

Matthias Pintscher

Study IV for Treatise on the Veil
for string quartet

2008

Performance score



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Legende

Performance Instructions

Violine

Präparation (zu Beginn):

Die IV. und III. Saite ist jeweils mit einer Metall-Büroklammer präpariert. Die Klammern sind jeweils 15 mm vom Steg entfernt fest auf die Saiten aufgesteckt. Es sind in Griffnähe weitere Klammern bereitzuhalten, falls beim Anstreichen der Seiten eine Klammer von der Saite abspringen sollte. Bitte unbedingt nichtumhüllte, also „nackte“ Metallklammern (am besten von mittlerer Größe) verwenden.

Violin

Preparation (at opening):

Prepare strings IV and III by affixing a metal paperclip to each string. The paperclips should be attached firmly to the strings 15 mm from the bridge. Other paperclips should be kept within easy reach in case one of the paperclips should snap off the string while playing. Be sure to use 'naked' (i.e. non-insulated) metal paperclips, preferably of medium size.

Viola

Präparation (zu Beginn):

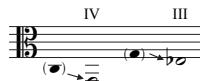
Die IV., III. und II. Saite ist jeweils mit einer Metall-Büroklammer präpariert. Die Klammern sind jeweils 15 mm vom Steg entfernt fest auf die Saiten aufgesteckt. Es sind in Griffnähe weitere Klammern bereitzuhalten, falls beim Anstreichen der Seiten eine Klammer von der Saite abspringen sollte. Bitte unbedingt nichtumhüllte, also „nackte“ Metallklammern (am besten von mittlerer Größe) verwenden.

Viola

Preparation (at opening):

Prepare strings IV, III and II by affixing a metal paperclip to each string. The paperclips should be attached firmly to the strings 15 mm from the bridge. Other paperclips should be kept within easy reach in case one of the paperclips should snap off the string while playing. Be sure to use 'naked' (i.e. non-insulated) metal paperclips, preferably of medium size.

Die IV. und III. Saite der Viola sind zusätzlich in Skordatur:
The two lower strings of the viola are tuned as indicated:



Die Viola-Stimme ist im oberen System in Griffsschrift notiert, das klingende Resultat im unteren System.

The upper system of the viola part represents the actual fingerings and the lower system the sounding pitches.

Violoncello

Präparation (zu Beginn):

Die IV. und III. Saite ist jeweils mit einer Metall-Büroklammer präpariert. Die Klammern sind jeweils 10 cm vom Steg entfernt fest auf die Saiten aufgesteckt. Es sind in Griffnähe weitere Klammern bereitzuhalten, falls beim Anstreichen der Seiten eine Klammer von der Saite abspringen sollte. Bitte unbedingt nichtumhüllte, also „nackte“ Metallklammern (am besten von mittlerer Größe) verwenden.

Cello

Preparation (at opening):

Prepare strings IV and III by affixing a metal paperclip to each string. The paperclips should be attached firmly to the strings 10 cm from the bridge. Other paperclips should be kept within easy reach in case one of the paperclips should snap off the string while playing. Be sure to use 'naked' (i.e. non-insulated) metal paperclips, preferably of medium size.

Während auf den mit dem Büroklammern präparierten Saiten gespielt wird, sind die notierten Tonhöhen und die Intervallverhältnisse zwischen den beiden „präparierten“ Instrumenten nicht als klingendes Resultat zu verstehen. Die erzielten Tonhöhen divergieren stark von den notierten Tonhöhen – die zu produzierenden Klänge sind stark verfremdet und obertonreich („verschleierte“ Töne).

When playing on the prepared strings, note that the pitches and the intervallic relations between the two 'prepared' instruments will not sound as written. The resultant pitches will differ greatly from the written pitches; the sonorities will be heavily distorted and rich in overtones ('velled' notes).

