The bow must not be held (placed on the lap of the performer). All the fingers in both hands should tap on the fingerboard in order to achieve the rhythmic saturation that is characteristic in these sections.

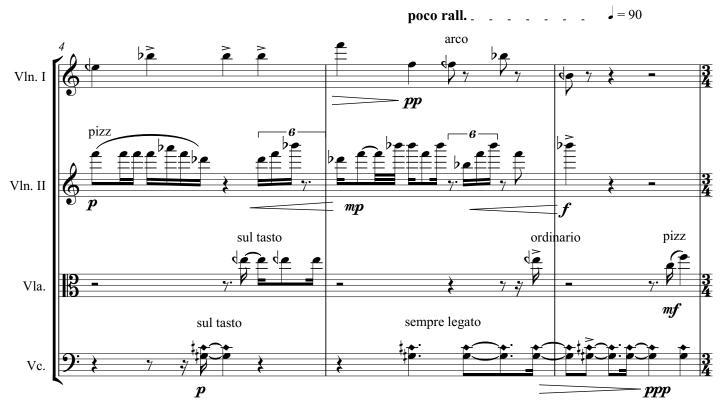
From the given notes, choose as many as possible using the whole microchromatic pitch palette in a spontaneous, improvisatory manner. Increasing, decreasing and static densities of random sounds are to be achieved with this notation.

The smaller note-heads indicate softer dynamics than the regular note-heads, to which the overall dynamic markings apply.

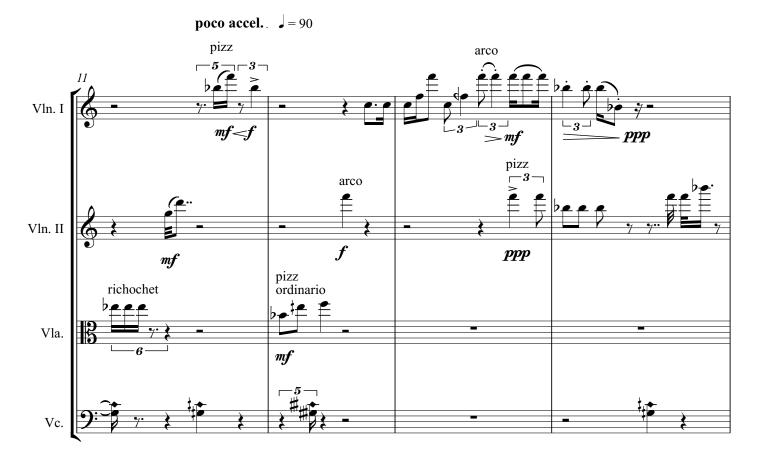
Water study no. 1

Christopher Luna (2012)









