

BRIAN FERNEYHOUGH

SECOND STRING QUARTET



EDITION PETERS

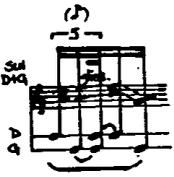
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Performance Notes

Tempo

Tempi are to be understood as ideal values and may thus in practice be treated flexibly. It is important that a basic tempo be chosen which allows all detail working to be fully audible. Tempi relationships, on the other hand, are absolute. A modification of one or other tempo implies a corresponding change of all others.

Notation

- ♯ - one quarter-tone higher d - one quarter-tone lower
- ## - three-quarters higher db - three-quarters lower
- V.M. - Vibrato Molto (rapid, not necessarily much wider than normal)
- N.V. - Non Vibrato (assoluto!)
-  - increase degree of vibrato (both speed and width)
-  - gradual transition between one state and another
- $\frac{1}{2}$ col leg. batt. (tratt.) - turn bow so that string is set in motion partly by hairs, partly by wood of bow
- col leg. tratt. - a very small proportion of hair should be retained by all "col legno trattato" actions, especially in upper register
-  - "Gettato": bounce bow on string (single bow action) whilst executing a glissando in left hand
- molto sul tasto - bow or pluck as near the fingers of the left hand as seems practical
- sul pont. estr. - bow as near to the bridge as practical (occasional distortion allowable) without, however, touching it
- tr  - unless otherwise indicated all trills to be executed as rapidly and regularly as possible (approaching a constant "legato" effect)
-  - Where a dynamic indication appears in a box, the passage so designated should be performed with the technique appropriate to that dynamic (violence of movement, speed of bow change etc.) whilst producing an actual volume corresponding to the "normal" dynamic markings in the usual place in the text.
-  - execute a continuous "glissando" between the pitches given in left hand whilst alternating in right hand between the strings as specified on the separate lines appended below the staff. The string(s) involved in each case are indicated by the appropriate letter.

Duration: approx. 11 minutes

String Quartet No. 2

Brian Ferneyhough

musical score for String Quartet No. 2 by Brian Ferneyhough, featuring six staves for Violin I (solo), Violin I, Violin II, Violin I, Violin I, and Violin II. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (sfz, mf, p, fff, pp), articulation (accels, ralls, sfz subito), and performance instructions (quasi sul tasto, sempre sul tasto, molto espressivo). It also includes rehearsal marks and time signatures.

Musical score for Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The score is divided into three systems. The first system covers measures 1-22, the second system covers measures 23-30, and the third system covers measures 31-38. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex dynamics, articulation, and performance instructions such as "rall", "molto", "sfz", and "sul tasto". The Violin I part includes markings like "col leg. i bratt.", "gliss.", and "sfz in ppp". The Violin II part includes "molto sul tasto" and "Legato". The Viola part includes "quasi flaut." and "molto". The score concludes with a "rall" marking and a "non dim." instruction.

58

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Cello

fff *ff* *fff* *f* *fff* *dim.* *mf* *sfz-ff*

f *fff* *ff* *mf* *sfz-f* *fff*

f *fff* *f* *fff* *f* *sfz-f* *fff*

poco *f* *poco* *fff* *f* *sfz-f* *fff*

61

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Cello

mf *f* *mf* *fff* *f* *ff* *mp* *sfz-f*

mf *sfz-f* *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *sfz-f* *mf*

fff *mf* *ff* *sfz-ff* *f* *ff* *dim.* *sempre*

mf *ff* *f* *cresc.* *sempre* *ff* *fff* *sfz-mf*

tenuto *tan.*

64

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Cello

(f sempre) *fff* *sfz-fff* *f* *sfz-ff* *sfz-mf*

sfz-mf *fff* *dim.* *mf* *fff* *sfz-f* *poco* *f* *sfz-mf*

(dim.) *mf* *fff* *sfz-f* *f* *sfz-mf*

fff *sfz-mf* *sfz-ff* *dim.* *mf*

♩.30 *deliberatissimo*
ca.

subito ^(a) *vacillando*
♩.63

Vln I
pesante
sfz sfz sfz-mp p mf sfz p
marc. in mp pp mp p (mp)

Vln II
pesante
sfz sfz p sfz sfz sfzpp sfz sfz p
marc. in mp pp (pp) mp

Vla
pesante
sfz-p mp sfz sfzpp p pp
ppp p pp in mp (pp)

Cello
gliss. sempre (non cresc.)
sub. sub. fff pp sfz p sfz p poco mfz pp in p ppp
mp

(*) with no real sense of transition.