Die Artikulation der Streicher ist immer tastend, schwebend und stark zögernd, äußerst flexibel und immer auf die Präsenz eines Klang(bilde)s reagierend – unabhängig vom Tempo und dem rhythmischen Verlauf(!). Die Bogenführung ist durchwegs „flautando“ oder „molto flautando“, also praktisch ohne Vibrato, zu spielen (bis auf wenige Ausnahmen, die bei Auftauchen in der Partitur besonders gekennzeichnet sind). Die Kontaktstelle des Bogens auf der Saite verändert sich bei langen oder längeren Tönen praktisch ständig („mit gleitendem Bogen“). Es ist wichtig, bei den jeweils notierten Kontaktpositionen des Bogens auf der Saite die Stellen zu finden, an denen die meiste und komplexeste „Farbigkeit“ des Klanges entsteht. Es sollten organische Töne mit sich durchgängig verändernden Klangfarben erzielt werden. Eine „Recherche“ in das Innenleben der Töne!

The articulation of the string instruments is always tentative, lingering, and very hesitant, extremely flexible and is 'flautando' or 'molto flautando' throughout, and hence practically without vibrato (the few exceptions are specially indicated in the score). The point at which the bow touches the string changes almost constantly on long or moderately long notes („mit gleitendem Bogen“ – 'with a sliding bow'). Although the relevant points on contact between the bow and the string are notated as applicable, it is important to find the points that create the richest and most complex 'coloration' of the sonority. The player should try to attain organic tones with constantly changing timbres. „Explore“ the inner life of the notes!

Vorzeichen gelten jeweils nur für eine Note. Auflöser nur zur zusätzlichen Verdeutlichung.
Accidentals apply to one note only (naturals are notated for additional clarification).

Zeichen und Symbole / segni e simboli

Ligatur /legatura
two-note slur



Glissando /glissando
glissando



kurze Zäsur
cesura breve
short caesura

sehr lange Fermate
corona molto lunga
very long fermata

flautando (ohne vibr.)
flautando (senza vibr.)
flautando (without vibr.)

flaut.

am Steg
sul ponticello
at the bridge

ponte

am Griffbrett
sulla tastiera
on the fingerboard

tasto

so schnell wie möglich
il più rapidamente possibile
as fast as possible



Vierteltonerhöhung
rialzamento da un quarto di tono
raise pitch one quarter-tone



Vierteltonerniedrigung
abbassamento da un quarto di tono
lower pitch on quarter-tone



Finger lose aufgesetzt
posare le dita senza premere
touch string lightly



die jeweils höchsten Töne auf einer Saite
i suoni più alti di una corda
highest pitches on string



kontinuierlicher Übergang zwischen den jeweils angegebenen Spieltechniken tasto → ponte
passaggio graduale tra le tecniche esecutive indicate
smooth transition between specified playing techniques

direkt am Steg, quasi auf dem Steg, zu spielen – die notierten Tonhöhen werden weitgehend, manchmal vollständig „gelöscht“
estremamente vivido al ponte
play directly on the bridge – the notated pitches will
be mostly and sometimes completely 'extinguished'

dichtes Arpeggiando über die angegebenen Saiten
„arpeggio“ veloce, denso e irregolare sull'accord o di volta in volta indicato
dense arpeggiando on specified strings in direction indicated



alle Triller immer so dicht und schnell wie möglich
tutti trilli sempre così densa e veloce possibile
play all trills as densely and rapidly as possible

Study IV for Treatise on the Veil

for string quartet

Matthias Pintscher
(2008)

schwebend, verhangen und sehr irreal ♩ ca.40 ± (**Tempo I°**)
 (das Tempo latent inkonstant und durchwegs dem Fluss der Klänge und Farben angepasst)

3

arco molto flaut.
sul IV tasto

ai diti → ord.
arco → langsames
molto flaut. allmählicher Übergang in arpeggio , IV

molto sul tasto → Klammer
(III) (IV) V 4 poco gliss.

Klammer → tasto
arco molto flaut.
sul IV tasto

tasto (sehr hoch auf der G-Saite gegriffen)
molto flaut e sost. poco gliss.