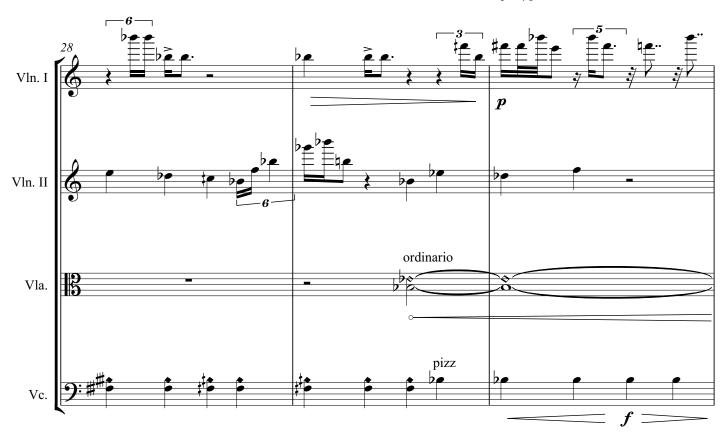
poco rall. a tempo

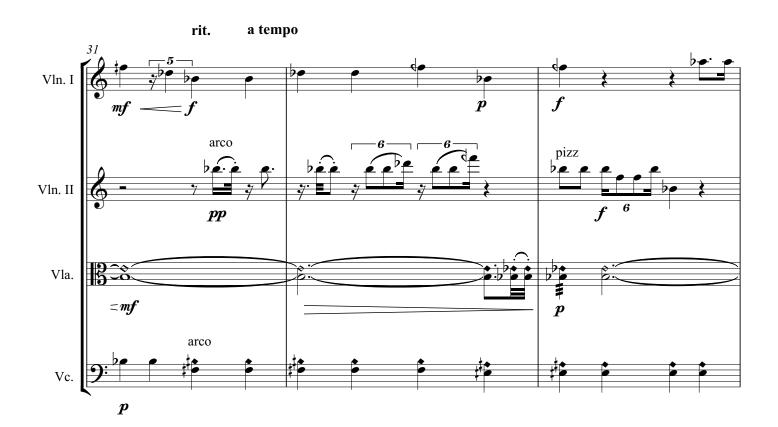






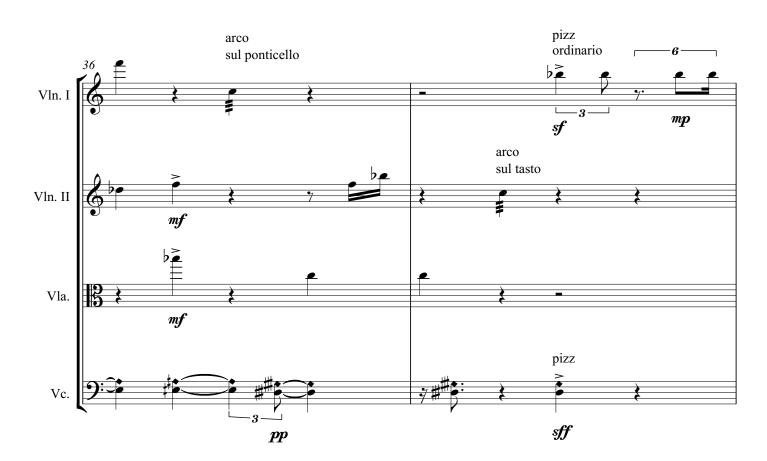


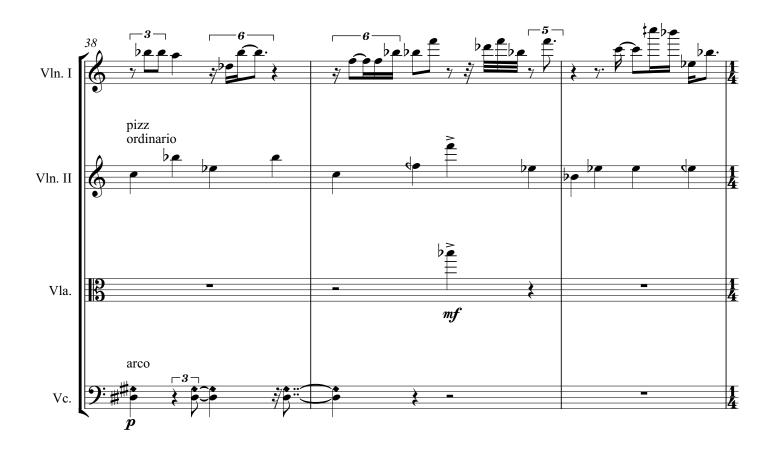


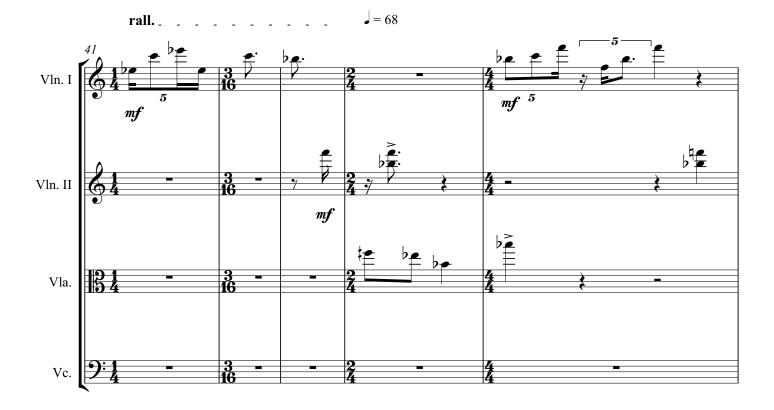


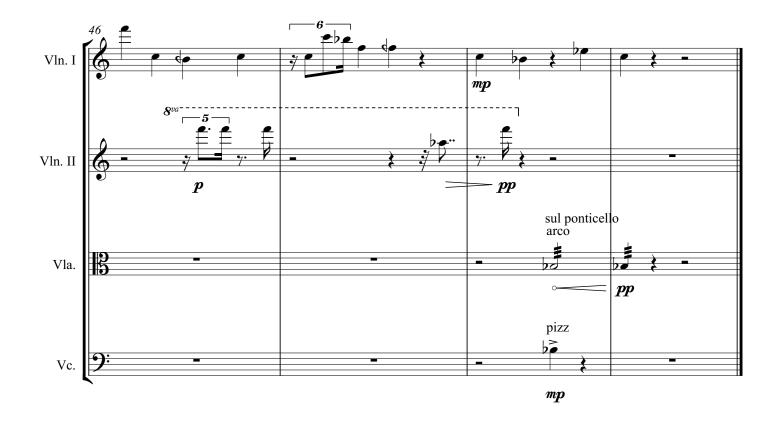