107

Vln I
mp mfz p f mp mfz p
pizz sfz arco
pizz sfz arco

Vln II
mf sfz-f mp poco pp
poco sul batt. (p)

Vla
ppp
modo ord. quosiq. mf

Cello
modo ord. ppp
poco bruto ff mp f p sfz in f (mf sfz) mp
mp

ppp molto legato (p) sul batt. (p) alla pancia (p)

110

Vln I
pizz
fff
sulle corde
breve moderato
presto
poco in sul pont. n. ball. pesante
mf

Vln II
sfz p f mf molto fff pesante
mp f-p mp (mf)

Vla
ppp
cal. leg. batt. (p)

Cello
ord. mp mf
sfz in p fff mf
pmp mfz (mf)

This page of a musical score is divided into three systems, each containing four staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The notation is dense with musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
 - **System 1 (Measures 56-62):** Features a variety of dynamics from *pp* to *fff*. Performance instructions include *legato*, *poco*, *molto*, *sfz*, and *staccato*. The Cello part includes *pizz.* and *arco* markings.
 - **System 2 (Measures 63-72):** Continues the dynamic range with markings like *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, and *mp*. Instructions such as *risolto*, *molto legato*, *flautando*, and *in rilievo* are present.
 - **System 3 (Measures 73-82):** Shows dynamics like *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Instructions include *non cresc.*, *tenuto*, *in rilievo*, *incalzando*, and *quasi*.
 - **Measure 12:** A large measure number '12' is centered at the bottom of the page, likely indicating the start of a section or a specific measure in a different part of the score.

sub. p. 44

144

Vln I *pizz.* *deliberato* *v.m.* *arco* *detaché* *v n v* *mf* *pp* *p* *ppp* *mf* *pp* *p* *ppp* *mf* *pp* *p* *ppp*

Vln II *gliss. molto* *dim.* *sempre* *al.* *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *pp*

Vla *col leg. trutt.* *log. c+G* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

Cello *pp* *p* *ppp* *pp* *p* *ppp* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *pp* *p* *ppp*

146

Vln I *rall.* *molto lento* *ppp* *mp* *pp* *p* *ppp* *pppp* *pp* *pppp* *ppp* *pppp* *non rall.* *p*

Vln II *ppp* *p* *ppp* *ppp* *pp* *pppp* *ppp* *pppp* *sfz-ppp* *molto* *(ff) pass.*

Vla *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *pp* *pppp* *ppp* *pppp* *sfz-ppp* *molto* *(ff) pass.*

Cello *pp* *ppp* *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *pppp* *ppp* *pppp* *dal niente* *mp* *ppp*

149

Vln I *fff* *mf* *sf* *sfz* *molto!* *fff* *f* *fff* *mf*

Vln II *(ff) pass.* *(mf) sfz-mp* *p* *molto!* *fff* *ff* *fff* *mf*

Vla *(ff) pass.* *(mf) sfz-mp* *p* *molto!* *fff* *ff* *fff* *mf*

Cello *fff* *mf* *sf* *sfz* *molto!* *fff* *f* *fff* *mf*

16

(*) Think through last note into next bar. (As if an upbeat).

(rall. sempre)

158 → (♩: 30)

Vln I
Vln II
Vla
Cello

(rall. sempre)

161 → (♩: 30)

Vln I
Vln II
Vla
Cello

N.B. From bar 156 onward begin all lower-string, double-stop glissandi sul tasto; thereafter make a continuous transition to "ad leg. Brett." whilst remaining "sul tasto" so that "pure" wood (no hairs!) is reached at the moment this type of material ceases.

All glissandi in harmonics to be played towards the tip of the bow, moving ad libitum between normal bow position and various degrees of "sul pont." Finish so that "sul pont. estremo" is reached exactly synchronous with end of last bar.

Steinensadt/Wyhlen
1979/80