# The Seasons <br> PARAPHRASES OF TCHAIKOVSKY 

FOR STRING QUARTET
(20 19)

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## Introduction

The Seasons is a set of paraphrases of Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky＇s famous eponymous suite for piano．It consists of four movements and each represents a season characterized by its unique soundscape realized by the employment of certain instrument techniques．That is to say，the sounds and timbres and the atmosphere built by them become the theme of each movement，whereas the musical materials of Tchaikovsky are woven into the big picture primarily as symbolic and witty elements．A visual analog would be viewing multiple paintings with different prisms and lenses，which capture parts of each painting and present them through the unique distortion of that optical system．Tchaikovsky＇s materials are quoted in an order that is consistent with the typical climate of the temperate zones in the north hemisphere，as tabulated below：

Spring－March，April，May
Summer－June，July，August
Autumn－September，October，November
Winter－December，January，February
To echo the original work of Tchaikovsky，I also composed a poem for each movement in both Chinese and English．

## Spring：

The breeze sweeps my face，flipping my sleepy eyes，
风拂面，撩睡眼，惊睹一枝绿艳．
Suddenly I see，a full branch of green colors．

## Summer：

The rain pounds the ground，wetting my shirt，

## 雨打地，湿衬衣，静赏万丈霹雾．

Silently I watch，a long stretch of lightning bolt．

## Autumn：

The sun sets on the field，plating the golden leaves，
日落野，镀金叶，独踏覆草石阶．
Solely I tramp，the stone steps covered by grass．

## Winter：

The snow swings in the heaven，irking the gods，
雪漫天，扰神仙，怒断冰封树尖． Grumpily I break，the treetops sealed by ice．

## Performance note

This work is written for a standard string quartet with standard tuning．
The performers may choose to start and end with any of the four movements while in between they should cycle through all four seasons in the correct order at least once．Each movement lasts $c a .3^{\prime}$ and the duration of one full year is $c a .12$＇．The performance may continue for more than one year（not necessarily in the literal sense）but should stop before the performers or the audience are tired，obviously．

## Notations

－Because the performers have the liberty of choosing which movement to start the cycle with，every movement starts with bar number 1 ．
－The score is written in bars of 4 crotchets，but it serves for reading convenience only．It does not bear any rhythmic meaning．Therefore， the time signature is omitted．At the usual location of time signatures appears the specification of string use，see below for detail
－Long notes are sometimes noted as a thick line with stems to avoid too many note heads and ties and to indicate the timing of the dynamic and technique changes，e．g．Spring，Vla，Bar 5.
－NO vibrato AT ALL TIMES．
－A solid arrow $\longrightarrow$ represents a transition of fingering or bowing techniques，e．g．from sul tasto to sul ponticello，or from firm stop to light touch．The timing of the transition is indicated by the location and the length of the arrow with respect to the stems．Look for the technique difference at the beginning and the end of the arrow．In less obvious places，the transition techniques are elaborated，e．g． Spring，VI I，Bar 42.
－Special requirements and symbols used in very few incidences are explained by text on spot in the score．