rall. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ = 74









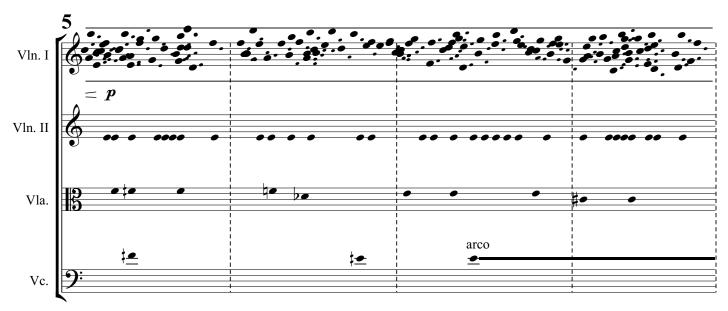


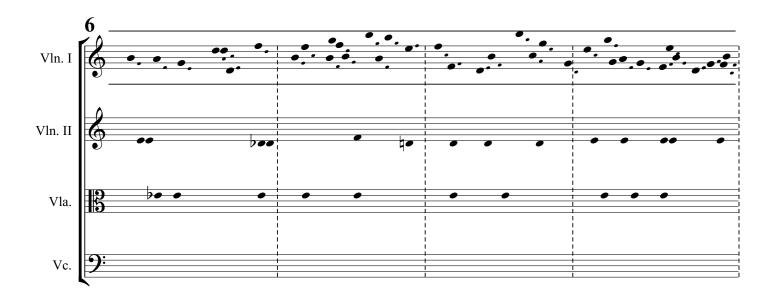
Water study no. 2

The 4 bars (dashed vertical lines) in each system represent the 4 beats within each measure. Thus, 1 system = 1 measure.

