

exempla nova

562

fei wang

王非

the poetic strings

for harp solo

弦诗

edition sikorski 8762

Fei Wang was awarded first prize for this composition at the
1st „Voice of China“ Composition Competition 2013 in the
category „European Instrument“, composers' section

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Die Komposition von „The Poetic Strings“ für Harfe solo ist stark beeinflusst von den Eigenheiten der traditionellen chinesischen Instrumente *qin*, *zheng* und *pipa*. Fei Wang nahm zahlreiche Spieltechniken ebenso wie Klangeigenschaften und Tonhöhen dieser Saiteninstrumente auf und verwendete sie in Hinblick auf Tonhöhe, Timbre und Struktur seines Werks. Gleichzeitig ergänzte er diese Elemente durch bestimmte rhythmische Muster, durch musikalische Annäherungen an Klang und Stimmung der chinesischen Sprache, um den Bezug zwischen Sprache und Musik herzustellen, der den „Geist der Poesie“ in seinem Werk symbolisiert. Einen besonderen Einfluss hatte dabei die *qin*, eines der wichtigsten und ausdrucksstärksten Instrumente der traditionellen chinesischen Musik. Sie wurde üblicherweise verwendet, um den gesungenen Vortrag von Lyrik musikalisch zu untermalen. „The Poetic Strings“ kombiniert all diese Elemente der traditionellen chinesischen Musik und Lyrik mit westlicher Kompositionstechnik.

The composition of “The Poetic Strings” for solo harp was strongly influenced by the characteristics of the traditional Chinese instruments *qin*, *zheng* and *pipa*. Fei Wang has incorporated numerous playing techniques, as well as sonic characteristics and pitches, of these string instruments and used them with respect to the pitches, timbre and structure of his work. At the same time, he has supplemented these elements with certain rhythmic patterns, through musical approximations of the sound and mood of the Chinese language, in order to produce the connection between language and music that symbolises the “spirit of poetry” in his work. This was especially influenced by the *qin*, one of the most important and most strongly expressive instruments of traditional Chinese music. It was customarily used to musically accompany the sung performance of poetry. “The Poetic Strings” combines all these elements of traditional Chinese music and poetry with Western compositional techniques.

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Zeichenerklärung / Legend



Komplett dämpfen / muffle totally



Das tiefste Register mit einer Hand dämpfen, so dass die Obertöne sehr klar hervortreten / muffle the lowest register with the left hand (or right hand), so that harmonic-sounds are very clear



Saite mit dem Fingernagel anschlagen / play with fingernail



Saite mit dem Daumennagel anschlagen / play with thumbnail



accelerando



ritardando



So schnell wie möglich / as fast as possible



Die tiefsten Saiten mit der Handfläche schlagen / strike the lowest strings with the palm of the hand

Pedal-glissando:

Alle Pedal-glissandi sollten gespielt werden, indem das Pedal so langsam wie möglich getreten und wieder losgelassen wird. /

All pedal-glissandi should be played by stepping down and lifting again as slowly as possible

Flageolet-sound-harmonic:

Alle Flageolet-Obertöne wie notiert spielen, sie klingen eine Oktave höher. /

All flageolet-sound-harmonic play as notated, sounds an octave higher

Bisbigliando:

Bisbigliando sollte immer mit beiden Händen gespielt werden, so dass

die Häufigkeit der Noten gleich bleibt. / All bisbigliandi should always be played with both hands, so that the frequency of the notes is not reduced.

p.d.l.t.= près de la table

Dauer / duration: ca. 8'30"

The Poetic Strings

für Harfe solo / for harp solo

Fei Wang
(*1965)

Molto espressivo ♩ = ca. 58

secco
mf
sffz
pedalgliss.
6
mf
pedalgliss.
secco
ord.
mp
mf
accel.
f
ff

F—b
E—#
E^b, A^b
C[#]

Senza misura (♩ = 66) (R.H.) sim.

gliss.
mp < f
mp < f
1"
1"
1"
3"ca.
bisbigl. →
fffmf sub.
gliss.
mp < f
sim.
sim.
ppp

Libre

gliss.
sffz
pedalgliss.
mp
gliss.
mp < f
gliss.
2"ca.
bisbigl. →
2"ca.
E^b pp
D[#]
E[#]—b C[#]
B[#]—b
ff < fffmf sub.
F[#]
gliss.
mp < f

gliss.
sffz
pedalgliss.
mp
gliss.
mp < f
gliss.
2"ca.
bisbigl. →
2"ca.
pp
A^b
F[#]—b A^b
B[#]—b
ff < fffmf
mp < f

rit.

gliss.
pedalgliss.
mp
sfz
sffz
sfffz
mp
pedalgliss.

F# B#
F# B# C#
G# C#
A# D#
F# C#

a tempo
 $\text{♩} = 122$

mp
sffz
sfffz

E# B#
D# C#

Senza misura
Libre ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$)

sffz
bisbigliando
8" ca.
gliss.
sffz
mf sub.
pppp
mp
p.d.l.f.

