

Andreas Tsiartas

String Quartet No. 2



Átractos

2019

String Quartet No. 2, *Átractos* (2019)

Written for the 6th edition of the Quatuor Diotima Academy 2019

The inspiration for String Quartet No. 2, is to be traced in the *Myth of Er*, described at the very end of Plato's *Republic* (10:614). Within the narration, Plato depicts cosmological sceneries from afterlife taking place around the 'spindle of Necessity'; ideas, which have profound associations to earlier Pythagorean teachings on the alleged music of the spheres and the movement of the celestial bodies. On a first level of interpretation, a spindle, is the spike used for twisting, spinning and intertwining fibres into a yarn. The string quartet attempts to reproduce these spinning procedures with several sound ideas / gestures, which symbolise the fractures of memory. The fractures are scattered in time and space throughout the piece, evolving around a spiral formation. The whole process may well be envisioned poetically as a platonic *átractos* (spindle) that attempts to wrap them up in one.

-Andreas Tsiartas, March 2019

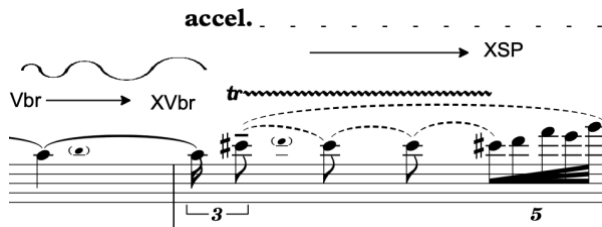
Duration: 11:15 min.

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General glossary (structure)



The score is structured with the following layers of notation (from bottom to top layers):
Vibrato indications often leading to trills;
Bow pressure indications (see below);
Ponticello and sul tasto indications;
tempo indications.



'Slur-like' symbols above arrows, indicate the beginning and ending of a non-metrical passage. The crossed sign cancels the previous one, returning thus, to metric notation.

Sound specific glossary



Drag the hair of the bow on the middle part of the violin, on the wooden side curve.



Non-metric tremolo (of short duration).



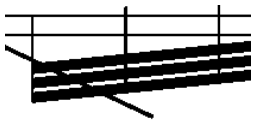
Drag the bow on the tailpiece of the instrument
(cello ONLY).



Extreme bow pressure.



Bow pressure (increase/ sustain max. pressure/ decrease).
For viola and cello: to achieve max. pressure, apply sul tasto and NOT sul ponticello



Figures crossed diagonally with a line:
To be performed rapidly, despite tempo indications.



Intensifying vibrato,
from medium vibrato (MVibr) to extreme vibrato (XVibr).
NB: Intensifying speed **NOT** amplitude



A rapid harmonic gliss. upwards and downwards on the open string indicated.



Circular bowing:
Dampen strings with left hand (high position).
Bow circularly with a slow to medium pace on all 4 strings.
For *sfz*: bow near the left-hand fingers/ on the higher part of the bow.
NB: Dynamics in this passage suggest noise intensity
and **NOT** velocity of bowing.



Note-head used for non-pitched/ noise passages.



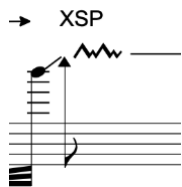
Note-head pointing upwards: indicating highest pitch range.
The reversed arrow pointing downwards:
indicating the lowest pitch range (poss.).



Feathered figures indicate a relative number of pulsating beats and are not to be taken literally. The culmination of each feathered figure usually lies in the centre and it matches with a respective dynamic marking. This kind of pulsation should be performed vividly and in a fast speed, independently from the passage's tempo.

m w

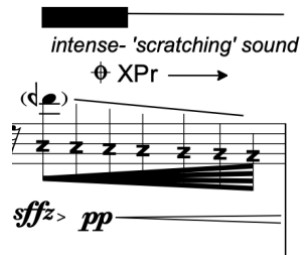
Mute on/off: practice mute (*sordina da studio*), ideally a metallic one, which will create the desired timbre for the passages required.



From the last regular note-head given, start a rapid gliss. towards the highest range of the instrument (unless range indicated). Within this highest range perform small non-metric, yet rapid gliss. (with the left hand, NOT the bow). Use two fingers (left hand) to achieve *glissando tremolando*, when in the higher positions. Use the bow only for non-metric tremolo (Z).



Similar to above, small non-metric, yet rapid glissandi within the lowest (limited) range of the cello.



'Scratching sound': starting on the pitch indicated in brackets, gradually apply pressure to more than two strings with left palm, while applying extreme pressure on the bow in rapid non-metric tremoli; glissando until the end upon the indicated dynamics.