Klammer → molto sul tasto
gliss.

Klammer (sul IV) V
Klammer (sul IV) V gliss. (s)

suonare direttamente sul ponte
(quasi tonlos)

sul I [♯]

stop sim.

molto flaut. (arcata lentissima -
(III) "presenze - memorie - colori - respiri")
(IV) Kontaktstelle des Bogens: Klammer ,

(Klammer) arpeggio irregolare e rapido

tasto IV — III — III — III IV — III
V V V V

poco gliss.

molto flauto e fuggevole suonare direttamente sul ponte
IV — 5 (o) sul II (quasi tonlos)

sul II

Kontaktstelle des Bogens: (Klammer) → ord.
gliss. > arpeggio irregolare
III — II — III — II III II
V V V V

tasto sul IV
V

(Klammer) → ponte
gliss.
ponte

sul III Klammer
IV V
gliss.

balzato alla punta → ord.
gliss.

molto sul tasto sul III
gliss.

*) den Ton so hoch greifen, daß das Bogen zwischen Finger und Steg gerade noch Platz findet.

I balzato
ord.

(ord.) → Dämpfer

balzato

molto sul tasto
balzato alla punta

tasto

gliss.

molto flaut.
tasto

III IV

(m.s.t.)

3 più svelto, leggero

8 pizz. arco v poco vibrato

loco

rit. **2** al

Klammer (sempre sul IV e III) → tasto

→ Klammer tasto balzato (sul IV) gliss. (↑)

(I) pizz. (II) mp

sul II pizz.

più statico che prima

ca. 92 ±

tasto → Klammer

IV gl. (↓) gl. (↓)

(Klammer)

balzato alla punta

poco poco poco

Sheet music for a bowed string instrument, likely double bass or cello, featuring six staves of music with various performance instructions and dynamics.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: (balz.) sul IV, gliss., (III) gliss. (IV)
- Measure 2: poco sul ponte II, tasto
- Measure 3: ord. estremamente vicino alla punta (balz. alla punta)
- Measure 4: molto flaut.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: (balz.) sul II, tasto
- Measure 2: estremamente vicino alla punta (balz. alla punta)
- Measure 3: ord. estremamente vicino alla punta (balz. alla punta)

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: molto sul tasto sul I
- Measure 2: Klammer molto sul tasto

Staff 4:

- Measure 1: ord. molto flaut.
- Measure 2: estremamente vicino alla punta (balz. alla punta)

Musical score for strings, page 8, measures 8-10. The score includes four staves for different instruments. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *pp* and *p!*. It features various bowing techniques like *pizz.*, *ponte*, and *arco*, as well as muted notes indicated by a square muting device. Measure 9 begins with *pp* and *ppp*, followed by a *gliss.* (glissando) and a *poco gliss.* (poco glissando). Measure 10 starts with *pp* and *p*, followed by *pizz. molto sul tasto* (pizz. molto sul tasto) and *pizz. secchissimo molto sul pont.* (pizz. secchissimo molto sul pont.). The score also includes instructions for "practise - mute aufsetzen" and "mit practise - mute".

(8).....

$\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{matrix}\right)$ 1 Dämpfer → ord.

gliss. practice - mute aufsetzen

leicht mit dem Zeigefingerknöchel auf die Instrumentendecke pochen

balz. alla punta

8.....

pp ppp >

alla punta d'arco

ord. (poco gliss.)

pp ppp >

mp sim. (o) gliss.

gliss. sim.

