

BRIAN FERNEYHOUGH

THIRD STRING QUARTET

Score

EIGENTUM DES VERLEGERS · ALLE RECHTE VORBEHALTEN

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EDITION PETERS

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## PERFORMANCE NOTES

In addition to conventional quaver- or semiquaver-based metres (5/8, 11/16 etc.), 'irrational' time-signatures such as 2/10, 1/12 or 3/24 are used on pages 25–28. These metres are derived by the same principle as conventional ones, that is, as divisions of the semibreve: thus 2/10 signifies a bar composed of two beats, each of which is equal to one tenth of a semibreve. The 'irrational' metres stand therefore in either quintuplet or triplet relationship to the conventional metre and are proportionately faster.

While the overall tempo of the work may to some extent be regarded as a matter of choice, relationships between the tempi within must be strictly observed, and metre changes interpreted precisely. Metronome markings always apply to normal quaver values.

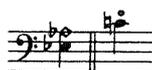
†	a quarter-tone sharp
##	three quarter-tones sharp
d	a quarter-tone flat
db	three quarter-tones flat



In cases such as this, the main (bracketed) note does not begin the group. Play the grace-notes as fast as possible before alighting on the main note (as if it continues from a previous attack), and hold it for the remainder of the indicated duration



An accidental written above a trill sign indicates the subsidiary trill note. The accidental always applies to the next pitch above the main note; thus in the first example, the trill is from B $\flat$  to C $\sharp$ . Where this notation is impractical, the subsidiary trill note is shown after the main note as in the second example



Artificial harmonics are indicated by the fingered pitch, and natural harmonics by the sounding pitch

c.l.t. *col legno tratto*: draw the wood across the strings, holding the bow at an angle which allows a small proportion of bow hair to remain in contact with the string (this is especially important when playing in upper registers)

$\frac{1}{2}$  c.l.t.  $\frac{1}{2}$  *col legno tratto*: turn the bow on its side in order to use the wood and hairs simultaneously and equally

gett. *gettato*: bounce the bow on the string (single bows) as fast as possible, while the left hand fingers the main notes as indicated

n.v. *non vibrato*

v.m. *vibrato molto*

s.p. *sul ponticello*

*mp* ————— Maintain the dynamic level without fluctuation for the duration of the horizontal line

Duration: ca. 18 minutes

The Third String Quartet was commissioned by the Arditti String Quartet (to whom it is dedicated) with funds provided by the Arts Council of Great Britain. The first performance was given by the dedicatees at Radio France, Paris, on 7 October 1987.

*The score is a facsimile reproduction of the composer's manuscript*

# THIRD STRING QUARTET

## I

Brian Ferneyhough  
(1986-87)

$\text{♩} = 36$

Violin 1  
Violin 2  
Viola  
Violoncello

3

5



















71

Musical score for measures 71-72, featuring four staves. The score includes various dynamics such as *pppp*, *fff*, *poco*, *sim.*, and *marc.*. Performance instructions include *al fall.*, *cl. tratt.*, *sempre non vibr.*, *pochiss. gliss.*, and *in loco*. The music is written in 8/8 time and includes complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

73

Musical score for measures 73-74, featuring four staves. The score includes dynamics such as *mp*, *sfp*, *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *fff*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *arco norm.*, *agitato*, *ben marc.*, and *gliss.*. The music is written in 8/8 time and includes complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

75

Musical score for measures 75-76, featuring four staves. The score includes dynamics such as *fff*, *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *sfz*, and *pp*. Performance instructions include *poco sul tasto*, *non vibr.*, *ten.*, *sub.*, *espr.*, and *sim.*. The music is written in 8/8 time and includes complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.

78

75 76 77 78 79 80

legatissimo (1) 2 6

ben marc. *mfz* *f* *sf in mf* *mp=0* *pp*

ben marc. *mfz* *f* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

con bravura *ff* *ppp* *sfz* *sfz* *pp* *ppp*

ben marc. *mfz* *f* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

*legato, ma ben artic.* (1) 2 6

*legato, ma ben artic.* (1) 2 6

*ten.* (L.F) 6 5 3 3

*ben marc.* *mfz* *f* *sfz* *pp* *ppp*

81

81 82 83 84 85 86

*esplosivo* *fff* *pp* *ppp*

*con chiarezza* *pp* *mp* *p*

*metàllico non vibr.* *pp* *mp* *p*

*gva* *ppp* *pp* *p* *ppp*

*ben marc.* *pp* *ppp*

*esplosivo* *fff* *pp* *ppp*

*metàllico non vibr.* *pp* *mp* *p*

*intimo* *ppp* *pp* *p* *ppp*

*ten.* *mf* *ppp* *pppp*

*molto sul tasto* *ppp* *pppp*

*metàllico non vibr.* *pp* *mp* *p*

*metàllico non vibr.* *pp* *mp* *p*

*metàllico non vibr.* *pp* *mp* *p*

*molto sul tasto* *ppp* *pppp*

*ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

*mp* *p*

84

87 88 89 90 91 92

*loco* *fff* *mp* *poco p*

*balz.* *mp* *fff* *mfzppp* *mp* *molto*

*molto* *pp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

*molto* *mp* *fff* *mfzppp* *mp* *molto*

*molto* *mp* *fff* *mfzppp* *mp* *molto*

*con disperazione* *fff* *ff* *sfz* *mf* *ppp*

*più calma* *meno sfz* *ppp*

*molto* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*





11

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

*f* *ff* *mfz* *sfz* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *mp* *mfz* *f* *mp* *ff*

