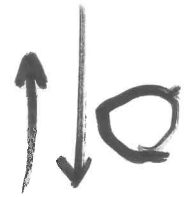


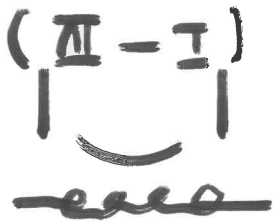
Love dies on an Avocado Tree
for solo cello and human drama
By Jing Jing Luo 2018

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PERFORMANCE NOTES



use a dried walnut shell and scrape on one string up and down



use the walnut shell and roll up and down on four strings



shriek and whimper; this sign indicates a high, piercing, short and whistle-sound like in the upper register and near the bridge; use the tip of the bow



one-quarter tone flat



one-quarter tone sharp

● — ○ move from normal to harmonic trills

move rapidly upward from a normal glissando to the highest harmonic for one second then glissando downward to normal

your choice of artificial or natural harmonic

● — ◇ normal to heavy pressure bow

move from normal, at outset, to extreme fast bowing, between normal and sul pont.

sliding a plastic binder up and down on the string (hysterically and spontaneously)

E.M.V. = extreme molto vibrato

M.S.P. = extreme sul ponticello
 wet finger squeak on wood, on the front or the back of the instrument

bundle a few avocado seeds with a string bouncing on all strings

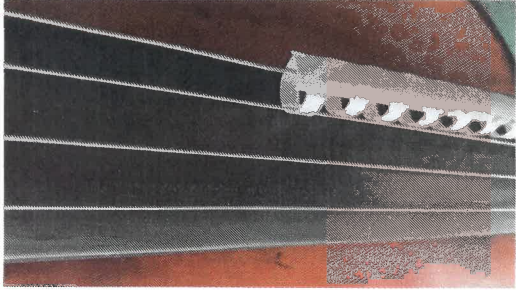
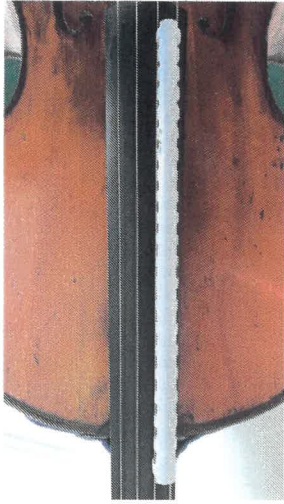
knock on wood with index finger (knuckle)

mimic human speaking voice (dramatically)

fast and airy ricochet preferably in the higher registers region

col legno with wood near the bridge, soft, airy and swiftly (as of a broom quietly swiping the wind)

insert a large sized comb binding in between the C, G strings (see images below)



the 9 multiphonics used in this piece are sourced from the website <http://www.cellomap.com>
videos instructing how to perform all the multiphonics above can be viewed here --
<http://www.cellomap.com/index/the-string/multiphonics-and-other-multiple-sounds.html>

Program Note

Love dies on an Avocado tree 2018
Commissioned and dedicated to Fang Yijia
for solo cello and human drama

On the right side of our ship,
Your soft gaze penetrated my body.
The vanilla scent invaded me with silence,
I was melting in your blue...

You left like a feather, shutting the cabin door,
As we floated in the Pacific Ocean.

I said goodbye in the City at midnight,
Face to face, never again.
Time has drifted away – my departed.

In dreams, I seek your breath with thirst;
Your arms become the branches
surrounding my forbidden fruit.
Why did you tell me you want me, and all of me?
but it was never real...
Seeds, planted deep in a heart, do not grow with spit and rock.
I could have loved you a thousand times and a thousand years!
but you are not strong enough to have me.

The avocado tree wilted at dawn,
Blue, greenish leaves now brown.
Sweetness turns to pungent.
I bury my tears in the cold ground...
Love dies on an avocado tree.

poem written by Jing Luo

Love dies on an avocado tree 2018
for solo cello and human drama

The piece explores a sonic architecture through various intricate patterns, gestures, vocalizations, timbres and juxtapositions to express and expose the dark side of human emotion and desires. The journey of particular sound makes you feel as if you are wandering around in an elusive maze; you are excited, you are shocked, you get lost and you are foiled by your own false moves.