Musical score for string quartet, page 8, measures 1-5. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass (bottom). Measure 1: Violin 1 plays eighth-note pairs with grace notes, Violin 2 has sustained notes with slurs, Cello has sustained notes with slurs, Double Bass has sustained notes with slurs. Dynamics: ***p***. Measure 2: Violin 1 has sustained notes with slurs, Violin 2 has eighth-note pairs with grace notes, Cello has sustained notes with slurs, Double Bass has sustained notes with slurs. Dynamics: ***p***. Measure 3: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs with grace notes, Violin 2 has sustained notes with slurs, Cello has sustained notes with slurs, Double Bass has sustained notes with slurs. Dynamics: ***p***. Measure 4: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs with grace notes, Violin 2 has sustained notes with slurs, Cello has sustained notes with slurs, Double Bass has sustained notes with slurs. Dynamics: ***p***. Measure 5: Violin 1 has eighth-note pairs with grace notes, Violin 2 has sustained notes with slurs, Cello has sustained notes with slurs, Double Bass has sustained notes with slurs. Dynamics: ***p***.

(2) *Dämpfer* → ord.
gliss.

8 *Dämpfer* → ord.
poco vibrato
poco gliss. molto gradualmente
(balzato)
gliss. sub.

ord. → molto sul tasto
col legno tratto „f“
balz. alla punta tasto
molto flaut.
(arcata lentissima - „presenze - memoria - colori - respiri“)
sul IV ai diti *) → ord. mit der Spannschraube
des Bogens auf dem Kinnhalter
ord. poco gliss.
III IV III IV → tasto
ppp → pp → tasto
(pizz.) molto s.p. (secchissimo)
mf
arm. tasto sul II
5 pp

loco
(II I —)

poco vibrato

pp 5 *mp*

(8) → vibrato !

pp 5 *mp* 5 *pp* 5 *pp* 3 *pp* 5 *pp* 5 *pp* 5 *pp*

balz. alla punta

molto sul tasto

*) in der Nähe der greifenden Finger gestrichen (= molto sul tasto)

8

practice - mute abnehmen

loco

practice - mute abnehmen

ai diti
molto flaut. (o) allmählicher Übergang in langses arpeggio
gliss.

ord.

poco stringendo

balzato alla punta (1 2 3 1 2 3 4)

Klammer (arcata lentissima)

gliss.

tasto → Klammer
molto flaut. Trillerfinger: poco gliss. (A) (Klammer)

(Klammer)

sul III tasto
estr. vicino al ponte (sost.)

ponte (balzato)

gliss.

→ Klammer (III) (IV)

arpeggio irregolare e rapido (A)

arpeggio irregolare e rapido (A)

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ai diti → ord.

gliss.

tasto → Klammer (balz. alla punta)

gliss.

balzato alla punta

estr. vicino al ponte (sim.)

molto sul tasto

Klammer

gliss.

molto flaut. Klammer poco IV ord.

Klammer poco gliss.

Klammer poco

poco gliss.

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

(3) molto lento a tempo

tasto arpeggio rapido poco gliss.

Klammer arpeggio rapido (Mensur verengt sich) → ord. molto s.t. sul II → ord.

tasto (balzato alla punta) sul IV balzato alla punta

Klammer v. sost. gliss. gliss.

(balzato alla punta) tasto → Klammer (balz. alla punta)

sul III gliss. ppp → molto s.t.

ponte estr. vicino al ponte sul III (6) ppp

(3) poco più lento a tempo

sub. Klammer Klammer IV III IV III

tasto → ai diti (molto flaut.) sul IV tasto → molto s.t. IV III

Klammer → tasto III II III II III II III → tasto III IV III

Klammer sul III ponte → Klammer

(3) ca. 72 a tempo

tasto IV III V 5 → sul IV Klammer → ord. balz. alla punta (ord.) 5 → gliss.

ord. molto flaut. Klammer sul IV V Klammer (sim.) 5 5

tasto III IV III IV 5 → Klammer sul IV V → ord.

balz. tasto sul IV 5 → ponte (arcata lentissima) → ord. IV III 5

balz. alla punta ponte estr. vicino al ponte 5 V → gliss.