E# D#
A# E# G# D#

Poco rubato ($\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 40$)

p
ppp
pp
ppp
gliss.
pedalgliss.
pp
mf
pp
mf
pp

G# A# B#
B#

p
f
p
ff

A#
B#

(rit.-----)

gliss.

ff

p

a tempo

ord.

ppp

l.v.

p.d.l.t.

mp

A^b

s

A^b

Grazioso (♩ = 63)

gliss.

ppp

(ord.) *dolce*

pp

C[#]

G^b

Poco animato

gliss.

p

D^b

ord. *secco*

ff

gliss.

C^b

D^b

E^b

effect:

bisbigliando

fff

mp

4^{ca.}

1^a

1^a

p

sim.

2^{ca.}

1^a

1^a

pp

1^a

1^a

1^a

p

mf

sim.

mp

p

poco a poco dim. →

F[#]

C[#]

E^b

sim. (♩ = ca. 72)

ppp *pp* *ff* *sub.* *fff* *pedalgliss.* *ff*

D# D#

Poco animato (♩ = ca. 76)

pp *f* *pedalgliss.* *mf* *f* *l.v.* *f* *mp* *gliss.* *pp* *p* *f*

G# F# D# G# Bb F# G# D#

mf *f* *l.v.* *f* *l.v.* *p* *gliss.* *ppp* *p* *gliss.* *pp* *ppp*

pedalgliss. *f* *p* *p* *Bb* *G#* *D#* *Bb*

Libre ♩ = ca. 64 (poco rubato)

mp *f* *gliss.* *ord.* *pp* *mp* *pp*

gliss. *ord.* *pp* *mp* *pp*

D#

p *mp* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp* *mf* *cresc.* *accel.* (poss.)

Poco animato $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 63$

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 58$

gliss. *fff* *f* *A^b* *B[♯]* *p* *B[♯]* *D[♯]* *pedalgliss.* *pp* *gliss. ord.* *mp* *pedalgliss.* *sfz* *D^b* *C[♯]*

(cresc. e accel.)

E[♯] *B[♯]* *D[♯]* *F[♯]*

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 58$ **tranquillo**

pp *pp* *ppp* *pppp*

p *pedalgliss.* *ppp* *pedalgliss.* *ppp*

A^b *B^b* *G[♯]* *G[♯]* *B[♯]* *G[♯]* *D[♯]*

Libre *anmutig und flüssig (leicht, nicht schnell) / graceful and fluid (not too fast)*

glissando *pppp dolce* *p*

A^b *ppp* *D^b*

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$ **Grazioso giusto**

ord. *p.d.l.t.* *ord.* *glissando*

p *pedalgliss.* *mf* *pp* *ppp*

A^b *G[♯]* *E^b* *D[♯]* *p* *p* *G[♯]* *C[♯]* *B^b* *F[♯]* *D^b* *ppp*

(8^{va}) *pp* *ord.* *gliss.* *pp*

G[♯]

[illegible]

Poco rubato ♩ = ca. 40

ord.

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

(E[♯]) — i — b D^b D[♯] B[♯] D[♯]

Musical score for the first system of "The Great Gate of Kiev" from "The War of the Worlds" by Prokofiev. The score is for piano and includes a glissando in the left hand and complex chords in the right hand. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes dynamic markings like "ff", "sffz", and "sempre", and articulation like "glissando" and "2x".

mit dem linken Fuß /
with left foot

ff *mp* *pp* *f*

Tranquillo, grazioso giusto *mp* *pp*

♩ = ca. 66

rit.

grace - *(nicht schnell) / (not fast)* *gliss.*

pedalgliss. *G#*

ff *p* *f*

C# *A# E#* *B#* *E# A# B#*

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff features a melodic line with a glissando (gliss.) and a grace note (8va) above it. The bass staff has a complex accompaniment with a pedal glissando (pedalgliss.) indicated. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). Chord symbols $D^\#$ and $C^\#$ are shown below the bass staff. The system is marked with a 4/4 time signature.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a glissando and a grace note (8va). The bass staff features a complex accompaniment with a pedal glissando (pedalgliss.) indicated. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Chord symbols $B^\flat$, $A^\flat$, and $F^\#$ are shown below the bass staff. The system is marked with a 4/4 time signature.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a glissando and a grace note (8va). The bass staff features a complex accompaniment with a pedal glissando (pedalgliss.) indicated. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Chord symbols $D^\flat$, $F^\#$, and $B^\flat$ are shown below the bass staff. The system is marked with a 4/4 time signature.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a glissando and a grace note (8va). The bass staff features a complex accompaniment with a pedal glissando (pedalgliss.) indicated. Dynamics include *ppp* (pianississimo) and *pppp* (pianississimo). Chord symbols $E^\flat$ and $B^\flat$ are shown below the bass staff. The system is marked with a 4/4 time signature.

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