

**UCLA**  
**Contemporary Music Score Collection**

**Title**

Quark

**Permalink**

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/9f74q7mc>

**Author**

Ortiz, Abraham

**Publication Date**

2020

# QUARK

Violín solo no. 1, op. 1

[2011-12]

para violín amplificado

dedicada a Germán Romero

Abraham Ortiz



## Requerimientos del instrumento

1. Para un fácil deslizamiento del arco sobre cuerdas hacia el cordal, se debe usar un cordal sin microafinadores.
2. Se requiere el uso de 2 arcos, uno de ellos de contrabajo.
3. Para las secciones 1 a 3 se sugiere al instrumentista colocar el violín en posición de chelo, sujetado entre sus piernas y barbilla. Finalmente en la sección 4 el instrumentista debe dar una vuelta de 90 grados al violín, es decir sin dejar la postura anterior pero con las clavijas hacia el piso y el cuerpo sujetado con las piernas.

## interpretación

La dinámica es usada más como indicador de fuerza que como una equivalencia de balance de intensidad. En cuanto al cambio de secciones el intérprete debe tomarse el tiempo requerido para ajustarse a las necesidades de cada una.

## sección 1

Debe usarse un arco de contrabajo. En esta sección se pide una arcada durante los 9 min. Véase las indicaciones de "dirección-posición de arco" de las secciones 3.

## sección 2\*

Debe usarse arco de violín. Se toca con arco pegadísimo al puente y la línea negra marca la posición de la digitación (como se observa, la digitación esta afuera del tasto) y la cuerda debe ser digitada con la uña.

## sección 3

Esta sección se encuentra dividida en 2 partes: mano de arco y mano de digitación:

### Indicaciones mano digitación

#### presionando cuerda

**altura de la cuerda:** significa la posición en la que será presionada, que va desde "cuerdas al aire" hasta al "límite del tasto".

**ampliación-ritmo de vibrato:** significa vibración de la cuerda, que va desde "0" vibración, hasta una 5ta como máximo aproximadamente.

**presión de digitación:** va desde "fuerte" u "ordinaria" (en este punto la cuerda está pegando al tasto) hasta "suave" (lo sonidos resultantes son básicamente armónicos); en la parte intermedia se produce una mezcla de sonido apagado con interacción de algunos armónicos.

**pizz. dedo medio:** significa pizzicato con dedo "medio" (de la mano de la digitación), esto independientemente de la presión de las cuerdas con el dedo "índice".

**golpe de cuerda sobre tasto:** es el ritmo que debe llevar el golpe de la cuerda sobre el tasto.

### Indicaciones mano arco

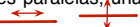
**ritmo o ataque de arco:** la línea vertical indica el ataque y la horizontal la duración del mismo.

**dirección-posición de arco:** indica tanto la dirección como la posición que debe tener el arco, así como la zona aproximada sobre la cual debe colocarse el arco.

Se usan 3 zonas:

1. que va desde tasto a puente;
2. después del puente hasta cordal; y
3. la zona del cordal.

La línea sin flechas es la indicadora de la posición e inclinación de arco, siendo una línea horizontal [una especie de guión largo] la colocación ordinaria del arco; sin embargo esta línea no tiene que ver con la dirección que se tome.

La línea con flechas es la dirección hacia donde se va a dirigir el arco, independientemente de la posición adoptada. La dirección ordinaria de arco son 2 líneas horizontales paralelas, una con flechas y otra sin ellas. 

En las zonas donde se encuentra el arco en posición horizontal y las flechas con dirección entre horizontal y vertical, como formando una especie de cruz, significa que el arco debe adoptar esa posición con una dirección entre horizontal y vertical, no hacia punta y talón.

**cantidad de arco:** se refiere a la cantidad aproximada a usar de arco, ya sea hacia la punta o hacia el talón.

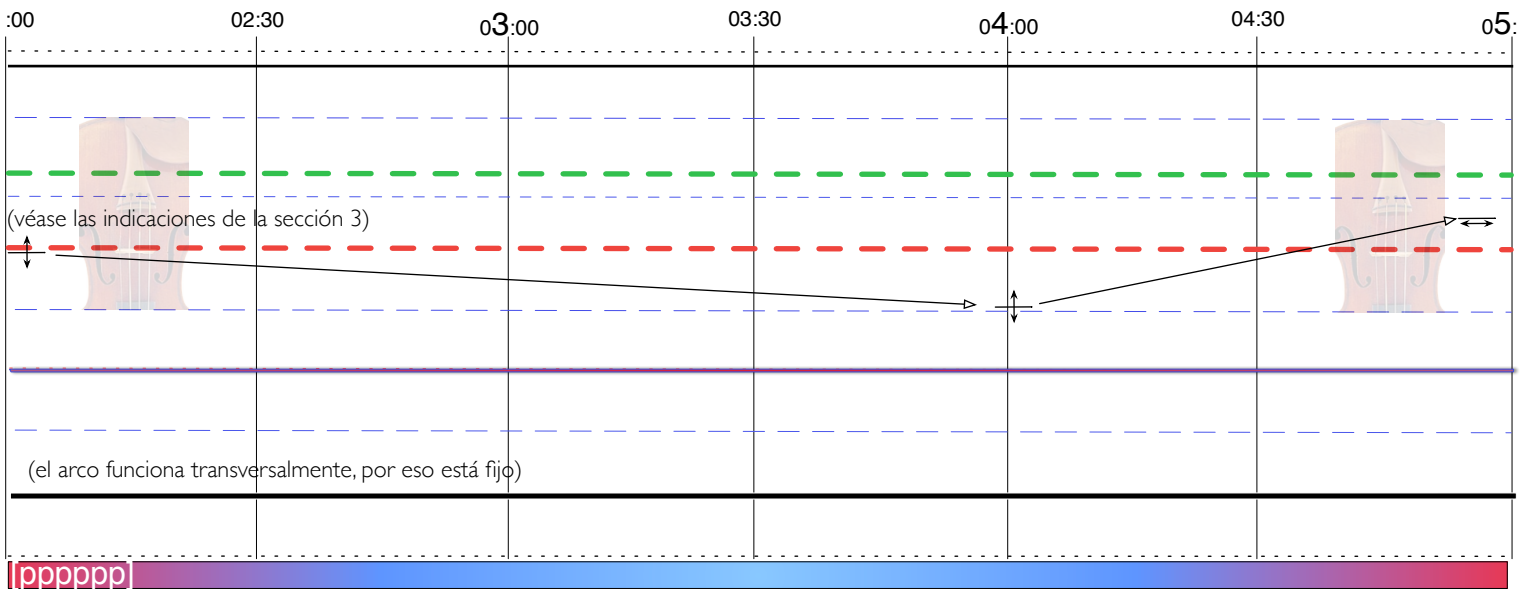
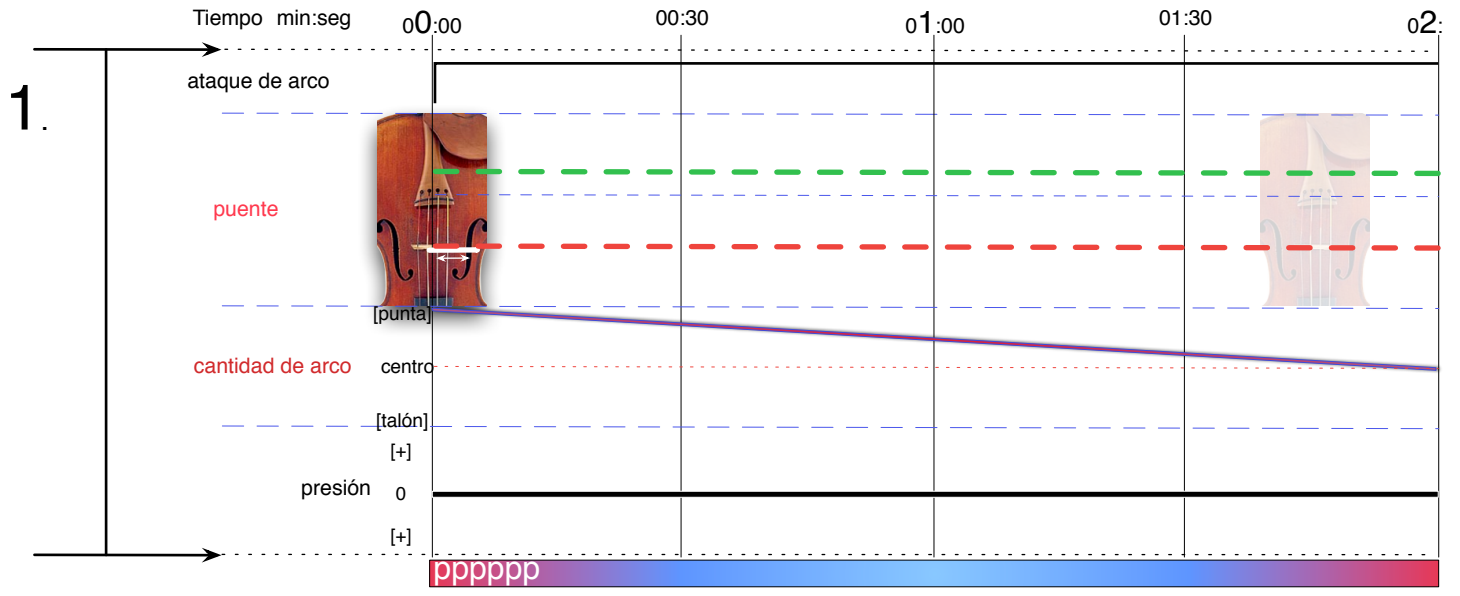
**presión de arco:** se refiere a la presión que se ejerce sobre el arco; hacia la zona del "+" empiezan a dominar sonidos graves y ya en la zona del mismo, los sonidos en su totalidad son ásperos; hacia la zona del "0" los sonidos son en su mayoría armónicos, y ya en la zona del mismo, los sonidos son parecidos al ruido blanco del desliz del arco convolucionado con la resonancia del cuerpo del violín.

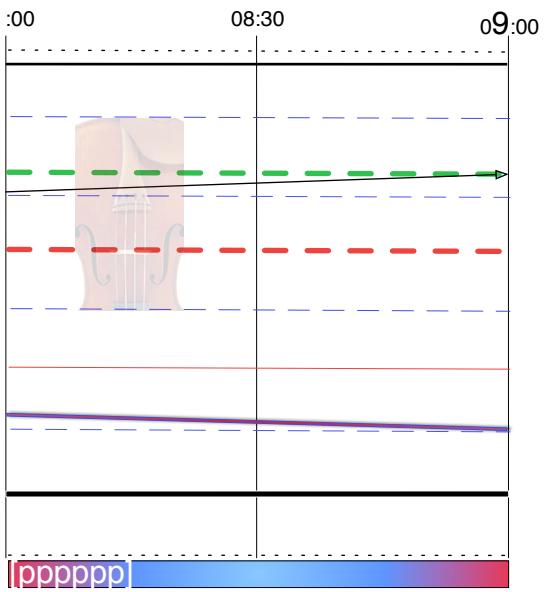
## sección 4

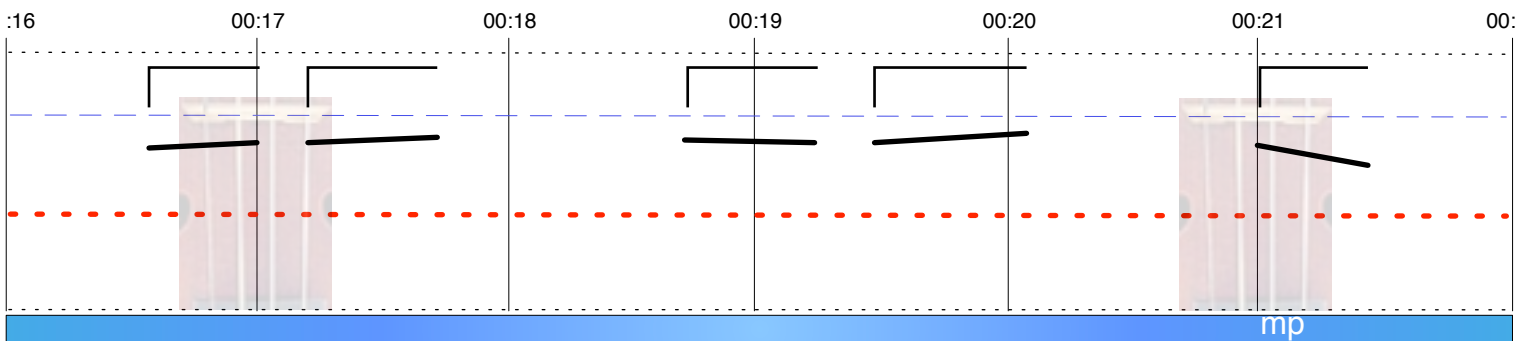
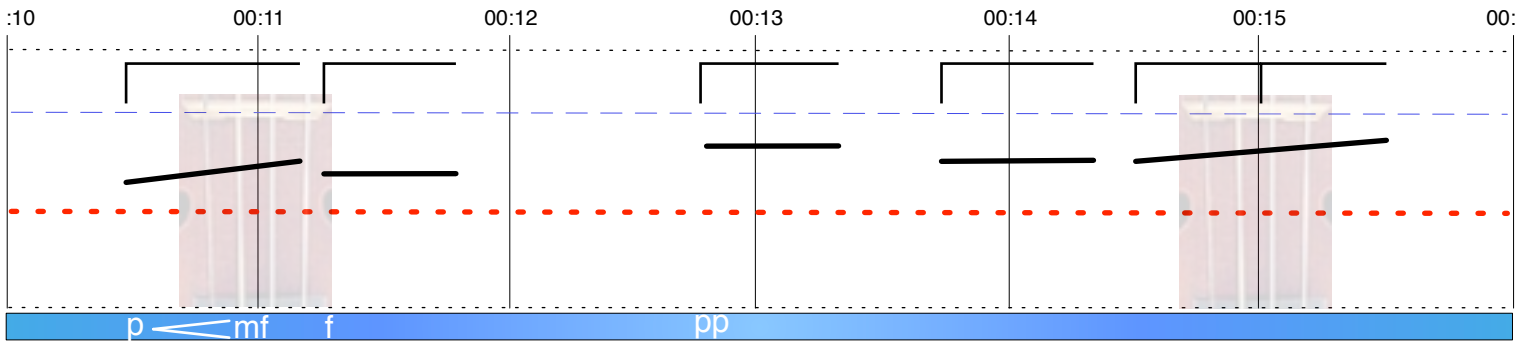
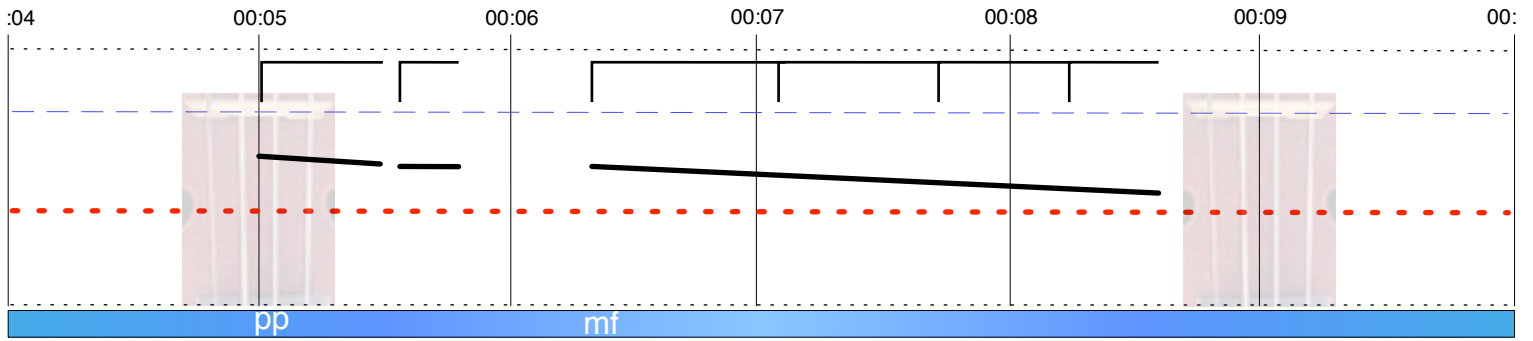
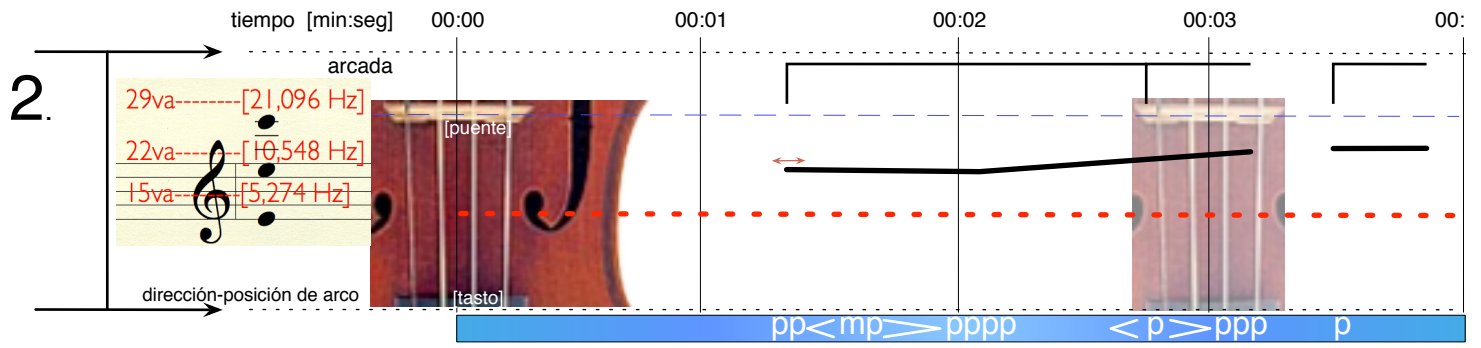
En este punto de la obra el violinista debe abrazar las cuerdas con dos arcos con la parte de la crín. Para conseguir esto, es necesario tomar los arcos abrazados por los extremos y empujarlos con fuerza.

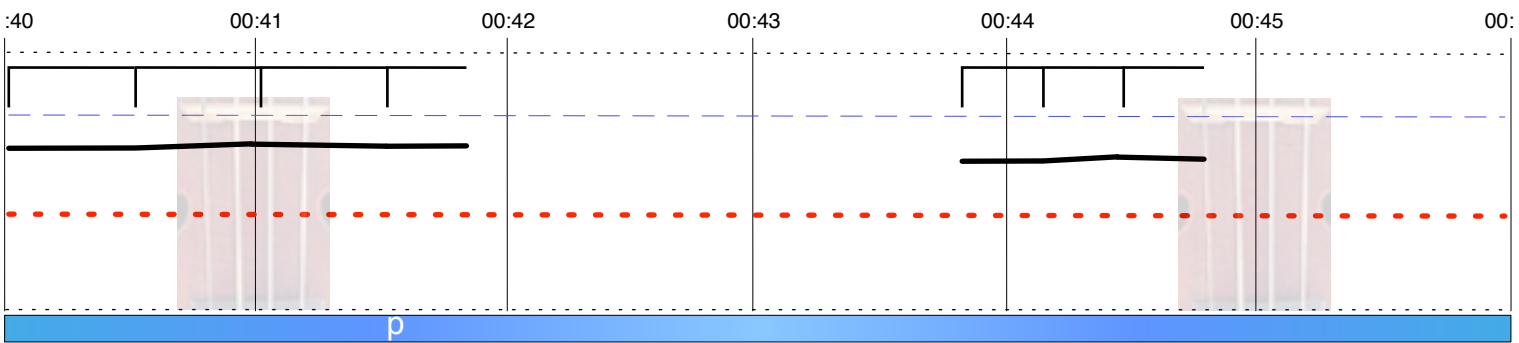
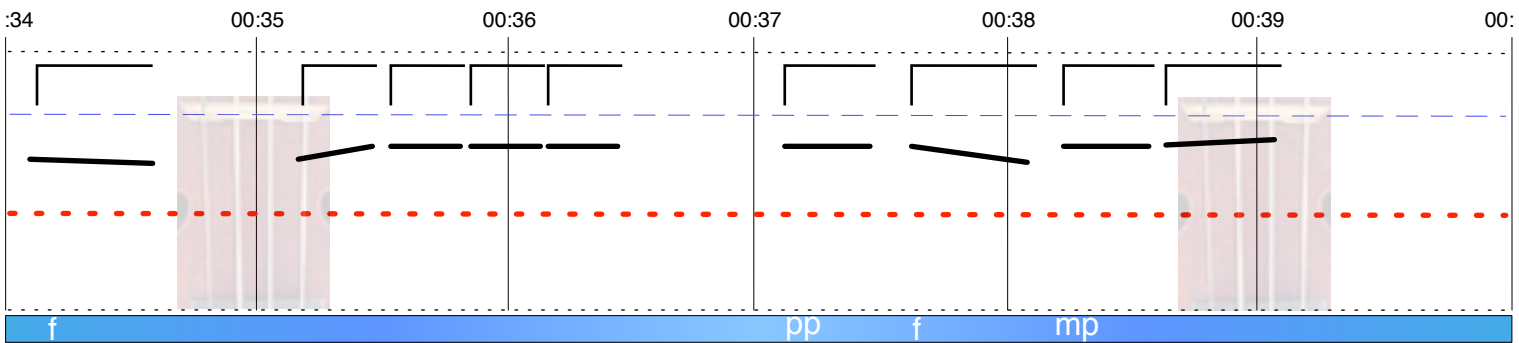
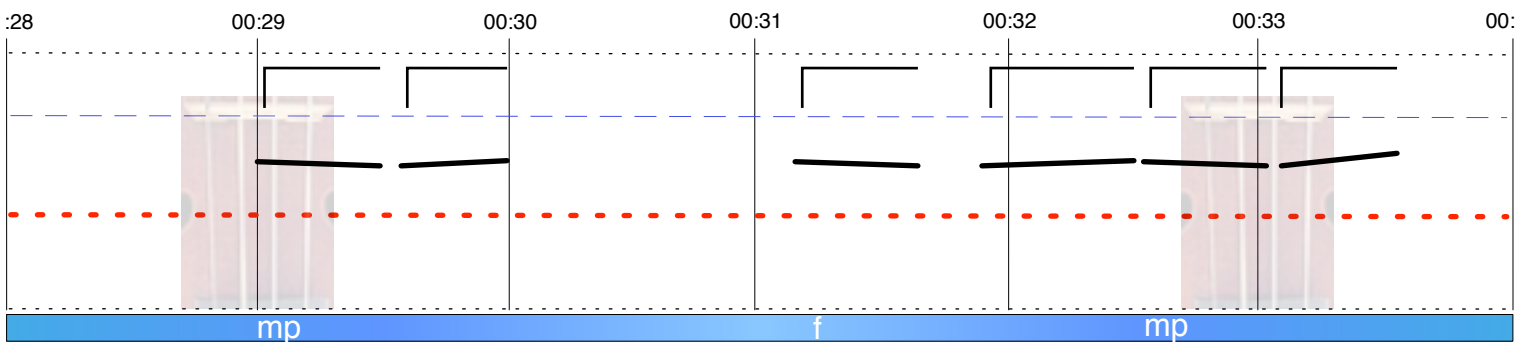
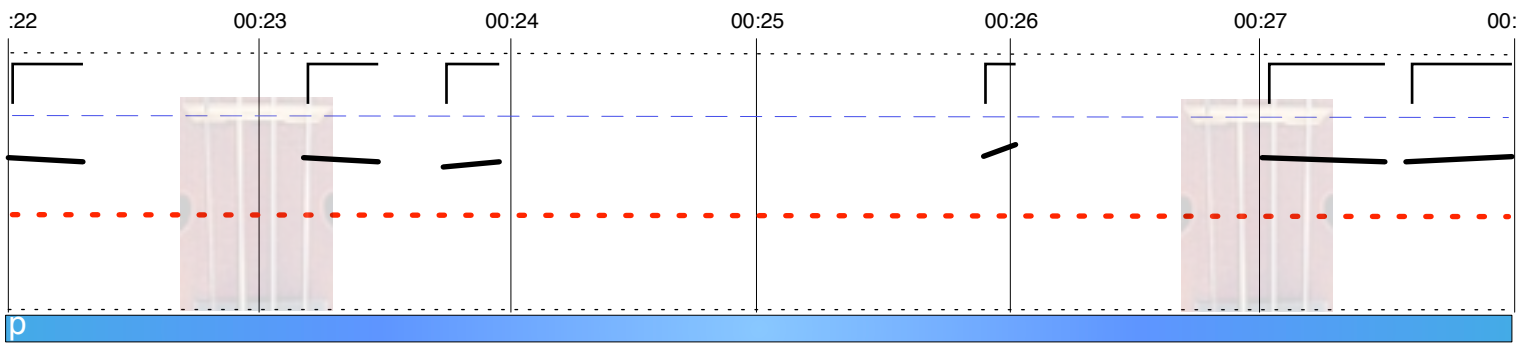
### NOTAS

\*Sección 2. La escucha humana llega hasta los 18 y 20 KHz, sin embargo, la lógica de las alturas siguen el orden de una nota MI temperado transpuesto a la 15va, 22va y 29va, los cuales equivalen a 5274 Hz, 10548 Hz y 21096 Hz respectivamente. Poner el 21096 Hz es meramente como un límite al cual no se llega (por una cuestión física y de percepción) y por tener una relación con el temperamento, como ya se mencionó. El transcurso de la pieza ocurre en la mayoría de esta entre los 10 KHz y 17 KHz.

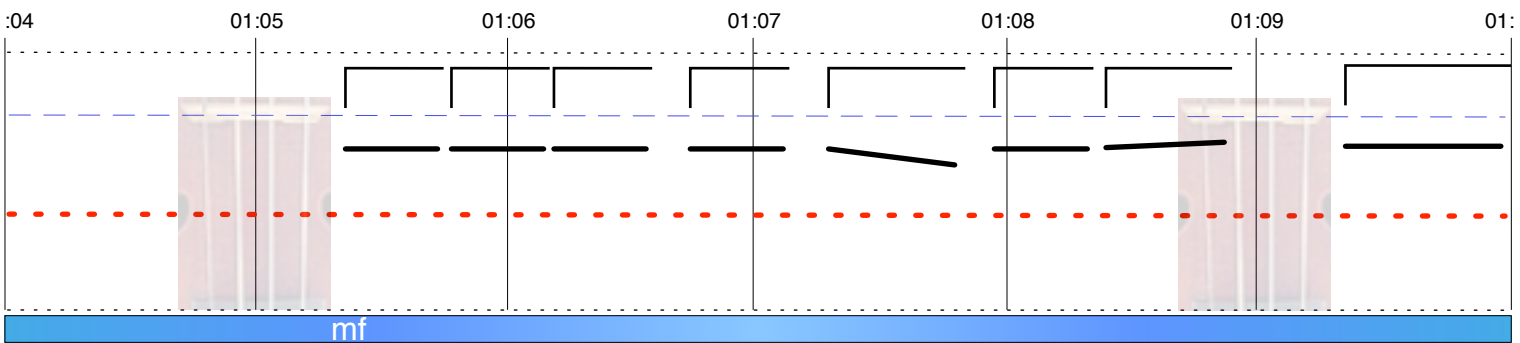
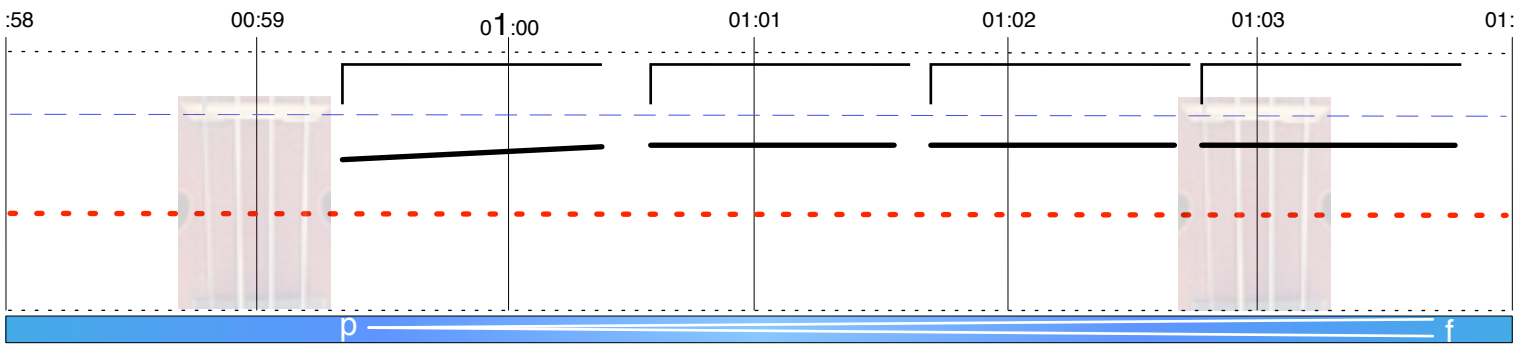
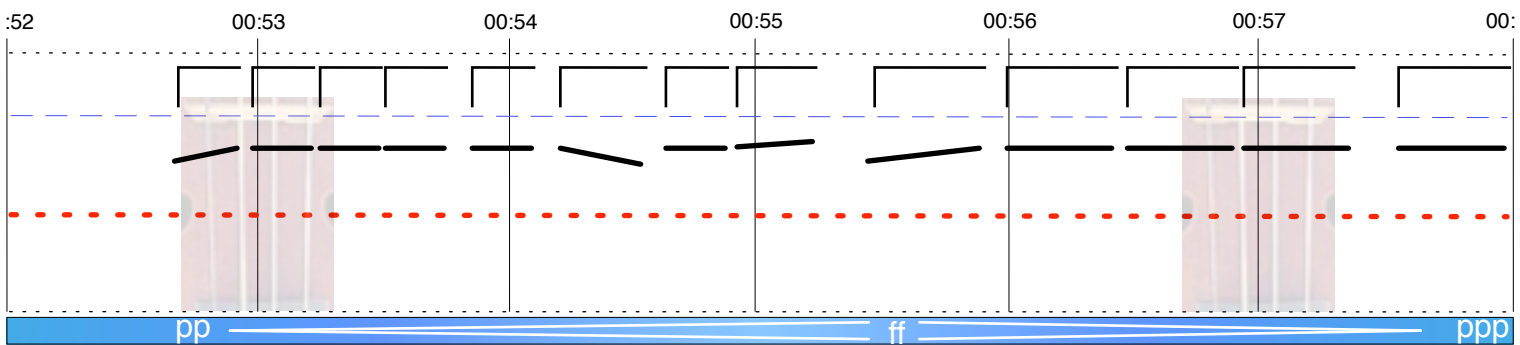
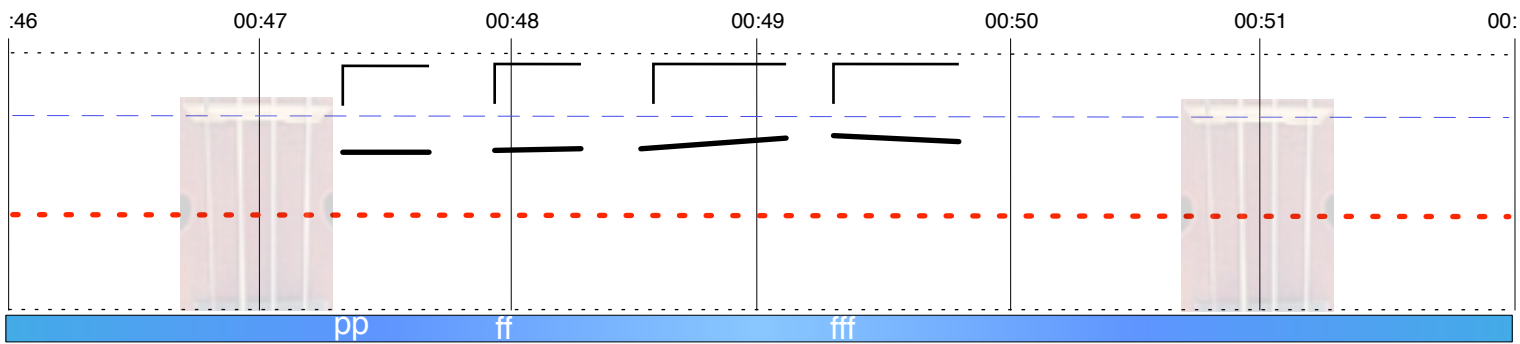