Acute 'percussive' *sforzando* and subito piano (quasi *pp*) with gradual crescendo to the next acute sforzando:
Suggestion: Use rapid down- and up-bow change to achieve this effect (upper half of the bow).
(sfzp degrees: while achieving the acute/ percussive attack, the subsequent dynamics may vary from *pp* to *ff*, depending on the context of the dynamics of the passage).

(senza) → SP → MSP → XSP

From *ordinario* (senza pont.) to *poco ponticello* (SP),
to medium pont. (MSP),
to extreme ponticello (XSP).

NB: for passages indicated XSP prior and after max.
pressure effects, the XSP is lost by nature, yet implied
to continue when normal pressure recurs, unless
otherwise indicated.

MFL → XFL (XST)

From medium *flautando 'sul tasto'* (MFL),
to extreme *flautando 'sul tasto'* (XFL).

senza vibr. → Vibr → MVibr → XVibr

From *senza vibrato*, to some vibrato (Vibr), to
medium vibrato (MVibr), to extreme vibrato (XVibr)

General notes

- Each instrument alternates between two kinds of staves: one for the regular five-line stave and the other one, a single line for (white) noise.
- Rests: the smallest rest in the piece is the single caesura ' (like a breathing rest).
- Accidentals apply for a single bar.
- Trills throughout the piece as fast as possible.
- Two kinds of slurs: regular and dashed slurs. The dashed slurs implying musically binding the indicated pitches, i.e. phrases.

String Quartet No. 2 (Átractos)

Andreas Tsiartas

A ♩ = 70

accel.

♩ = 100

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

senza vibr.

tr

ORD.

ORD.

SP

senza

pp *mp* *P* *sfzp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *sfzp* *sfz* *sfzp* *sfz* *sfz*

accel.

♩ = 140

10

The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is in 3/8 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Performance instructions include *mp*, *sfz*, *p*, and *sfz* dynamics, and *senza vibr.* (without vibrato). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 3, 5, and 7. Articulation marks like *tr* (trill) and *sim.* (simile) are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams for sixteenth notes.

SP → XSP
Vbr → XVbr

SP → XSP
sim. → XSP

SP → XSP
Vbr → XVbr
sim. → XSP

MSP → XSP

senza vibr.

mp *sfz* *p* *sfz*

sfzp *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

17

(XSP) →

3
p mp mp

Vbr → XVbr → SP → XSP

(XSP) →

3 5 5 5 5
sfz pp

(XSP) →

6 6 6
p sfzmf sfzmf

(XSP) →

3 7 7 7 7 3
sfzp sfzmp sfzmf sfz

This musical score consists of four staves, each with a different time signature: 6/8, 4/8, 6/8, and 3/8. The score is divided into four measures. Above the staves, there are performance instructions including *(XSP)* with arrows, *ORD.*, and *gliss.*. The first staff (treble clef) has dynamics *f*, *ff*, *sfz*, *fffzp*, *fff*, and *sfz*. The second staff (treble clef) has dynamics *sfz*, *ff*, *fffzp*, *fff*, and *sfz*. The third staff (bass clef) has dynamics *sfz*, *ff*, *sfz*, and *fffz*. The fourth staff (bass clef) has dynamics *ff*, *fff*, *fff*, and *fffz*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills.

28

Musical score for four staves (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (sfzmf, sfzmp, sfzp, sfzpp, f, mf, ff, sffz). The score is divided into measures, with a key signature change to one flat and a time signature change to 4/8. The notation includes slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

(XSP) →

(XSP) →

(XSP) →

(XSP) →

sfzmf sfzmp sfzp sfzpp f mf mf f sf sfz sfzpp f ff mf ff sffz ff f

33

tr

mp *sfzp* *ff* *sfzp*

mp *mp* *sfzp* *sfzp*

mp *sfzp* *sfzp*

f *mp* *sfzp* *mf* *sfzp*

7 3 3 3 5 5 5 6 6

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four staves of music. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a trill (tr) and features dynamic markings of *mp*, *sfzp*, *ff*, and *sfzp*. The second staff (treble clef) includes a 7th fret barre and dynamic markings of *mp*, *mp*, *sfzp*, and *sfzp*. The third staff (bass clef) features a 6th fret barre and dynamic markings of *mp*, *sfzp*, and *sfzp*. The fourth staff (bass clef) includes a 3rd fret barre and dynamic markings of *f*, *mp*, *sfzp*, *mf*, and *sfzp*. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines, with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (3, 5, 6, 7) throughout.