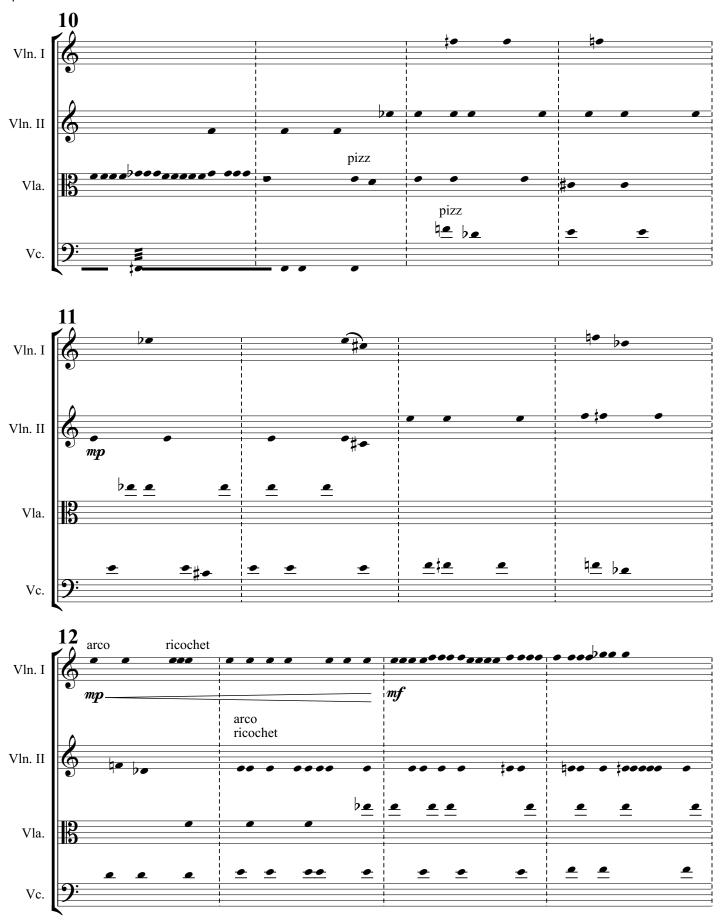




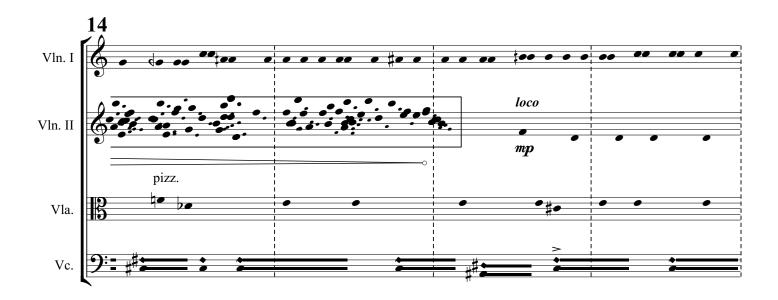








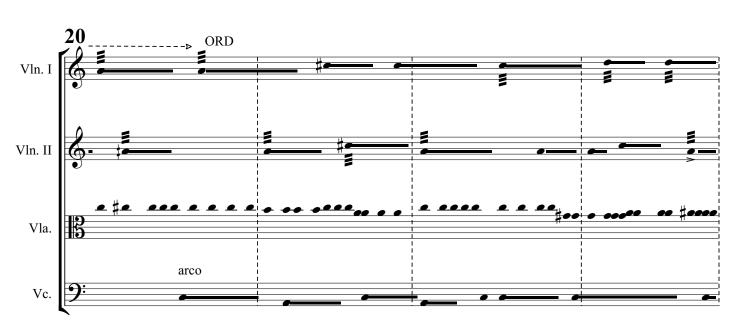


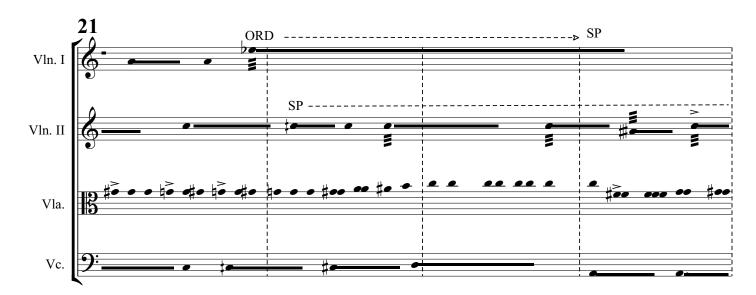


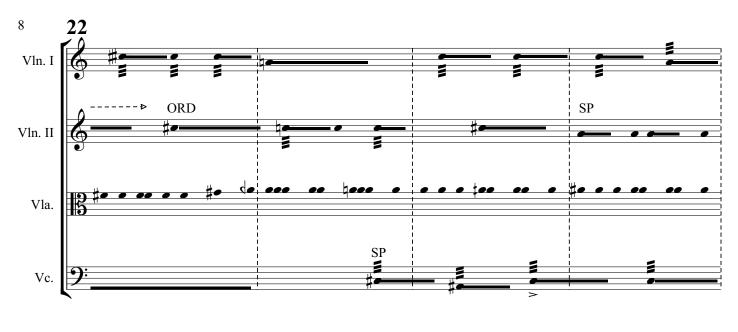