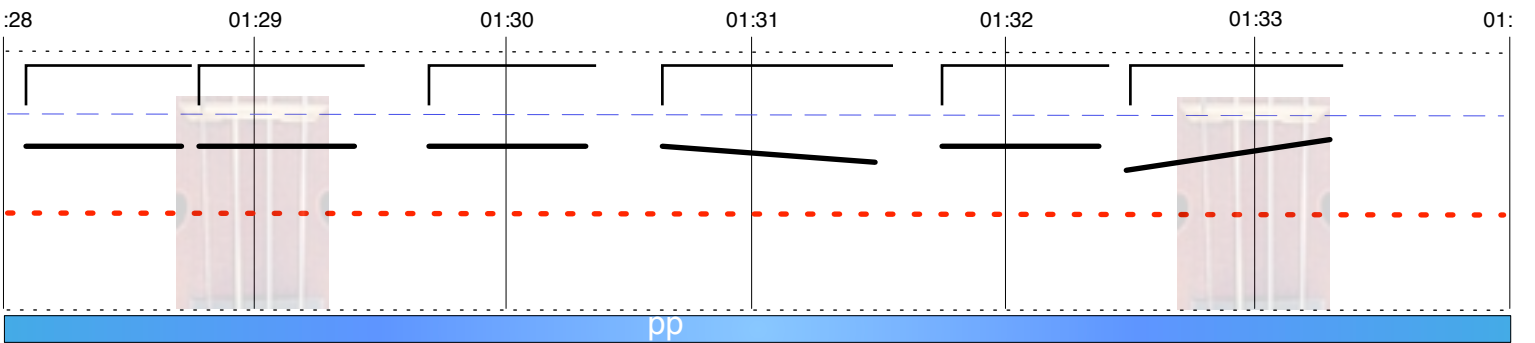
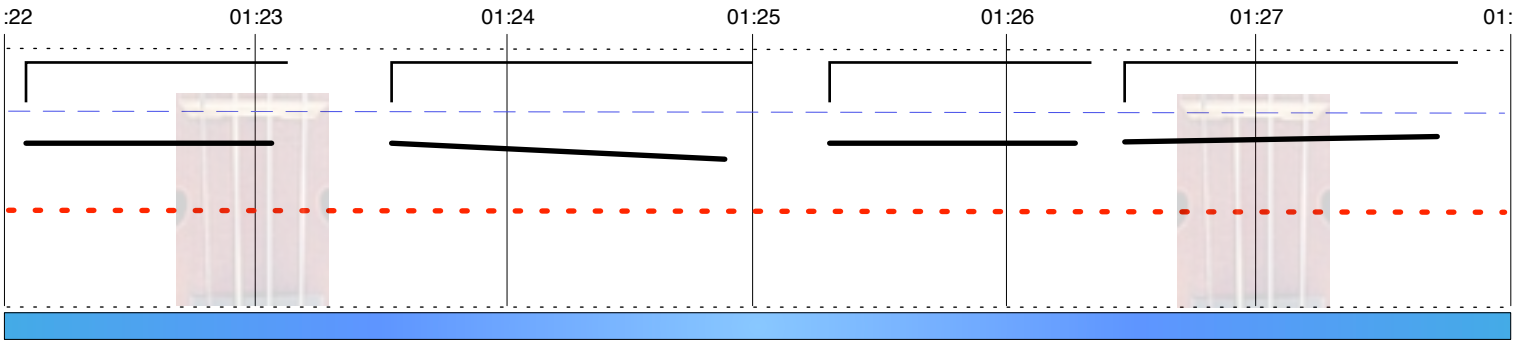
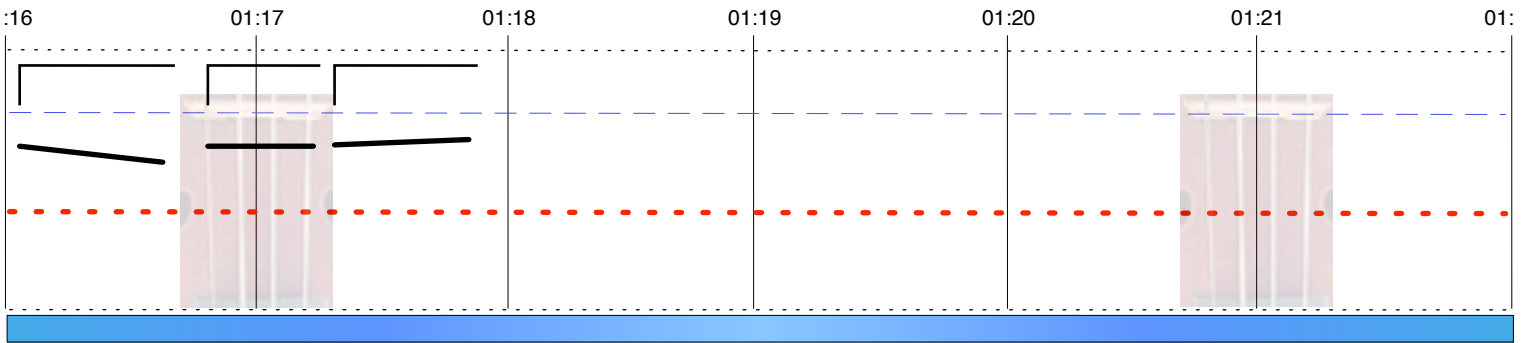
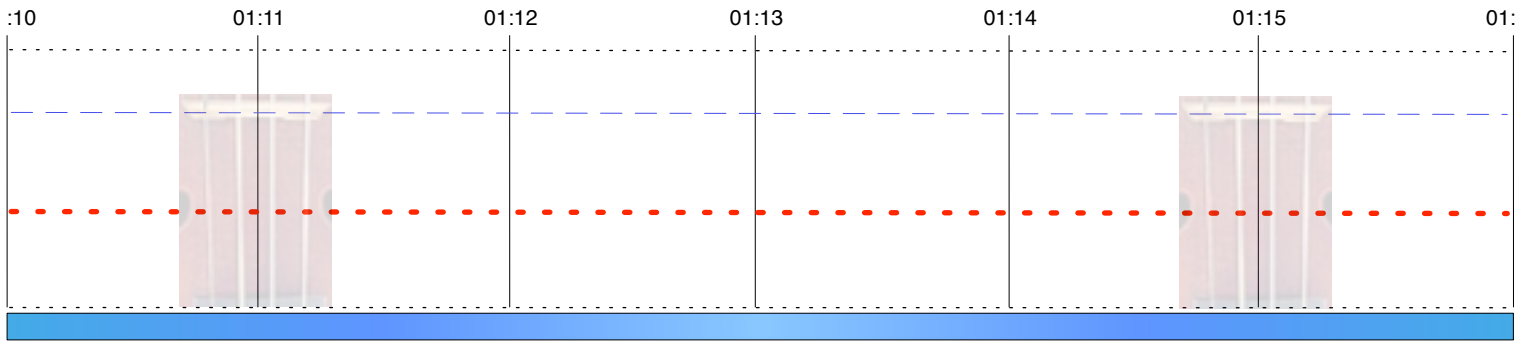


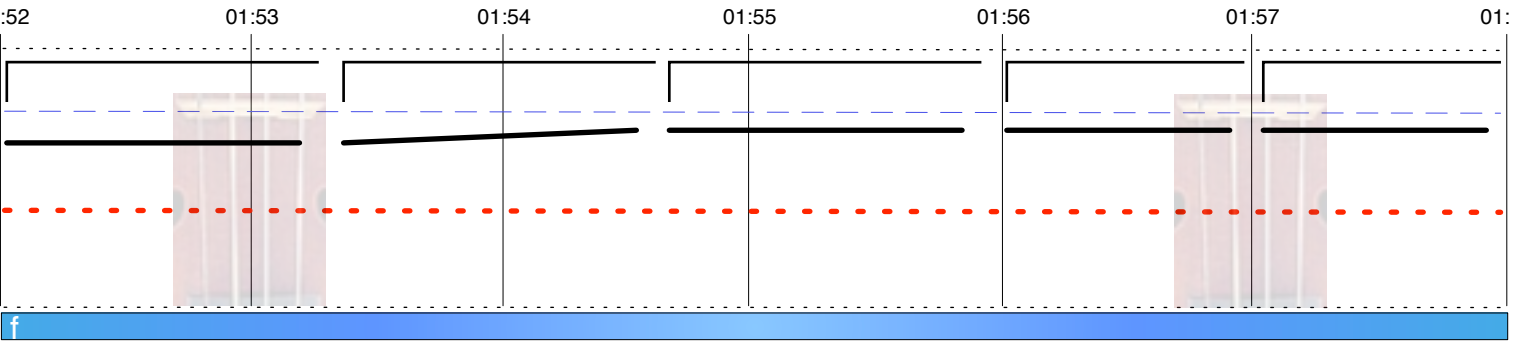
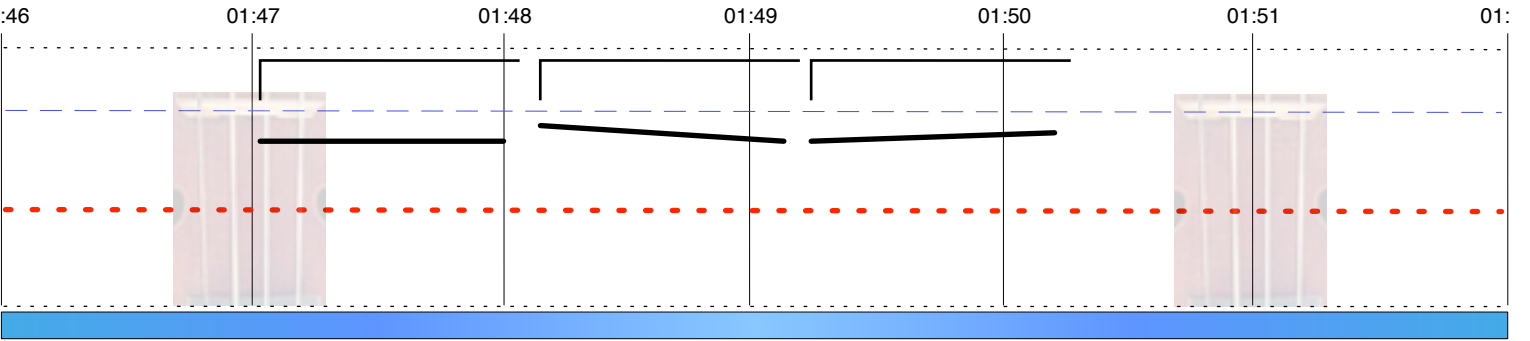
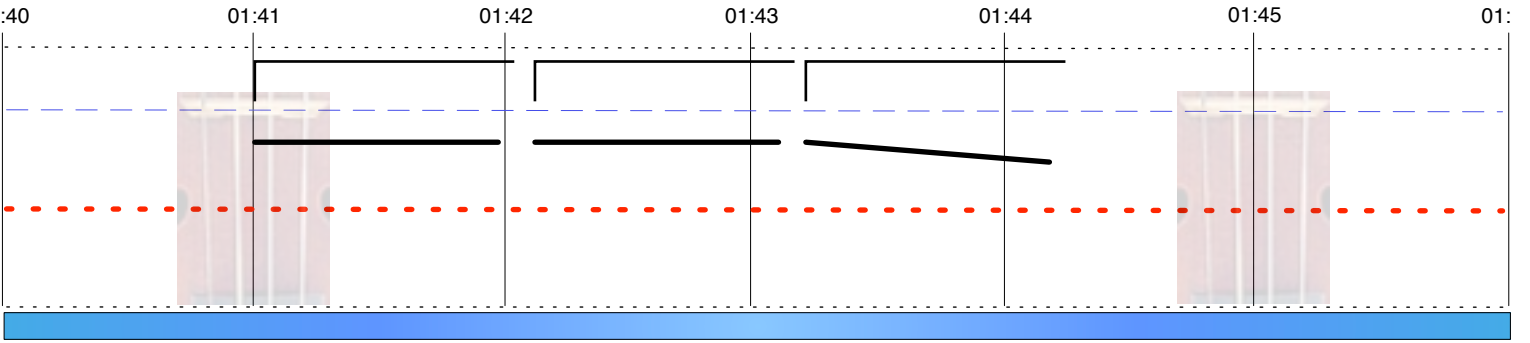
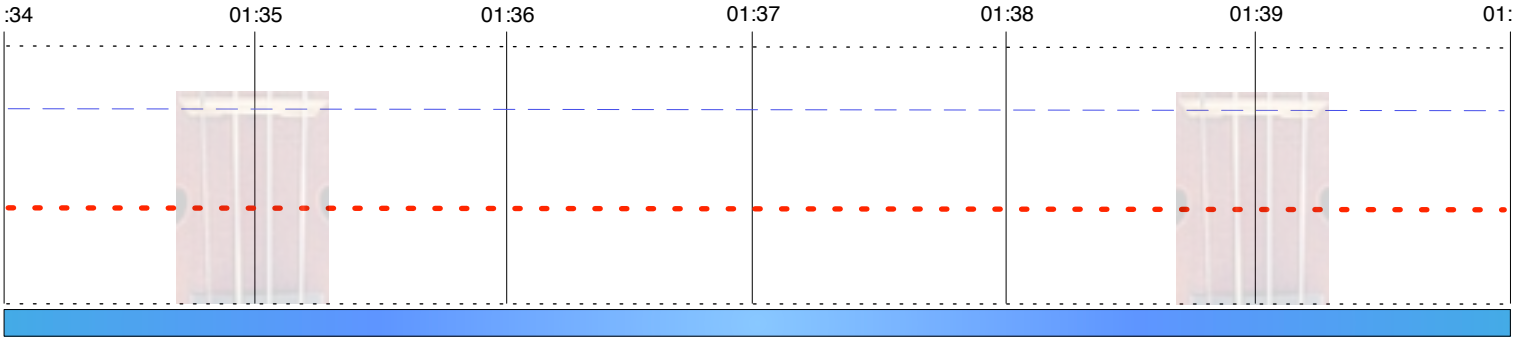


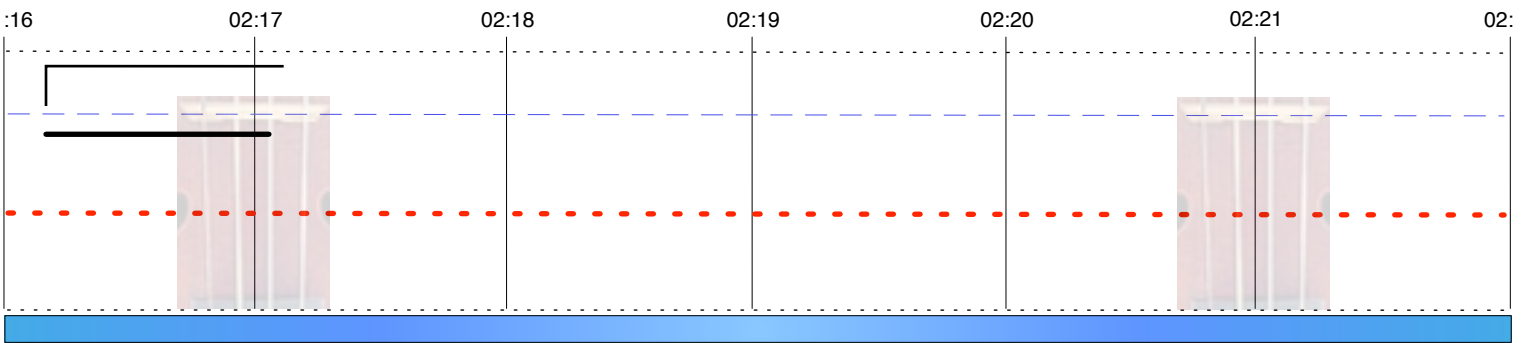
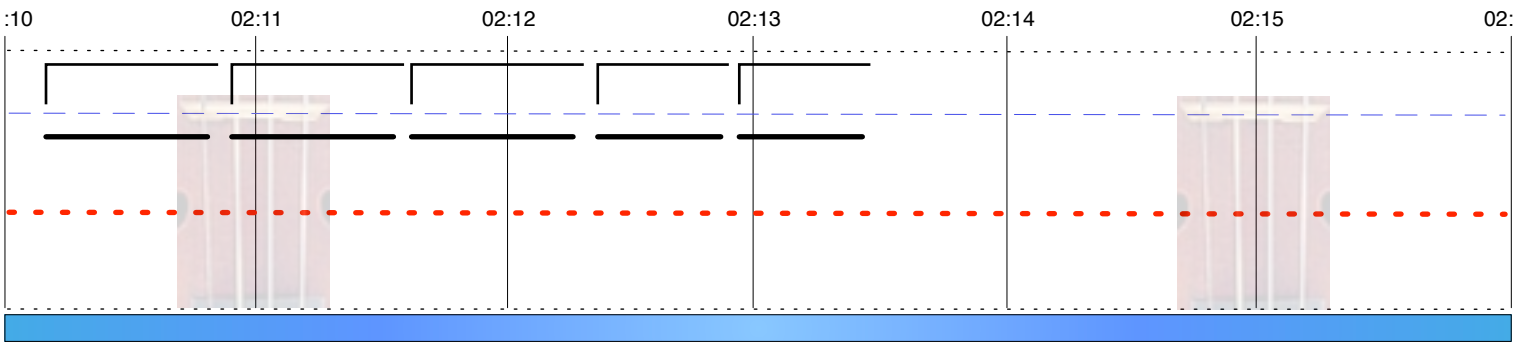
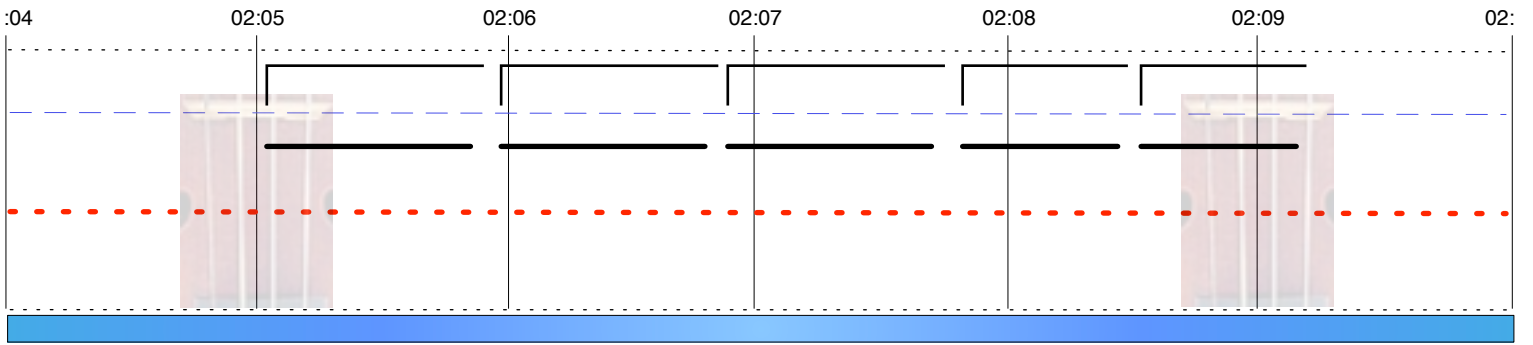
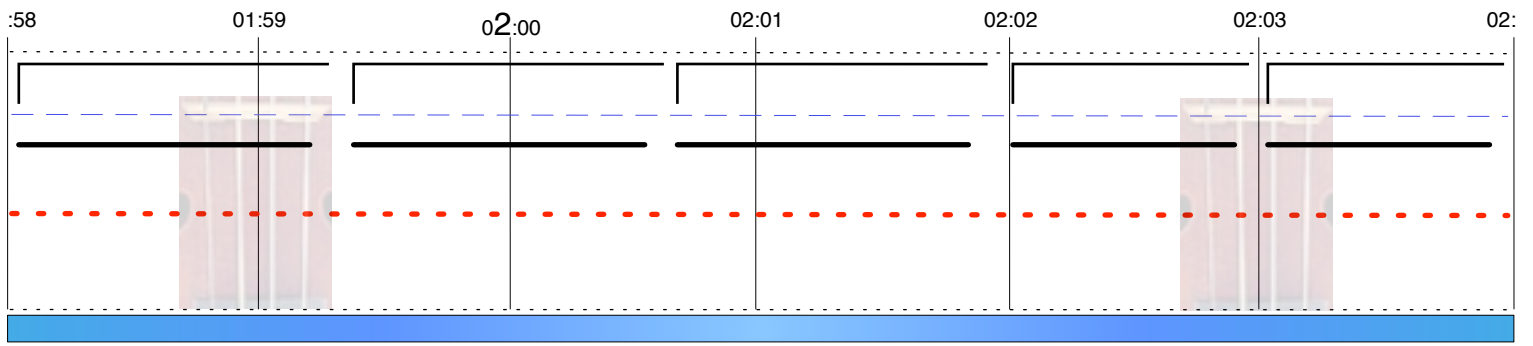


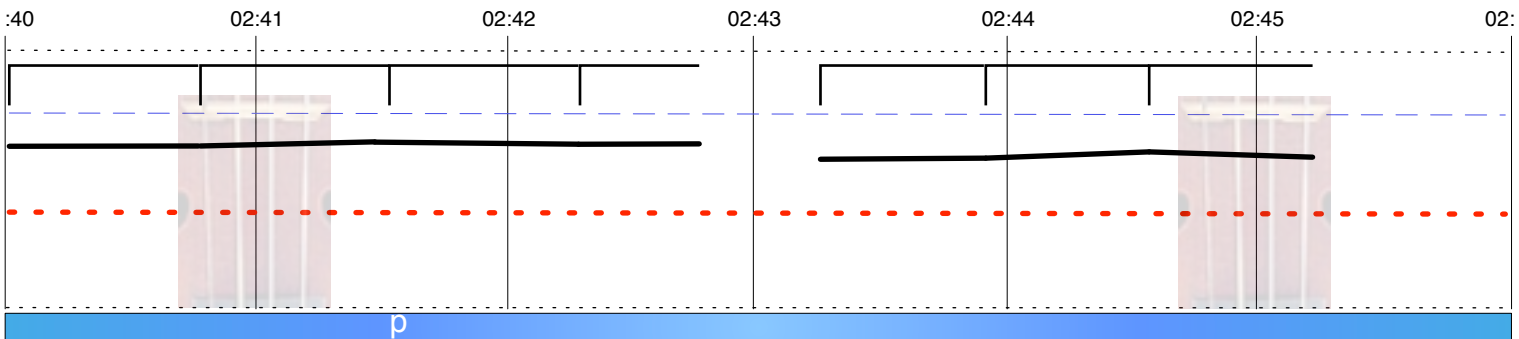
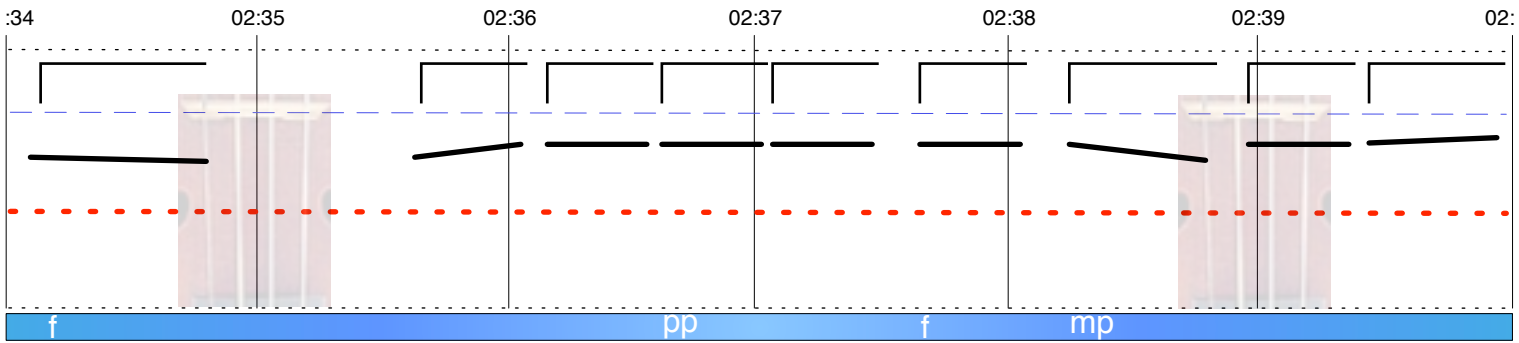
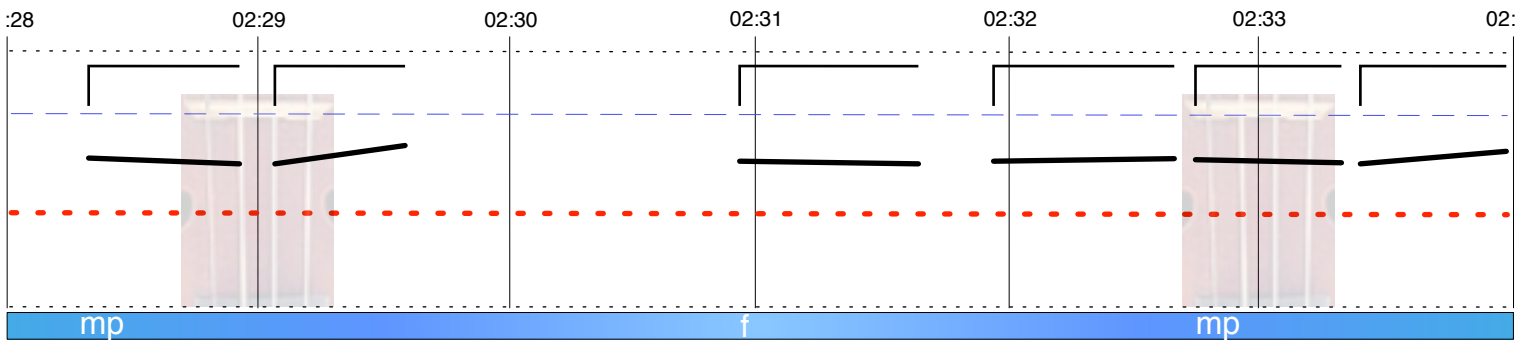
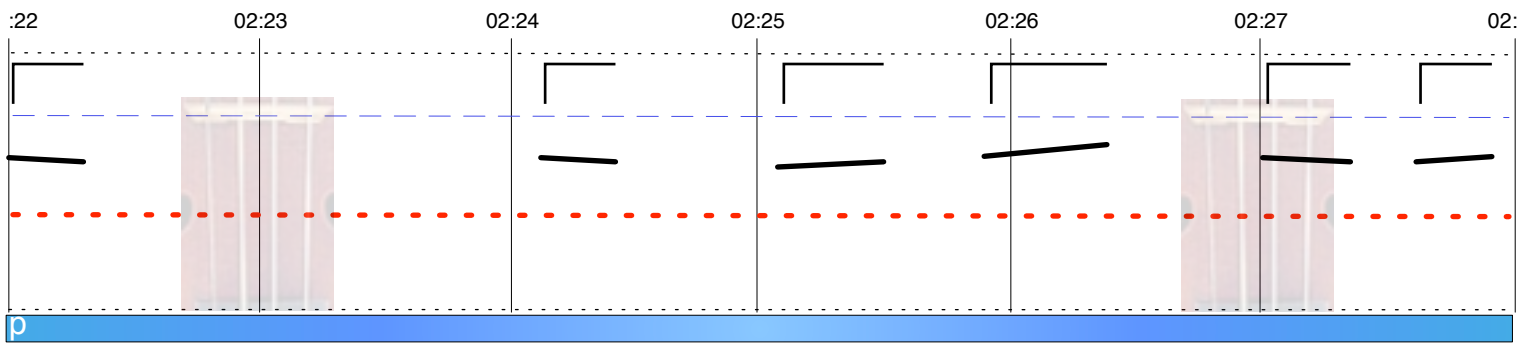


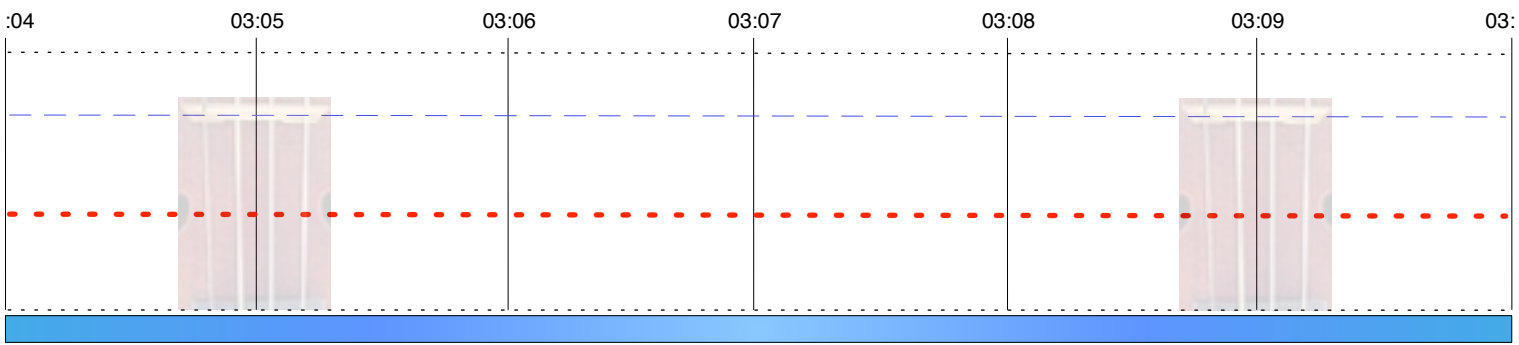
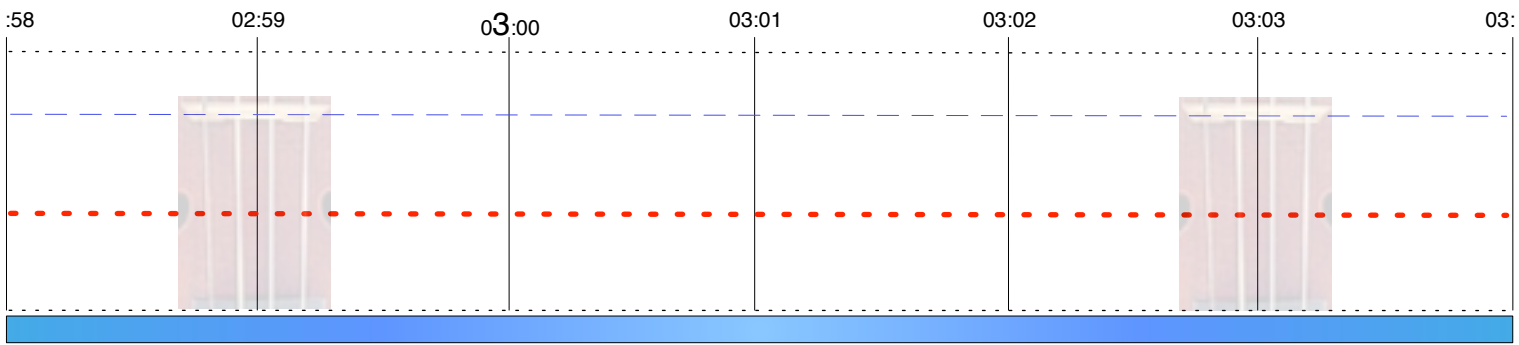
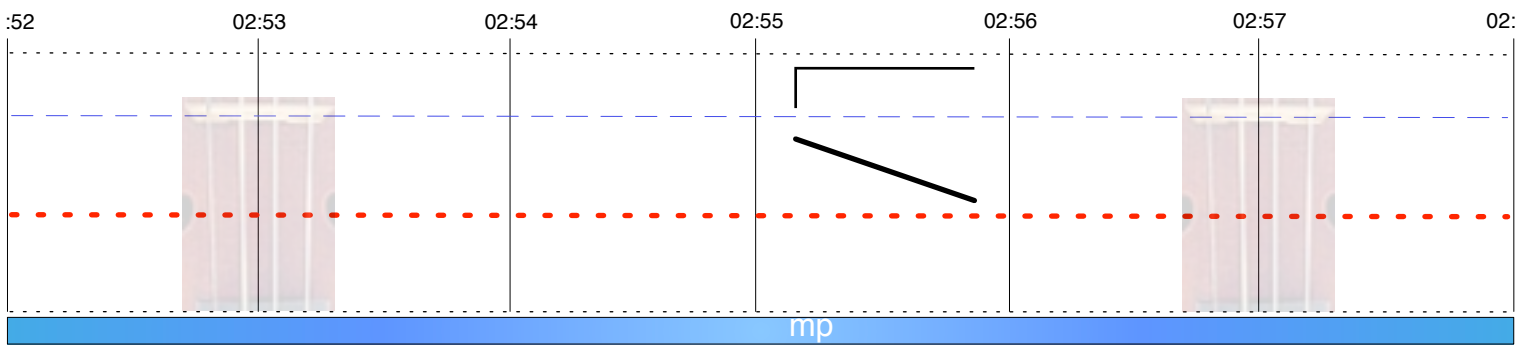
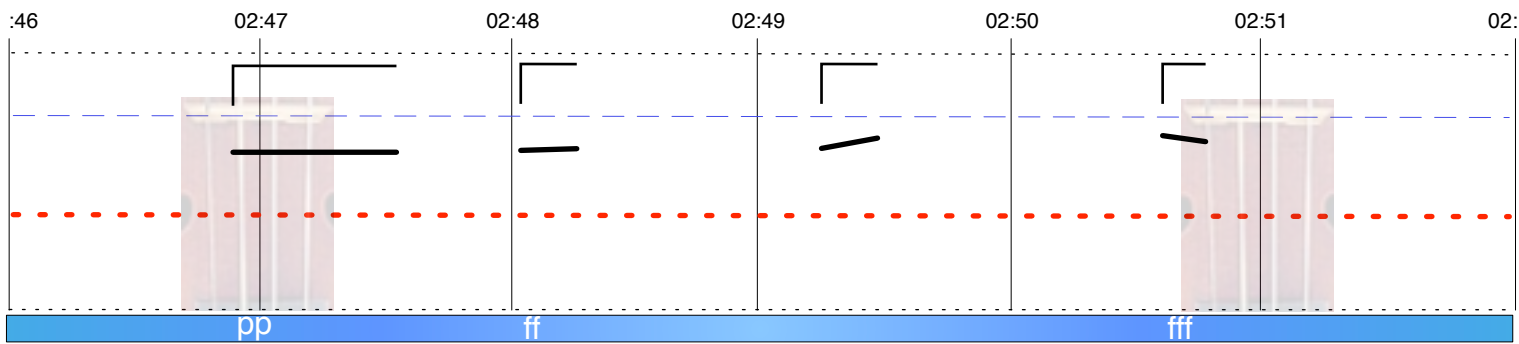