36

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 5/8 time signature. The second staff is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The third staff is in treble clef with a 5/8 time signature. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a 5/8 time signature. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *p*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mf*, *mp*, *mp*, *p*, *p*, *mp*, *sfzp*, *mf*, *mf*, *mp*, *mp*, *p*, and *p*. Articulation includes slurs, ties, and fingerings (6, 7, 5, 3, 6, 6, 5, 7, 5, 5). There are also some dotted lines above notes in the first and second staves.

40 **M** con sordina

a punta d' arco

MSP

The musical score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a crescendo leading to *pp*. The second staff starts with *pp* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff begins with *pp* and features a crescendo leading to *ppp*. The score concludes with a section marked *sim.* (simile) and *ppp* dynamics. Performance markings include *sfmp* accents and *ppp* dynamics. A measure number '9' is indicated above the final staff.

45

XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP

9

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

con sordina

sfmp *pp* *sim.*

SP → XSP → SP → XSP → SP

sfmp *pp* *sfp* *ppp*

XSP → SP → XSP → SP → XSP → SP → XSP

sfmp *pp* *sfmp* *pp* *sfp* *ppp* *sfpp*

XSP

MSP

XSP

MSP

XSP

MSP

49

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff (top) features a melodic line with a wavy hairpin indicating dynamics, and a bass line with a nine-measure rest (9) and dynamic markings *pp*, *ppp*, and *pp*. The second staff (middle-top) is marked "a punta d' arco" and contains a melodic line with a wavy hairpin and a bass line with a nine-measure rest (9) and dynamic markings *ppp*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The third staff (middle-bottom) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings *sfpp* and *ppp*. The fourth staff (bottom) contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with dynamic markings *ppp* and *sfppp*. Above the staves, performance directions include "XSP", "MSP", and "XSP" with arrows indicating specific measures.

53

XSP MSP XSP

MSP XSP 11 MSP

pp *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

XSP MSP XSP MSP XSP

ORD. **U** senza sordina

Noise \emptyset 3 *f*

The score consists of four staves. The first staff (treble clef) starts at measure 57 with a wavy line labeled 'XSP' and an arrow pointing to 'MSP'. It features a series of notes with a 'pp' dynamic. The second staff (treble clef) has a 'Noise' instruction and later contains a triplet of notes with 'sfz' and 'mf' dynamics, followed by a five-note phrase with 'sfz' and 'mf' dynamics. The third staff (bass clef) begins with a 'p' dynamic, followed by a triplet with 'sfz' and 'mf' dynamics, and later includes a triplet with 'sfz poss' and a five-note phrase with 'mf' and 'sfz' dynamics. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a 'Noise' instruction with an asterisk, followed by a triplet with 'sfz' and 'mf' dynamics, and ends with a five-note phrase with 'ff' dynamics and an asterisk. A 'ORD.' symbol is present at the end of the fourth staff.

*= on the tailpiece (for cello only)

*= no pitch: intense sound

62

8^{va} XSP

5

3

senza vibr.

au tal.

ORD.

IV.

pp

sfz

mf

sfz

sfz

mf

sfz

8^{va} XSP

5

3

au tal.

ORD.

IV.

sfz

mf

sfz

sfz

mf

sfz

XSP

5

3

au tal.

II.

III.

a.t.

ORD.

a.t.

sfz > mf

sfz

mf

sfz

pp

sfz

sfz mp

f

pp

f

I.

SP

XSP

MSP

XSP

ORD.

I.

II. → III.

senza vibr.

tr

sfz > mf

sfz

fp

mp

f

pp

f

accel.

♩ = 100

68

→ ORD.

pp

SP →

3

sfzp

f

sfzp

Vbr →

3

XSP → MSP senza

ORD.

ORD.

ORD.

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

mf < sfzp < f > p

mf < sfzp < sfz > sfzp < sfz > sfzp < sfzp

accel.

SP → XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP 15

76

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains melodic lines with trills (tr) and triplets (3). Dynamics include *sfzp*. The second staff is also in treble clef and features sixteenth-note runs with slurs and dynamics *p*, *sfzp*, *f*, and *mp*. The third staff is in bass clef and contains sixteenth-note runs with slurs, dynamics *sfzp*, and performance instructions like *sim.* and *XVbr*. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains sixteenth-note runs with slurs, dynamics *sfzp*, and performance instructions like *Vbr* and *sim.*. Above the staves, there are arrows indicating performance directions: SP, XSP, MSP, and XSP. The page number 15 is located at the top right.