To me, cello is the counterenor that reflects both the voice of Devine masculinity and femininity in one. The higher register region of the instrument acts as a female voice. I wrote this piece particularly with the image in mind of a man who sings in a woman's voice as in the Beijing Opera in China, and as in Baroque opera.

Jing Jing Luo

Love dies on an avocado tree

1=54

[Wisper]

Vocalization

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The lyrics 'Love dies on an avocado tree' are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The lyrics 'Love dies on an avocado tree' are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the third staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The lyrics 'Love dies on an avocado tree' are written below the staff.

LUO
2018

7

(wisper) $\leq \geq$

said I want you and all of you = f

8

(w.p.)

(Voice)

Handwritten musical notation for the song "You You All of You Why? Why?". The notation is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is as follows:

- Measure 1:** Quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. (Lyrics: You You)
- Measure 2:** Quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. (Lyrics: All of You)
- Measure 3:** Quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. (Lyrics: Why?)
- Measure 4:** Quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. (Lyrics: Why?)

Additional handwritten notes and markings include:

- A bracket under the first two measures labeled "(w.p.)" (with piano).
- A bracket under the last two measures labeled "(w.p.)" (with piano).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(Voice)" (voice).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(Voice)" (voice).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(w.p. + v.)" (with piano + voice).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(w.p. + v.)" (with piano + voice).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(f)" (forte).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(f)" (forte).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(p)" (piano).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(p)" (piano).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(mf)" (mezzo-forte).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(mf)" (mezzo-forte).
- A bracket under the first measure labeled "(f)" (forte).
- A bracket under the last measure labeled "(f)" (forte).

Handwritten musical notation for the song "The Sound of Silence". The notation is written on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, accessible style, with notes and rests clearly marked. The lyrics "The Sound of Silence" are written below the staff, aligned with the corresponding notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines, all drawn by hand. The overall appearance is that of a personal, handwritten musical score.

2.

3.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A circled 'f' is present at the beginning. The word 'Cantata' is written vertically on the left. A bracket labeled 'Whisper' spans a section of the music. The number '16' is in a box on the right, and 'f=55' is written below it.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'Poco accel.' is written below the staff. A bracket labeled 'Whisper' spans a section of the music. The number '15' is in a box on the right.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics 'but no-thing you said you want me and all of me!' are written above the staff. A circled 'f' is present at the beginning. A bracket labeled 'Whisper' spans a section of the music. The number '13' is in a box on the right.