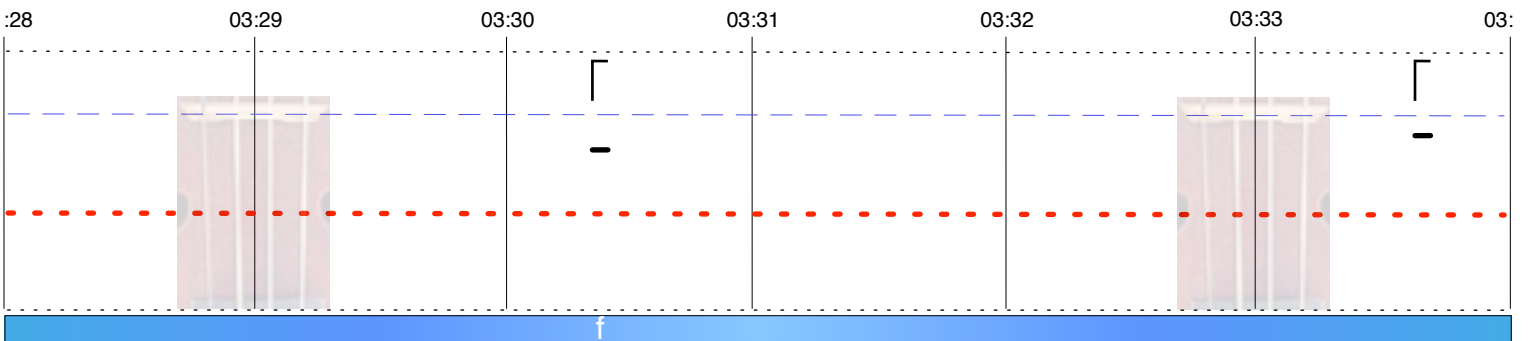
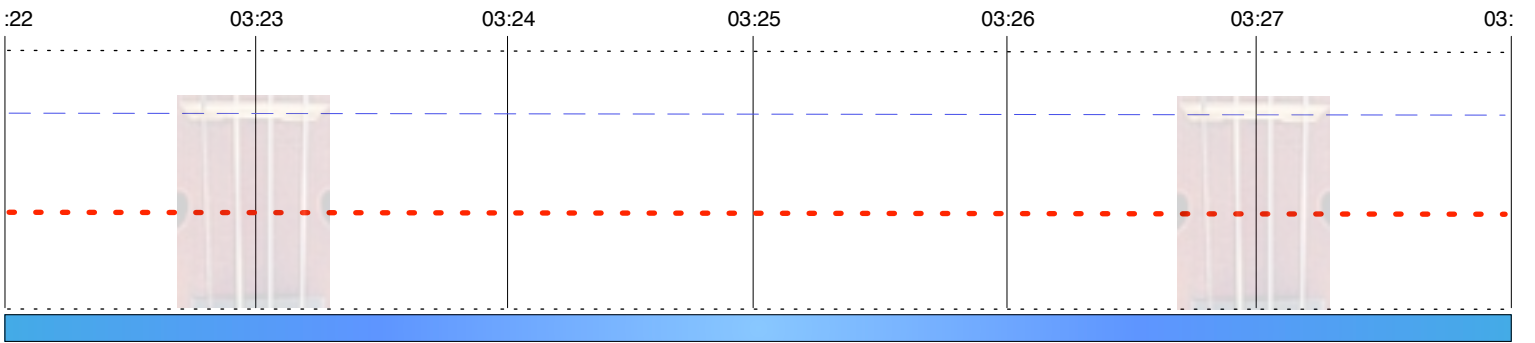
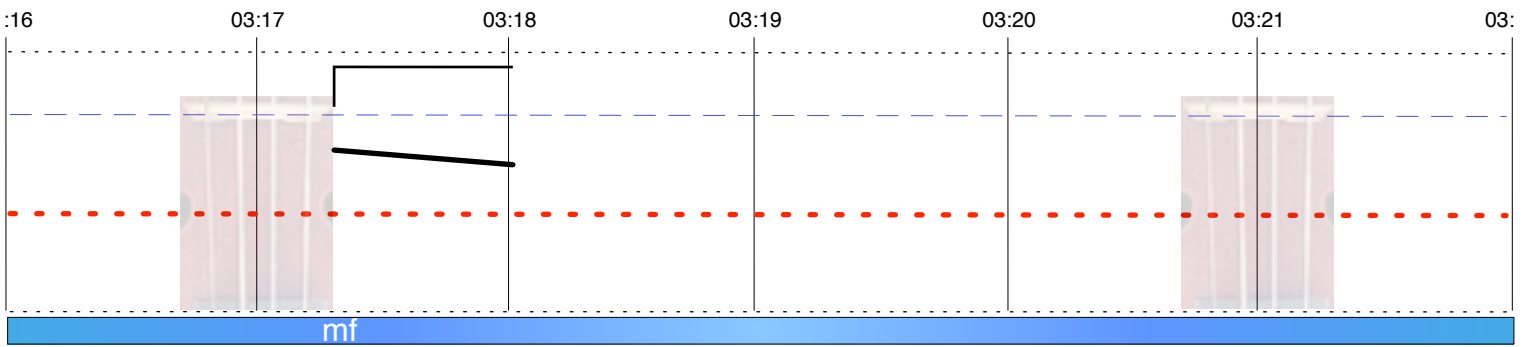
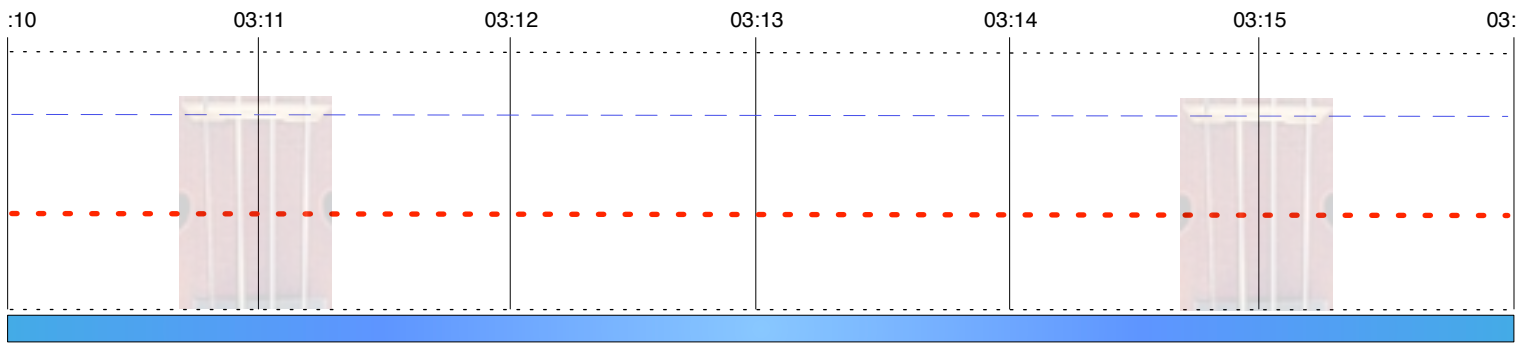


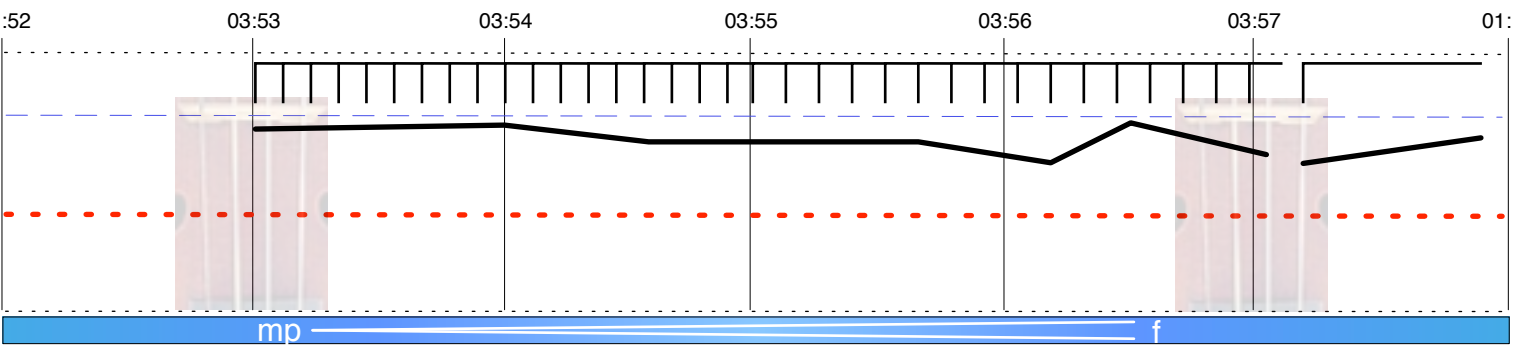
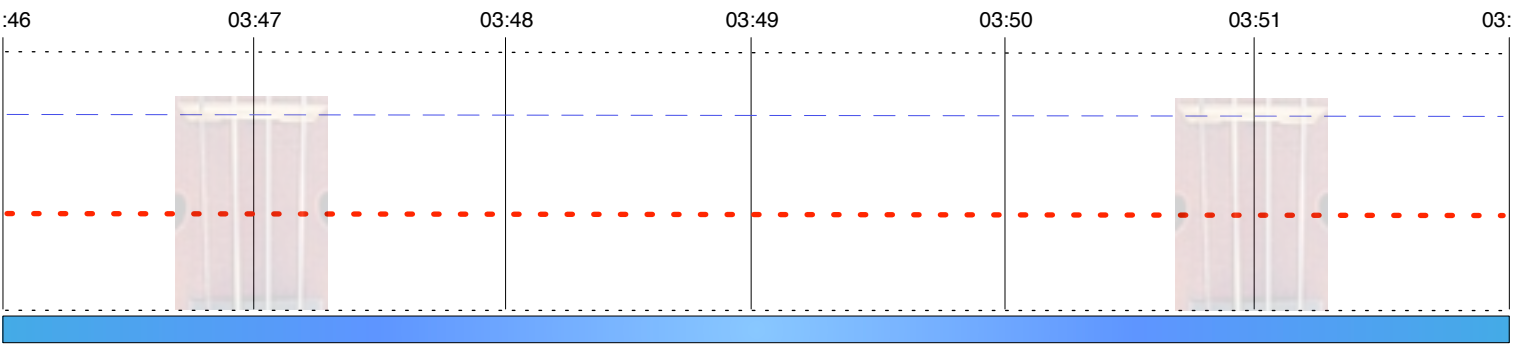
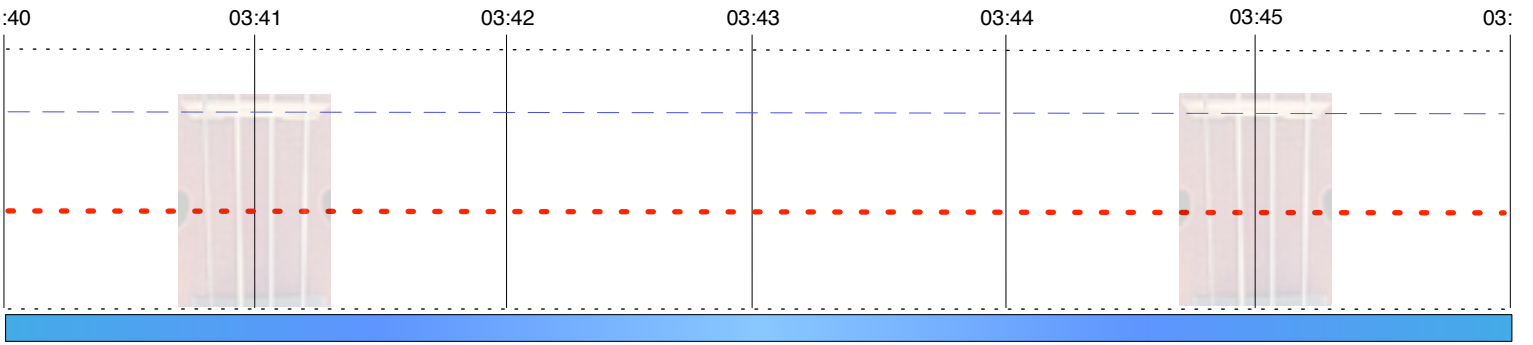
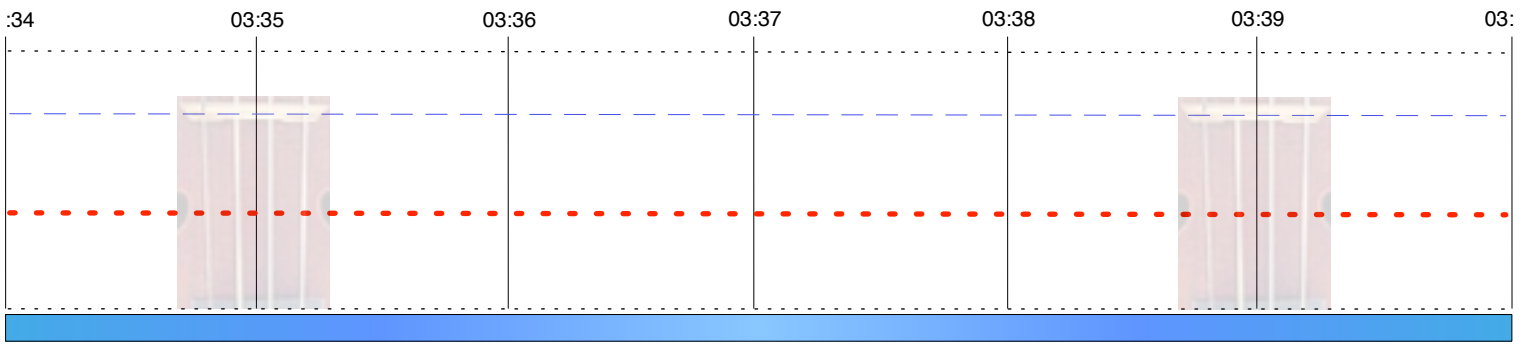














03:58 03:59 04:00 04:01 04:02 04:03 04:

This musical staff covers the time interval from 03:58 to 04:03. It features a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning of the 04:00 measure. Two piano accompaniment blocks are present: one from 03:59 to 04:00 and another from 04:03 to 04:04. The staff includes a red dashed line for the bass clef, a blue dashed line for the treble clef, and a dotted line for the staff top. A blue bar is located at the bottom of the staff.

04:04 04:05 04:06 04:07 04:08 04:09 04:

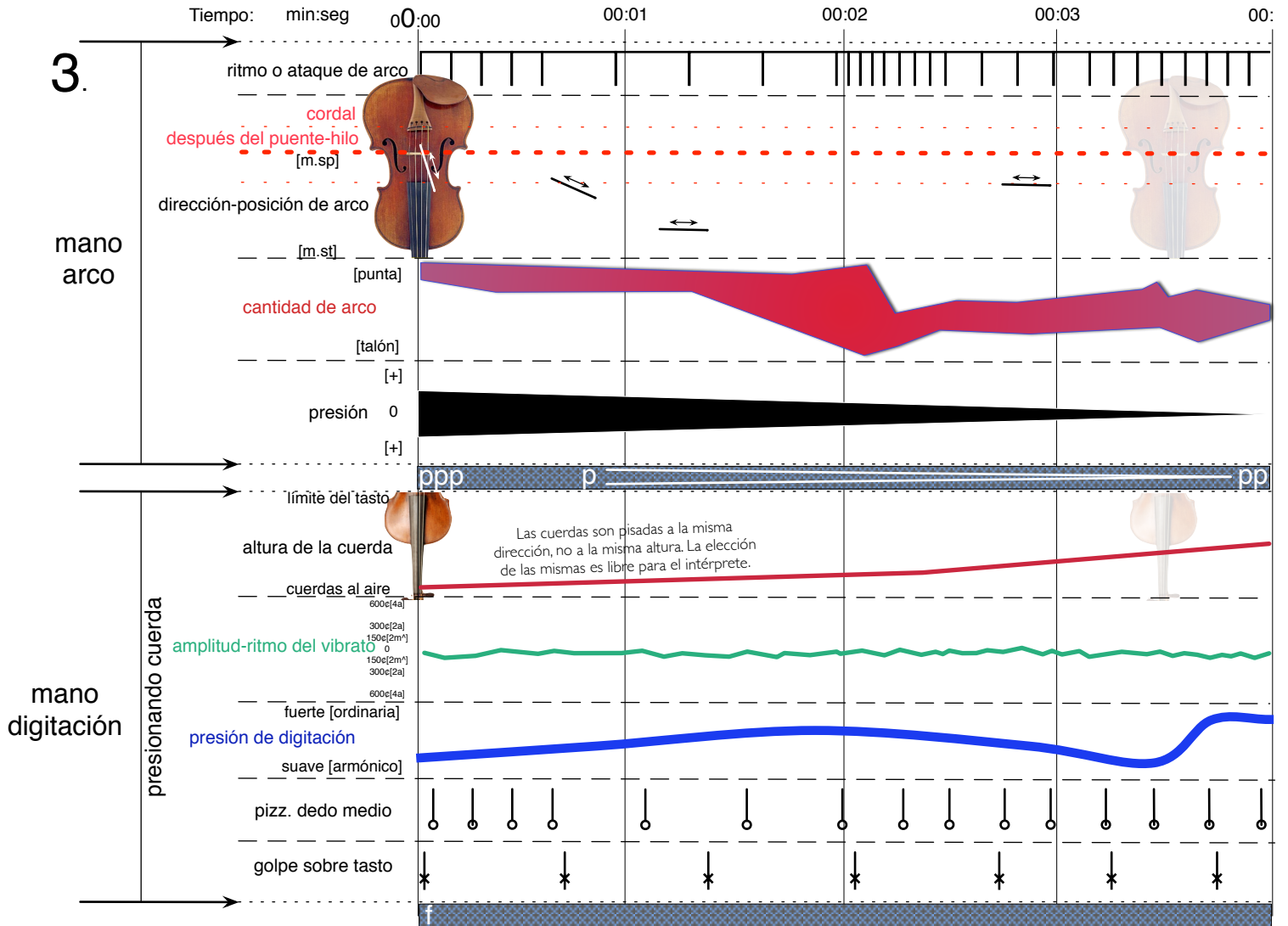
This musical staff covers the time interval from 04:04 to 04:09. It features a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning of the 04:08 measure. Two piano accompaniment blocks are present: one from 04:05 to 04:06 and another from 04:09 to 04:10. The staff includes a red dashed line for the bass clef, a blue dashed line for the treble clef, and a dotted line for the staff top. A blue bar is located at the bottom of the staff.

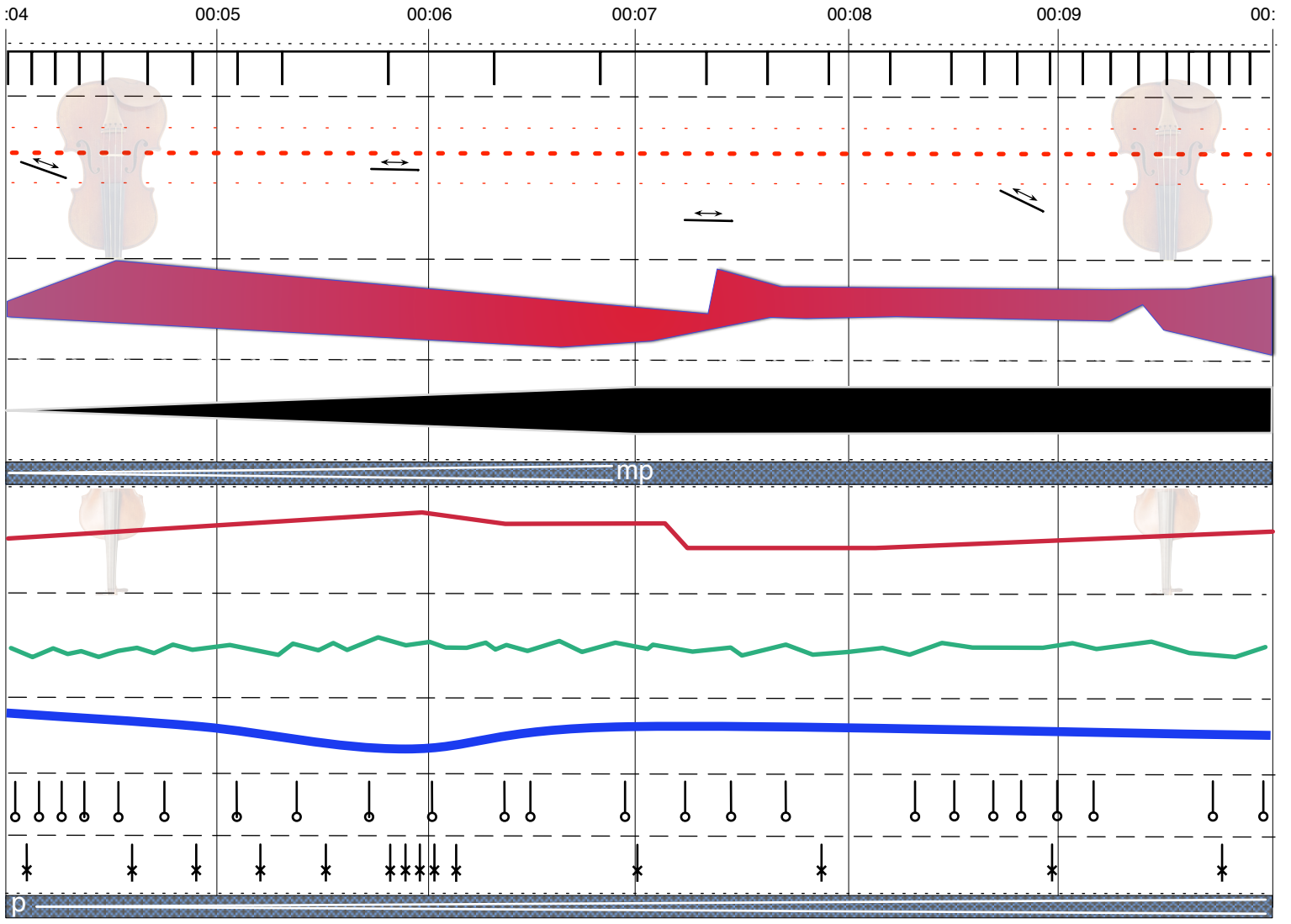
04:10 04:11 04:12 04:13 04:14 04:15 04:

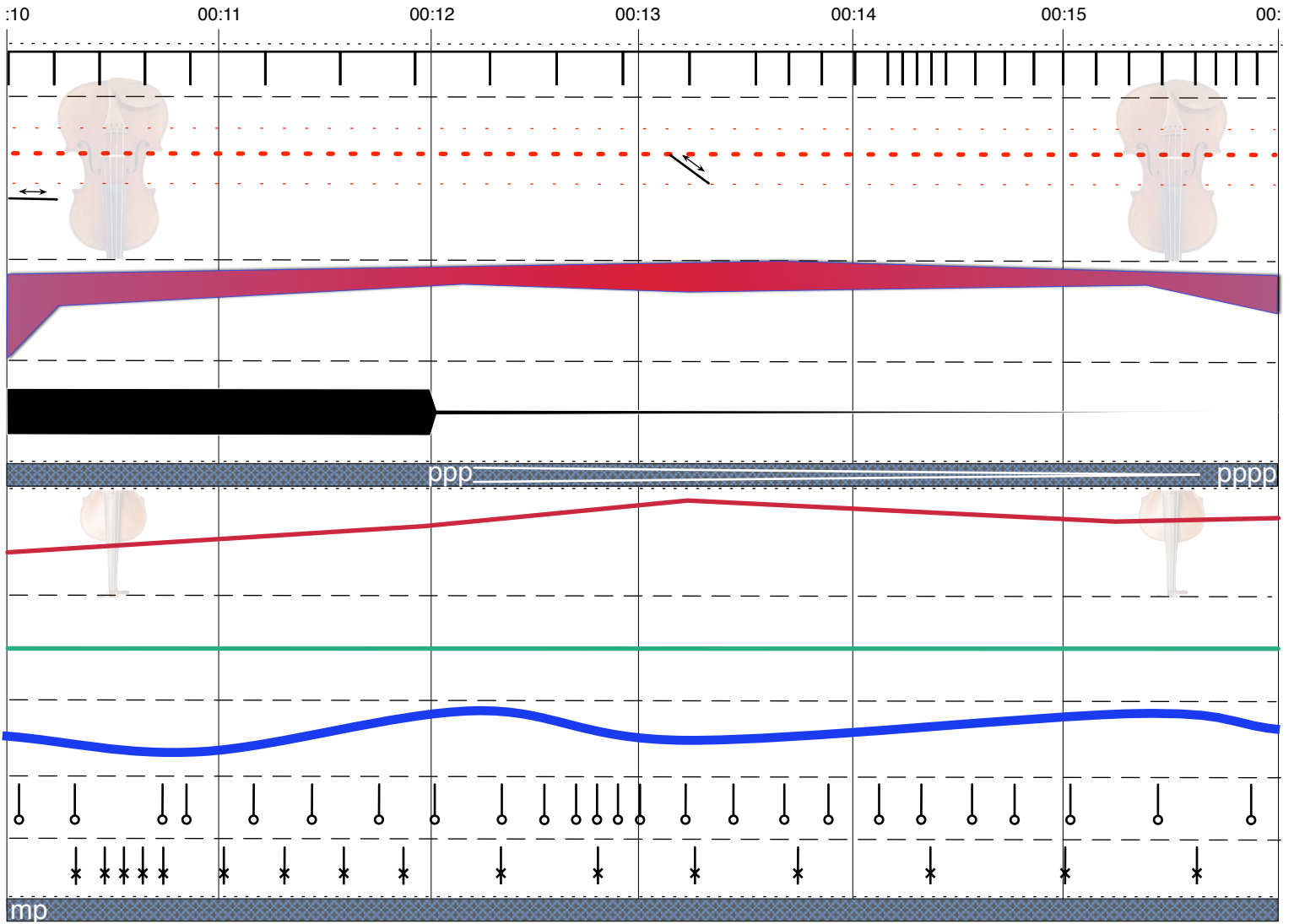
This musical staff covers the time interval from 04:10 to 04:15. It features two piano accompaniment blocks: one from 04:11 to 04:12 and another from 04:15 to 04:16. The staff includes a red dashed line for the bass clef, a blue dashed line for the treble clef, and a dotted line for the staff top. A blue bar is located at the bottom of the staff.

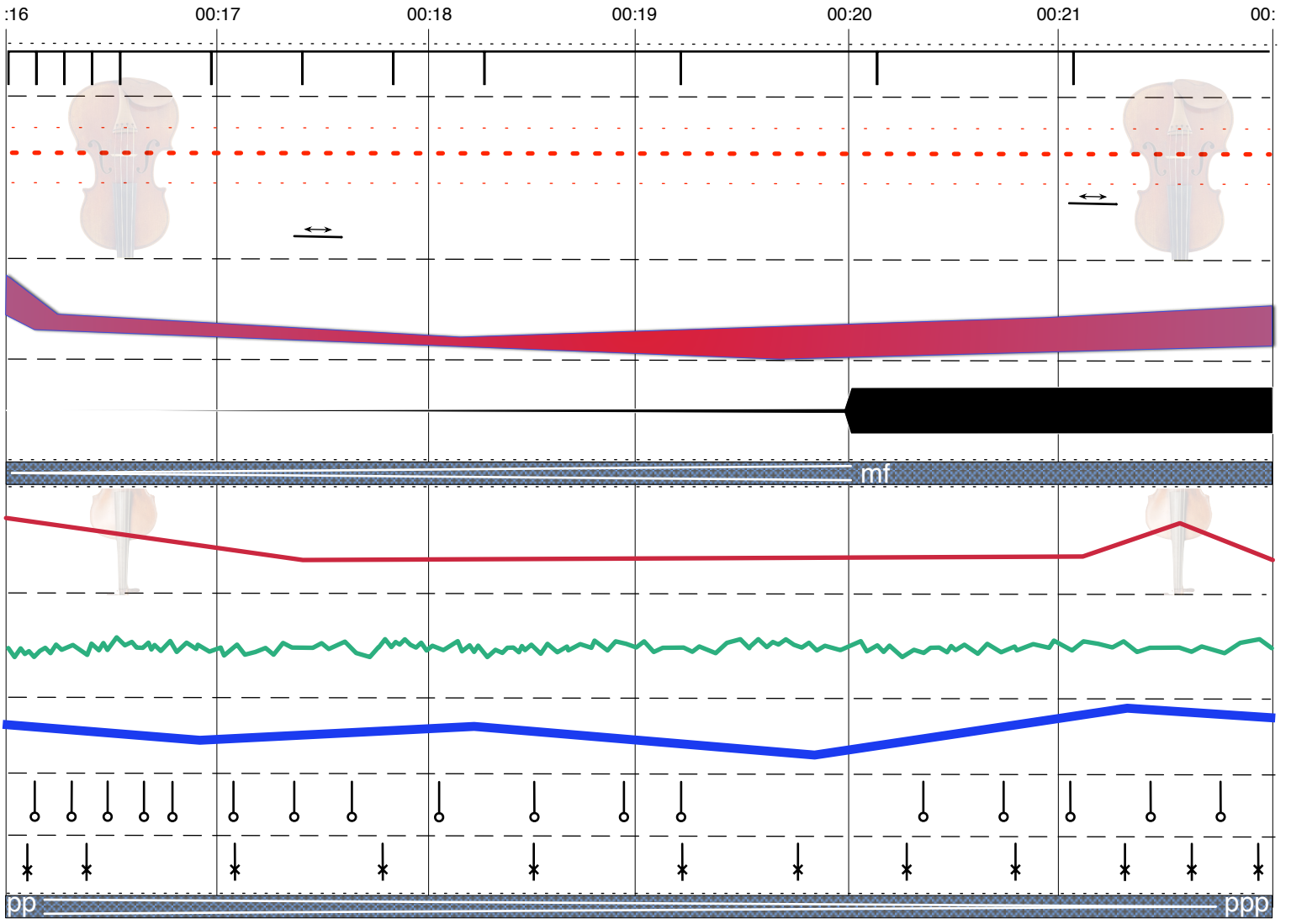
04:16 04:17 04:18 04:19 04:20 04:21 04:

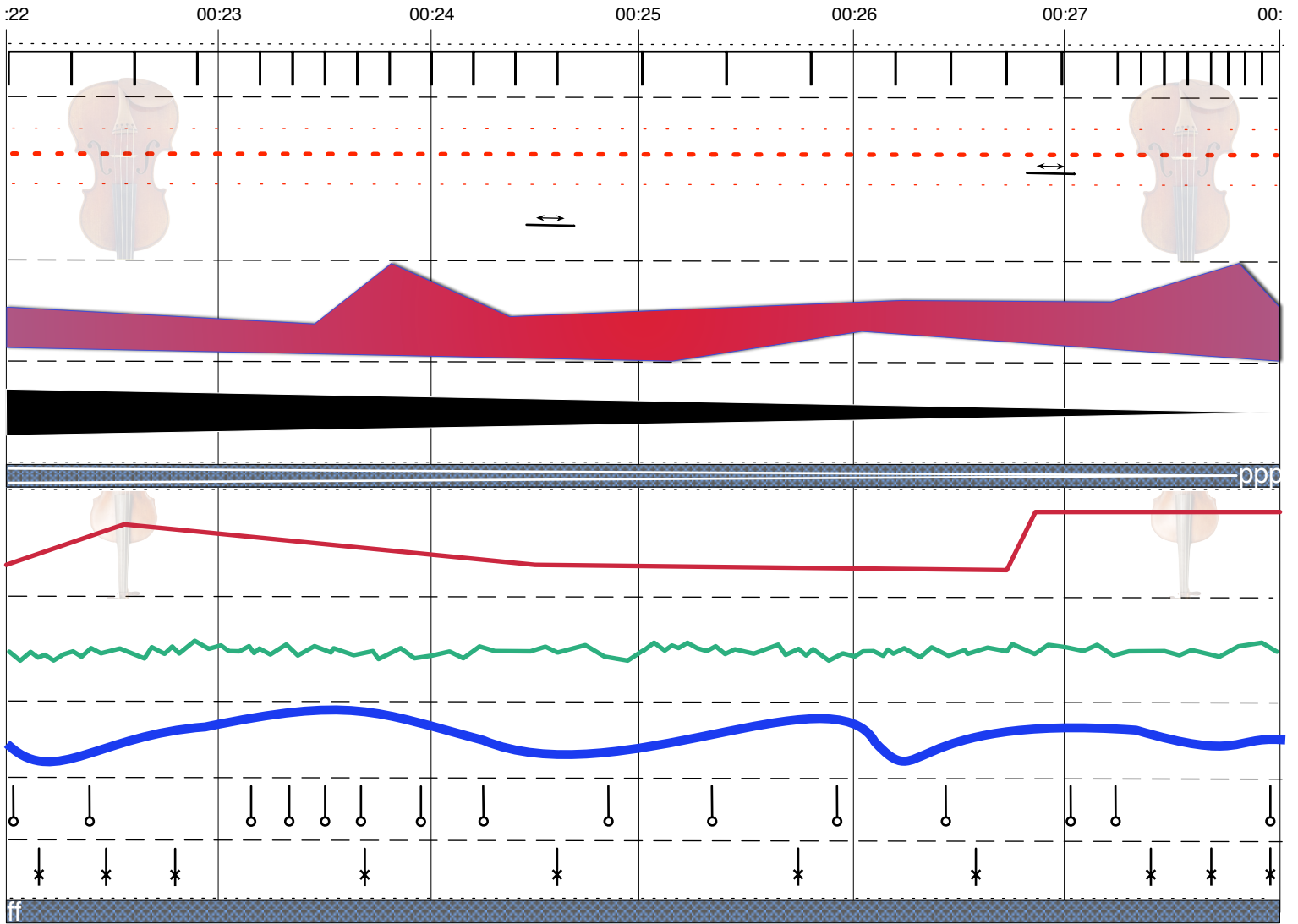
This musical staff covers the time interval from 04:16 to 04:21. It features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking at the beginning of the 04:19 measure. Two piano accompaniment blocks are present: one from 04:17 to 04:18 and another from 04:21 to 04:22. The staff includes a red dashed line for the bass clef, a blue dashed line for the treble clef, and a dotted line for the staff top. A blue bar is located at the bottom of the staff.