16 → XSP
♩ = 140

(XSP) →

82

ffz *pp* *sfz* *p*

(XSP) *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *p*

(XSP) *sfz* *pp* *sfz* *p*

(XSP) *sfzp* *sfz* *sfzp* *sfz*

Trills and triplets are indicated with 'tr' and '3' above notes. Fingerings 3, 5, 6, and 7 are shown for various notes. Performance instructions include accents (^) and breath marks (V → □). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

MSP →

XSP →

91 ORD. *tr*

mf *sfzp* *ff* *sfzp* *ff* *ff*

7 *mf* *sfzp* *sfzp* *ff* *mf*

3 3 3 6

XSP →

ORD. *tr* *tr*

7 *mf* *sfzp* *f* *f*

XSP →

ORD.

3 7 5 7

f *mf* *sfzp* *mp*

95

f

mf *mp*

mp *p* *p* *p*

mf *mp*

p *p* *pp*

mf *mp* *p* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains four staves of music, numbered 95 to 99. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/8 time signature. The first staff (top) features a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff contains a more complex melodic line with slurs and accents, with dynamic markings ranging from *mf* to *mp*. The third staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents, with dynamic markings ranging from *mf* to *pp*. The fourth staff (bottom) contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, with dynamic markings ranging from *mf* to *pp*. Fingering numbers (6, 3, 5, 7) are indicated below certain notes. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines.

accel.

D ♩ = 80 (♩ = 160)

senza → SP → senza

100

pp > > pp > pp > ppp > ppp > sfz > ppp sim. sfz > pp > sfz >

XSP → MSP → XSP

senza → SP → senza

ppp < sfz > ppp

senza

ppp <

105

The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of notes with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes. Above the staff, arrows indicate dynamics: 'SP' followed by 'senza'. Below the staff, a triplet bracket is labeled '3', and dynamic markings include '<sfz>' and 'PPP'. The second staff from the top has a treble clef and contains notes with slurs and accents. Above it, arrows indicate 'MSP', 'XSP', and 'MSP', with 'ORD.' below. Below the staff, dynamic markings include 'ppp', '<sfz>', and 'ppp'. The third staff from the top has a treble clef and features notes with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes. Above it, an arrow indicates 'SP' followed by 'senza'. Below the staff, a triplet bracket is labeled '3', and dynamic markings include '<sfz>' and 'pp'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and features notes with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes. Above it, arrows indicate 'SP' followed by 'senza'. Below the staff, a triplet bracket is labeled '3', and dynamic markings include '<sfz>' and 'PPP'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

SP → senza

SP → senza

3

<sfz> PPP

3

<sfz> PP

MSP → XSP → MSP

ORD.

ppp <sfz> ppp

senza → SP → senza

3

<sfz> pp

SP → senza

3

<sfz> PPP

SP → senza

SP → senza

SP → senza

3

<sfz> PPP

3

<sfz> PPP

3

<sfz> PP

rall. $\text{♩} = 60$

rall.

→ MSP → SP

→ MSP → SP

111

< sfz > p

< sfz > pp

→ MSP → SP

→ MSP → SP → MSP → SP

< sfz > p

< sfz > pp

< sfz > pp

→ SP → senza

→ MSP → SP

→ MSP → SP → MSP → SP

< sfz > pp

< sfz > pp

< sfz > p

< sfz > pp

→ MSP → SP

→ MSP → SP

< sfz > p

< sfz > pp

E ♩ = 50 **Meno mosso- Sospeso**

118

I. 8va

XFL

mp *f* *p* *ppp*

mf *f* *p* *mf* *pp*

I. XFL

II. (♯)

mp *mf* *mp* *f* *mp*

XFL

I. r.

III.

IV.

f *mp* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp*

XFL

♩ = 60 Poco più mosso

F

⊕ ○ circular bowing
(see glossary)

124 Noise

p

sfz *mp* *mf* *mp* *sfz* *mp*

circular bowing
(see glossary)

Noise

ppp

sfz *mp* *mf* *mp* *sfz* *mf*

circular bowing
(see glossary)

ORD.

Noise

pp

mf

ORD.

Noise

mp *mf* *sffz* *mf*

Circular bowing (for cello only):
position left palm towards/close to the bridge, dampening the strings. Bow (as much circularly as possible) within the space (between palm and bridge). This produces a better sound for the desired effect, on cello.

132

The musical score consists of four staves in 3/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. It contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then a dotted quarter note. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then a dotted quarter note. Dynamic markings include *sfz*, *p* (piano), and *mf*. The fourth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a dotted quarter note. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *mf*. The right-hand staves (the top and bottom staves of the grand staff) include performance instructions: *8va* (octave up) and *XSP* (X-spiccato). They feature a five-note glissando (marked with a '5' and a slur) and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *sfz* and *mf*.