8

(3) più agitato - svelto

molto s.t. (arcata lentissima)

sub. Klammer

(sim.)

balz. alla punta

Klammer

Bogenwechsel, falls notwendig, so unmerklich als möglich
poco sostenuto (¶)

Klammer auf C-Saite abnehmen und ablegen

(tasto) → Klammer → tasto

t → 3 → 3 → 3 → V

5 5 3 3

pp p pp

molto s.t.

t → 3 → 3 → 3 → V

5 5 3 3

balz. alla punta ord.

gliss. (hö)

molto s.t.

t → 3 → 3 → 3 → V

5 5 3 3

balz. alla punta ord.

gliss. (hö)

balz. alla punta ord.

gliss. (hö)

tasto

III 4 IV III 5

5 5 3 3

ppp

ponté

gliss.

(nur die Position des Trillerfingers ändert sich)

ponté gliss.

(3)

molto flaut. e sost.

tasto V (sehr hoch auf der G-Saite gegriffen)

poco gliss.

tonlos auf dem Steg

poco stringendo (die Positionen beider Finger ändern sich) → poco ritenuato → ord.

estr. vicino al ponte (estr. vicino al ponte)

gliss. gliss.

p (sost.)

Klammer (p.s.t.) III IV 5 pp gl. pp

balz. alla punta tasto (balz. alla punta)

ppp

ppp

più agitato

→ poco s.t.
3

Klammer
molto flaut. e fuggevole

tasto

gliss.

tr.

ritardando → tempo più statico

ritardando → **tempo più statico**

tasto
IV _____ V
gl. .

ppp >

Klammer
(arcata lentissima)
(sul IV) gliss.
molto lento

ppp

→ tasto

ord. → Klammer
molto flaut.
sul IV v gliss.

(Klammer →)
balz. alla punta
gl.

balz. alla punta
gl.

molto flaut e irreale
ponte
*) (□ / V ad libitum - arcata lentissima sempre)

→ Klammer
→ der Finger wird langsam und sehr vorsichtig
aufgehoben, so daß die dunklen Resonanz-
Schwingungen auf der Saite freigesetzt werden.

pppp

a tempo

a tempo

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the violin and the bottom staff is for the piano. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'molto s.t.', 'flaut.', 'gliss.', 'poco', 'pizz.', 'hinter dem Steg', 'sul I II', 'arco', 'balz.', 'sul IV', 'Klammer', 'poco gliss.', 'molto sul tasto', 'estr. vicino al ponte', and 'gliss. molto lento'. Dynamics like 'ppp', 'pp', and 'molto s.t.' are also present. The score uses a mix of standard notation and specific markings for the violin's bowing techniques.

die Kontaktstelle des Bogens variiert kontinuierlich und unregelmäßig bei ständig gleitendem Bogen zwischen Klammer und Steg

estr. vicino al ponte >  (arcata lentissima)
gliss. molto lento

*) der Finger ist ungefähr an der notierten Stelle auf die präparierte Saite aufgesetzt.

*) der Finger ist ungefähr an der notierten Stelle auf die präparierte Saite aufgesetzt
**) diese Aktion soll wie eine kontinuierliche Farbveränderung (= Helligkeitswechsel) innerhalb des denaturierten Klanges anstatt eines „Tonhöhenglissando“ hörbar werden.

Klammer → tasto
 sul IV gliss.
 (o.) ppp

→ tasto, 5 balz. alla punta
 (p) gliss. (p)
 ppp

II III II III IV
 tasto 5 5 V
 gliss.

III IV III IV VIII
 5 5 V
 (o) gliss.
 (p) (p)

Klammer →
 sul IV gliss.
 (p) (p)

Klammer → estr. vicino al ponte
 7:6 5 V
 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)

(ord.) → Klammer
 5 V
 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)
 ppp > pp >
 pp > o

→ Klammer
 IV V gliss. 5
 (tr) (p) (p) (p) (p)
 pp > < pp >

tasto (balz.) 5:3 5 V
 gliss. (1 2 3 4)
 pp > < pp >

→ Klammer
 5 5 V
 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)
 < pp >

→ tasto (III)
 (1 2 1) V
 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)
 pp > < pp >

molto flaut. e sost.
 (o) (o) (o) (o) (o) (o)

ppp (wieder die „Atembewegung“)

balz. alla punta
 V gliss.
 (p) (p) (p) (p)
 < pp >

(balz.) poco gliss.
 (p) (p) (p) (p)
 ppp >

(balz.)
 (balz.) poco
 (balz.)

