

# *Re: Mindfulness*

for guitar solo

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(2023)



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國家文化藝術基金會  
National Culture and Arts Foundation

## Regarding the Composition

Instead of expressing feedback with words, the composition, *Re: Mindfulness* for guitar solo, serves as a musical reflection on Jing-Mu Kuo's *Mindfulness* for 21-string zheng. While guitar and zheng both are string instruments, sharing some playing techniques in common, they possess their distinctive features respectively. The composition not only extracts playing techniques and sounds from *Mindfulness* but further develops and transforms them upon which the structure of the piece is built. The composition is dedicated to Dan Lippel.

*Re: Mindfulness*

“Re” has the meanings of “to respond,” “to reflect,” “to redo”, “to reuse,” among others.

“Re” also suggests the pitch of “D” in the fixed Do solfège system or “Major Second” in the movable Do solfège system.

*Re: Mindfulness*

“Remind” is to cause someone to remember or think of something or someone.

*Re: Mindfulness*

“Remindful” is reminiscent

*Re: Mindfulness*

“Fulness” implies fullness that the composition is rich in sound and color.

*Re: Mindfulness*

“Mind” as a noun means memory, intellect, and a mental process.

“Mind” as a verb is to regard something as important or to have an objection to something. In that regard, the piece explores the potential of guitar.

## Regarding the Performance:

Required materials: a pair of superball mallets with small heads, a pair of superball mallets with large heads, a paper clip

The guitar is laid flat on the desk or other firm objects.

The strings, except for the third tuned “D3”, are loosened to be pitchless at the beginning of the piece.

If a sound is not indicated to be muffled, it should remain ringing as long as possible.

“Ricochet” should disappear naturally regardless of the note value.

While in general, the notes notated with upward stems or in the upper staff are to be played by the right hand whereas the notes notated with downward stems or in the lower staff are to be played by the left hand, the player may decide which hand to play.

## Regarding the Notation

The image displays several musical notation diagrams with their corresponding meanings:

- Diagram 1:** Four staves. 1. A quarter note with a stem. 2. A quarter note with an 'x' on the stem. 3. A quarter note with '(x)' above it. 4. A quarter note with a downward-pointing stem.
- Diagram 2:** Four staves. 1. A quarter note with a stem. 2. A quarter note with an asterisk above it. 3. A quarter note with a stem and a small triangle above it. 4. A quarter note with a stem and a dotted line above it.
- Diagram 3:** A single staff with five icons: a large square with a circle inside, a smaller square with a circle inside, a square with a crescent moon, a square with a hand, and a double bar line with a 'C' time signature.
- Diagram 4:** A single staff with two vibrato symbols (horizontal double-headed arrows and vertical double-headed arrows) and two vibrato directions (downward arrow and upward arrow).
- Diagram 5:** A single staff with four icons: a square with a vertical line, a square with a vertical line and a small triangle, a square with a vertical line and a small triangle pointing down, and a square with a vertical line and a small triangle pointing up.
- Diagram 6:** A single staff with four notes, each with a different articulation mark above it.
- Diagram 7:** A single staff with four notes, each with a different articulation mark below it.

string sound

percussive sound  
(non-string)

no sound or  
extremely soft sound

tuning peg

Pull the string

Muffle or press the string

Lift the hand

Superball bounces

large superball mallet

small superball mallet

finger nail

hand (flesh)

no specific pitches

vib. ⇔

vib. ⇕

Slightly move the arm right to left, left to right, creating the vibrato sound.  
Slightly move the arm up and down, creating the vibrato sound.

Close to the player's body: Pull

Far from the player's body: Push

tongue click

lips smack

whisper

speak or sing

From bottom to top, each space indicates a string, from low to high, from ⑥ to ①.

The bottom line indicates a lower position.  
The top line indicates a higher position.

**(II-XX)** or **(pp-f)**: Move between the given range of positions or dynamics.

**end.:** end of fingerboard

**mid.:** middle of fingerboard

**s.h.:** sound hole

**brdg.:** bridge

**s.t.:** sul tasto

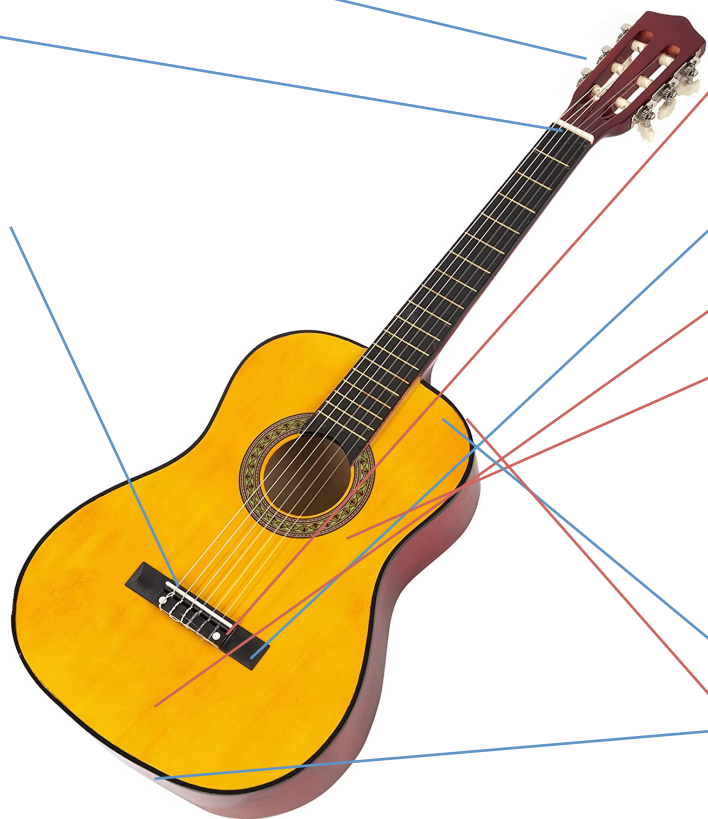
**ord.:** ordinario

**s.p.:** sul ponticello

tuning pegs

end

bridge



×

×

tuning buttons  
surface of bridge and buttons

×

bridge board

×

front bottom

×

beside sound hole

× × ×

front body

×

margin

×

side bottom

×

top

×

side top

Only used one side of the guitar – divided by the fingerboard – to illustrate where the positions are; the positions may be applied to the other side.

# Re: Mindfulness

♩ = 60

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front body

*pp-mp* (LH picks up the large superball mallet.)

*ff*

tuning button ③ *f*

Detailed description: This musical staff begins with a series of notes marked with a hand icon and the text 'front body'. The dynamics range from *pp-mp* to *ff*. A performance instruction in parentheses states '(LH picks up the large superball mallet.)'. The staff concludes with a triplet of notes marked with a tuning button icon and the text 'tuning button ③ f'.



(tongue click)

2

*mp*

(smack) (whisper)

*mp* *mf*

side bottom *mf*

front body *pp*

*ppp* vib. ↔ *mf*

side bottom front bottom

*mp* front body *ppp*

Detailed description: This section contains two musical staves. The first staff starts with a '2' and a 'tongue click' instruction, followed by a triplet of notes marked *mp*. The second staff features a variety of techniques: 'side bottom' with *mf*, 'front body' with *pp*, 'side bottom' with *ppp* and 'vib. ↔' with *mf*, and 'side bottom' and 'front bottom' with *mp*. It also includes a '6' (sixteenth notes) and 'front body' with *ppp*.