136

3

sfz

mf

8^{va}
XSP

5

sfz

mf

f

8^{va}
XSP

5

sfz

f

XSP

5

sfz

mf

XSP

5

f

sfz

sfz

accel.

$\text{♩} = 70$ ($\text{♩} = 140$)

10" ♩

rall.

col legno battuto → normale

138

8va- XSP →

f *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *mp*

8va- XSP →

sfz *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *mp*

XSP →

sfz *mf* *sfz* *mp*

XSP →

sfz *mf* *sfz* *mf*

Choose any of these 8 figures in any order to repeat, within the repetition bars - duration of 10 sec., by overlapping and interacting with each other, in rapid, dense responses. General remarks, such as dynamics, clb process and tempo apply to the whole of this passage.

8 figures for improvisation, each marked *sfz*.

pp

8va- XSP

sfz *mf* *sfz* *f*

8va- XSP

sfz *mf* *sfz*

XSP

sfz *mf* *sfz* *3*

♩ = 40

H ♩ = 40 (♩ = 80) Più mosso

139

8) XSP 5

sfz \rightarrow *f*

8) XSP 5

sfz \rightarrow *f*

ORD. II. senza vibr.

3

8) ORD.

f

3

IV. senza vibr.

sfzpp

→ MSP → SP

ORD. I.r.

p \rightarrow *ff*

XSP → MSP → SP

sfz \rightarrow *pp*

sfz \rightarrow *p* \rightarrow *ff*

ORD. I.r.

accel. ♩ = 50 accel.

142

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, *mp*, *sfzpp*, *sfzpp*, and *sfzpp*. Articulations include *senza vibr.*, *sim.*, and *V*. Fingerings include a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a '3' below it. A piano diagram above the staff shows a sequence of notes with a crescendo hairpin.

The second staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*, *ppp*, *sfzpp*, and *sfzpp*. Articulations include *senza vibr.* and *V*. Fingerings include a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a '3' below it. A piano diagram above the staff shows a sequence of notes with a crescendo hairpin.

The third staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *sfz*, *sfzpp*, and *sfzpp*. Articulations include *senza vibr.* and *Vbr*. Fingerings include a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a '3' below it. A piano diagram above the staff shows a sequence of notes with a crescendo hairpin.

The fourth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *sfzpp*. Articulations include *V*. Fingerings include a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a '3' below it. A piano diagram above the staff shows a sequence of notes with a crescendo hairpin.

♩ = 60

♩ = 60 Subito meno mosso accel. . . . 31

The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 148 and includes markings for *Vbr*, *MVbr*, *ORD.*, and *sfzp*. It features a wavy line above the first measure and a keyboard diagram above the second. The second staff continues with *Vbr*, *MVbr*, *ORD.*, and *sfzp* markings, also including a keyboard diagram. The third staff includes *MVbr*, *ORD.*, *XSP*, *XVbr*, *ORD.*, and *sfzp* markings, with a wavy line above the first measure and a keyboard diagram above the second. The fourth staff features *sfzp* and *p* markings, with a keyboard diagram above the second measure. Dynamics include *sfzp*, *mp*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *ORD.*, *senza vibr.*, and *tr*. The score concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

$\text{♩} = 100$

accel.

154

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staves, there are performance instructions: "senza vibr." (without vibrato) and "Vbr" (vibrato) with a wavy line, which transitions to "XVbr" (exaggerated vibrato) with a larger wavy line. An "accel." (accelerando) instruction is placed above the first staff. Above the second and third staves, there are markings for "XSP" (X-spiccato) and "MSP" (mezzo-spiccato) with arrows indicating the direction of the bow. The dynamics are marked as *sfzpp* (sforzando piano) and *sffzp* (sforzando fortissimo piano), with slurs and hairpins indicating their progression. The notation includes triplets (marked with a '3' in a bracket), quintuplets (marked with a '5' in a bracket), and trills (marked with 'tr' and a wavy line). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

♩ = 140

I ♩ = 70 (♩ = 140)

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The first staff begins at measure 159. The notation includes sixteenth-note runs with slurs and trills, marked with 'ORD.' and dynamic markings such as *sfz*. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar patterns, including a section marked 'I. MSP a punta d' arco' with dynamics *ppp* and *pp*. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note runs, with dynamics *sfz* and *ff*. The fourth staff concludes the section with a triplet and further sixteenth-note runs, also marked with *sfz*. Performance instructions include 'MSP' (Messa di Sopra), 'XSP' (Xtra Sopra), and 'a punta d' arco' (punta d'arco). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests or specific articulation marks like 'ORD.' and 'M'.