(3) un poco più agitato
 III II III
 V (o) 3 5
 (p) (p) (p) (p)
 ppp >

ponte → estr. vicino al ponte
 V gliss. (#)
 (p) (p) (p) (p)
 < pp >

molto sul tasto
 IV V
 gliss.
 ppp >

(balz. alla punta)
 (balz.)

ponte
 V
 (p) (p) (p) (p)
 (klingt. #)

→ Klammer → estr. vicino al ponte
 molto flaut. e sostentato
 gliss. (p) (p) (p) (p)
 < pp >

(estr. vicino al ponte)
 5 5 5
 (p) (p) (p) (p) (p) (p)
 mp > pp

*) diese Aktion soll wie eine kontinuierliche Farbveränderung (= Helligkeitswechsel) innerhalb des denaturierten Klanges anstatt eines „Tonhöhenglissando“ hörbar werden.

(5)

v 5 (o)
 pizz. f
 leise die Klammern abnehmen und ablegen
 Klammer → ord.
 sul IV poco gliss. pp → p
 → ord.
 3 5 (o) V
 pizz. mf
 leise die Klammern abnehmen und ablegen
 estr. vicino al ponte
 (il più rapido poss.) t p ppp
 5 5
 pp

con sordina (ord.)

arco $\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right)$ estr. vicino al ponte
 (I) $\left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right)$ v gliss.
 (II) $\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right)$ $\left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}\right)$

(8) (balz. alla punta) loco
 leise die Klammern abnehmen und ablegen

(3 2 1) 3 5 5

p pp

arco suonare direttamente sul ponte (quasi tonlos!)
 sul II 5 pp

con sordina

con sordina

più agitato

tasto e molto flaut.

ord. 3 → ponte
 6 6 3
 pp

ponte sost.
 gl. 3 3 3
 p pp

ord. 3 3 3
 (III)

*) die angekreuzten Töne sind keine Flageoletts und klingen „loco“

Sheet music for a woodwind instrument, likely oboe or bassoon, featuring three staves of musical notation with various performance instructions.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Sixteenth-note patterns consisting of 'x' and 'o' symbols.
- Measure 2: 'estr. vicino al ponte' (3)
- Measure 3: 'gliss.' (III 1/2) over 'pp' dynamic.
- Measure 4: 'ponte' (3), 'arpeggio serrato' (8), 'ord.' (1).
- Measure 5: 'klingt: [loco]' (8).
- Measure 6: 'estr. vicino al ponte' (tr), '(□ / V)'.
- Measure 7: 'PPP' dynamic.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: 'ponte' (3), 'colla parte' (8).
- Measure 2: 'sul III ord. V' (8), 'gliss.' (8), 'ponte' (8), 'gliss.' (8).
- Measure 3: 'molto flaut.' (8), 'estr. vicino al ponte' (8), 'molto flaut.' (8), 'gliss.' (8).
- Measure 4: 'ord.' (3), 'colla parte' (8).
- Measure 5: 'klingt: [loco]' (8).
- Measure 6: 'il più rapido poss. *)' (3), '(sempre)' (8), 'x' (8), 'gl.' (8), sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 'PPP' dynamic, 'molto irreal' (8).

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: 'arpeggio fluido' (8), 'ord. ponte' (8), 'estr. vicino al ponte' (8), 'arpeggio rapido e irregolare' (8), 'ord. ponte' (8), 'molto flaut. ponte' (8), 'PPP' dynamic.
- Measure 2: 'arpeggio fluido' (8), '(estr. vicino al ponte)' (8), 'gliss.' (8), 'sul ponte (tonlos!)' (8).
- Measure 3: 'molto sul ponte' (8), 'klingt: [loco]' (8).
- Measure 4: 'ord.' (8), 'tasto' (8), 'arpeggio molto serrato' (8), 'klingt: [loco]' (8).

