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Hadal Zone

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HADAL ZONE

- 8 1 7 8 m

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HADAL ZONE

The HADAL ZONE (named after the realm of Hades, the underworld in Greek mythology) is the deepest region of the ocean lying within oceanic trenches and is found from a depth of around 6,000 to 11,000 metres.

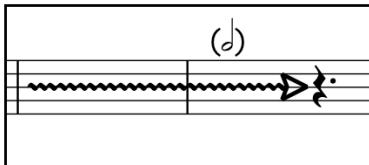
Marine life decreases with depth, both in abundance and biomass, but there indeed is a range of organisms in the HADAL ZONE. In 2014 the, at the time, deepest living fish was filmed at a depth of 8,145m. The record was recently surpassed when another snailfish was filmed at a depth of 8,178m in the Mariana Trench. The species in these deepest records remain undescribed, but it has been referred to as the “ethereal snailfish”. In an interview deep-sea biologist Alan Jamieson, who was involved in the 2014 expedition, described the body of the fish as “incredibly delicate”. “You can see its liver through the side of the fish,” Jamieson says. “It’s like tissue paper being dragged through the water.” And the way it moves, “it’s like there’s no structure to it” he says. “It just glides.”

Lack of light and extreme pressure make this part of the ocean difficult to explore. Considering that humanity is reaching beyond earth, it is astonishing how little we know, not only about the HADAL ZONE, but the deep ocean in general...

(National Geographic, Hadal Ecosystem Studies, Wikipedia)

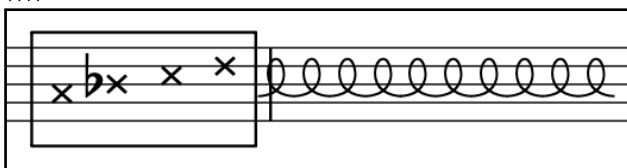
Key

★



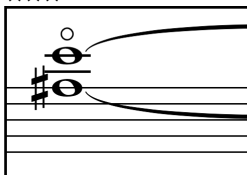
Cover the aperture of the oboe with your lips and breath in very carefully to produce extremely soft harmonic-like sounds.

★★

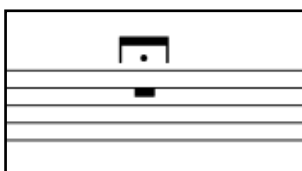


Use the fingerings of the suggested pitches while slowly inhaling/exhaling without the reed. Don't change fingerings too often as the aim is to create a constant airy texture.

★★★



Use timbre fingerings / harmonic fingerings / double harmonic fingerings, preferably with a very soft, dull and diffuse sound.



Just a (very) long fermata...

HADAL ZONE

- 8 1 7 8 m

NIKLAS MELCHER

Misterioso (ca. ♩ = 150)

Oboe: wind noise* (♩) air sounds ad lib.** (♩)

Piano: **Misterioso** (ca. ♩ = 150)
legatissimo e molto rubato
ppp dolce

Ped.

8

rit.

*

(col Ped. sempre)

14

a tempo **poco rit.**
(follow piano)

a tempo **poco rit.**

pp *poco*

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HADALZONE

19 **a tempo**

Musical score for measures 19-23. The top staff (soprano) contains a series of tied notes with a fermata over the final note, marked with a dynamic of *n.* (normal). The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* and *ppp*. The tempo is marked **a tempo**.

24

(timbre/harmonic fingerings***)

legato (circular breathing if possible)

Musical score for measures 24-28. The top staff features a melodic line with a crescendo from *ppp* to *poco a poco*. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mp* and *pp*. The tempo is **a tempo**.

29

ord.

Musical score for measures 29-33. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata over the final note, marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, and *mf*. The tempo is **a tempo**.

3
HADALZONE

34

Dynamic markings: *p*, *ppp*, *f*, *mp*, *pp*

Measures 34-37. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *p*, *ppp*, *f*, and *mp*. The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with a steady eighth-note pattern and a left hand with chords and some melodic fragments. A fermata is present over the final note of measure 37.

38

Dynamic markings: *f*, *mp*

Measures 38-41. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, featuring dynamics *f* and *mp*. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and provides harmonic support in the left hand. A fermata is present over the final note of measure 41.

42

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *f*, *m.g.*

Measures 42-45. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*, along with triplets and a fermata. The piano accompaniment includes a right hand with eighth notes and a left hand with chords and a sextuplet in measure 45. A fermata is present over the final note of measure 45.

4
HADAL ZONE

45

3 3 3 3

m.g.

6

48

3

m.g.

m.g.

6

6

50

pp ppp

m.g.

6

pp

5
HADALZONE

54

p espr.

3

58

ff

m.g.

3

ff

6

60

m.g.

3

6

62

3

6

3

6
HADALZONE

64

m.g. *pp* (non rit.)

P *mf*

Ped.

68 **Meno mosso** (ca. ♩ = 62)

pp *sub.* *espr.* bring out upper voice

* (col Ped.)

77 (as soft as possible, very little vibrato)

ppp (pp) *ppp* *p*

84

pp *sempre* *ppp* *p* *espr.*

7
HADAL ZONE

90

mp

96

pp *ppp*

102 **Tempo I** (ca. ♩ = 150)

Tempo I (ca. ♩ = 150)

f

8
HADALZONE

104

Musical score for measures 104-105. The system consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. Measure 104 begins with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) and a quarter rest. A fermata covers the first two measures. The grand staff features a bass line with a sextuplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4). Measure 105 continues with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D4, C4, B3) and a quarter rest. The grand staff continues with a bass line featuring a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F3, E3) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F4, E4).

106

ff

Musical score for measures 106-107. The system consists of three staves. Measure 106 begins with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) and a quarter rest. A fermata covers the first two measures. The grand staff features a bass line with a sextuplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4). Measure 107 continues with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D4, C4, B3) and a quarter rest. The grand staff continues with a bass line featuring a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F3, E3) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F4, E4).

108

Musical score for measures 108-109. The system consists of three staves. Measure 108 begins with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, B4, A4) and a quarter rest. A fermata covers the first two measures. The grand staff features a bass line with a sextuplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4). Measure 109 continues with a treble clef staff containing a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D4, C4, B3) and a quarter rest. The grand staff continues with a bass line featuring a triplet of eighth notes (G3, F3, E3) and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F4, E4).

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HADALZONE

110

3

3

6

3

6

112

molto rallentando al fine

fff *f*

m.g.

molto rallentando al fine

f

6

115

p

p *pp*

6