163

This musical score page contains measures 163 through 166. The notation is primarily for the right hand, with a grand staff layout. The right hand part consists of a melodic line with various articulations and a dense, rhythmic accompaniment of sixteenth notes. The left hand part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the final measure.

Measure 163: The right hand begins with a melodic phrase marked *XSP* (Xenon Speed Pedal) and *MSP* (Medium Speed Pedal). The accompaniment is a sixteenth-note pattern marked with a *9* (ninth fingering). Dynamics range from *pp* to *ppp*. A wavy line indicates a tremolo effect on the melodic line.

Measure 164: Similar to measure 163, with *XSP* and *MSP* markings. The melodic line continues with a tremolo effect.

Measure 165: Continuation of the melodic and accompaniment patterns. Dynamics include *pp* and *ppp*.

Measure 166: The melodic line concludes with a triplet of notes marked *MSP*. The accompaniment continues with a sixteenth-note pattern marked *9* and *pp*. A wavy line is present above the melodic line.

Technical markings include *XSP* and *MSP* with arrows indicating pedal use, *pp* and *ppp* for dynamics, *9* for fingering, and a triplet bracket in the final measure.

167

XSP → MSP

XSP → MSP

ppp

sfz *pp*

sfz *pp*

XSP

MSP

XSP

MSP

ppp

ppp *pp* *ppp*

pp *ppp*

XSP → MSP

XSP → MSP

XSP → MSP

XSP → MSP

XSP

MSP

XSP

MSP

a punta d' arco

I.

ppp *pp* *ppp*

pp *ppp*

pp

senza vibr.

ppp

pp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for three staves. The top staff (Violin I) starts at measure 167 with a *ppp* dynamic and a melodic line. The middle staff (Violin II) has a *ppp* dynamic and a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff (Bass) has a *ppp* dynamic and a melodic line with a triplet. Performance markings include 'XSP' and 'MSP' with arrows indicating specific techniques or dynamics. There are also dynamic slurs and accents like *sfz* and *pp*. The text 'a punta d' arco' and 'I.' is written above the Violin II staff, and 'senza vibr.' is written above the Bass staff. The page number '35' is in the top right corner.

This musical score page, numbered 36, contains three staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 171. The score is annotated with various performance instructions:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. Above the staff, three sets of arrows indicate tempo changes from *XSP* to *MSP*. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 2 (Middle):** Contains a rhythmic accompaniment with a 9-measure rest. It includes markings for *XSP* and *MSP*, and dynamics *pp* and *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Staff 3 (Bottom):** Features a bass line with a 9-measure rest. It includes markings for *MSP* and *XSP*, and dynamics *ppp*, *sfzppp* (sforzandissimo), and *tr* (trill).

The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the first two staves. The second measure contains the first and third staves. The third measure contains all three staves. The fourth measure contains the first and third staves.

accel. ♩ = 80

♩ = 40 (♩ = 80) Molto meno mosso

179

MSP → XSP → MSP → SP

ORD.

II. → III. → 9

pp

ppp < pp

ppp

XSP

MSP → SP

ORD.

II. → III. → IV.

pp

ppp

ppp

ORD.

ORD.

senza vibr.

3

sfzpp

senza vibr.

3

sfzpp

sfzpp

pp

pp

ppp

ppp

sfzpp


The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/8 time signature. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. Above the first staff, there are performance instructions: XSP, MSP, and XSP, with arrows indicating transitions. The first staff begins at measure 197. The second staff has performance instructions: MSP, XSP, MSP, and XSP. The third staff has performance instructions: MSP, XSP, MSP, XSP, MSP, XSP, MSP, XSP, and MSP, XSP. The fourth staff has performance instructions: XSP and MSP, XSP. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets (3), quintuplets (5), trills (tr), and slurs. Dynamics markings include *sffzp*, *ff*, *fff*, *ffz*, and *f*. The instruction "col legno battuto" is written above the second staff in the second system. The page number "41" is in the top right corner, and the tempo "♩ = 120" is in the top left corner.

accel. 





199



8^{va}
XSP
col legno battuto

sfz  *mf*



8^{va}
XSP

sfz  *mf* *sfz*  *mp*


8^{va}
XSP
col legno battuto


sfz  *mf* *sfz*  *mp*


XSP
col legno battuto


sfz  *mf* *sfz*  *mp*


Choose any of these 7 figures in any order to repeat, within the repetition bars - duration of 6 sec, by overlapping and interacting with each other, in rapid, dense responses. General remarks, such as dynamics and tempo apply to the whole of this passage.