*) möglichst viele Flageolets hervorbringen – die angekreuzten Töne sind keine Flageolets und klingen „loco“

più statico di prima

sim. (ponte)

(pppp)

estr. vicino al ponte → sul ponte (quasi tonlos)
sul III v gliss.

(sim.) (molto sul tasto)

molto sul tasto

sost.

tasto → ai diti

legno e crini tratto
tasto → ai diti

arco tasto

molto flaut. ponte

molto sul tasto

ponte

kling: ♫ (♯)

sim.

(ponte) → ord. tasto

8:6 V

ord. ♫ vibrato espressivo

ponte → estr. vicino al ponte

ord. 8 V

(tr)

(tasto)

pp

*) mit Holz und Haar gestrichen – jedoch anteilig mehr Haar (das Flageolett muß ansprechen können)

Sheet music for a string quartet, featuring four staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) across three systems. The music is characterized by its minimalist style and rhythmic complexity.

System 1:

- Violin 1: Measures 1-4. Includes dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *f*. Instructions include "ponte → ord.", "flaut. v. (quasi eco)", "balz. alla punta", "vibrato espressivo", "legno e crini tratto", "tasto sul IV", "(sim.)", and "5".
- Violin 2: Measures 1-4. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. Instructions include "legno e crini tratto", "tasto → ai diti", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 1-4. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 1-4. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppp*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".

System 2:

- Violin 1: Measures 5-8. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte", "(arco)", and "(sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 5-8. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 5-8. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 5-8. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte", "(sim.)", and "(sim.)".

System 3:

- Violin 1: Measures 9-12. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → tasto", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte → ai diti (flaut.)", and "ponte → ai diti".
- Violin 2: Measures 9-12. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → tasto", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte → ai diti", and "ponte → ai diti".
- Viola: Measures 9-12. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → tasto", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte → ai diti", and "ponte → ai diti".
- Cello: Measures 9-12. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → tasto", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte → ai diti", and "ponte → ai diti".

System 4:

- Violin 1: Measures 13-16. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → estr. v.a.p.", "tasto → ponte (sim.)", and "ponte → estr. v. a. p.". The section ends with a fermata over the last measure.
- Violin 2: Measures 13-16. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → estr. v.a.p.", "tasto → ponte (sim.)", and "ponte → estr. v. a. p.". The section ends with a fermata over the last measure.
- Viola: Measures 13-16. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → estr. v.a.p.", "tasto → ponte (sim.)", and "ponte → estr. v. a. p.". The section ends with a fermata over the last measure.
- Cello: Measures 13-16. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "(sim.)", "ponte → estr. v.a.p.", "tasto → ponte (sim.)", and "ponte → estr. v. a. p.". The section ends with a fermata over the last measure.

System 5:

- Violin 1: Measures 17-20. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (klingt:)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 17-20. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 17-20. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 17-20. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".

System 6:

- Violin 1: Measures 21-24. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "poco gliss.", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 21-24. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "poco gliss.", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 21-24. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "poco gliss.", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 21-24. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "poco gliss.", "ponte", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".

System 7:

- Violin 1: Measures 25-28. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 25-28. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 25-28. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 25-28. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", "tasto → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ai diti (sim.)".

System 8:

- Violin 1: Measures 29-32. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 29-32. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 29-32. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 29-32. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)", and "tasto → ord. ponte → ai diti (sim.)".

System 9:

- Violin 1: Measures 33-36. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)", and "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)".
- Violin 2: Measures 33-36. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)", and "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)".
- Viola: Measures 33-36. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)", and "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)".
- Cello: Measures 33-36. Includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *ppp*, and *p*. Instructions include "tasto → ponte (sim.)", "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)", and "tasto → poco sul ponte (sim.)".