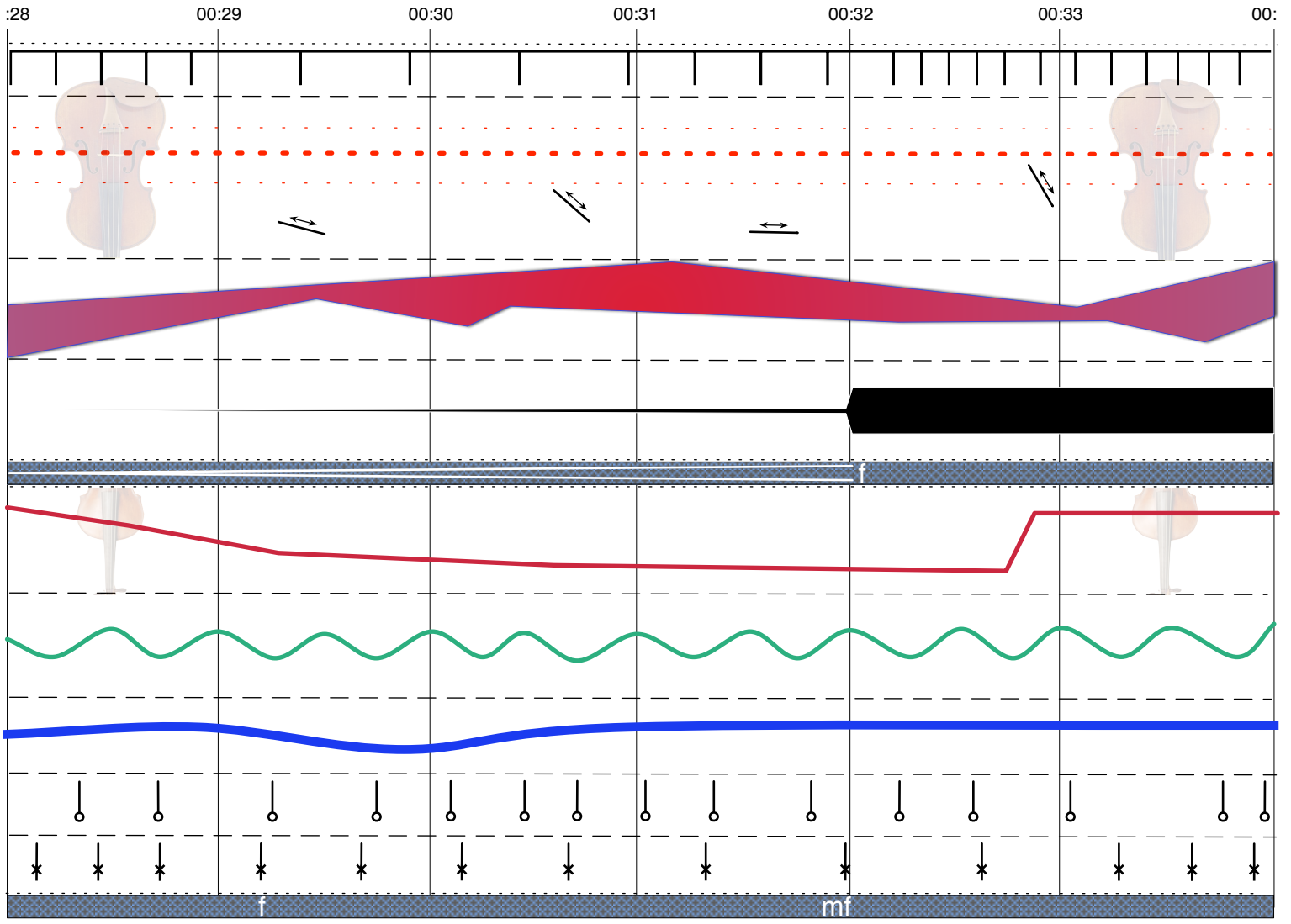


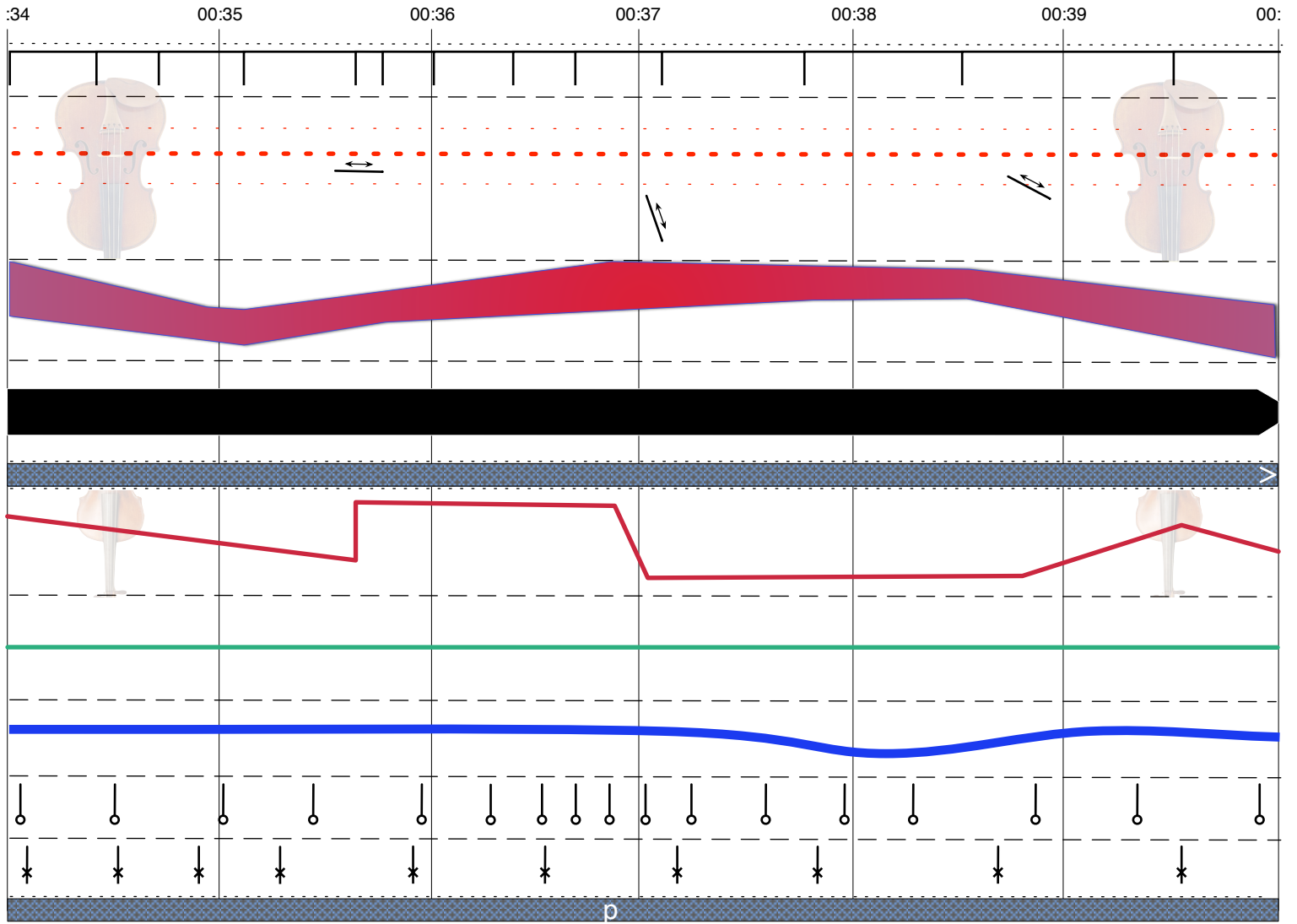




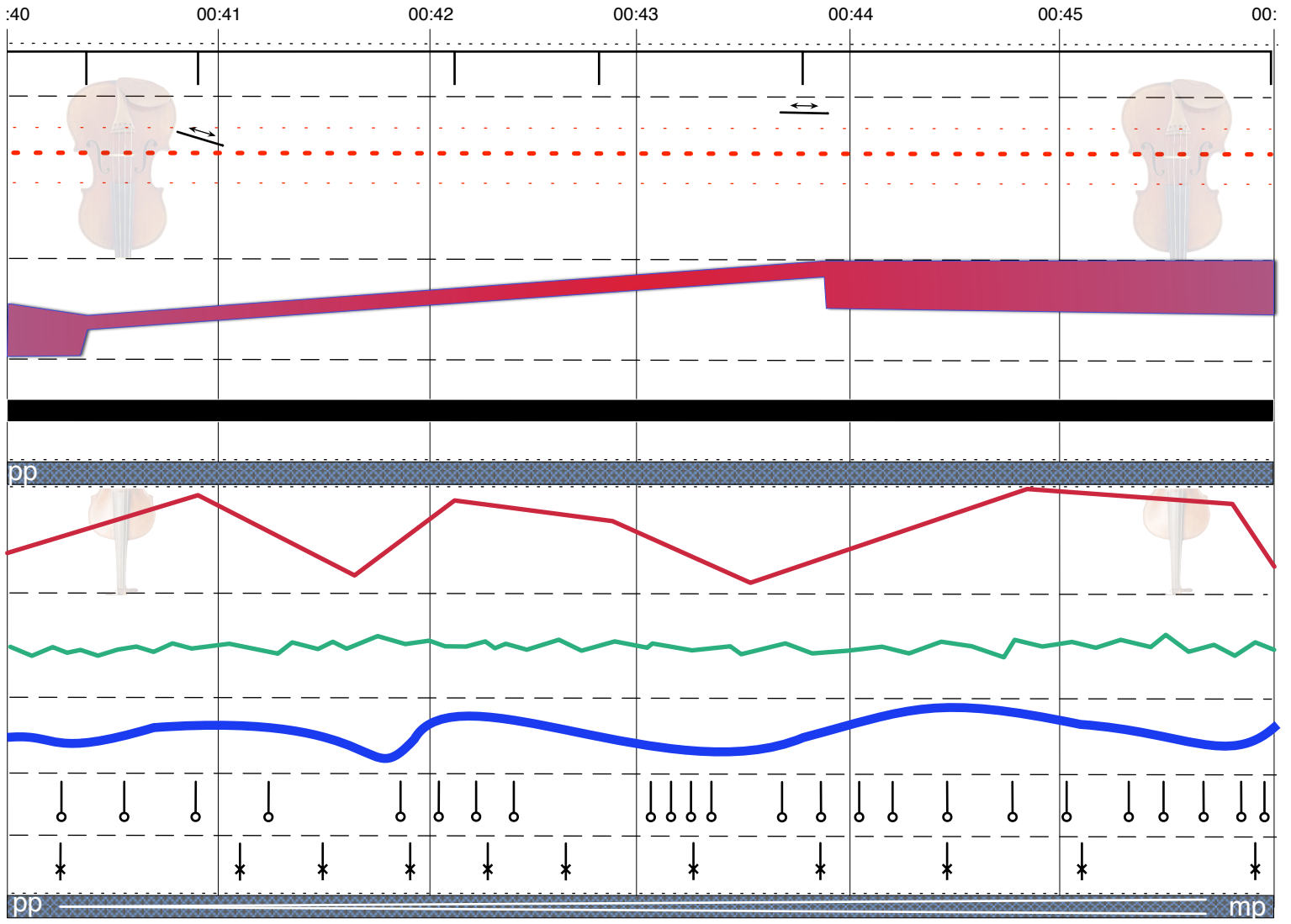


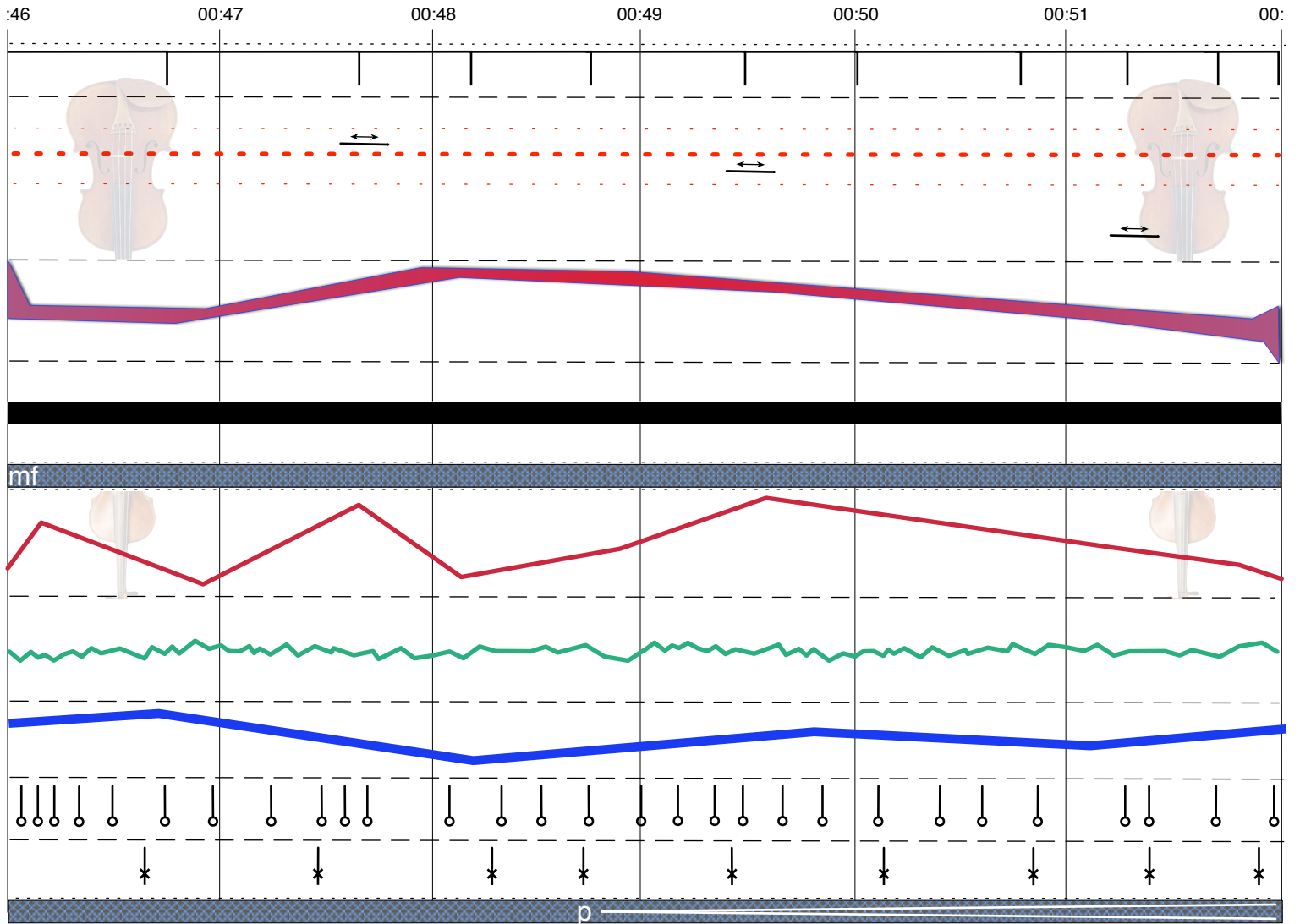


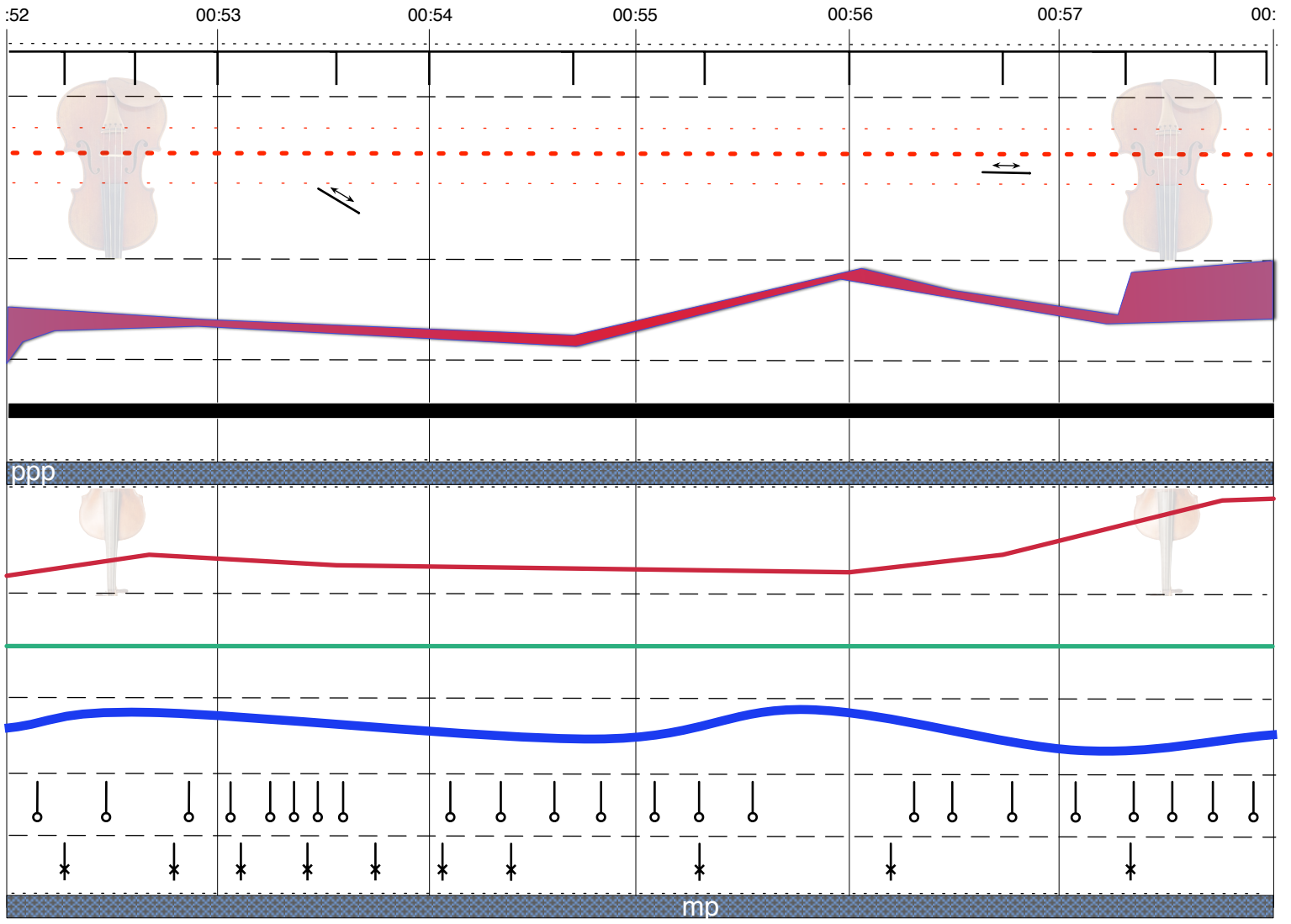




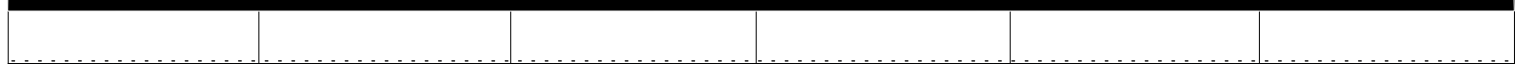
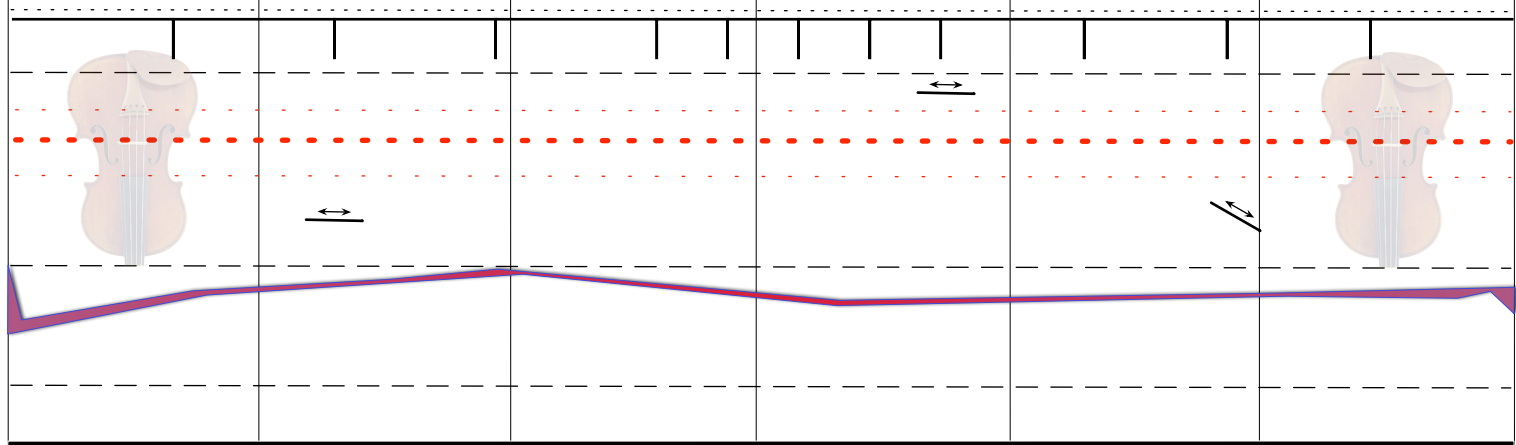




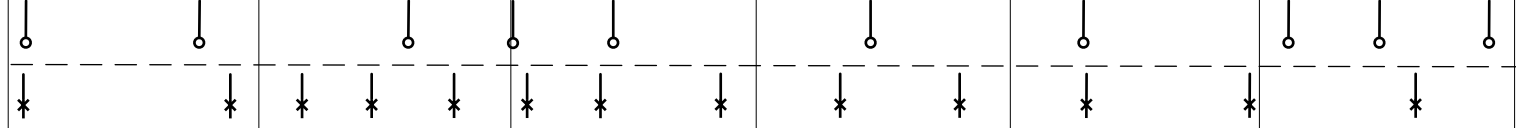
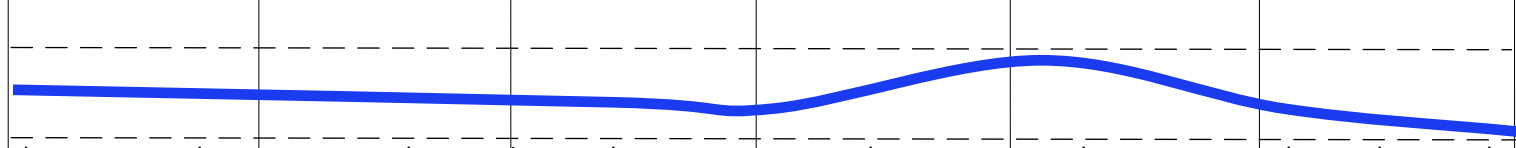
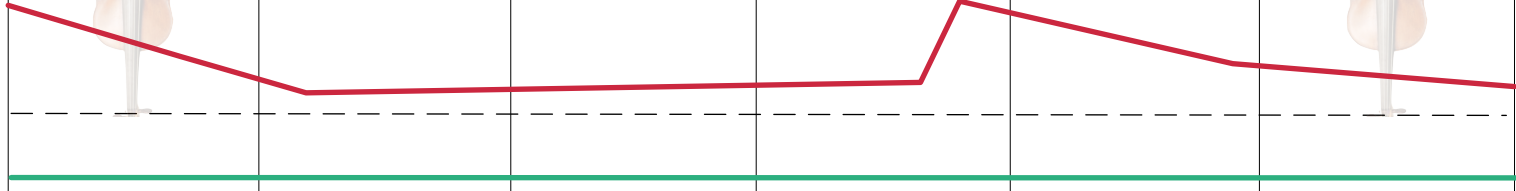




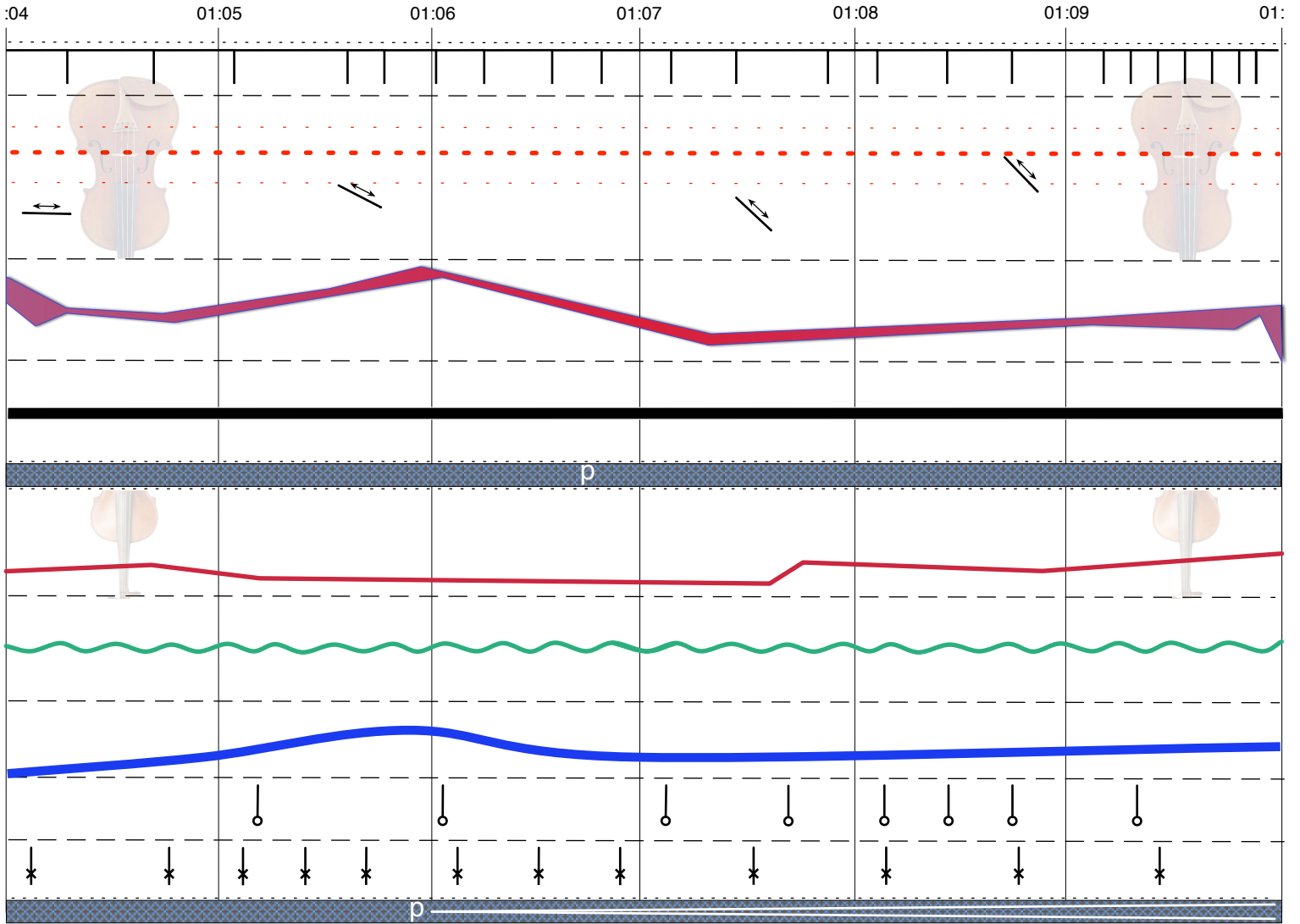
:58      00:59      01:00      01:01      01:02      01:03      01:

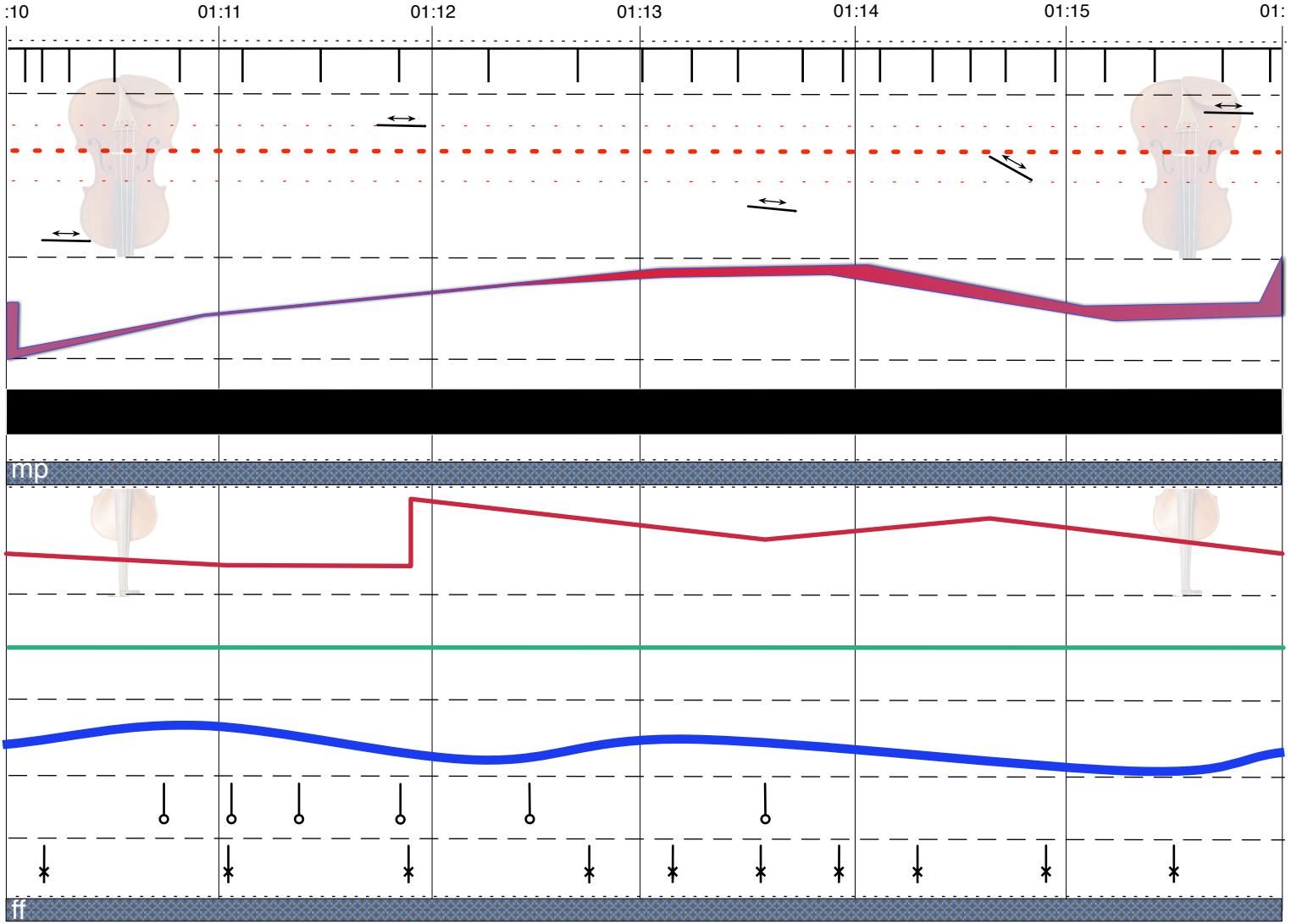


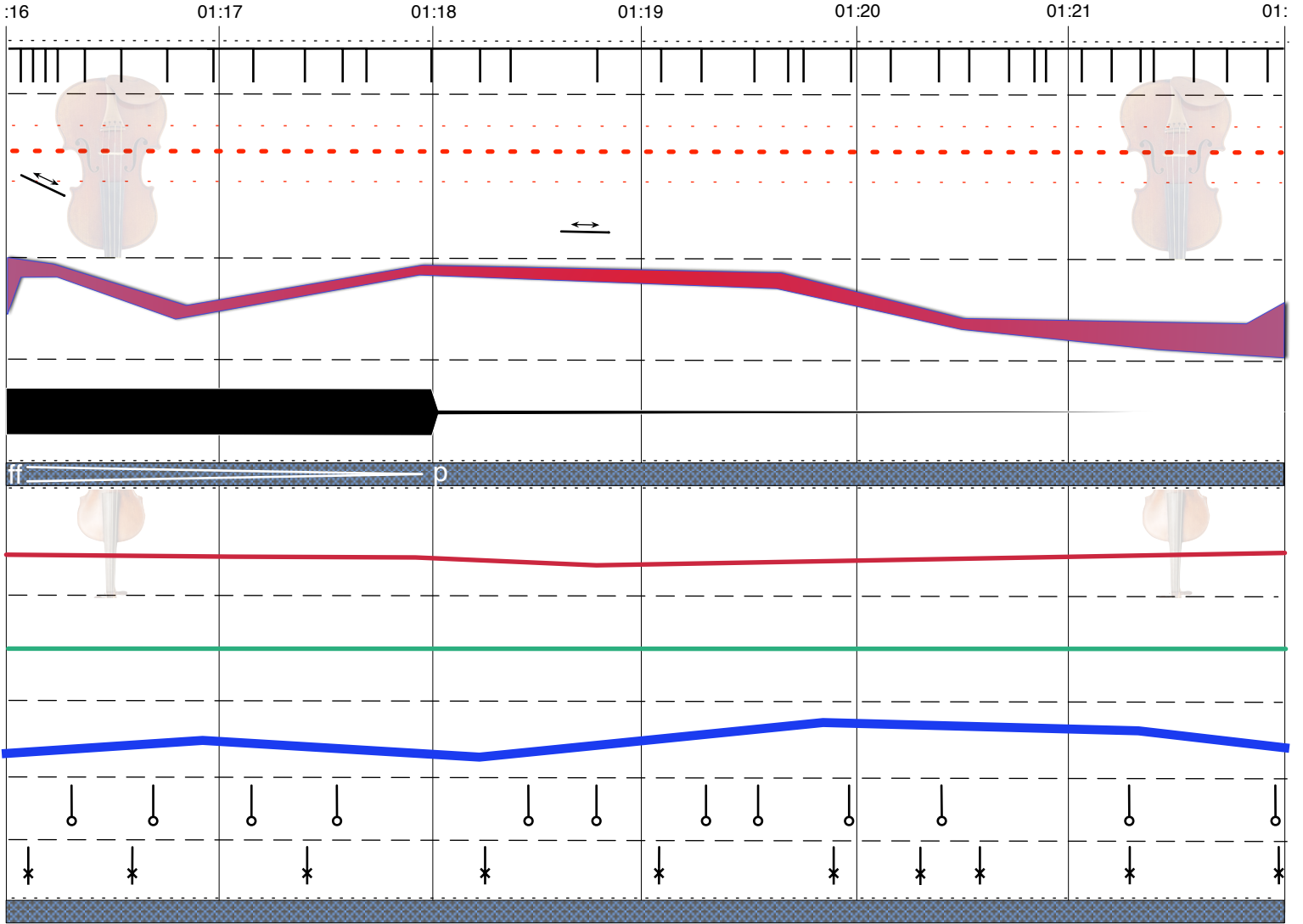
*p* *ppp*

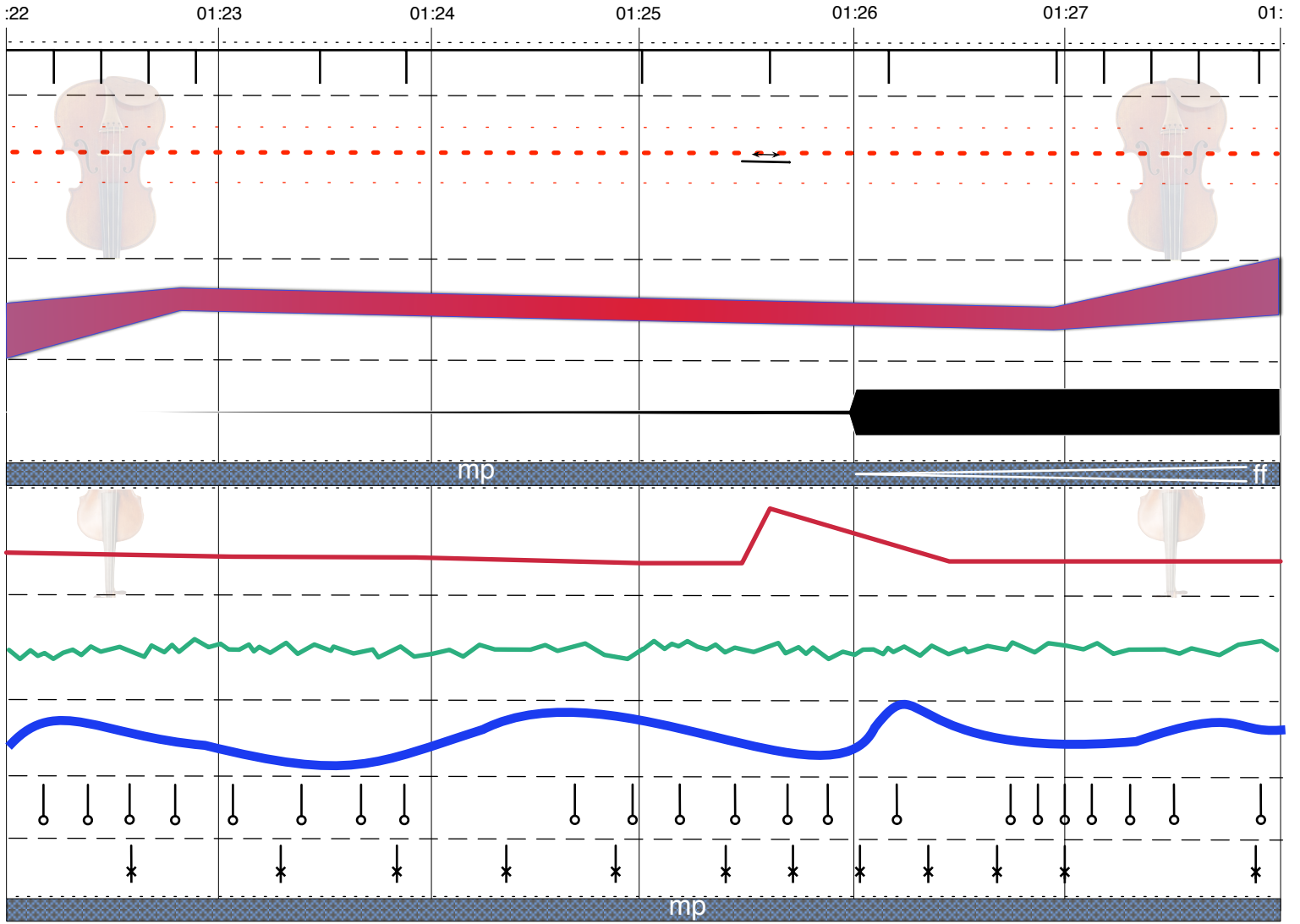


*p* *mp*

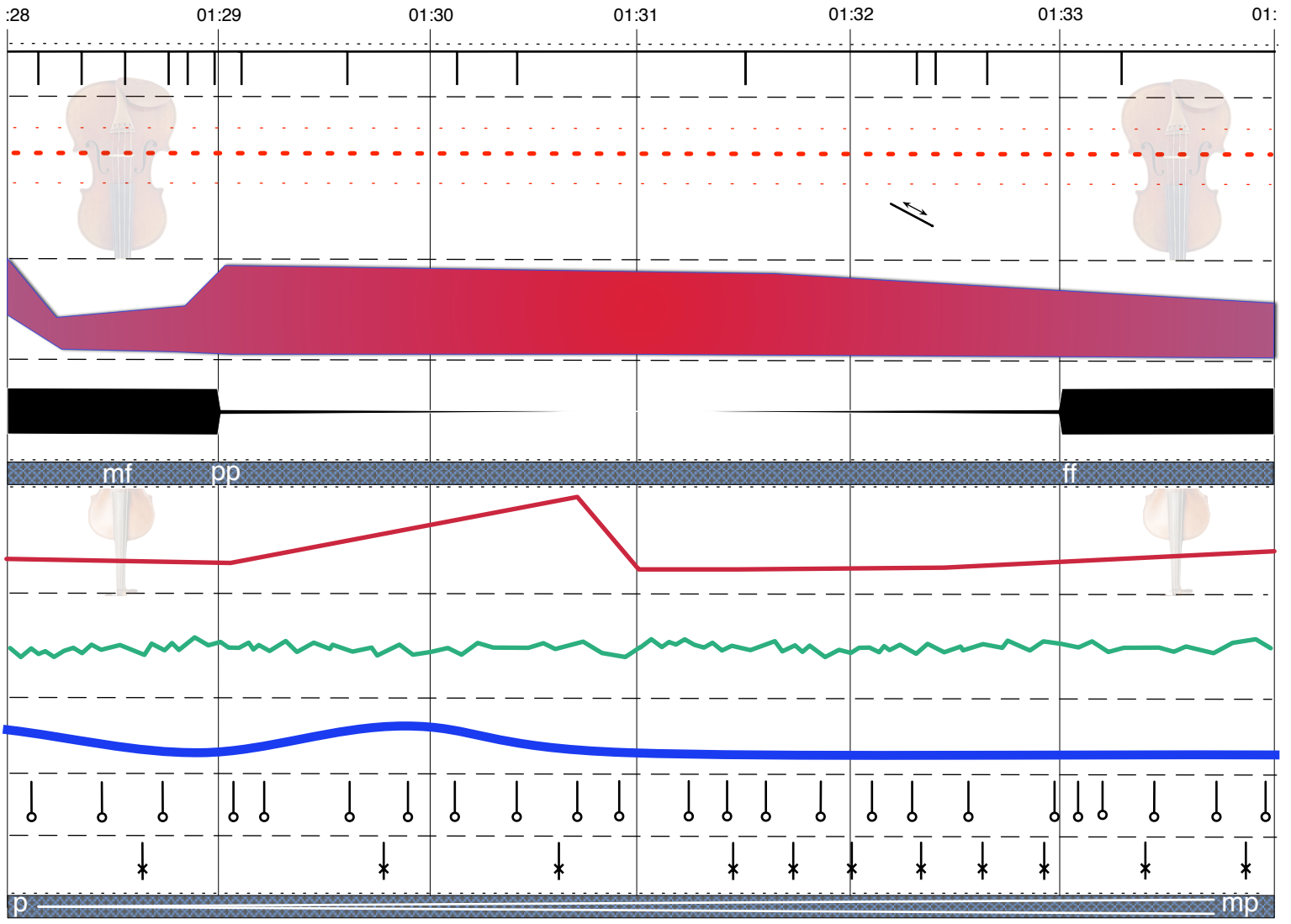


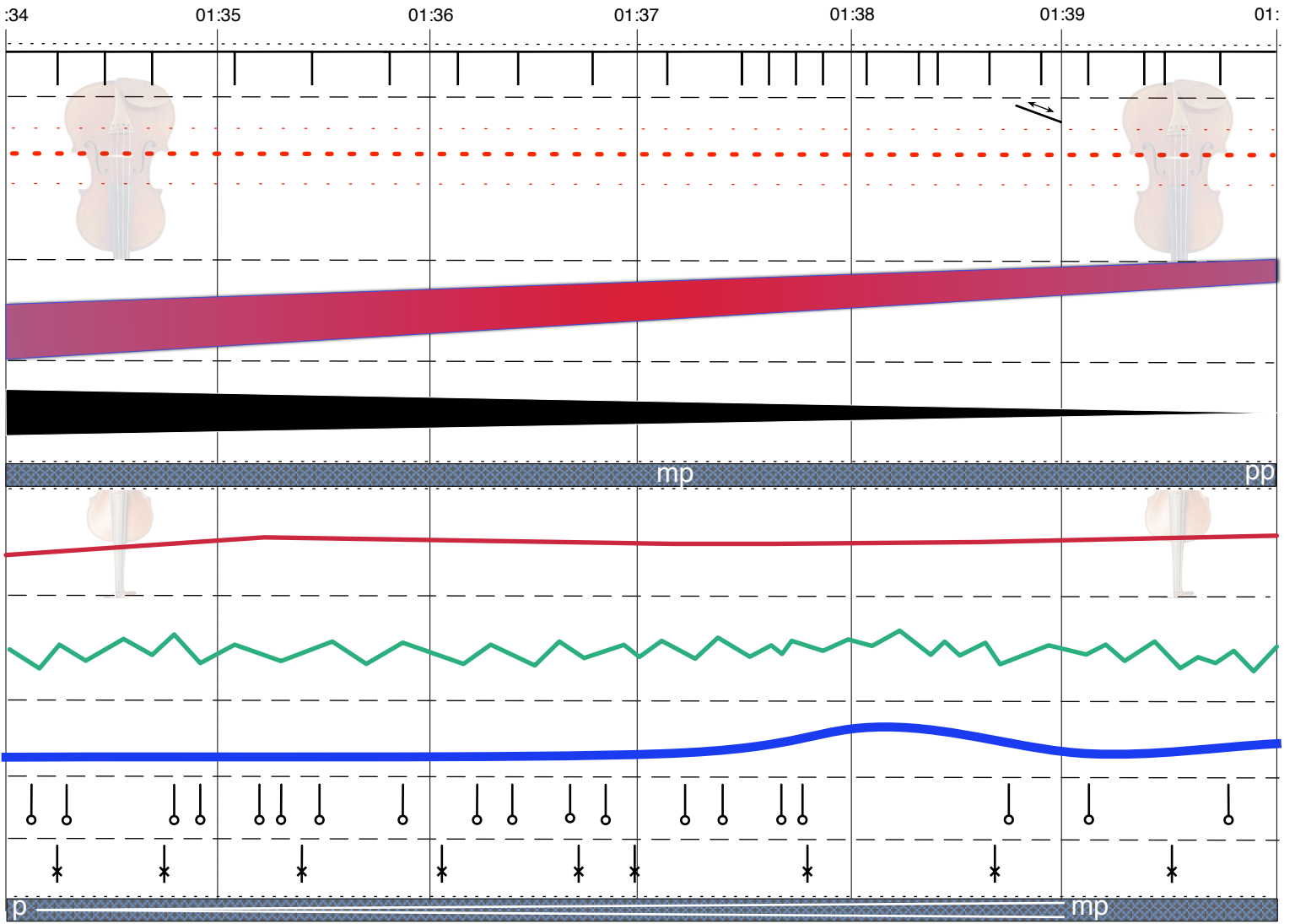


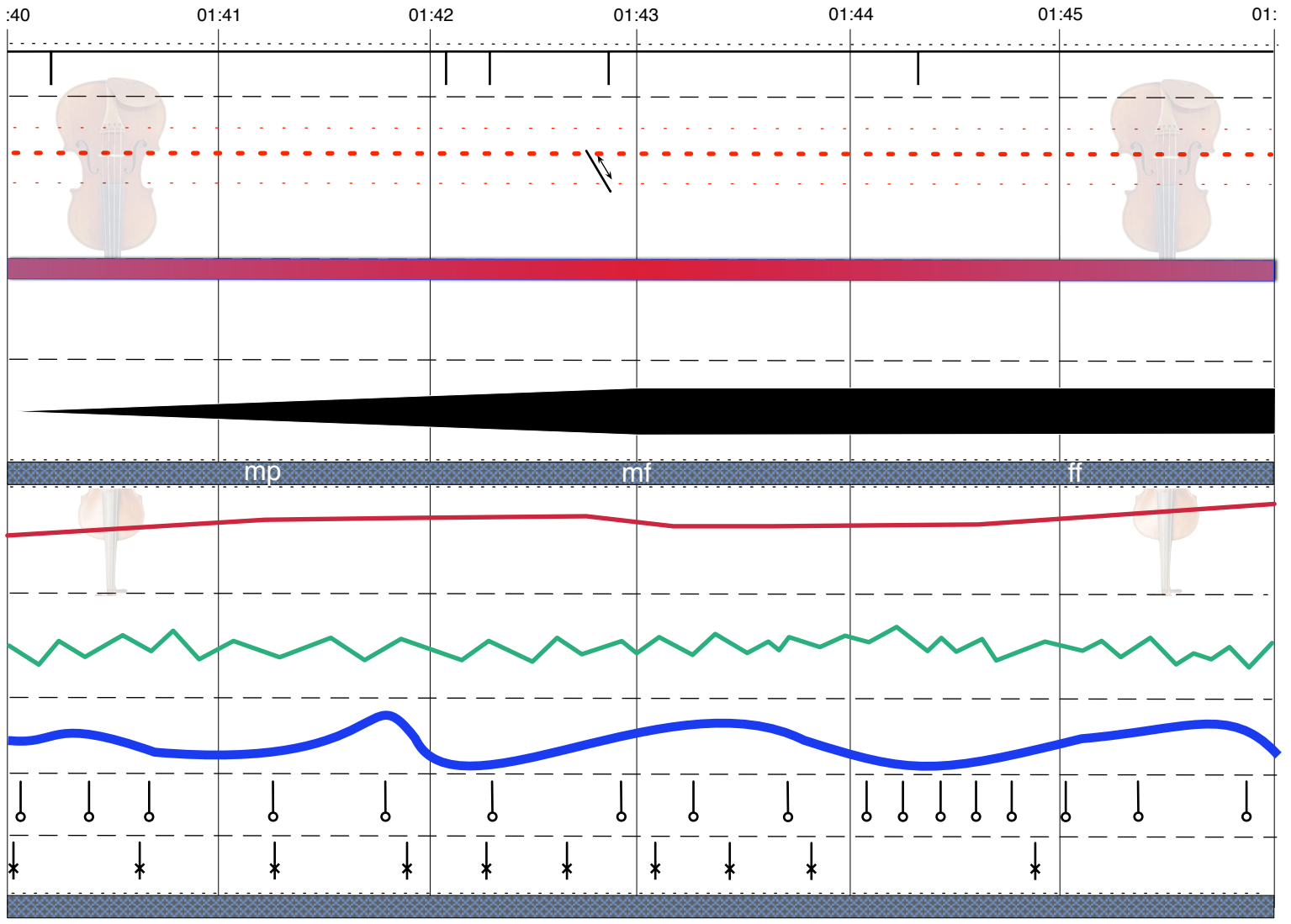


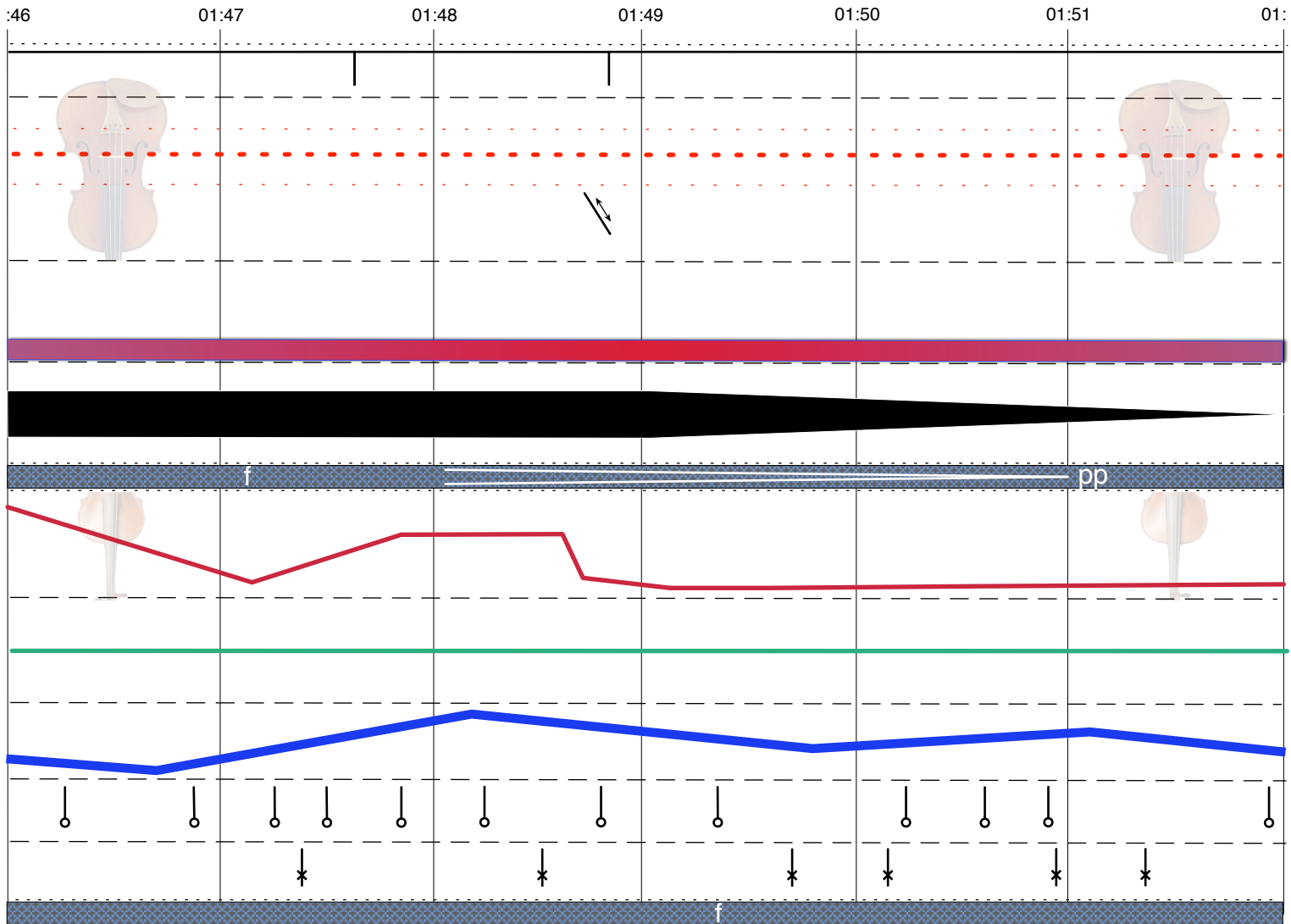


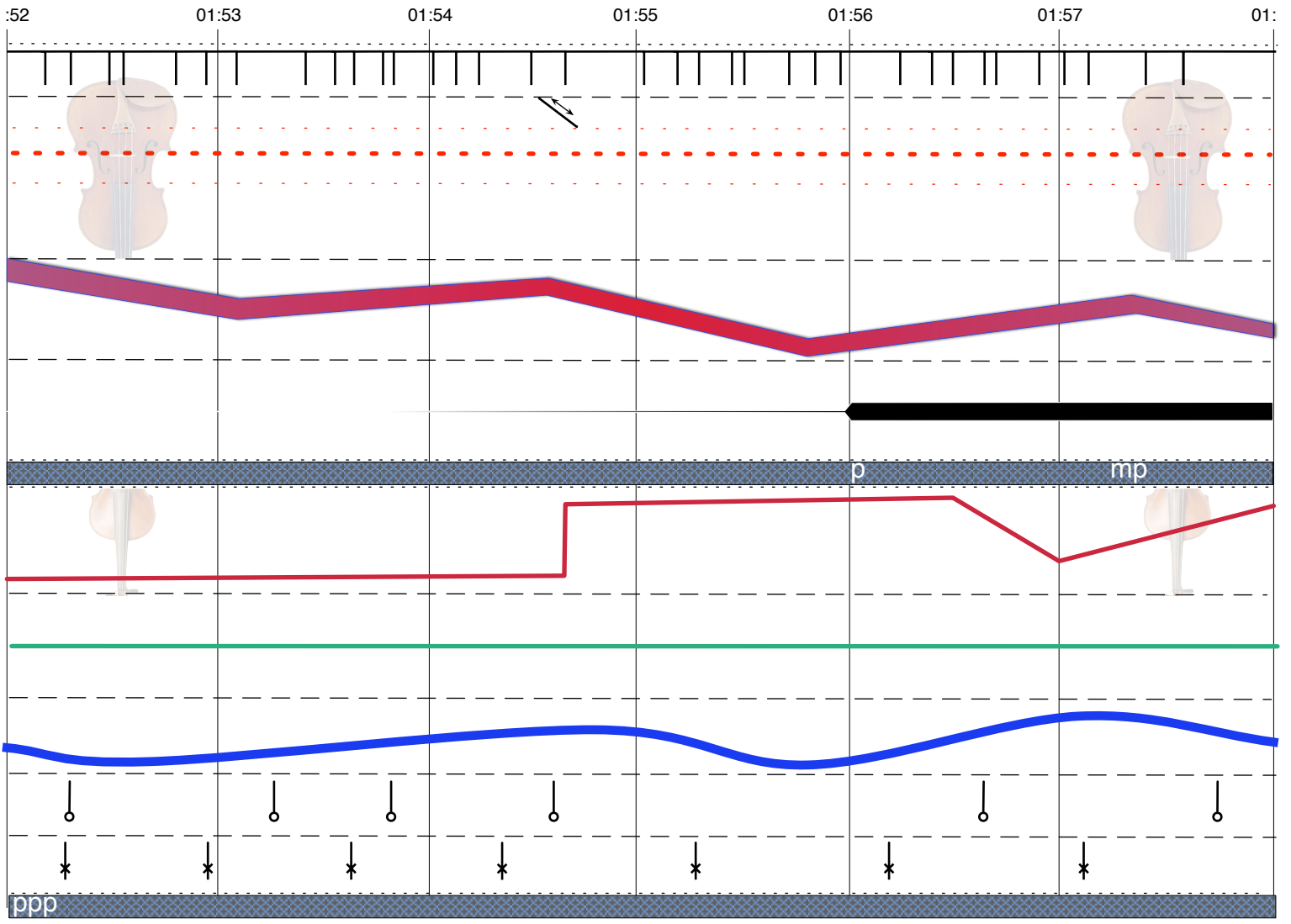


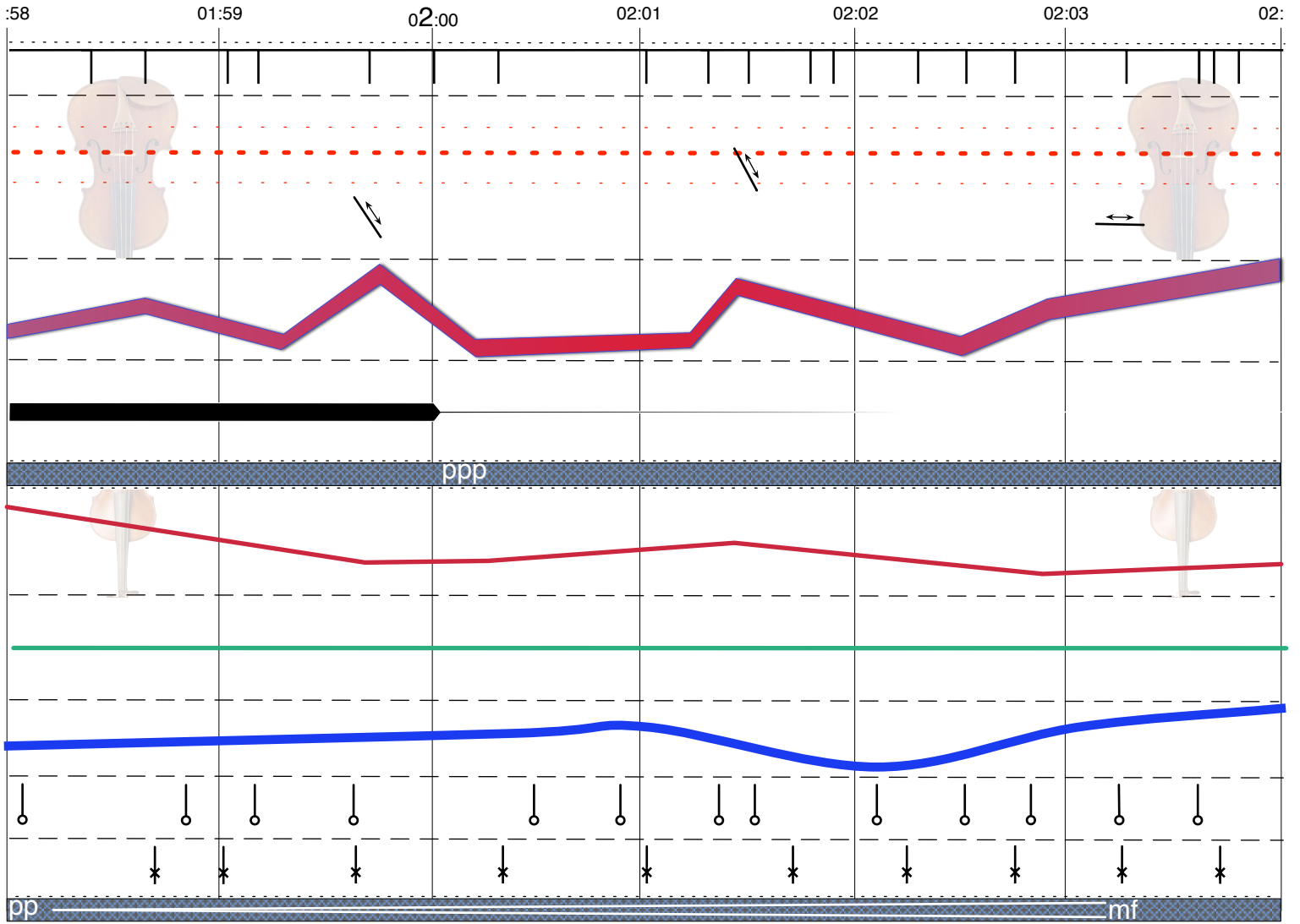


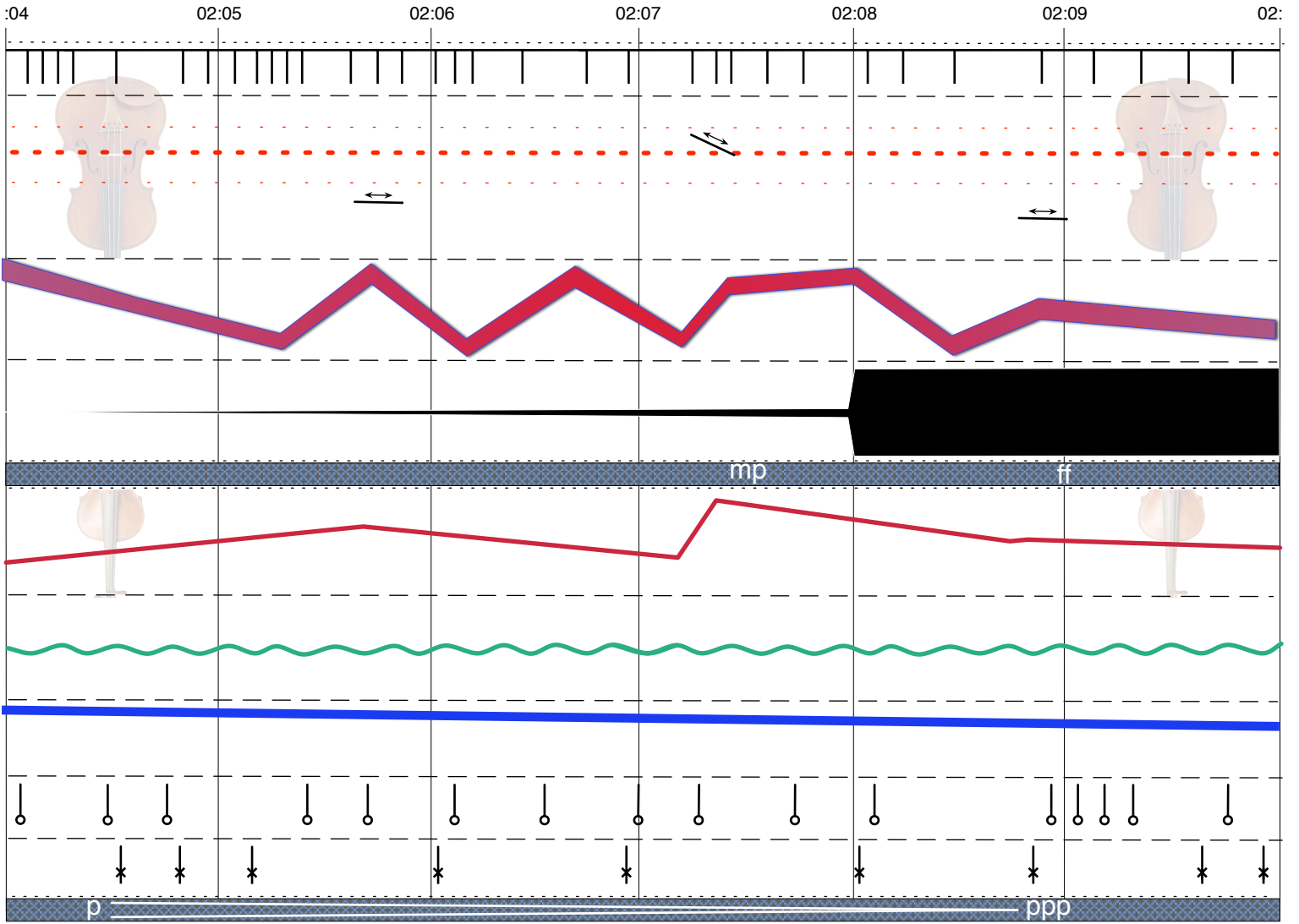




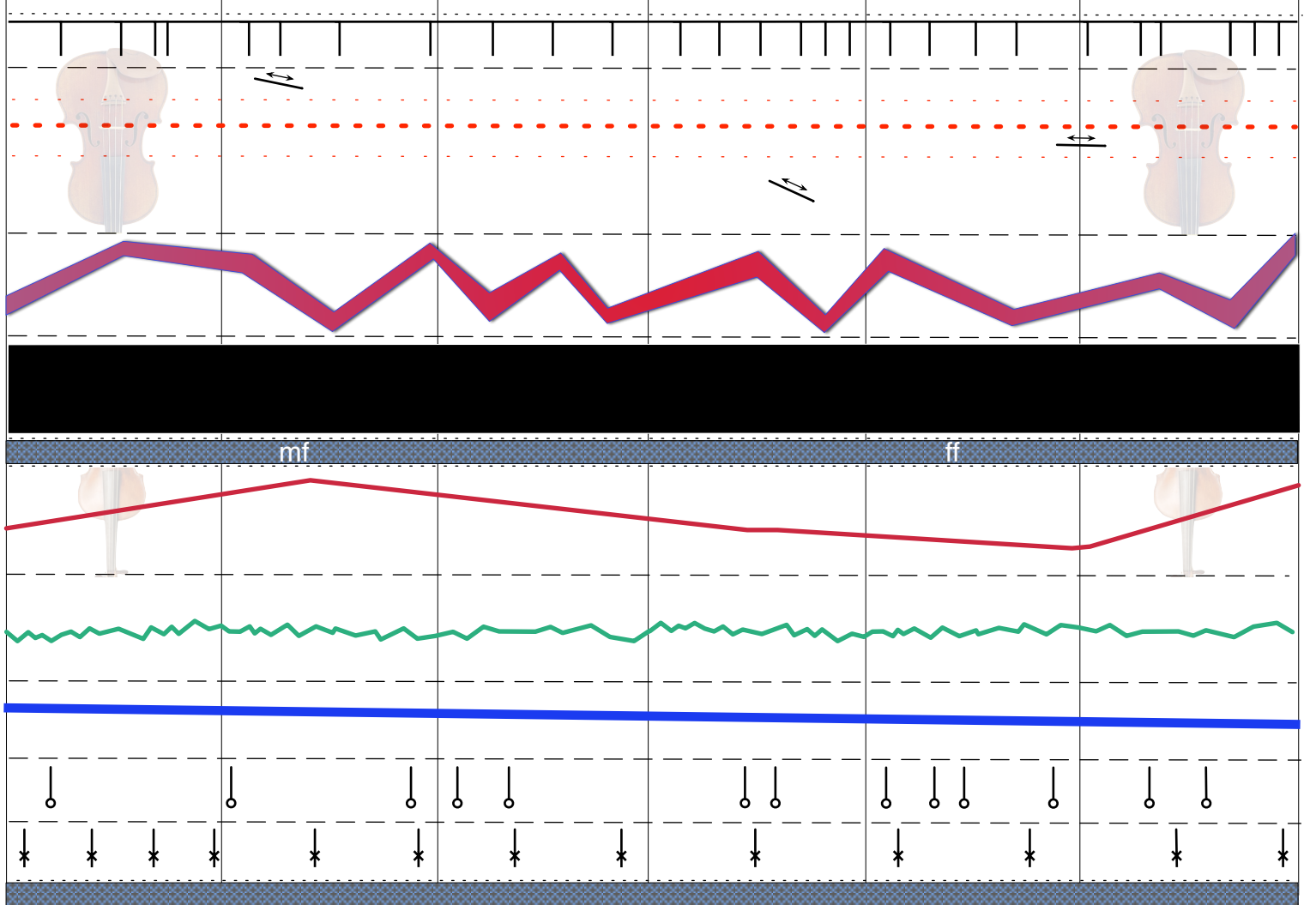




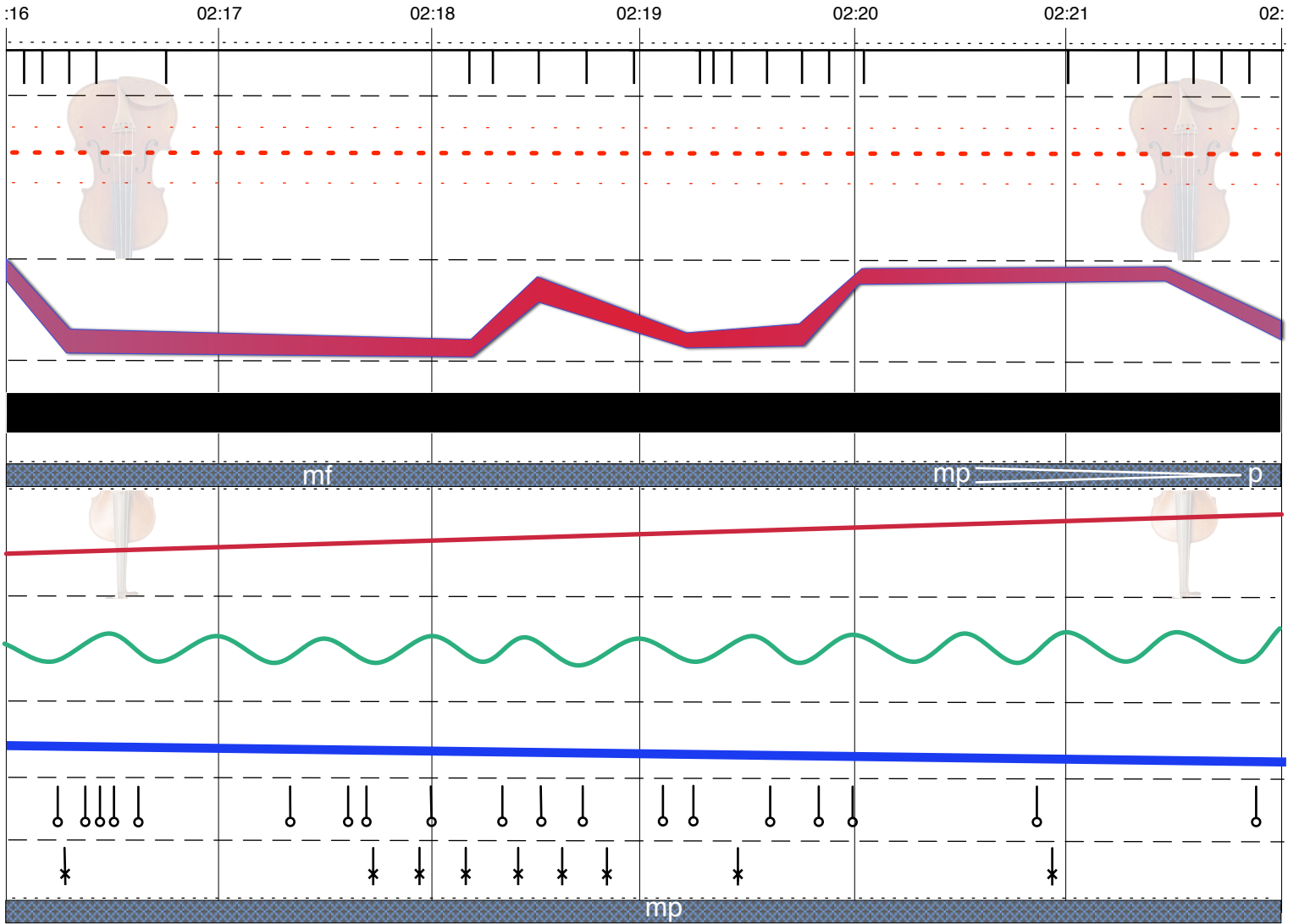




:10                      02:11                      02:12                      02:13                      02:14                      02:15                      02:







Timeline markers: :22, 02:23, 02:24, 02:25, 02:26, 02:27, 02:

This system shows musical notation for the first system. It includes rhythmic stems (vertical lines) and violin body illustrations. The notation is spread across seven measures, with time markers at the top. The violin body is shown in a light brown color, and the stems are black. There are also some red shapes below the staff, possibly representing bowing or vibrato patterns.