ORD. 


ppp 


ORD. 

ppp 

ORD. 

ppp 

ORD. 

ppp 

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a 4/8 time signature. The first staff begins at measure 200. It features a melodic line with various dynamics: *mp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *pp* < *mp*, and *ppp*. It includes fingering instructions such as *8^{va}*, *XFL*, and *IV*, along with triplet markings. The second staff provides harmonic support with dynamics *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*. The third staff has dynamics *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. It includes fingering *I*, *II*, *XFL*, and *IV*, and triplet markings. The bottom staff has dynamics *< f*, *mp*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. It includes fingering *XFL*, *I.r.*, and *IV*, and triplet markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers in parentheses above notes. Slurs and hairpins indicate phrasing and dynamics. Vertical lines above the staves indicate fingerings for the right hand.

accel.



10"

209

8^{va} XSP
col legno battuto

5

sffz *mf* *sffz* *mp*

8^{va} XSP
col legno battuto

5

sffz *mf* *sffz* *mp*

8^{va} XSP
col legno battuto

5

sffz *mf* *sffz* *mp*

8^{va} XSP
col legno battuto

5

sffz *mf* *sffz* *mp*

Choose any of these 8 figures in any order to repeat, within the repetition bars - duration of 10 sec, by overlapping and interacting with each other, in rapid, dense responses. General remarks, such as dynamics and tempo apply to the whole of this passage.

5

sfz

5

sfz

5

sfz

5

sfz

5

sfz

5

sfz

9

sfz

pp

normale

sffz > *pp*

8^{va}

normale

sffz > *pp*

8^{va}

normale

sffz

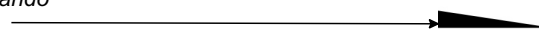
normale

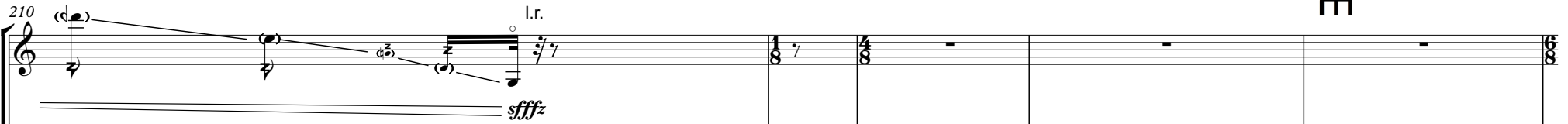
intense- 'scratching' sound

rall. ♩ = 50

N ♩ = 50

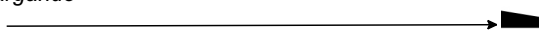
accel.

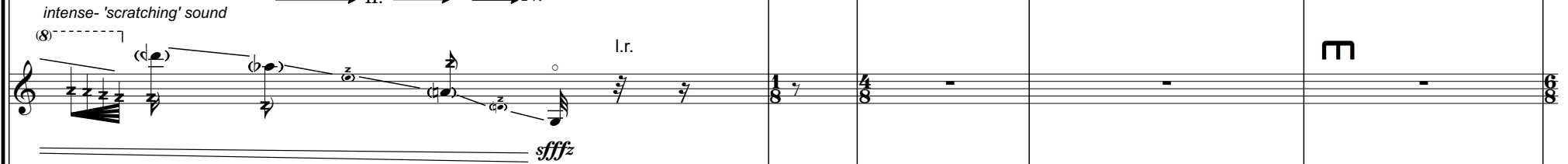
allargando  ORD.
→ II. → III. → IV.

210 

sffz


E

allargando  ORD.
→ II. → III. → IV.

intense- 'scratching' sound 

sffz

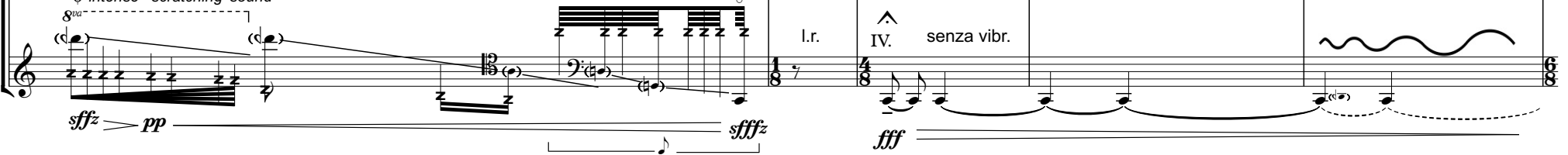
E

allargando  ORD.
intense- 'scratching' sound → II. → III. → IV.