Table of notations by categories

| Category | Notation/Symbol | Explanation | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clefs | In addition to the common clefs, octave-clefs are used to avoid excessive ledger lines. Please watch out for these clefs. |  |  |
|  |  | 钽 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ one octave higher | Spring, VI I\&II, Bar 1 |
|  | $\frac{\int_{0}^{15}}{0}$ |  | Winter, VII, Bar 31 |
| Accidentals | Common rules of accidentals apply. Some extra cautionary accidentals are used where inter-stave reference can be confusing. |  |  |
|  | d | a quarter tone flat | Winter, VI II, Bar 37 |
|  | \$ | a quarter tone sharp | Winter, VI II, Bar 37 |
| Specified string use | Performers shall play the notes on the specified string(s) as noted in the stave until the symbol ${ }^{\theta}$ appears, e.g. end of Spring. When string use is not specified, use common sense. |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\overline{\underline{G}} \underline{\underline{-}}}$ | Play the notes on the G string from this point until marked changes. | Spring, Vla, Bar 4 |
|  |  | Letter at the beginning of a stave is a reminder of the continuing specified string use until marked changes. | Spring, VI I, Bar 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{D o} \\ & \underline{G o} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Play the chord on the named strings | Spring, Vc, Bar 7 |
| Left hand technique | Many sections call for a playing technique similar to artificial harmonics, however the noted fingering, i.e. the combination of the firm stop and the light touch, does NOT necessarily produce a clean harmonic sound (impossible harmonics). Accept whatever sound it makes. The intention is to create a semi-random variation of accidental harmonics and string noise. Blow pressure is normal when employing special left hand techniques. |  |  |
|  | normal note heads | normal, firm stop on neck |  |
|  | black diamond | medium finger pressure, half way down and not touching the fingerboard | Spring, VI I, Bar 46; <br> Spring, VI II, Bar 47 <br> Autumn, VI I, VI II\&Vla, <br> Bar 3-11 |
|  | white diamond | light touch, as in playing harmonics | Spring, VI I, Bar 1 |
|  | $\otimes$ | use finger to mute the string immediately after the noted duration is fulfilled | Spring, Vla\&Vc, Bar 5 |
| Bowing technique | In this work, sp and st connote the extreme degree, as noted by molto or extreme seen in some other works. They also apply to the plucking position of pizzicato. |  |  |
|  | sp | (molto) sul ponticello, very close to the bridge | Spring, Vla, Bar 5 |
|  | st | (molto) sul tasto, further onto the finger board, almost next to the finger stop at high pitches | Spring, Vla, Bar 10 |
|  | cl | col legno battuto | Winter, Bar 1 |
|  | ord | back to ordinary position | Spring, VI I\&II, Bar 6 |
|  | normal note heads | Normal bow pressure |  |
|  | solid square $\quad$ - | extremely heavy bow pressure, dry and rough sound | Winter, Bar 15-16 |


|  | empty square $\square$ | extremely light bow pressure, rubbing and hissing noise | Winter, VII, Bar 38; <br> Winter, VI II, Bar 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pizzicato | The plucking position is indicated by notations of ord, st and sp |  |  |
|  | pizz | normal pizzicato, use two fingers for fast notes | Spring, Vc, Bar 5 |
|  | d | Bartók (snap) pizzicato | Autumn, Vc, Bar 12 |
|  | 2-pizz | pluck two strings simultaneously | Spring, Vc, Bar 20 |
|  | + | left hand pizzicato | Spring, VI II, Bar 18 |
|  | nail pizz | strum with the back of the nail | Summer, Bar 98 |
| Tremolo |  | tremolo with indicated alternating note and speed, this case for example, should be played as The base note must be held all the way when the alternating note is a diamond. | Spring, VI I, Bar 1; Spring, VI II, Bar 3 |
|  |  | trill with the closest pitch possible, typically a quarter tone higher | Autumn, Vc, Bar 14; <br> Autumn, VI II, Bar 21 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & d=132 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | When the noted speed of the tremolo seems impossible, play as fast as possible. | Autumn, Vla, Bar 40 |
| Miscellaneous |  | let ring/vibrate | Spring, Vla, Bar 9 |
|  | , | a short pause | Spring, Bar 6 |
|  | b.ate | portamento. Notes on the port. line are required passing notes, empty stems are approximate pass notes. | Summer, Vla, Bar 21 |
|  |  | slide to a lower pitch at the end of the duration | Spring, Vla\&Vc, Bar 43 |
|  |  | extremely high pitches, notations are approximate | Winter, VI I, Bar 31-32 |
|  | F | use right thumb nail to scratch string from stop to bridge | Winter, Vc, Bar 40, 44 |
|  | $\boldsymbol{H}_{\mathbf{G}}^{\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}} \stackrel{\text { P }}{2}$ | use right thumb to pluck the strings in the peg box to produce a very crispy sound. Each line of the stave represents a string. | Winter, Bar 33-35 |

## Spring

The breeze sweeps my face, flipping my sleepy eyes, Suddenly I see, a full branch of green colors.



poco accel.


Con moto $d=72$





## Summer

The rain pounds the ground, wetting my shirt, Silently I watch, a long stretch of lightning bolt








The sun sets on the field, plating the golden leaves, Solely I tramp, the stone steps covered by grass.










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poco accel. .


Scherzando $=72$