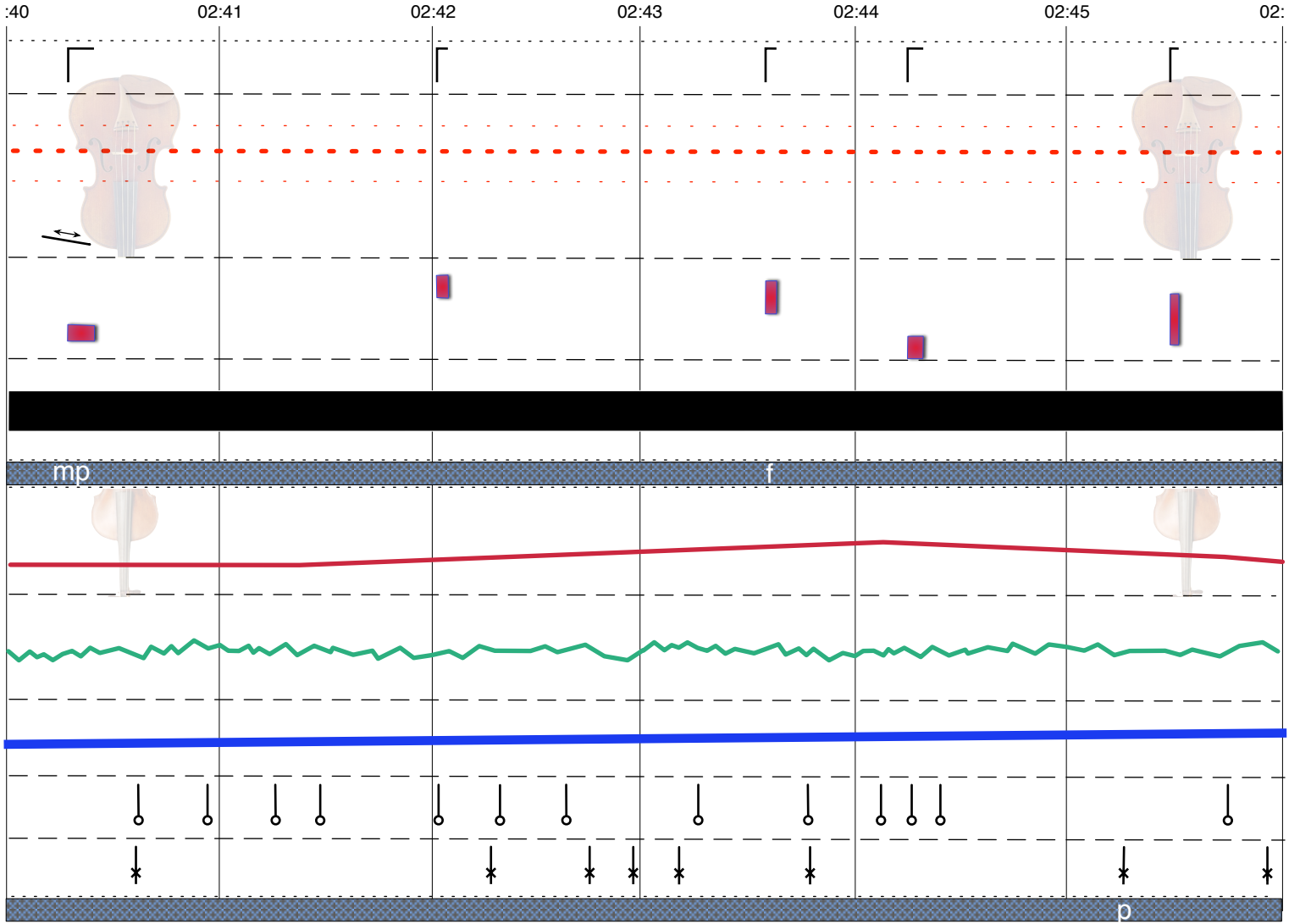
This system shows musical notation for the second system. It includes dynamic markings (**ff** and **p**) and rhythmic stems (vertical lines with circles). The notation is spread across seven measures, with time markers at the top. The violin body is shown in a light brown color, and the stems are black. There are also some red shapes below the staff, possibly representing bowing or vibrato patterns.

02:28 02:29 02:30 02:31 02:32 02:33 02:

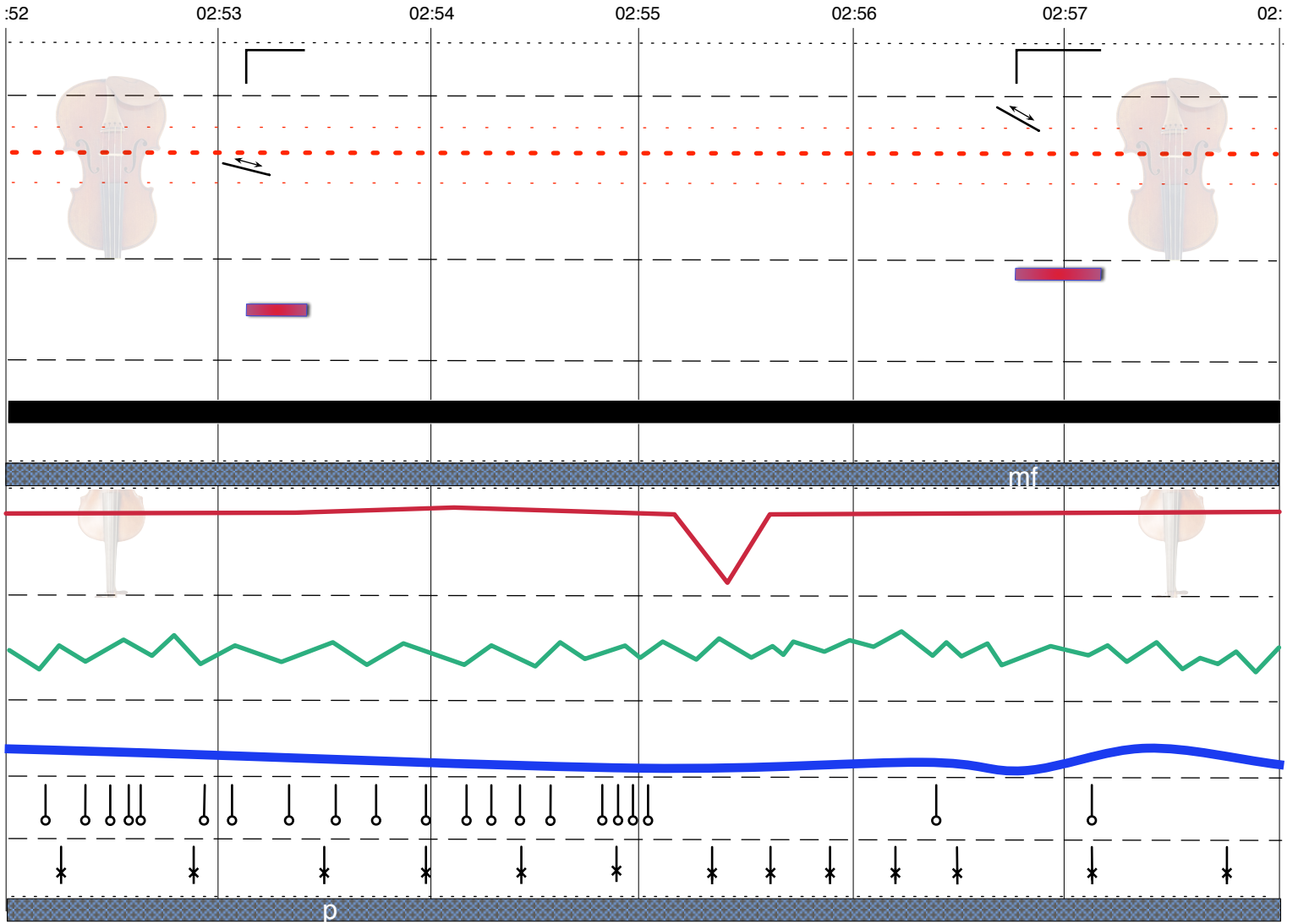
The image displays a musical score for violin and piano. The top staff is a violin staff with a red dashed line indicating a specific pitch. It features a series of rhythmic patterns represented by vertical stems and beams. A violin icon is positioned on the left and right sides of the staff, with arrows indicating the direction of the bow stroke. A large, horizontal, purple-to-red gradient bar is placed below the violin staff, spanning from approximately 02:29 to 02:33. The middle section of the score is a piano staff, indicated by a blue horizontal bar at the bottom. It contains a red line that starts at a high pitch, drops sharply at 02:29, and then gradually rises to a high pitch again by 02:33. A green line with a jagged, wavy pattern is positioned below the red line. The bottom staff is a piano staff with a blue horizontal bar at the bottom. It contains a series of vertical stems with circles at the top, representing notes. A piano icon is positioned on the left and right sides of the staff, with arrows indicating the direction of the hammer stroke. The word "ppp" is written in the bottom left corner of the piano staff.

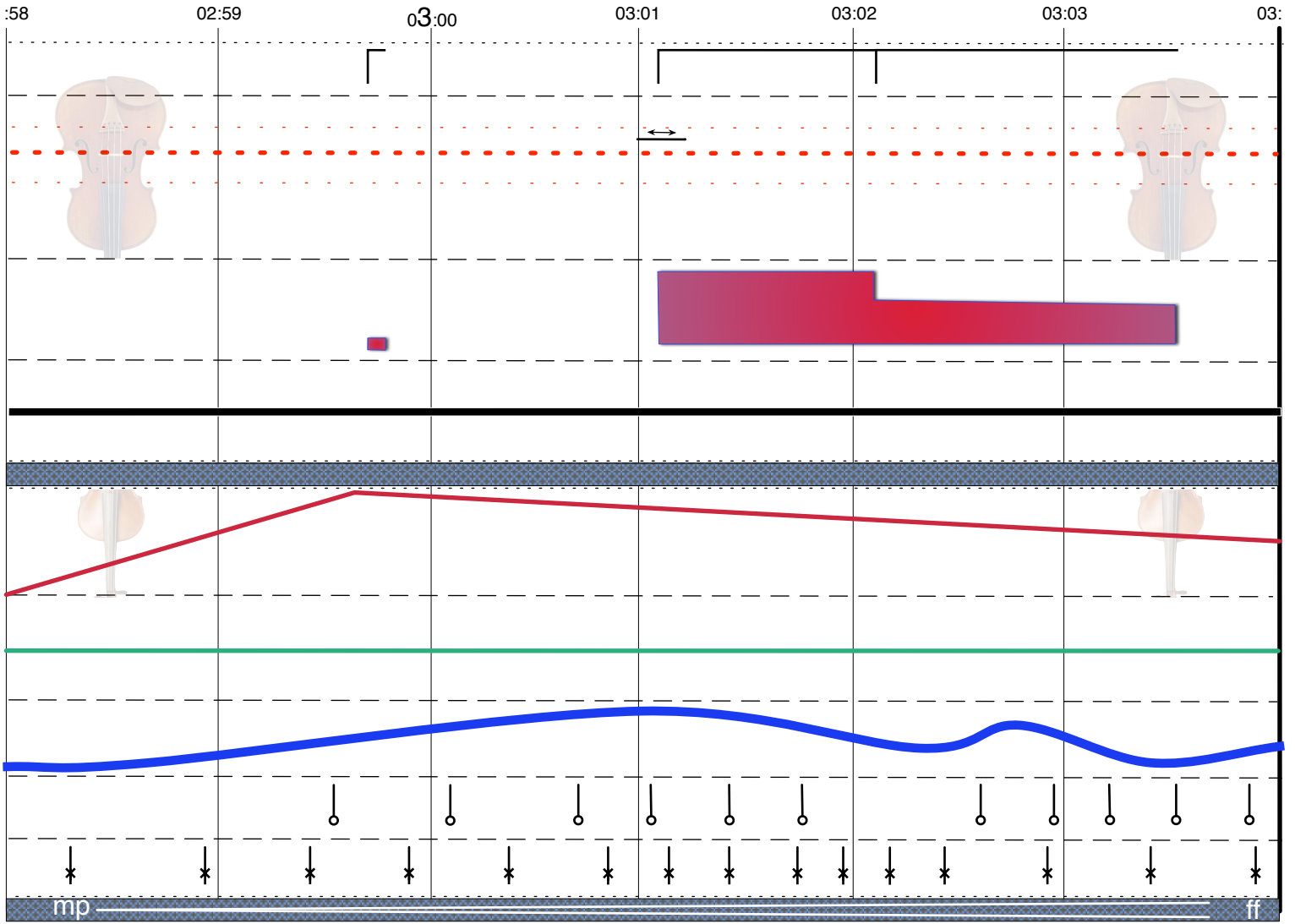
02:34      02:35      02:36      02:37      02:38      02:39      02:40

mf      pp

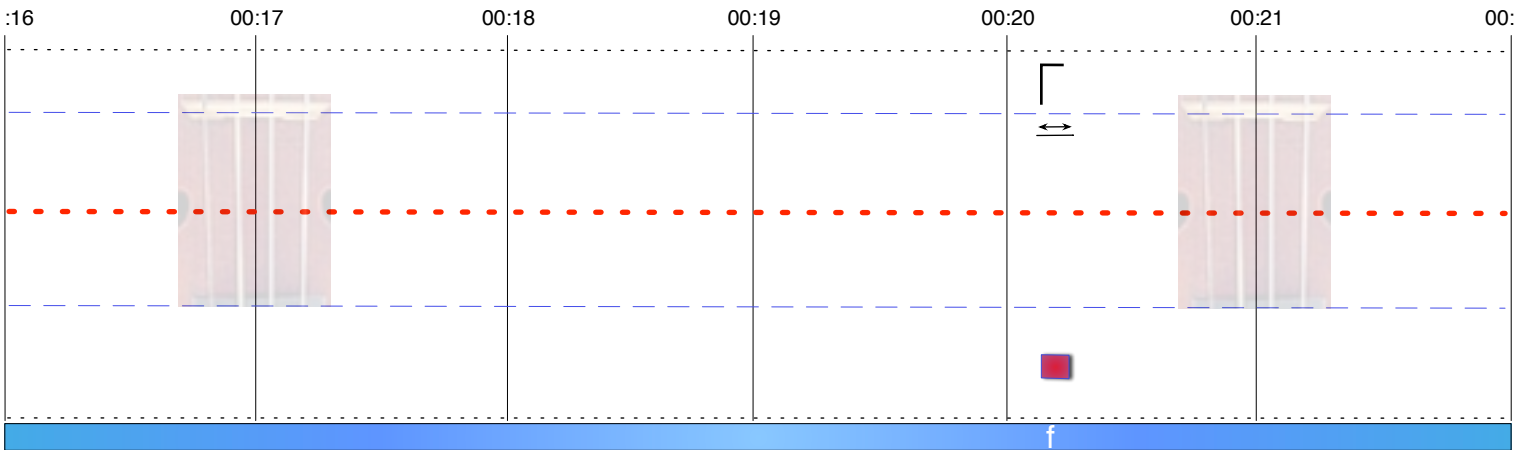
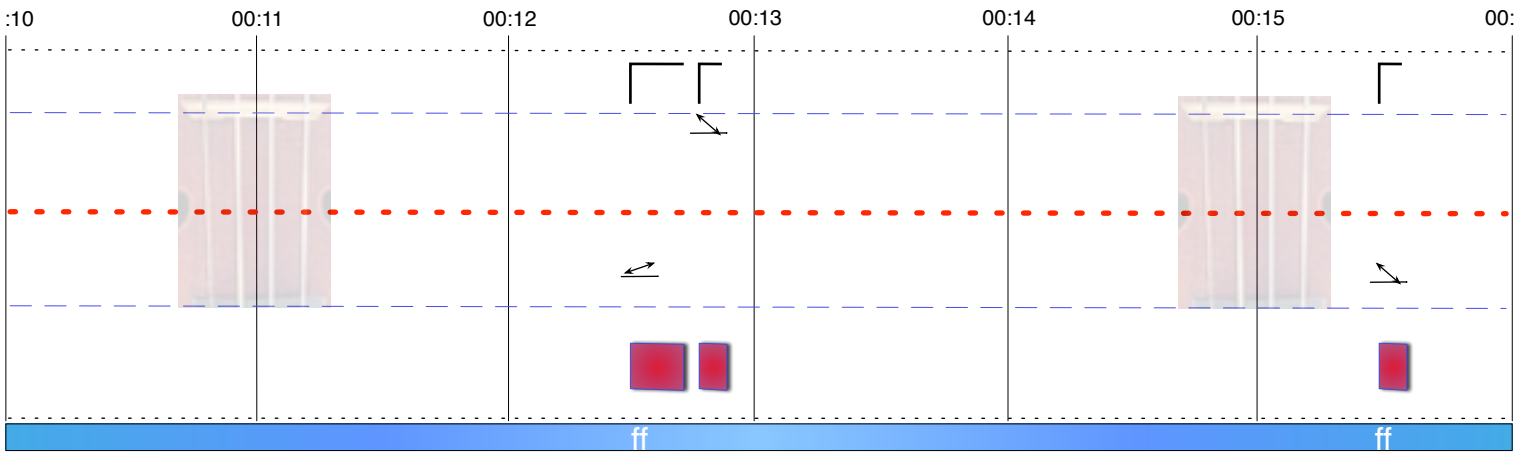
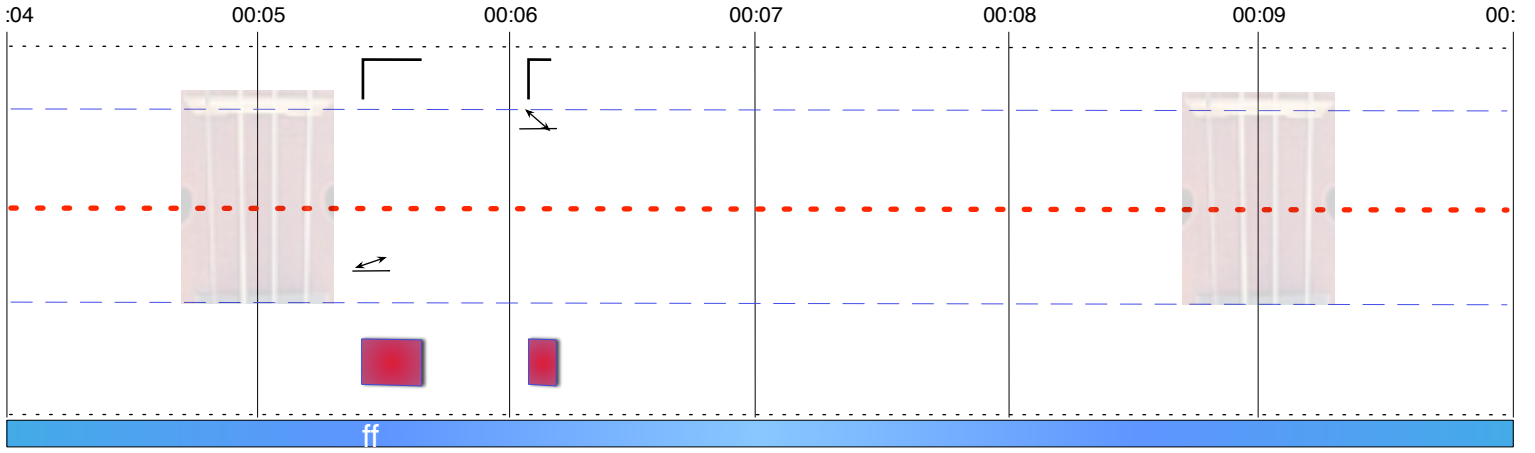
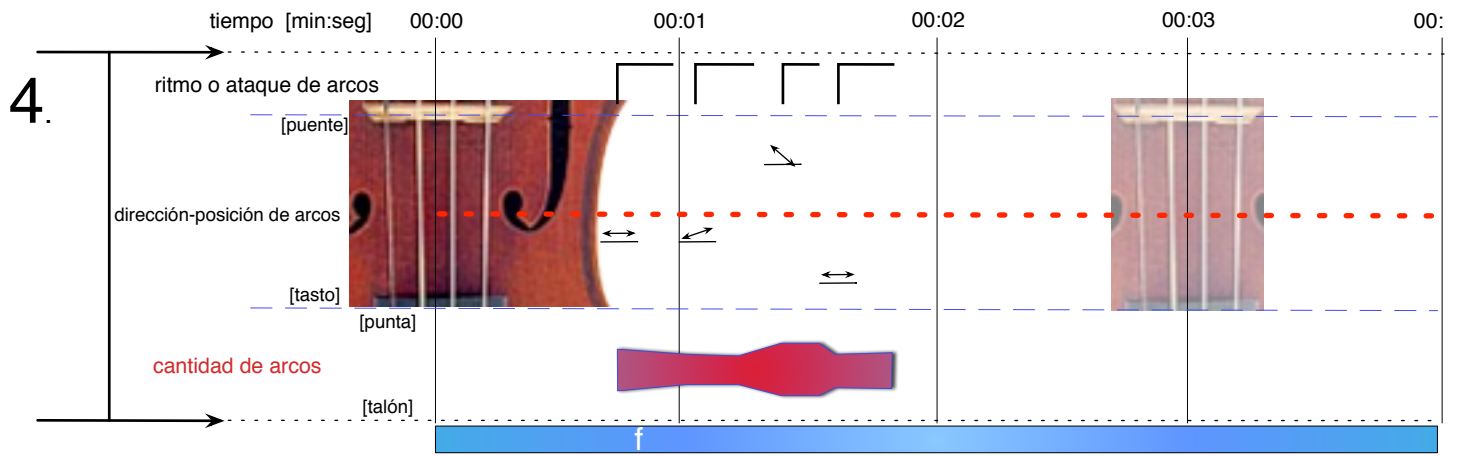


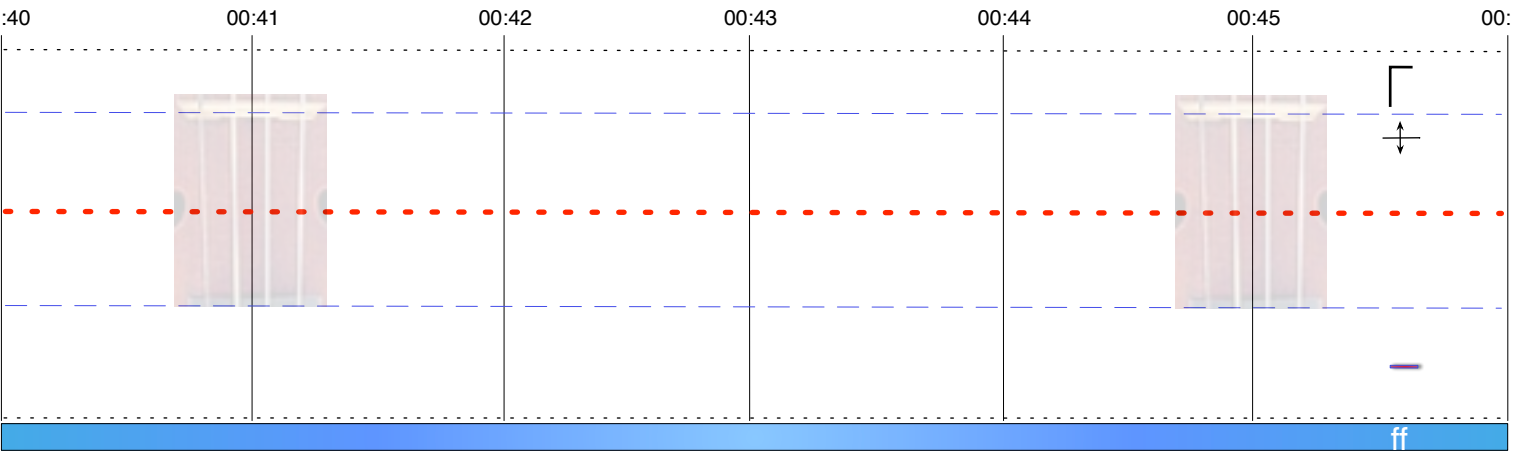
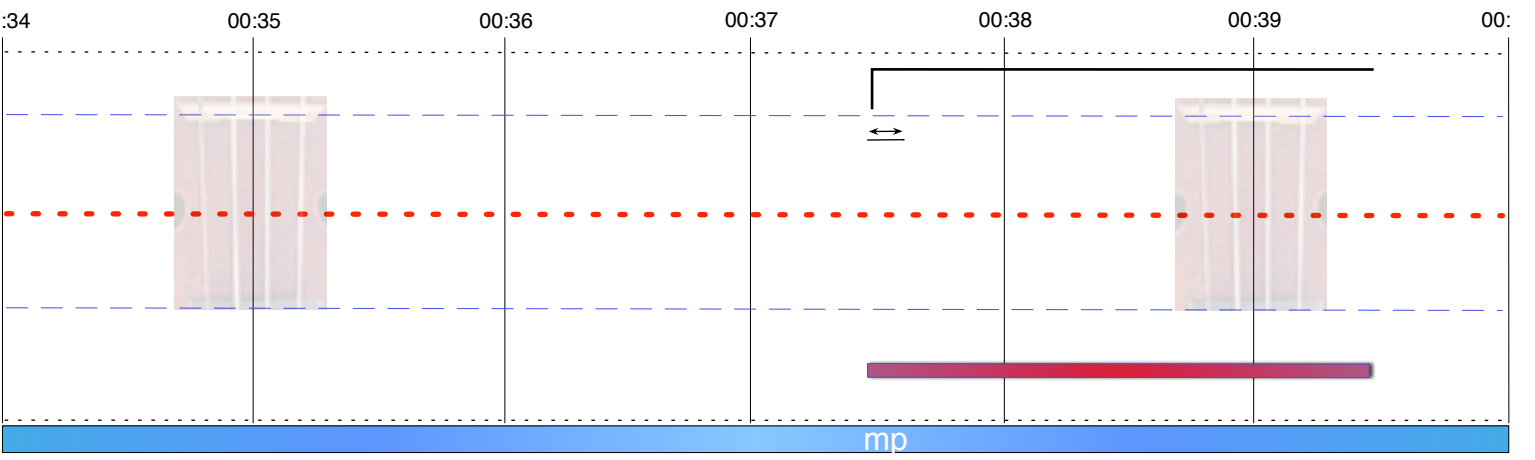
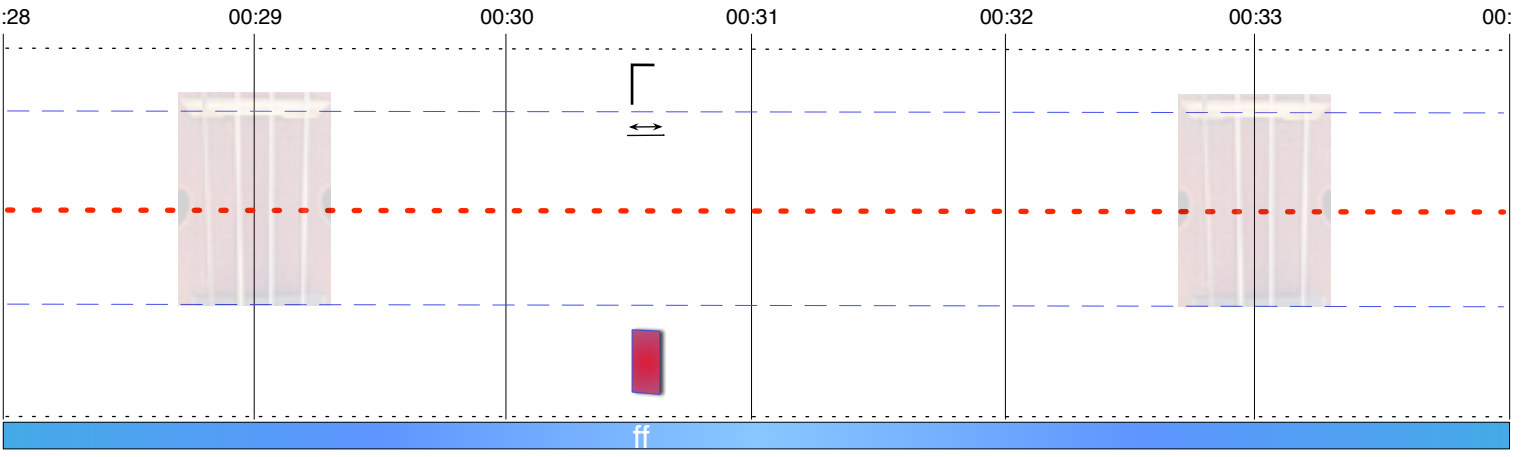
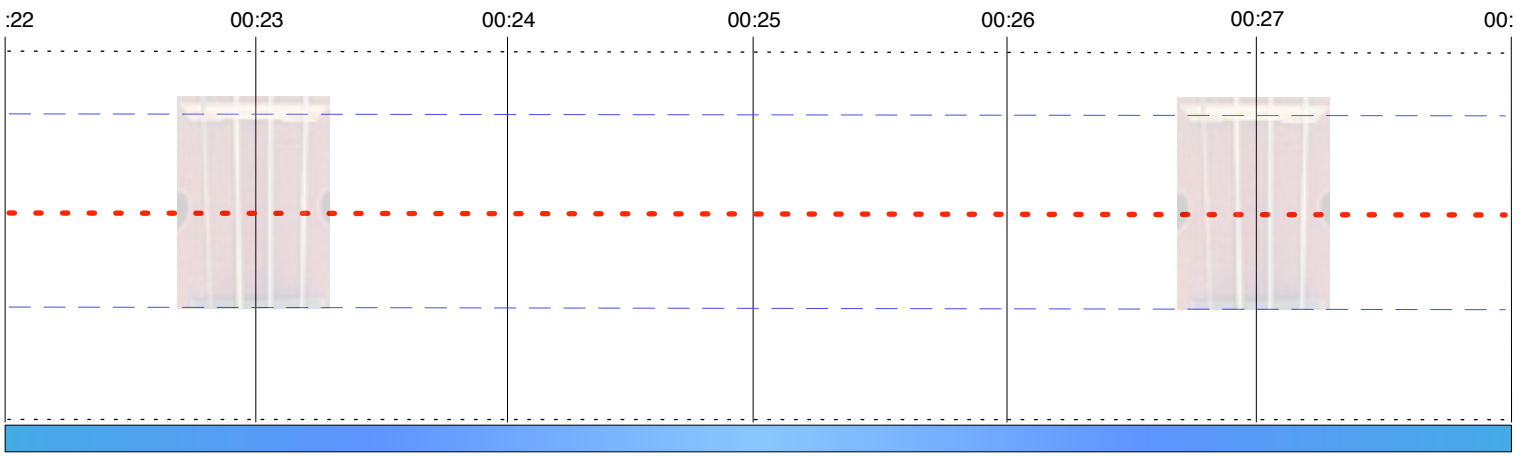
02:46	02:47	02:48	02:49	02:50	02:51	02:52
		mf				
		ff				
		mf				pp

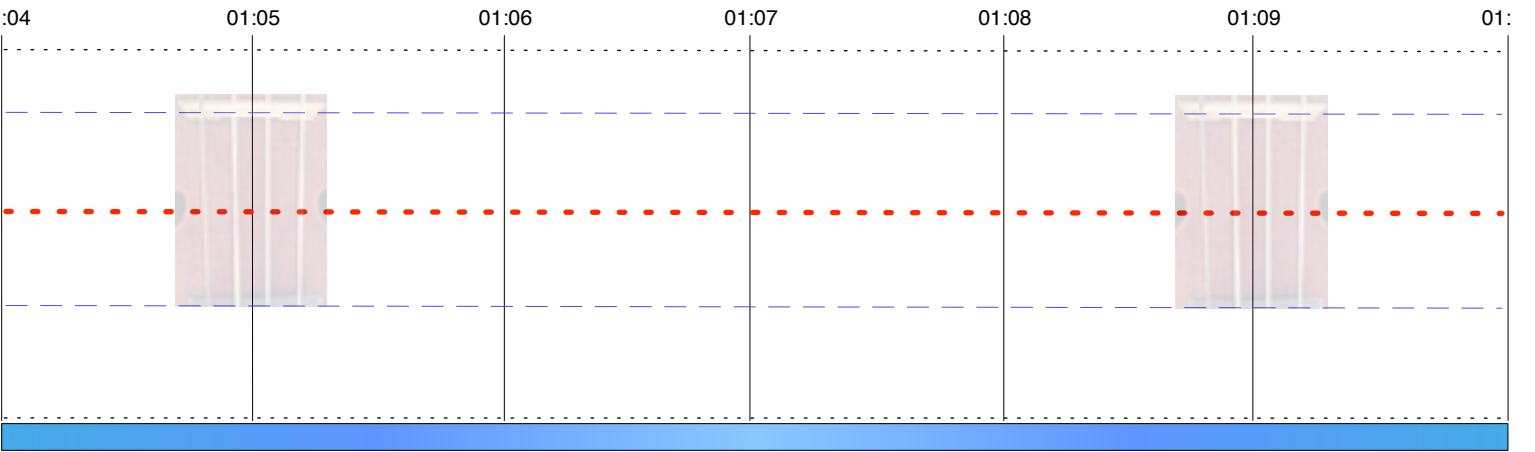
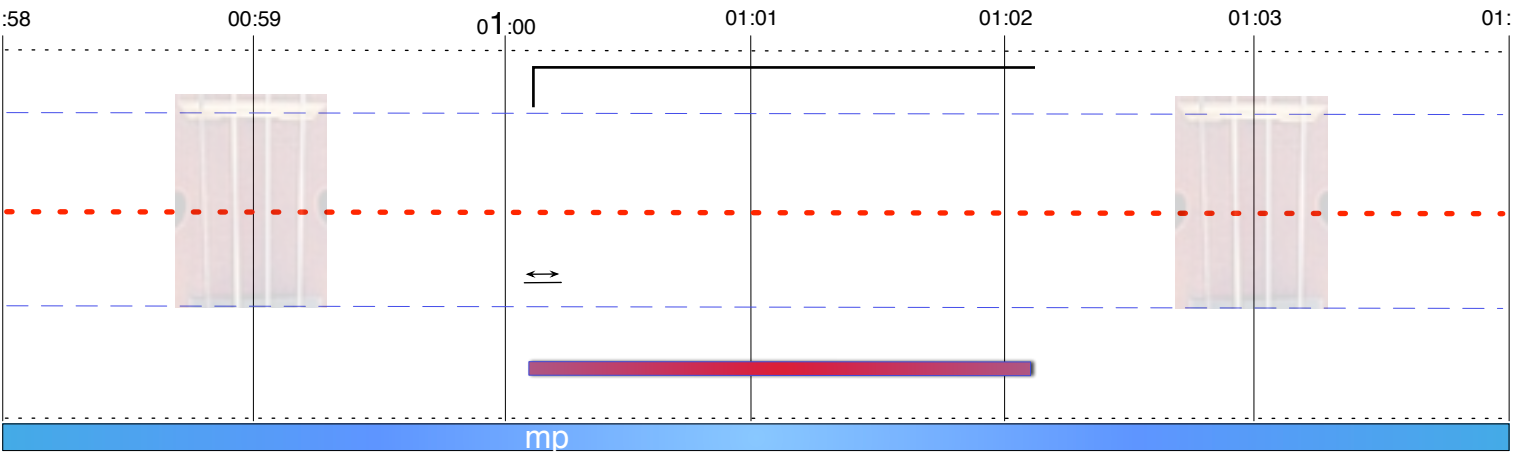
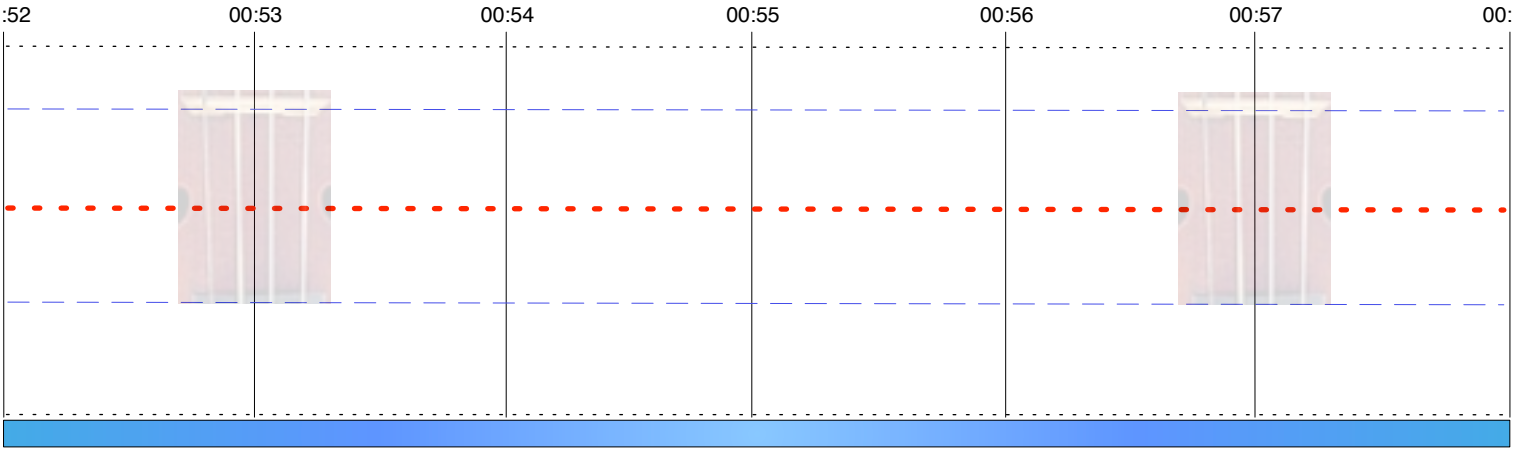
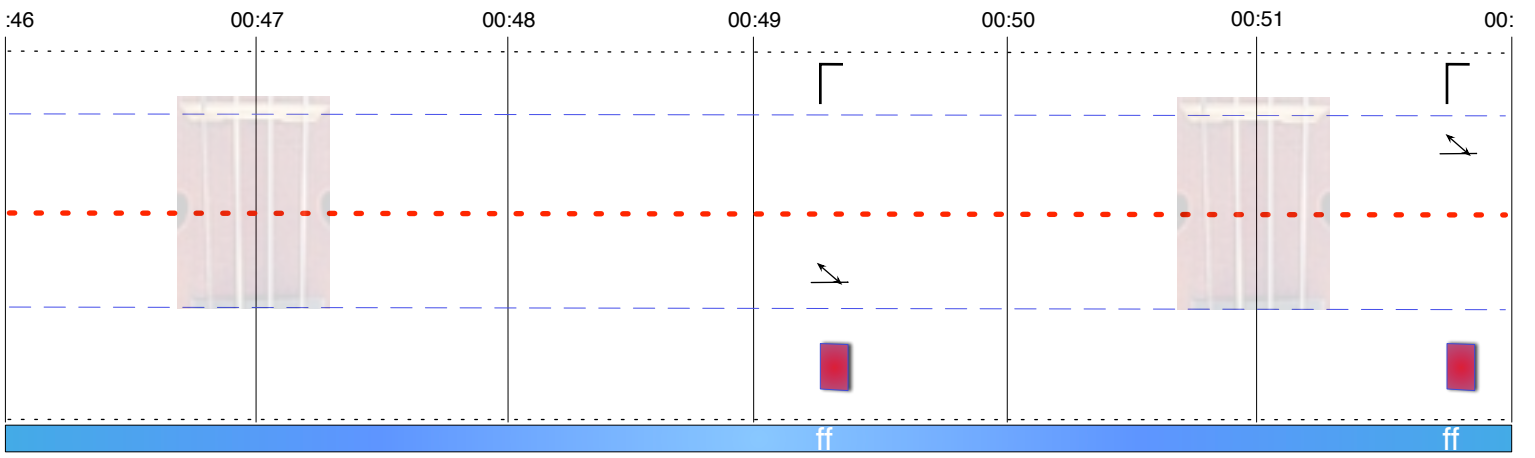


