空 Śūnyatā

For Sextet (2023) Kenrick Ho

Preface

The material in Śūnyatā is generated from the Chinese translation of the *prajnaparamita hrdaya sutra* (般若波羅密多心經), which is sometimes known as the Buddhist Heart Sutra. The structure of the piece is derived from the irregular but repetitive phrase structure of the text, and the pitch material corresponds to the text's Cantonese pronunciation. Hence, there are frequent usages of glissandi and occasional percussive sounds that come from the six tones and nine sounds of the Cantonese language. The title 'Śūnyatā' (शून्यता) comes from the text itself, and it is the Sanskrit word for emptiness, openness, or voidness. Since the generation of the piece came intrinsically from the text and that it is left open for performers to interpret, it is as manifested in the sutra— 'form (as in existence) is emptiness, that which is emptiness form'.

Performance Note

A stopwatch is needed to perform the piece. The score is in space-time notation where each page is 30 seconds long and the note durations are represented spatially by the distance between notes. In the part score, each system is one minute long.

It is worth noting that the score is not intended to be read with exact precision. Rather, I would encourage players to interpret the spatial proportions loosely according to what feels 'right' at the moment during the performance. So for example, notes in the middle of the page does not neccesarily have to come in at the 15 second mark. It can be earlier or later within the page depending on where the window to enter presents itself.

As such, wind players may decide to play longer durations than what the score implies. When that happens, feel free to stagger breaths (fade out and in again) to continue holding the note.

String instruments should change bows as subtly as possible when playing for an extended duration.

Instrumentation:

Renaissance flute (switching to modern alto flute) Modern bassoon Natural Horn in F (switching to the modern horn in F) Acoustic Guitar (I wrote the part for the guitar but I'm open to trying the Theorbo or the Oud) Modern Violin (I would love to try baroque bows in the workshop) Modern Cello (as above, I would love to try using baroque bows in the workshop)

c.a. 12'30"

Notation Key

| | Notation | Technique | Remarks |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| Overall | random keyclicks | Key Clicks | Clicking unspecified keys on the instrument, sometimes with speed specified. |
| | air | Air sounds | Blowing into the instrument, sometimes specified to include a sense of pitch. |
| | • • | Glissando | Players are free to choose who glissandi are achieved, i.e. or by embouchure changes or by gradual finger movement. |
| | vib wore vib | Vibrato | Players are free to choose their preferred method for vibrato, either by shaking the instrument or by embouchure. The speed of vibrato is specified in some cases. |
| | + singing | Singing and playing | Sing the diamond notes into the instrument while playing the normal notes. |
| | | Multiphonics | Playing two or more notes simultaneously using the given fingering. |

| Flute | tongue ram | Tongue Ram | Covering the embouchure hole completely with lips and attacking forcefully into the hole using the tongue. |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | pizz. | Lip Pizz | A strong 'pa' sound created by a quick burst of air. |
| | whistle | Whistle Tones | Exhale quietly into the instrument to approximate the shape of the line above the stave. |
| Bassoon | slow colour trill ▲ | Colour trills | Tremolo on the same note using different fingerings decided by the performer. |
| F. Horn | split tone | Split Tone | Separating a tone into two specific pitches by having different vibrations on the upper and lower lips. |
| | random taps on bell | Tap on bell | Tapping on the bell of the instrument. |
| | half valve | Half valve | Pressing valves halfway to alter timbre. |
| Guitar | bow all strings on the bridge | Bowing | Bowing the instrument preferably using a cello or double bass bow. |

| | scratch (normal bowing position) | Scratch | Applying extreme pressure and bowing slowly to create a squeaking sound. |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | m.s.p. | Molto sul ponticello | Bowing on the bridge |
| Strings | flautando | Flautando | Bowing lightly, aiming to sound like a flute, on the fingerboard (unless specified otherwise). |
| | sul tasto | Sul tasto | Bowing on the fingerboard |

For Ensemble Linea, Ciel Academy 2023



Score in C



Kenrick Ho

















Vc.

9: 0









































pp