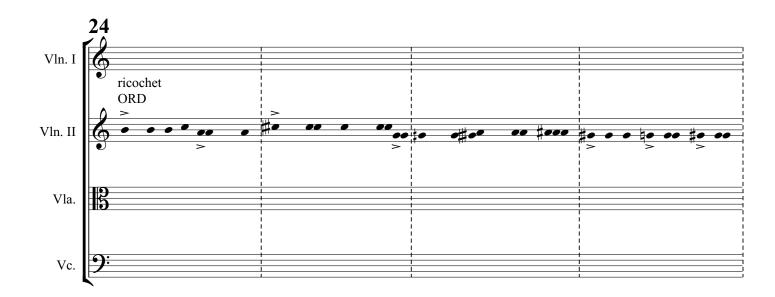


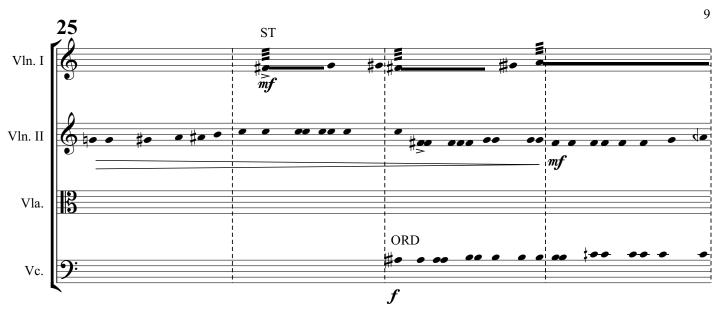


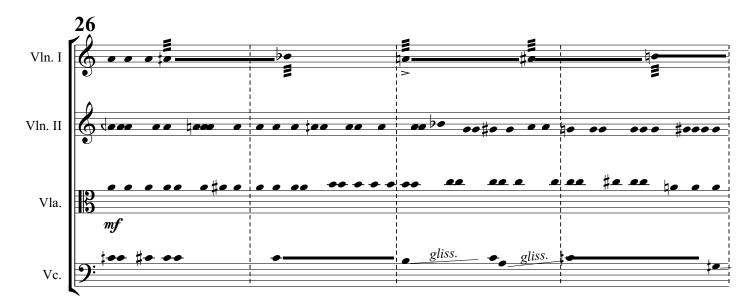






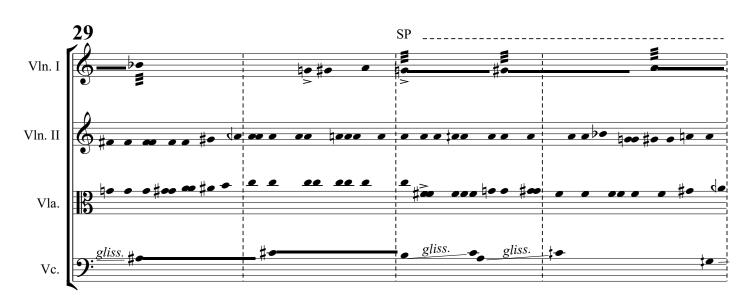


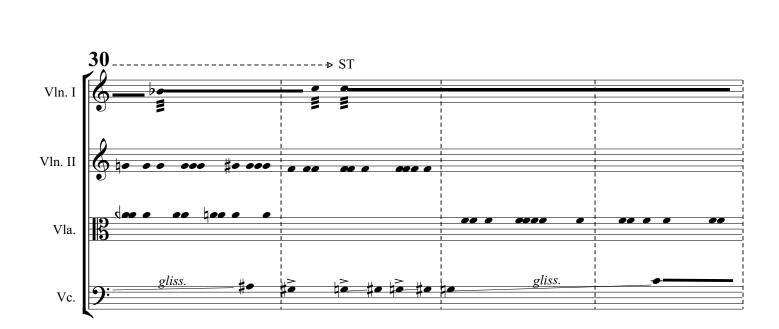














SP