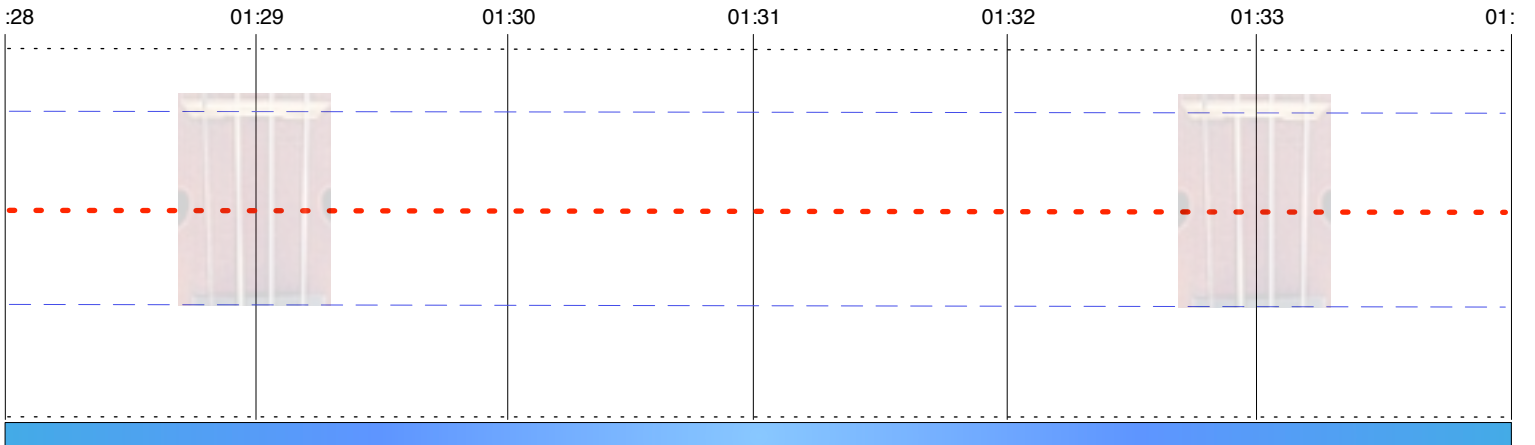
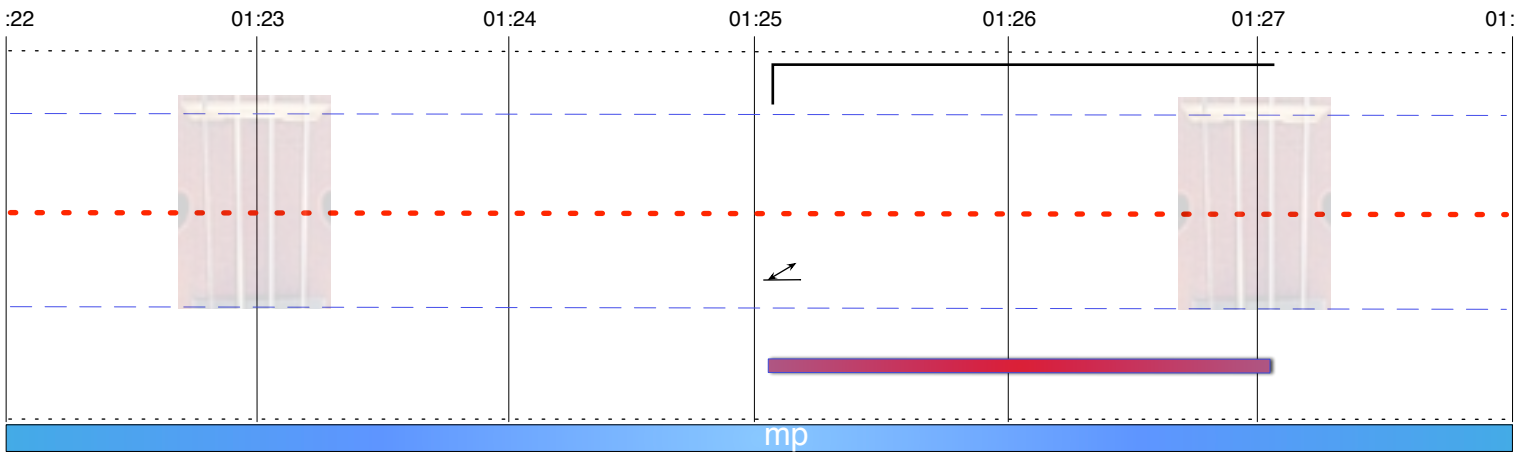
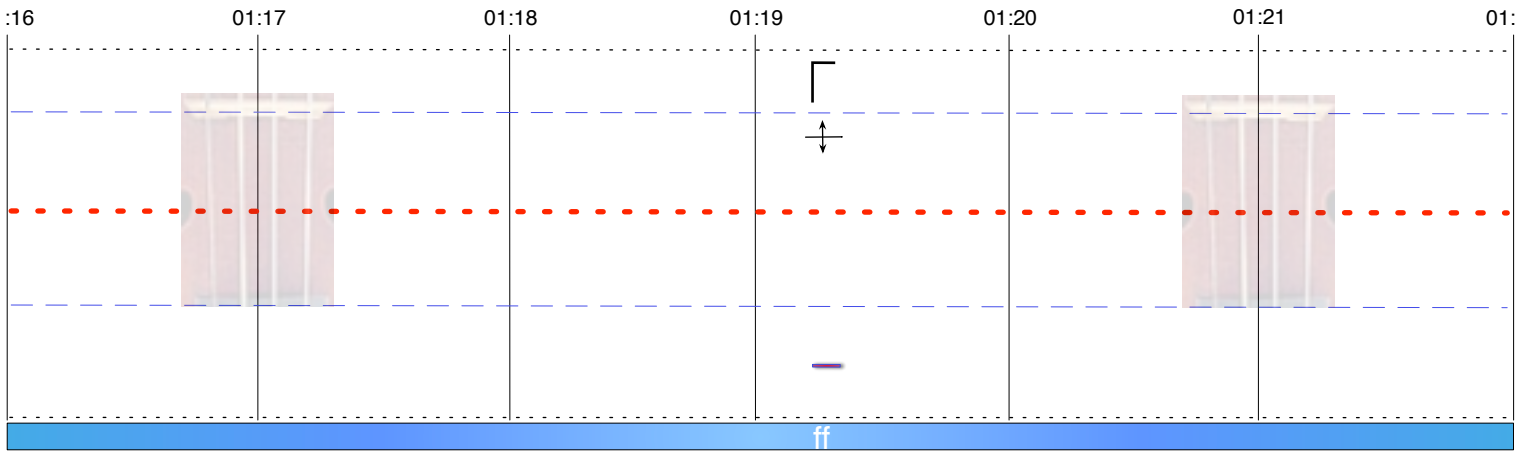
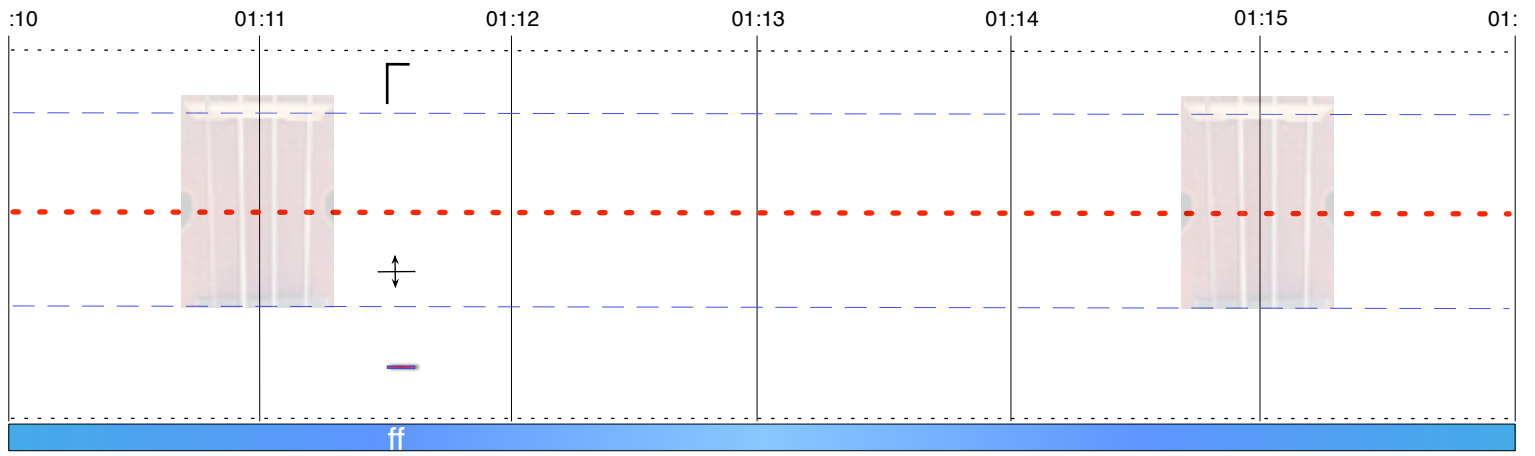


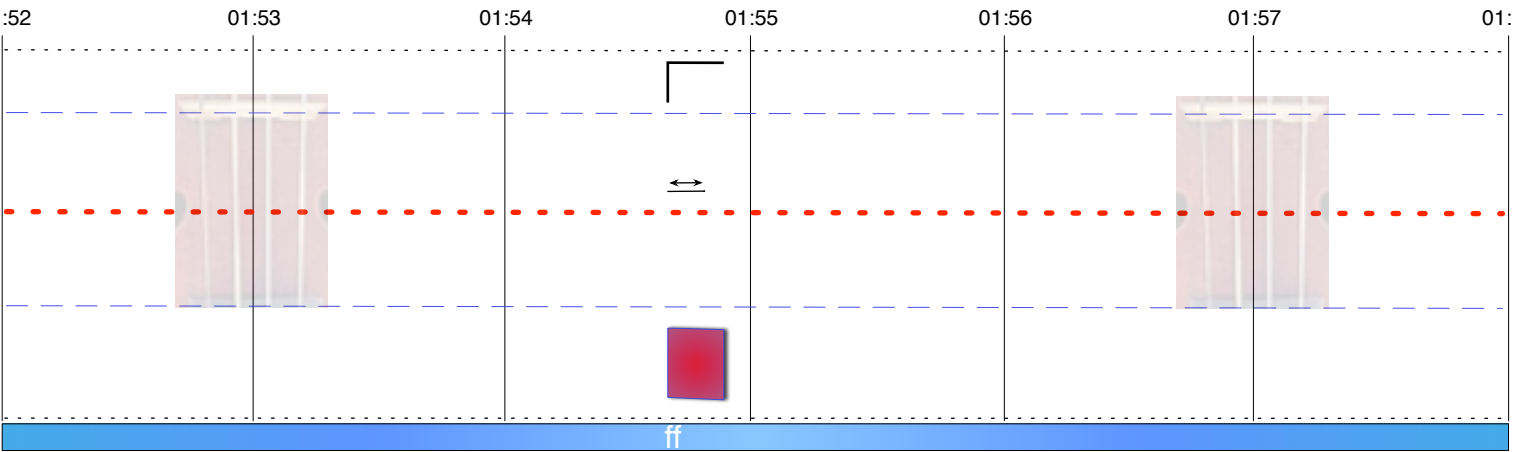
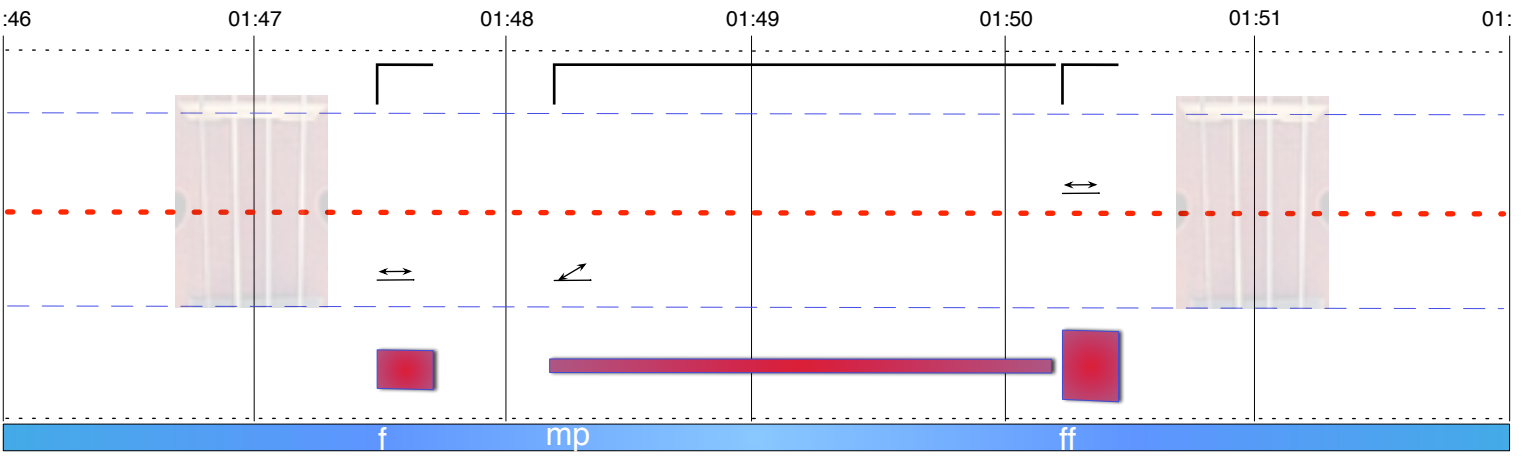
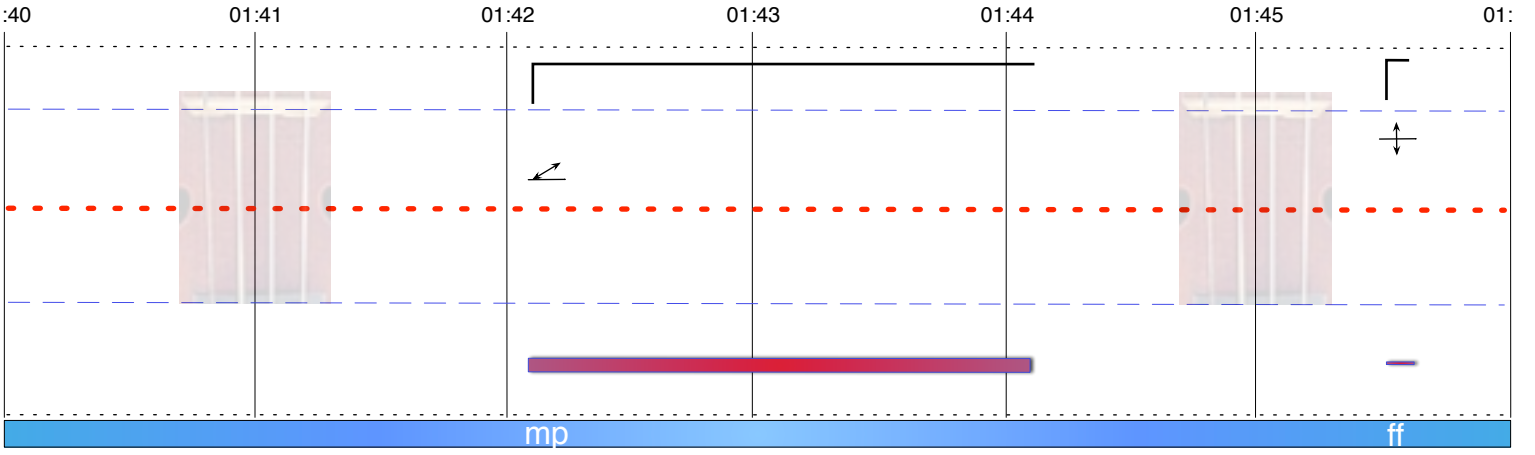
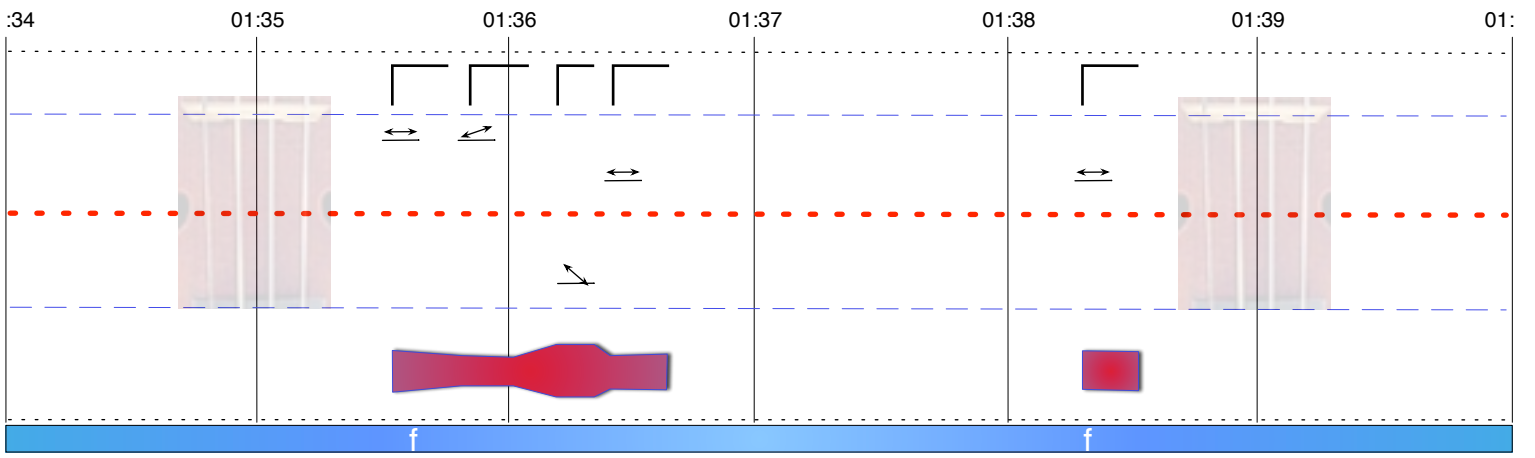


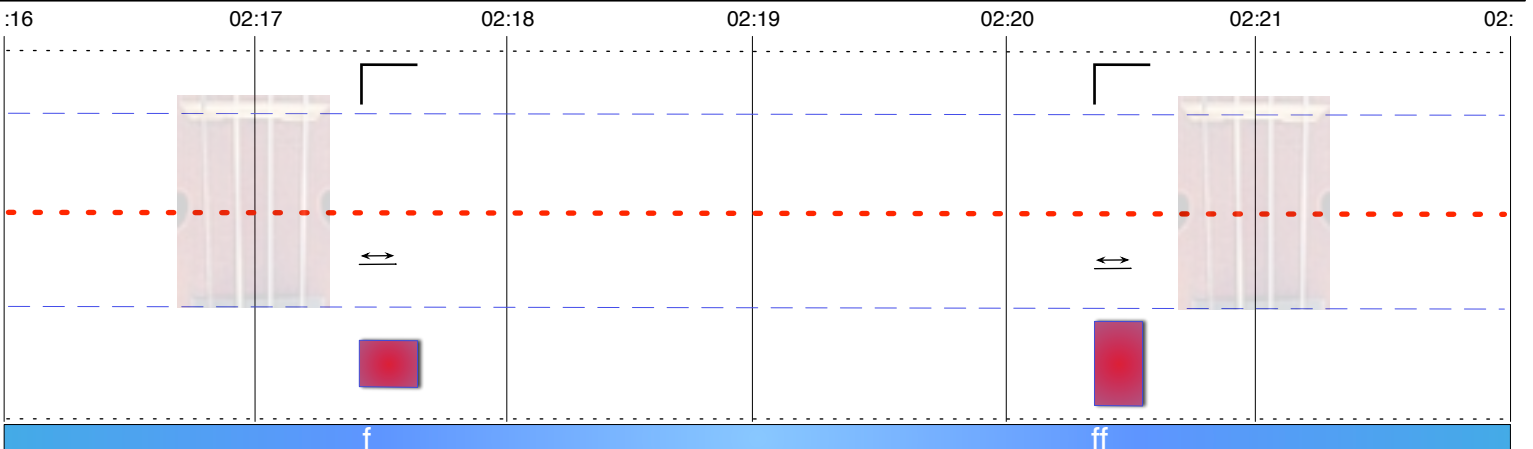
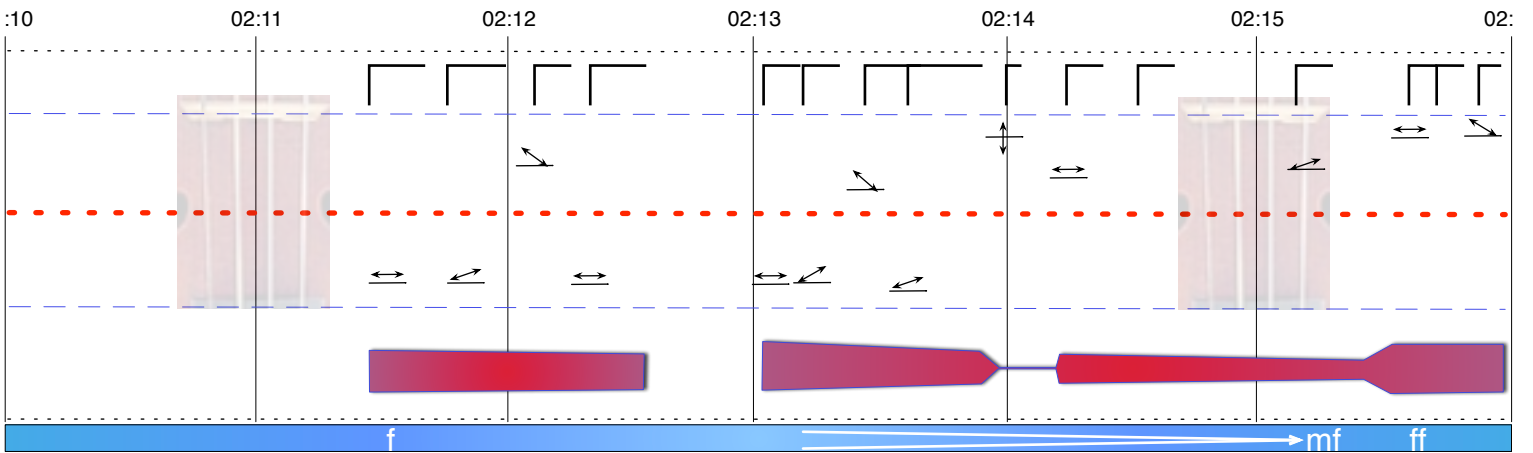
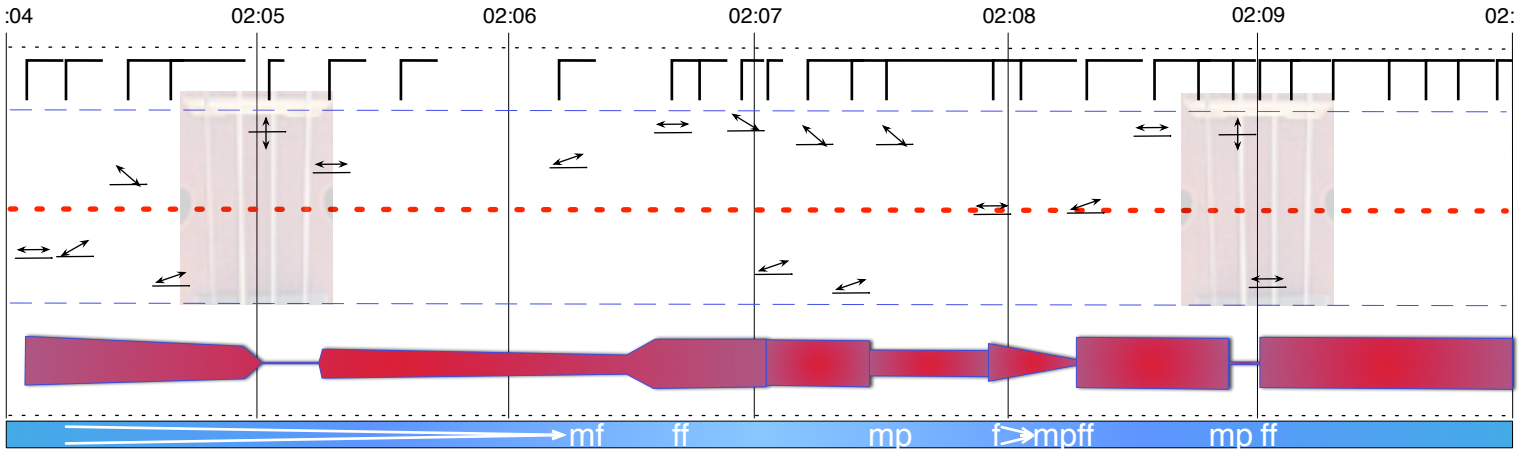
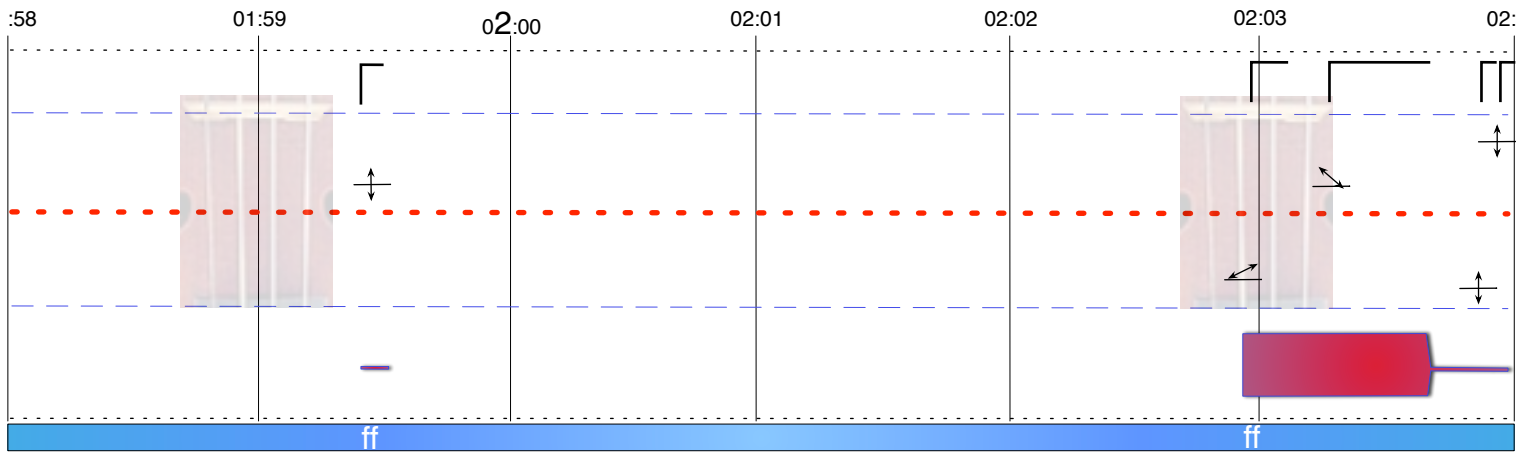


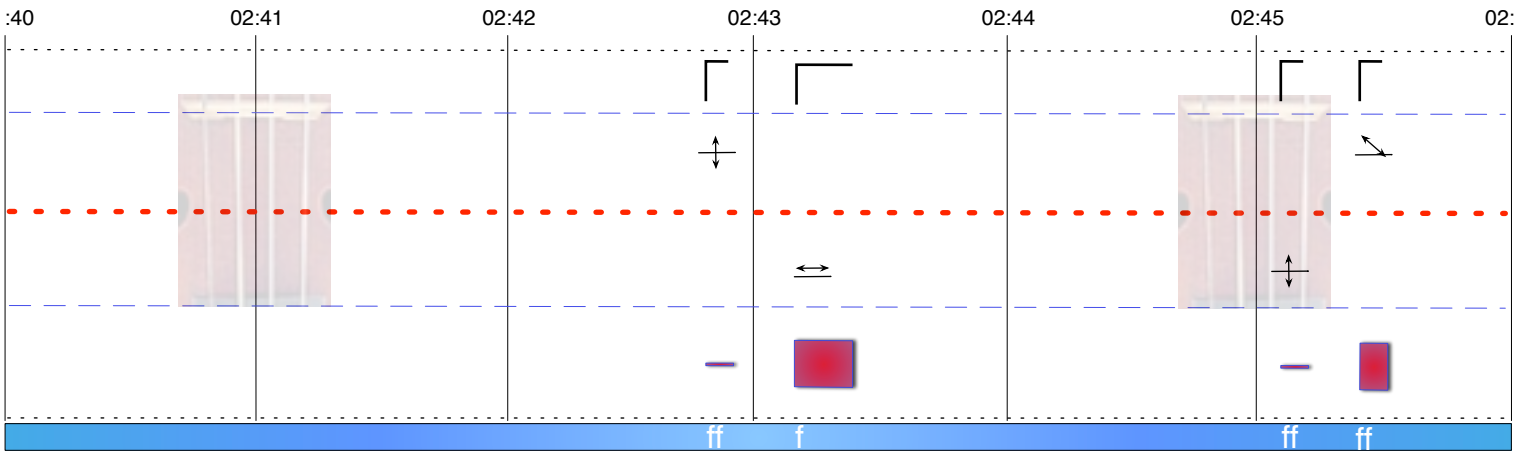
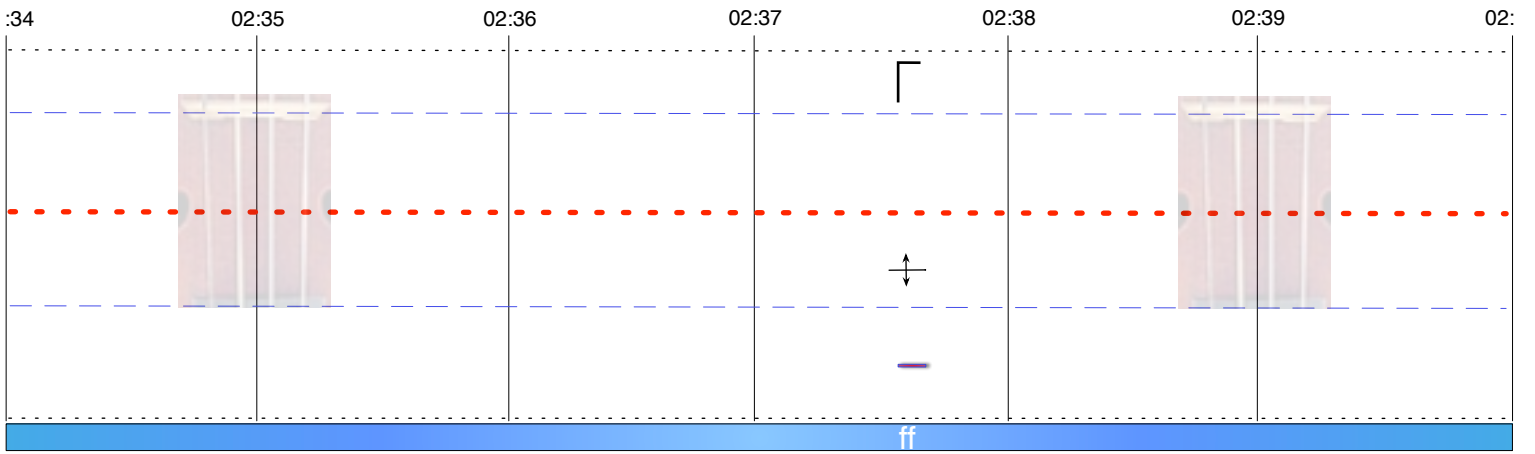
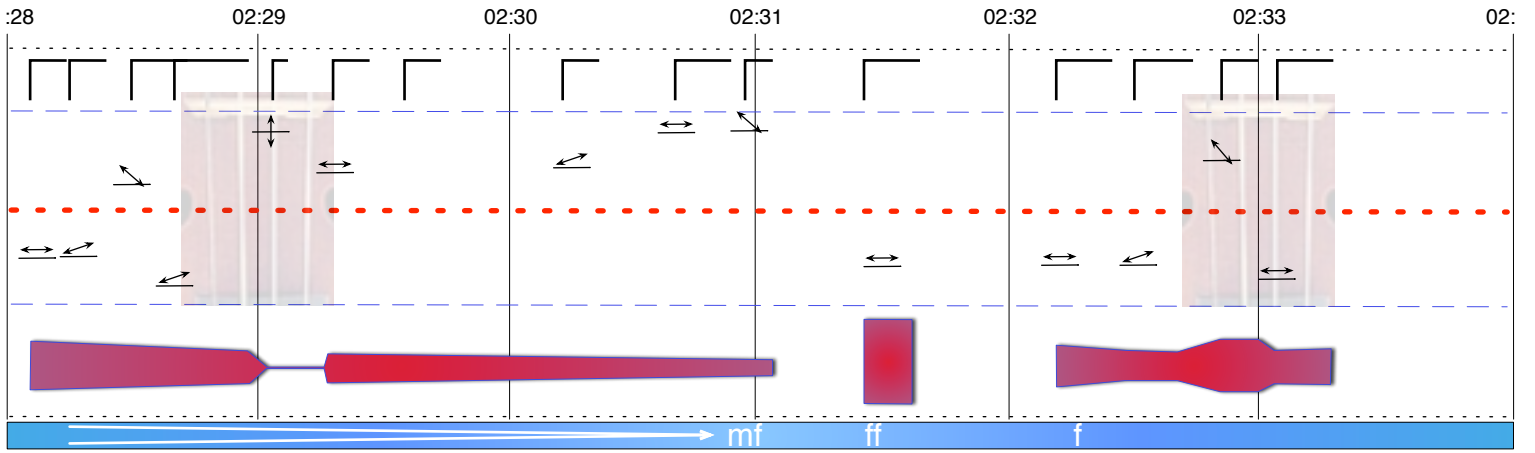
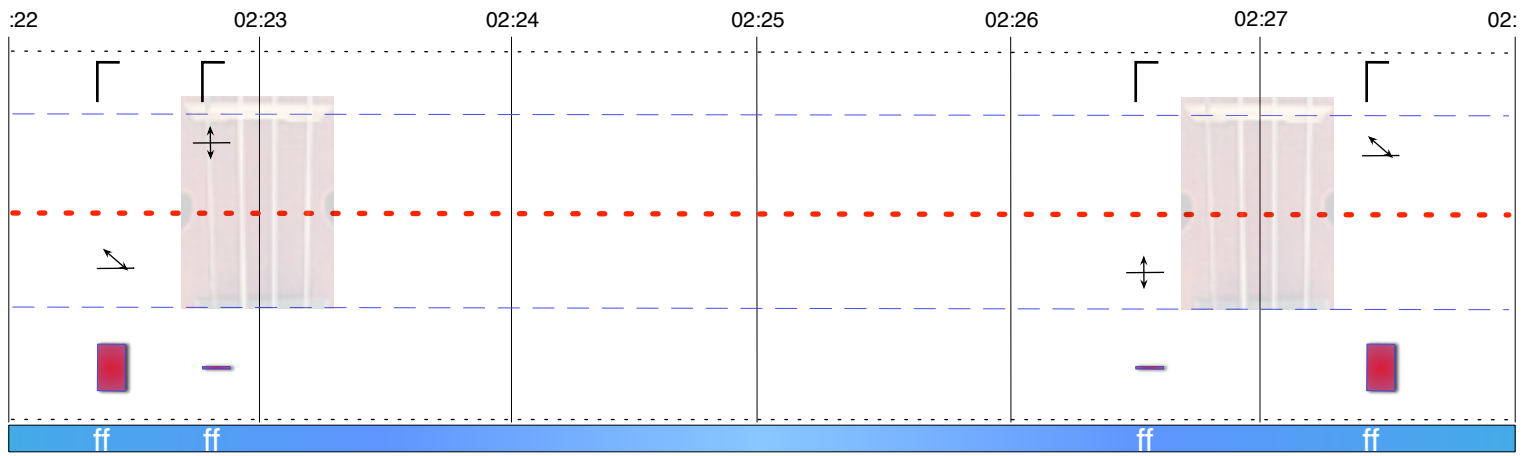