[18] *Truly.* *poco* *poco* *poco* *all/H*

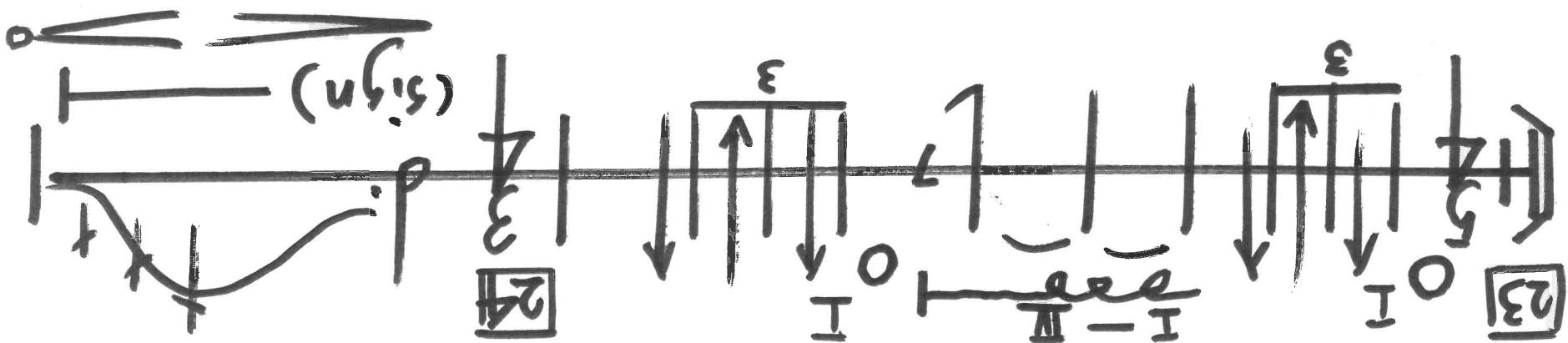
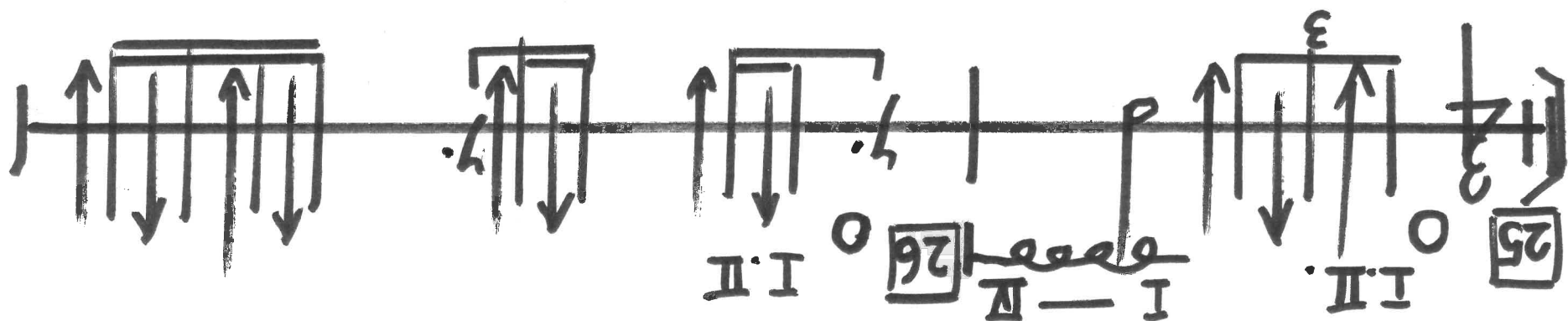
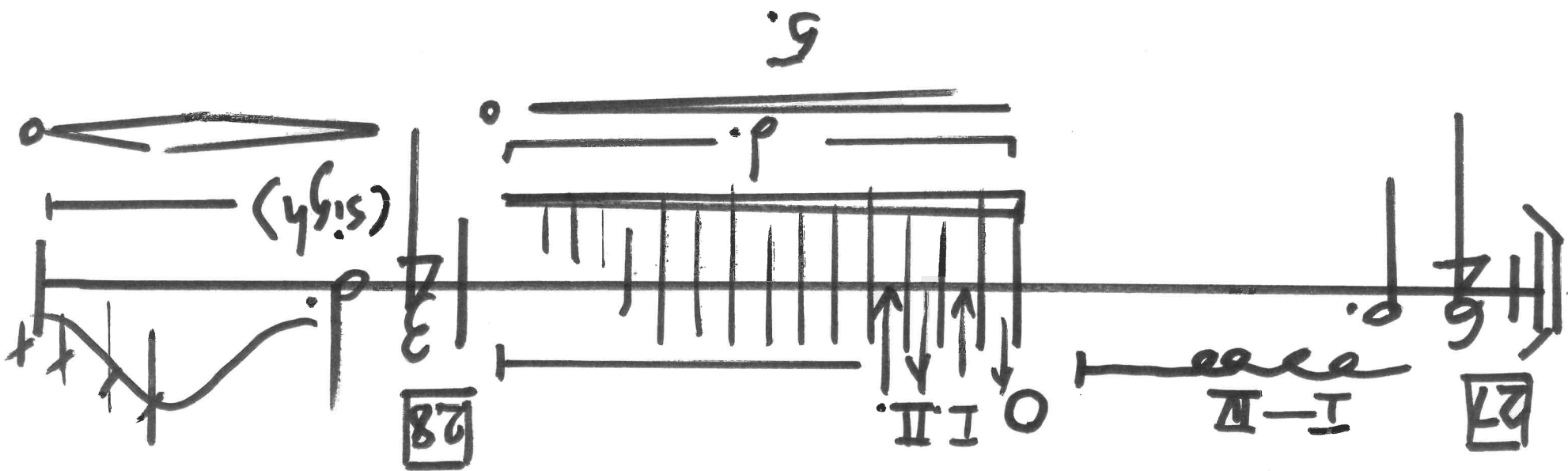
[19] $1=52$ * *ugh* *(sigh)*