Footnote: *) mit Holz und Haar gestrichen – doch anteilig mehr Haar

*) mit Holz und Haar gestrichen – doch anteilig mehr Haar

**molto agitato
e fuggevole subito**

poco sul ponte



poco ritenuto

(3) subito tempo I°

4

4

ord. v
p

ord. v
pp — ppp — p

v → ord. IV III II
pp — ppp — pp

ponte → estr. vicino al ponte
(poco gliss.) pp — pp

ord. (sost.) sul IV v
poco gliss. pp — p

arco tasto sul III molto flaut.

4

(3)

ponte → ord.
pp — pp

v 5
pp — pp

pizz. mf →
flaut. arco
pp — pp

IV III II → poco espr.
pp — pp

(molto flaut.) tasto (d.)
pp — pp

→ poco sul ponte
tasto
pp — pp

→ ord.

vibrato espressivo

a tempo

ponte → (ord.)

vibrato espressivo

flaut.

ppp

estr. vicino al ponte

ppp

→ ord.

(8)

tasto

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

ord.

(sul I)

ponte → ord.

pp

mf

ppp

ord.

arm.

(sul I)

mp (!)

(p. s. p.)

(8)

ord. → poco sul ponte → ord.

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

arpeggio irregolare (non troppo rapido)

→ ord.

ppp

ppp

ppp

pp

poco sul ponte

estr. vicino al ponte

pppp

trem. alla punta

sub. tasto

poco sul ponte

(poco sul ponte) → estr. vicino al ponte

pp

sul III v

ord.

(non cresc.) 9

(flaut.) sub. ord. V

poco sul ponte

molto sul tasto

tasto (flaut.) V

I II III V

pp 5 5

pp 3 3 5

pp 5

pp 7

estr. v. a. p.

ppp

estr. vicino al ponte

ppp (trem. alla punta)

ponte

ord.

molto sul tasto

poco sul ponte

pp

ppp

gliss.

arpeggio lento

più serrato

lento

tasto

ord.

molto sul tasto (flaut.)

ponte

III+IV

kling:

tasto

ponte

estr. v. a. p.

ppp

ppp

pp

ppp

Musical score for piano, page 3, measures 1-10. The score consists of five staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics tasto and pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 2: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 3: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 4: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 5: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 6: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 7: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 8: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 9: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Measure 10: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic pp . Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with dynamic pp .

molto ritenuto

ponte
molto flaut.
ppp
poco sul pont.
tasto
(tasto)
molto sul tasto
8:6 (d.)
sul IV v.
ponte
estr. v. a. p.

arpeggio lento, delicatissimo e molto irregolare

molto sul tasto

poco *gliss.*

Dämpfer ab

poco sul ponte → ord.

vibr. e espressivo

tornando al

tempo I°

poco sul ponte → ord.

gliss.

ponte → ord.

balz. alla punta

(8) *pp*

(ord.) *poco sul tasto* I *estr. v. a. p.* II *gliss.*

vibrato e espressivo

balz. alla punta

sul pont.

estr. v. a. p. → *ord.*

ponte → *estr. v. a. p.*

gliss.

estr. v. a. p. → *ord.* *vibrato e espressivo*

estr. v. a. p. → *ord.*

tasto

gliss. (vibr.)

gliss.

gliss.

poco sul pont. → *ord.*

ord.

balz. alla punta

(balz. alla punta)

molto espr.

sub.

tonlos auf dem Steg

leichter Fingerdruck → *normaler Fingerdruck* → *ponte*

gliss.

gliss.

balz. alla punta

(A)

tonlos auf dem Steg

(pochiss.)

* *[#] direttamente sul ponte (tonlos!)*

(pochiss.)

[#] auf dem Saitenhalter (tonlos! – helles „Kontaktgeräusch“)

(poco)

* *[#] direttamente sul ponte (tonlos!)*

*) die trillernden Finger verbleiben an der Position, so daß der „Triller“ noch wie ein Restschatten durch die Tonlosigkeit der Aktion auf dem Steg durchscheint.