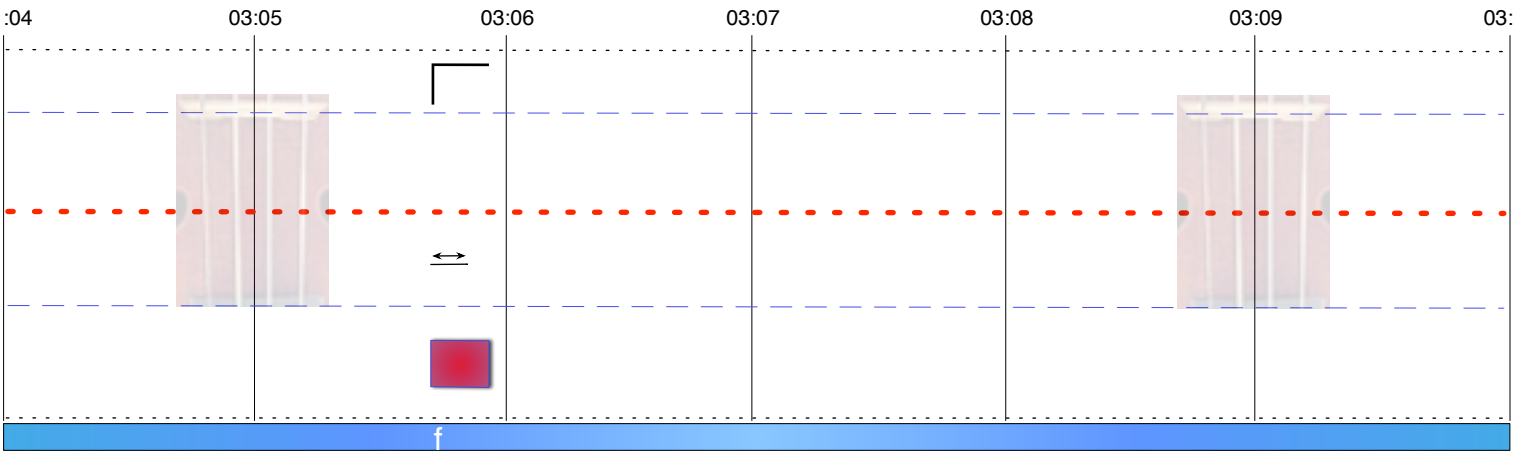
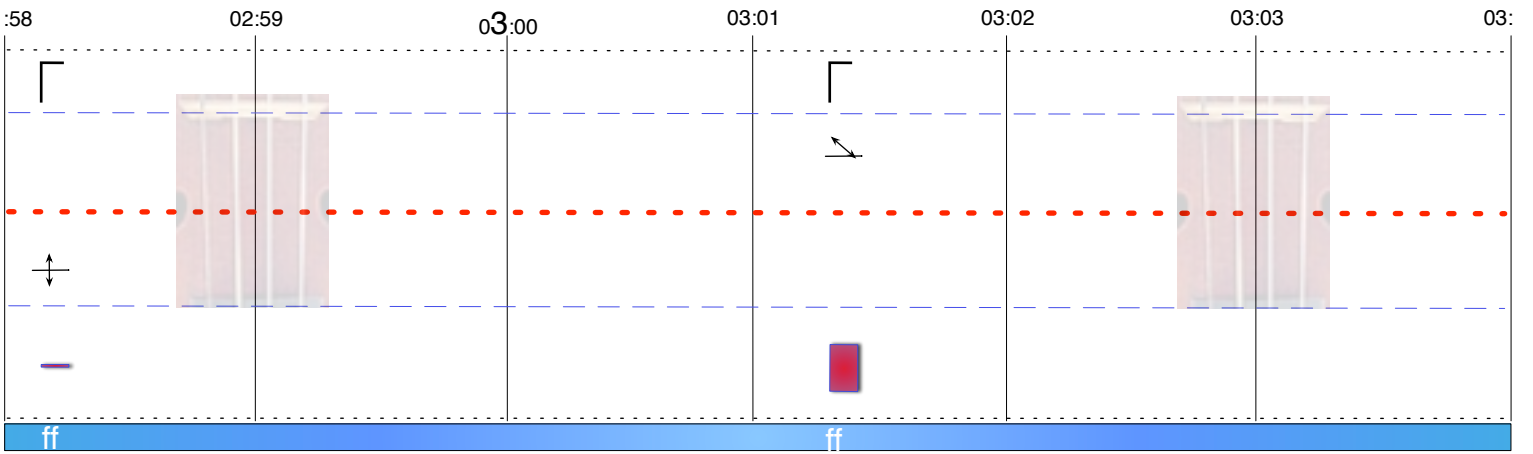
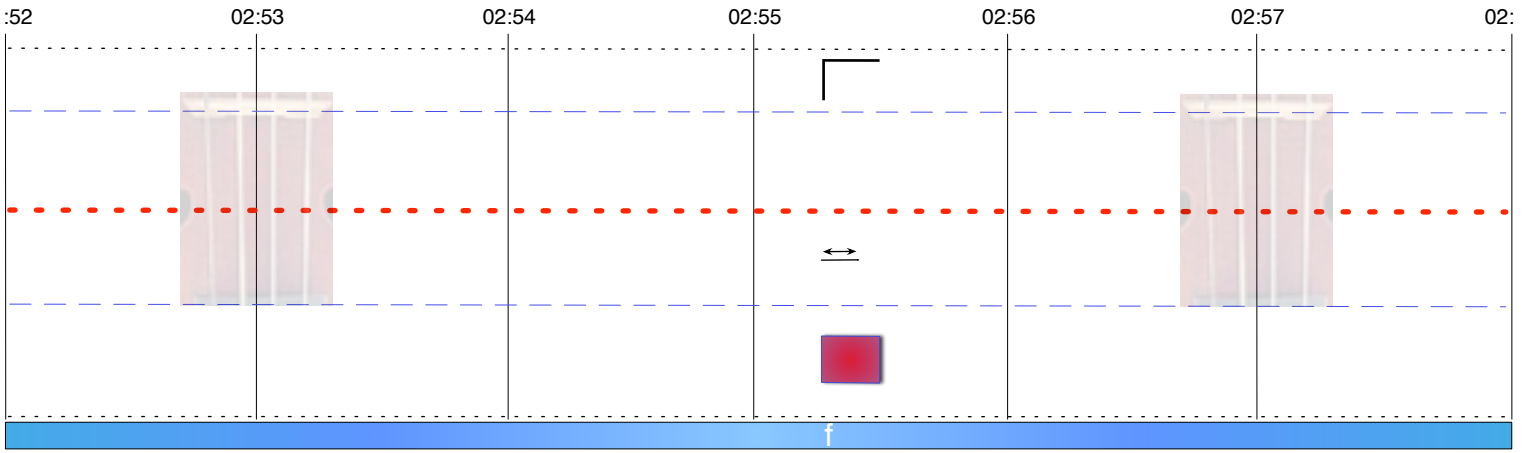
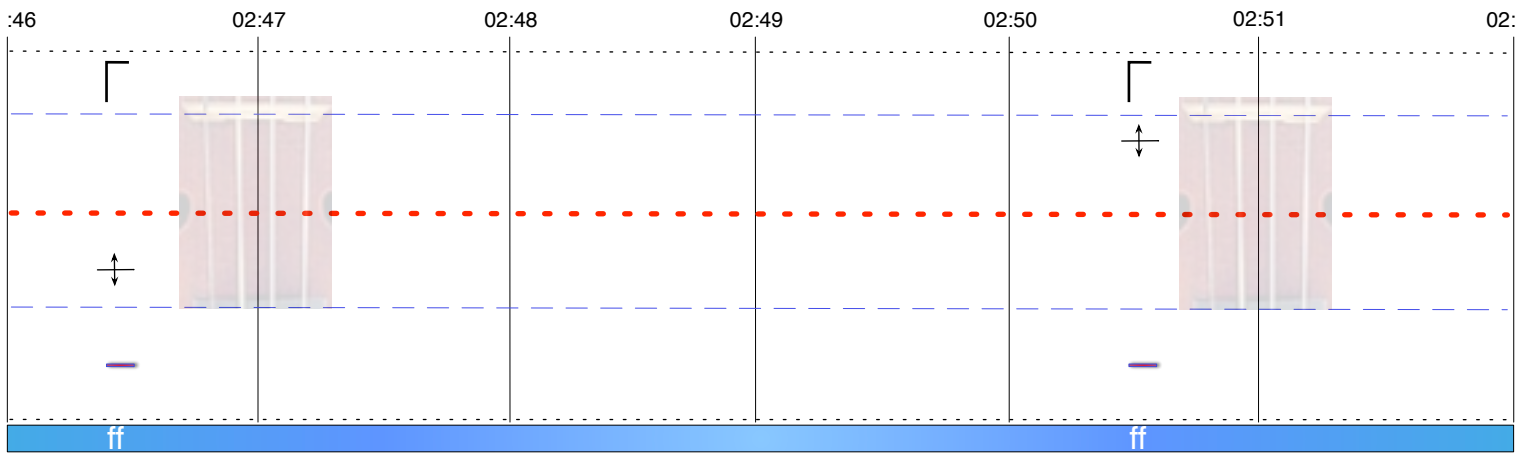




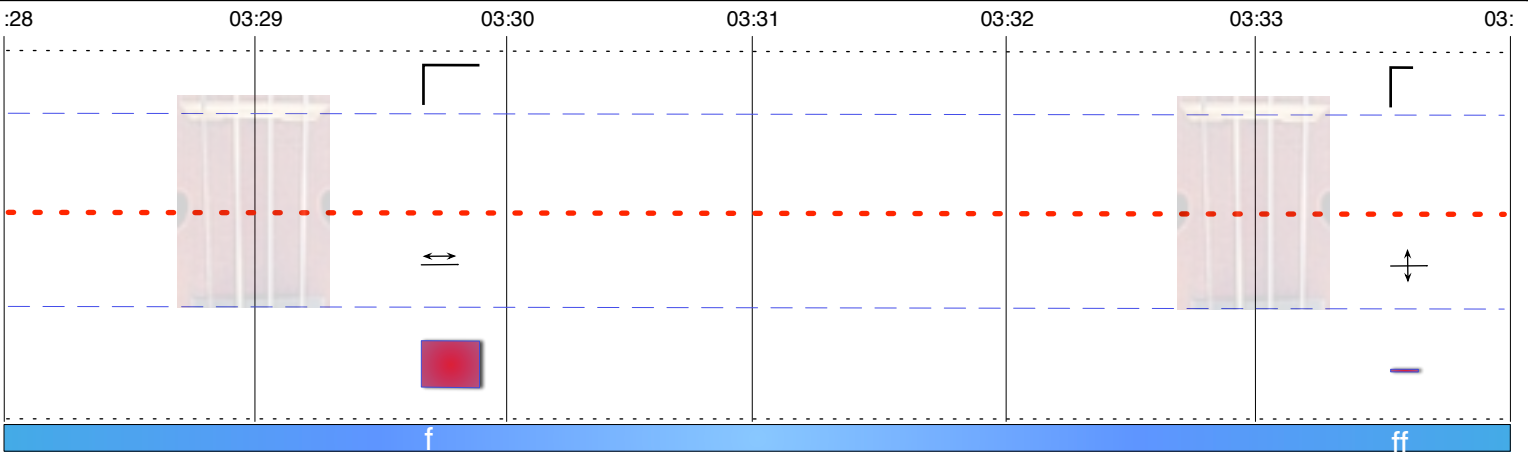
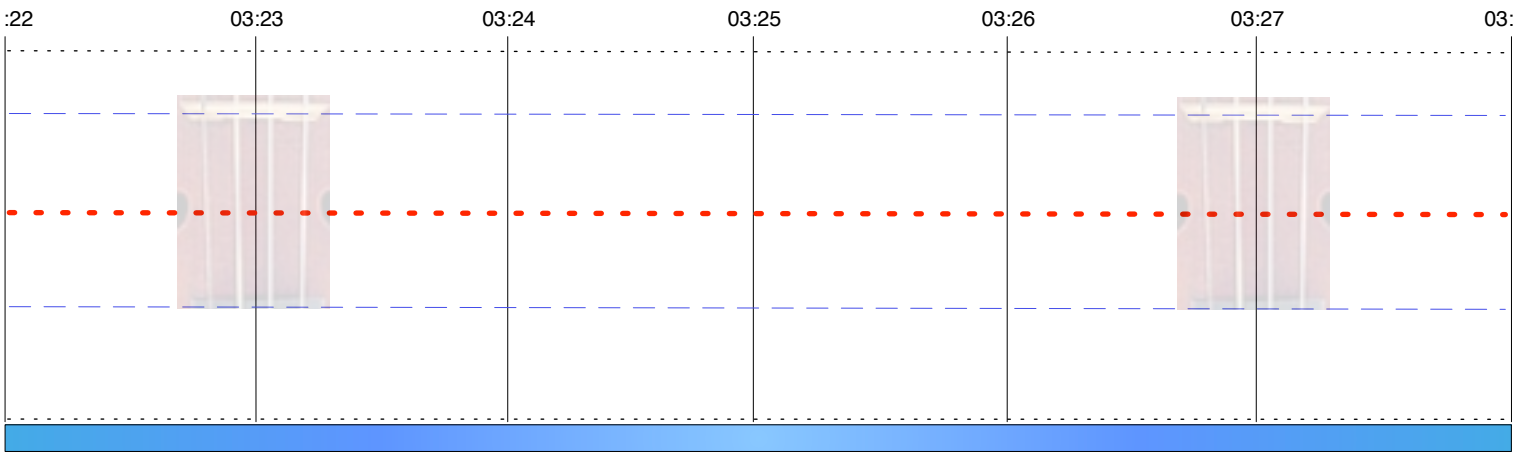
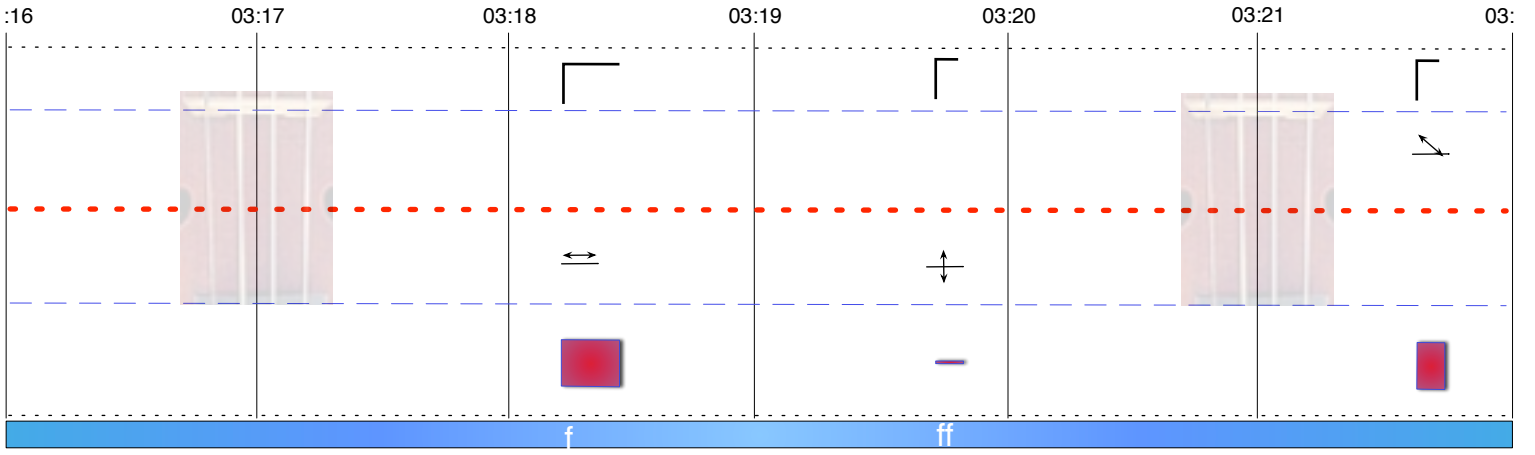
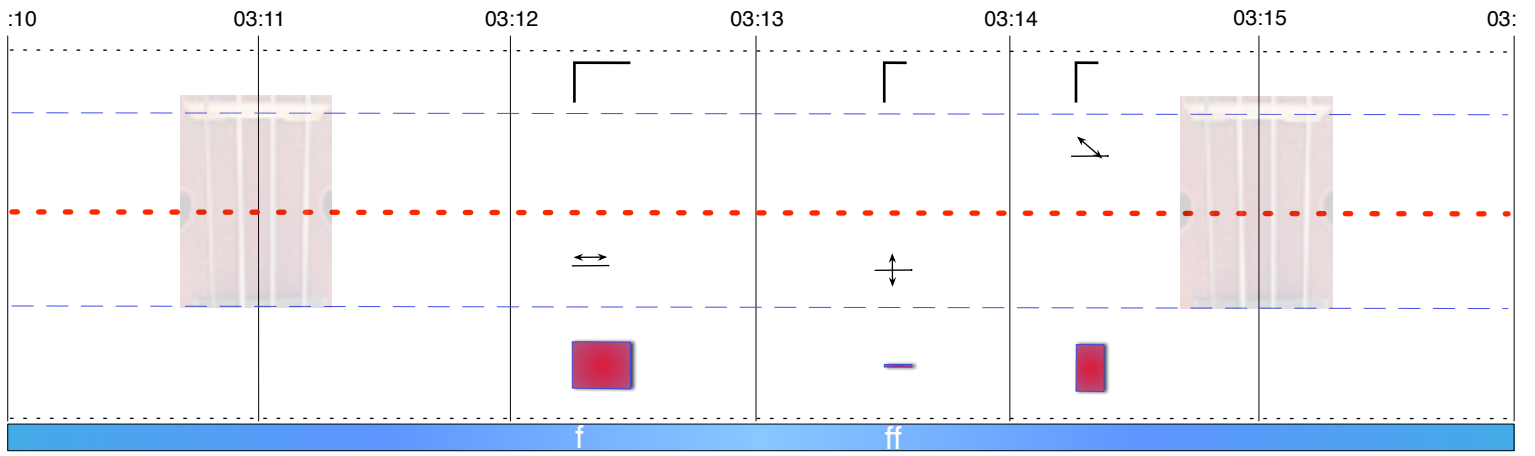












Handwriting practice sheet for the time interval 03:34 to 03:39. The sheet is divided into six columns by vertical lines, with time labels at the top: :34, 03:35, 03:36, 03:37, 03:38, 03:39, and 03: (partially visible). Each column contains a set of horizontal lines: a top dotted line, a middle dashed blue line, a bottom dashed blue line, and a red dashed line. A blue bar is at the bottom. The content is as follows:

- Column 1 (03:34): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 2 (03:35): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 3 (03:36): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 4 (03:37): Empty.
- Column 5 (03:38): Empty.
- Column 6 (03:39): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.

Handwriting practice sheet for the time interval 03:40 to 03:45. The sheet is divided into six columns by vertical lines, with time labels at the top: :40, 03:41, 03:42, 03:43, 03:44, 03:45, and 03: (partially visible). Each column contains a set of horizontal lines: a top dotted line, a middle dashed blue line, a bottom dashed blue line, and a red dashed line. A blue bar is at the bottom. The content is as follows:

- Column 1 (03:40): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 2 (03:41): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 3 (03:42): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 4 (03:43): Empty.
- Column 5 (03:44): Empty.
- Column 6 (03:45): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.

Handwriting practice sheet for the time interval 03:46 to 03:51. The sheet is divided into six columns by vertical lines, with time labels at the top: :46, 03:47, 03:48, 03:49, 03:50, 03:51, and 03: (partially visible). Each column contains a set of horizontal lines: a top dotted line, a middle dashed blue line, a bottom dashed blue line, and a red dashed line. A blue bar is at the bottom. The content is as follows:

- Column 1 (03:46): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 2 (03:47): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 3 (03:48): Empty.
- Column 4 (03:49): Empty.
- Column 5 (03:50): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 6 (03:51): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.

Handwriting practice sheet for the time interval 03:52 to 03:57. The sheet is divided into six columns by vertical lines, with time labels at the top: :52, 03:53, 03:54, 03:55, 03:56, 03:57, and 03: (partially visible). Each column contains a set of horizontal lines: a top dotted line, a middle dashed blue line, a bottom dashed blue line, and a red dashed line. A blue bar is at the bottom. The content is as follows:

- Column 1 (03:52): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 2 (03:53): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.
- Column 3 (03:54): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 4 (03:55): Empty.
- Column 5 (03:56): A right-angle symbol (└) is at the top, a curved arrow is in the middle, and a red bar is at the bottom.
- Column 6 (03:57): A vertical red bar is positioned between the middle dashed blue lines.

03:58 03:59 04:00 04:01 04:02 04:03 04:

mf

This musical staff system covers the time interval from 03:58 to 04:03. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a half note. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a slur over the note. The second measure also has a slur. A red dashed line is drawn across the staff, and a blue bar is at the bottom. A thick black bar is located below the staff.

04:04 04:05 04:06 04:07 04:08 04:09 04:

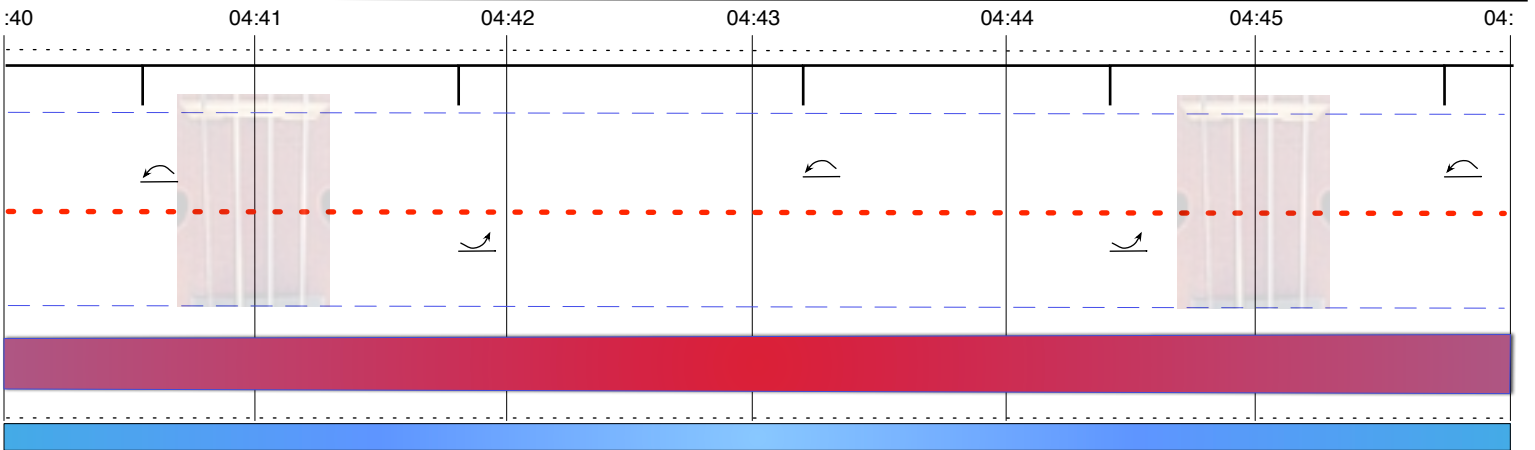
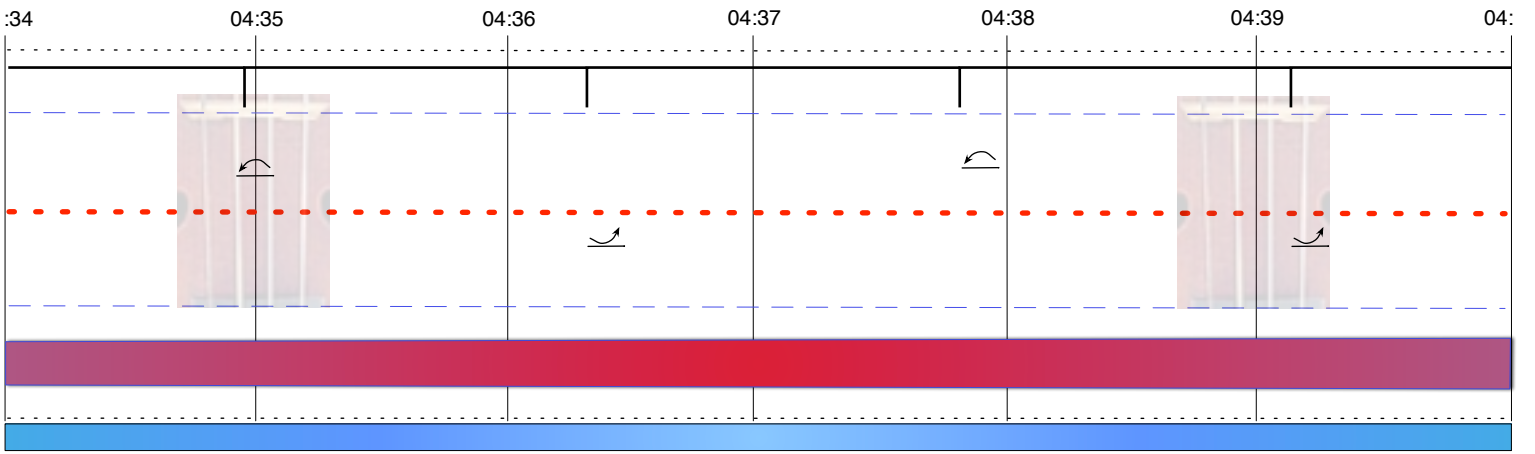
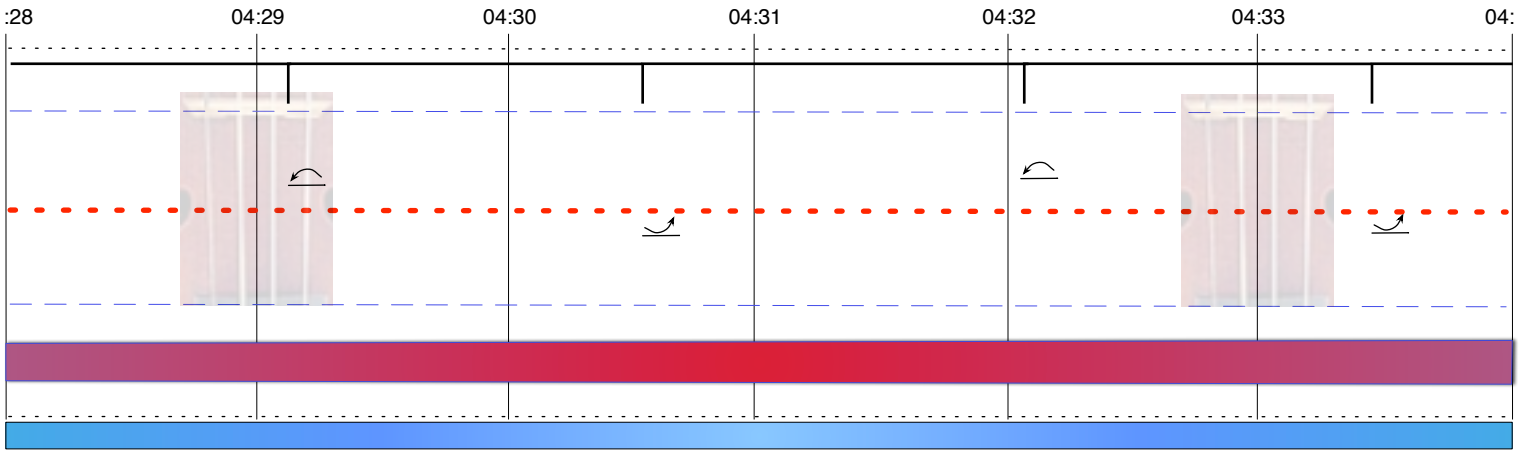
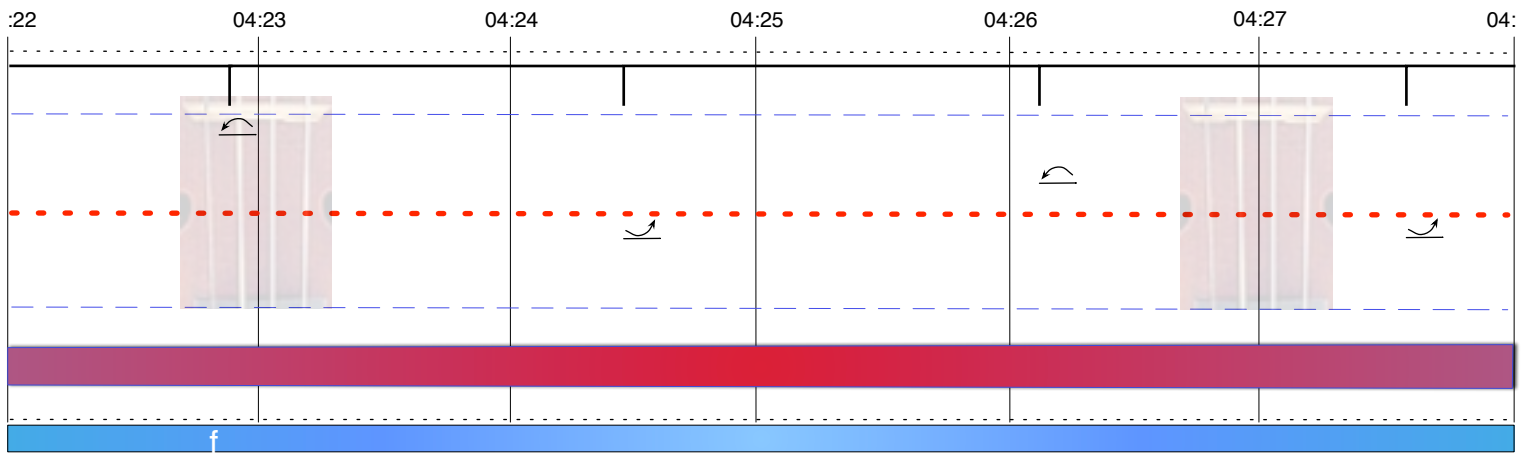
This musical staff system covers the time interval from 04:04 to 04:09. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a half note. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a slur over the note. The second measure also has a slur. A red dashed line is drawn across the staff, and a blue bar is at the bottom. A thick black bar is located below the staff.

04:10 04:11 04:12 04:13 04:14 04:15 04:

This musical staff system covers the time interval from 04:10 to 04:15. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a half note. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a slur over the note. The second measure also has a slur. A red dashed line is drawn across the staff, and a blue bar is at the bottom. A thick black bar is located below the staff.

04:16 04:17 04:18 04:19 04:20 04:21 04:

This musical staff system covers the time interval from 04:16 to 04:21. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The staff contains two measures of music, each with a half note. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a slur over the note. The second measure also has a slur. A red dashed line is drawn across the staff, and a blue bar is at the bottom. A thick black bar is located below the staff.



Timeline segment 1: 04:46 to 04:51. Includes a red bar and a blue bar labeled 'ff'.

Timeline segment 2: 04:52 to 04:57. Includes a red bar and a blue bar.

Timeline segment 3: 04:58 to 05:03. Includes a red bar and a blue bar.

Timeline segment 4: 05:04 to 05:09. Includes a red bar and a blue bar labeled 'fff'.