[20] * *on I (II)*

[21] * *I—IV*

(Repeat this pattern 5 times)

[22] *4.*



Handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 29, 30, 31, and 32. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'arco'.

Staff 29: *arco*, *p*, 10, 29

Staff 30: 30

Staff 31: 31

Staff 32: 32

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measures 33 to 34. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings, with a final measure ending in a double bar line.

(see multiphonics chart)

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, measures 34 to 35. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings, with a final measure ending in a double bar line. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals and ties.

Handwritten musical score, measures 36-37. The score is written on two staves. Measure 36 (labeled 36) features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. Measure 37 (labeled 37) features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The word "dw" is written above the first measure of measure 37.

Handwritten musical score, measures 38-39. The score is written on two staves. Measure 38 (labeled 38) features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. Measure 39 (labeled 39) features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The word "dw" is written above the first measure of measure 39.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 42 and 43. Measure 42 is marked with a box containing "42" and a star, with the instruction "Knock" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "Knock" instruction written below. Measure 43 is marked with a box containing "43" and a star, with the instruction "speaking" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "speaking" instruction written below. The lyrics "Are You OK?" are written above the notes in measure 43. The dynamic marking "pp" (pianissimo) is written above the notes in measure 43.

9.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 41 and 42. Measure 41 is marked with a box containing "41" and a star, with the instruction "Knock" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "Knock" instruction written below. Measure 42 is marked with a box containing "42" and a star, with the instruction "Knock" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "Knock" instruction written below. The lyrics "Are You OK?" are written above the notes in measure 42. The dynamic marking "pp" (pianissimo) is written above the notes in measure 42.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 40 and 41. Measure 40 is marked with a box containing "40" and a star, with the instruction "Knock" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "Knock" instruction written below. Measure 41 is marked with a box containing "41" and a star, with the instruction "Knock" written below. It features a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a series of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a half note, with a "Knock" instruction written below. The lyrics "Are You OK?" are written above the notes in measure 41. The dynamic marking "pp" (pianissimo) is written above the notes in measure 41.

10.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, measures 1-4. The notation is written on a grand staff with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The first two measures contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The last two measures contain chords and single notes. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or dynamics.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, measures 5-8. The notation is written on a grand staff with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The first two measures contain chords and single notes. The last two measures contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or dynamics.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, measures 9-12. The notation is written on a grand staff with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The first two measures contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The last two measures contain chords and single notes. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or dynamics. The notation is labeled with "f" (forte) and "m.s.p." (mezzo-soprano).

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, measures 13-16. The notation is written on a grand staff with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The first two measures contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The last two measures contain chords and single notes. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or dynamics. The notation is labeled with "I. II." and a star symbol.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. At the top right, there is a section labeled "III" with a "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Below this, there is a section labeled "IV" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. At the bottom right, there is a section labeled "V" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. At the top right, there is a section labeled "VI" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. Below this, there is a section labeled "VII" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. At the bottom right, there is a section labeled "VIII" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. At the top right, there is a section labeled "IX" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. Below this, there is a section labeled "X" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties. At the bottom right, there is a section labeled "XI" with a "f" (forte) dynamic. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

53

52

51

$\text{♩} = 54$ *collegno* *very quiet*

Nov 9 2018
Oberlin
6:52 PM
Friday

13.

FINE