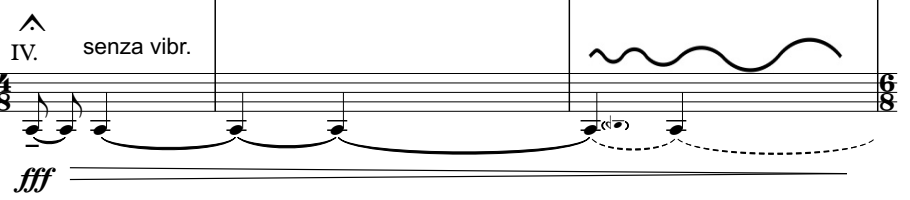
pp 

sffz

allargando  ORD.
intense- 'scratching' sound → II. → III. → IV.

sffz *pp* 

sffz

l.r. IV. senza vibr. 

fff



accel.

221

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and '5' for the fifth finger. Performance instructions like 'XSP' and 'MSP' are placed above the bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Measure 221 starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*. The dynamic changes to *mf* and then *p*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I.' spans the first two measures. A keyboard diagram above the staff shows the notes. The staff ends with a fermata.

Staff 2 (Treble Clef): Starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*. The dynamic changes to *mf* and then *p*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I.' spans the first two measures. A keyboard diagram above the staff shows the notes. The staff ends with a fermata.

Staff 3 (Treble Clef): Starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mp*. The dynamic changes to *mf* and then *p*. A first ending bracket labeled 'I.' spans the first two measures. A keyboard diagram above the staff shows the notes. The staff ends with a fermata.

Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked *mf*. The dynamic changes to *sfz*, then *sfz*, *p*, and *mp*. It includes first ending brackets labeled 'I.', 'II.', 'III.', and 'IV.'. A keyboard diagram above the staff shows the notes. The staff ends with a fermata.

Performance Instructions: 'XSP' and 'MSP' are indicated above the bass staff in the first and second systems.

O ♩ = 140 (♩ = 70)

227

a punta d' arco

MSP → XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP → XSP → MSP

9

ppp

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

p

p *mp* *ppp*

p *mp* *p*

XSP → MSP → XSP

XSP → XSP → MSP

• ORD.

5

mp *ppp* *sfppp*

p

232

XSP MSP XSP MSP XSP

9

pp *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

XSP MSP XSP MSP

a punta d' arco

9

ppp *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

MSP XSP MSP XSP

a punta d' arco

9

ppp *pp* *ppp*

ORD.

236

XSP MSP XSP MSP XSP

pp *ppp*

9

pp

XSP

pp

XSP MSP XSP MSP

pp *ppp* *ppp*

MSP XSP MSP XSP

pp *ppp* *pp*

Circular bowing (for cello only):
as before

3

ppp

240

XSP MSP XSP MSP

ORD.

9

ppp *pp* *ppp*

pp

XSP ORD.

pp

MSP XSP MSP XSP MSP XSP

9

ppp *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

3

sfz *ppp*

3

sfz *ppp*

3

sfzmf *ppp*

244

MSP → XSP
MSP → XSP
MSP

9

ppp *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

XSP

ppp

3 *sfzmp* *ppp*

3 *sfz* *ppp*

3 *sfzpp* *ppp*

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a series of notes with various dynamic markings and performance instructions. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a series of notes, some with triplets and dynamic markings. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The first staff has a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ppp) dynamic. The second measure has a fortissimo (pp) dynamic. The third measure has a fortissimo (ppp) dynamic. The fourth measure has a fortissimo (pp) dynamic. The fifth measure has a fortissimo (ppp) dynamic. The bottom staff has a fortissimo (sfzmp) dynamic in the first measure, a fortissimo (sfz) dynamic in the second measure, and a fortissimo (sfzpp) dynamic in the third measure. The score ends with a fortissimo (ppp) dynamic in the fifth measure. There are also performance instructions like 'MSP' and 'XSP' with arrows indicating changes in dynamics or articulation. A wavy line above a note in the first measure indicates a tremolo or vibrato effect. A '9' is written below the first measure, possibly indicating a measure rest or a specific performance instruction. A '3' is written above a triplet in the first measure of the bottom staff. A '3' is written above a triplet in the second measure of the bottom staff. A '3' is written above a triplet in the third measure of the bottom staff. A wavy line above a note in the fifth measure of the top staff indicates a tremolo or vibrato effect. A fortissimo (ppp) dynamic is written below the note in the fifth measure of the top staff.

249

XSP

ppp pp ppp

XSP

ppp

XSP

ppp

pp ppp

XSP

ppp

sfzpp ppp

sfzpp ppp

sfzpp