*ff* *mp* *fff* *f* *ff* *mf* *sfz* *f* *in* *mf* *mp* *sub.*

*al. fall.*

13

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

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

*mf* *fff* *sub.* *f* *mf*

14

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

*p* *sub.* *ff* *sfz-f* *fff* *ff* *mp* *ff*

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

*8va loco*

16

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

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

*fff* *sub.* *f*

52

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

This system of musical notation covers measures 52 through 58. It features four staves: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is written in 8/8 time and includes various dynamics such as *fff*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Performance markings include *al tall.*, *ben sub.*, and *al tall. loco*. The score contains numerous slurs, ties, and fingering indications for the string instruments.

19

This system of musical notation covers measures 19 through 25. It features four staves: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is written in 8/8 time and includes various dynamics such as *fff*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance markings include *sub.*, *mfz-p*, and *al loco*. The score contains numerous slurs, ties, and fingering indications for the string instruments.

21

This system of musical notation covers measures 21 through 27. It features four staves: Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is written in 8/8 time and includes various dynamics such as *fff*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance markings include *al loco*, *al tall.*, and *sfzmp*. The score contains numerous slurs, ties, and fingering indications for the string instruments.

23

Musical score for system 23, measures 1-16. The score is written for piano, violin, and cello. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *mp* to *fff*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and *loco* markings. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piano part includes a *trém. legato* section. The violin and cello parts have various slurs and accents.

25

Musical score for system 25, measures 1-16. The score is written for piano, violin, and cello. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *mp* to *fff*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and *loco* markings. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piano part includes a *trém. legato* section. The violin and cello parts have various slurs and accents.

27

Musical score for system 27, measures 1-16. The score is written for piano, violin, and cello. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *mp* to *fff*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and *loco* markings. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piano part includes a *trém. legato* section. The violin and cello parts have various slurs and accents.





meno violente

♩ = 48

42

Violin I and Violin II parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *ff* to *mf*. The Cello part provides a steady accompaniment with dynamic markings from *ff* to *pp*. *sub. mart.* markings are present in the upper staves.

44

Viola part includes the instruction *sempre flessibile*. Cello part includes *quasi leggiero* and *8va loco*. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, *ff*, *pp*, and *sf*. *8va* markings are used for both instruments.

47

Viola part features dynamic markings from *fff* to *p*. Cello part includes *8va* and *Sub.* markings. Dynamics range from *fff* to *pp*.

50

Violin I part includes *delicato* and *balz.* markings. Viola part includes *sempre sim.* and *loco* markings. Cello part includes *8va* and *marc. in mp* markings. Dynamics range from *pp* to *mf*.





**74**

*8va* *7:5* *3* *loco* *3* *flessibile* *al tall.* *ben artic.* *(3)* *7:5* *(F)* *6:3* *(3F)*

*f* *fff sub.* *p* *mf* *mp* *fff* *f* *mf* *mfz* *p* *mf* *mfz* *p* *sfp*

*(1)* *21:8*

*f* *mp* *ff* *p* *sfx-mf* *mfz*

*(1)* *3:2* *3:2* *3* *3* *3* *5:4* *3:2*

*f* *mp* *mfz*

*(1)* *7* *5:3* *5:3* *(1)* *5:3* *(1)* *5:3*

*f* *mp*

**78**

*pesante* *3:2* *3* *3* *5:3* *5:3* *trium* *(1)*

*ff* *mp* *pesante* *fff* *mfz-p* *mfz-p* *sfx-mp* *f* *mf*

*mfz* *pp* *(1)* *7:6* *(1)* *7:6* *(1)* *5:3* *(1)* *5:3* *(1)* *5:3* *(1)* *5:3*

*(mf)* *ff* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p* *sfx* *mf* *sfx-p* *f*

*secco* *21:8* *(1)* *7:2* *pp* *sfx* *mf* *sfx* *mf*

*mp* *mf* *pp* *sfx* *mf*

**84**

*8va* *5:4* *(1)* *5* *al tall.* *I H*

*(f)* *mfz-p* *f* *fff* *fff* *mfz-p* *sfx-f*

*(1)* *7:6* *ben marc.* *ppp* *f* *mp* *sfx-f* *mp* *mp*

*(1)* *7:5* *3* *3* *3* *3* *20* *mp* *mfz-p* *mp*

*f* *mp* *ff sub.* *mf* *ff* *sfx-f* *mp* *mp*

*(1)* *7:6* *5* *(1)* *5* *(1)* *5* *(1)* *5*

*ppp* *p* *ff* *p* *mp*



