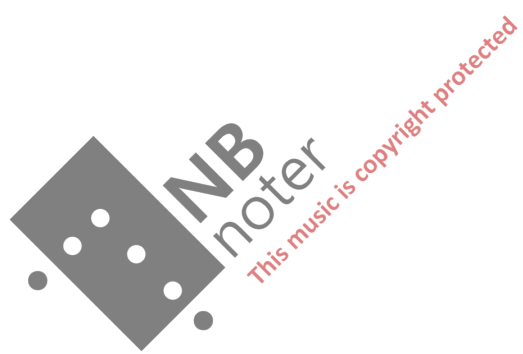


Øyvind Møeland

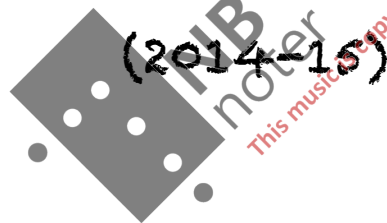
FOUR for strings





FOUR for strings

1. Tune-in-tune-out
2. Unisons
3. Water-repellent scherzo
4. Hum



Øyvind Møeland

FOUR for strings

(for string orchestra)

Instrumentation:

1st violin solo (with scordatura)

1st violin group, min. 3 players

2nd violin solo (with scordatura)

2nd violin group, min. 3 players

Viola solo (with scordatura)

Viola group, min. 2 players

Cello, min. 2 players

Contrabass (scordatura, preferably without string extension), min. 1 player

Written for Telemark Chamber Orchestra &
Lars-Erik ter Jung, conductor.

See further explanations on the following pages.

Notes:

ACCIDENTALS:

1/4-tone notation:

♯ raises the note by a quarter tone. ♭ lowers the note by a quarter tone. ♯♯ raises the note by 3 quarter tones.

1/6-tone - 1/8-tone notation etc.:

♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ The accidentals with integrated upward/downward arrows show that the tone is raised/lowered by something between a 1/6-tone and an 1/8-tone. If the number "7" is placed above the note, it refers to the 7th harmonic (approx. a 1/6-tone "too low"). Vertical upward/downward arrows standing alone refer to an even smaller pitch deviation (as f.ex. the "low" natural third vs. the well-tempered major third).

ALL ACCIDENTALS LASTS THE WHOLE BAR.

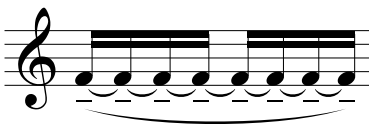
VIBRATO:

Everything is performed non vibrato, unless otherwise specified.

m.v. – molto vibrato

m.v.! - an extreme vibrato

n.v. – non vibrato



Bow vib. : This type of vibrato is always played without any left-hand vibrato. It is notated both with slurs and ties. Could also be called "dynamic vibrato"



Bow vib. could also be notated as you see in this example (here with only two notes).



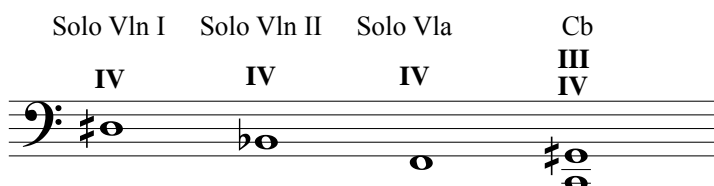
Rhythmic vib. : Every note consists of both an upwards and downwards bending of the pitch (approx. an 1/8-tone in each direction, unless otherwise specified)



...which means that the rhythmic vib. also could have been notated like this (again, the example only shows two 16-notes).

SCORDATURA:

This is how the Solo vln I, Solo vln II, Solo vla and the contrabass(es) tune their lowest strings:



Apart from noise sounds, THE SCORE SHOWS THE ACTUAL PITCHES.

The strings with non-standardized tunings in THE PARTS SHOW TRANSPOSED PITCHES; fingered as if the instrument was tuned normally (noise sounds excluded). To a certain extent, take in account that the pitch of the loosest strings often is depending very much on the dynamic, and adjust accordingly (when possible).

NOTES

GENERAL:

The pieces may be played "attacca".

New dynamics are always performed "subito", if not a cresc./dim. is called for.

An arrow pointing forward indicates the start of a gradual change (of something specified).

The top/bottom pitches in very rapid harmonic glissandi are approximate pitches ("approx. p.").

Tremoli are always fast and unmeasured.

BOW POSITION, BOW PRESSURE etc.

s. p. - sul pont. – bow close to the bridge.

m. s. p. - molto sul pont. - very close to the bridge, but with some audible pitch.

a. s. p. – alto sul pont. - on the bridge, and without any pitch at all; "pure noise".

s. t. – sul tasto - bow on the fingerboard.

When a note has a square notehead, it should sound without any definite pitch at all, as in ex.A (see below), and it is recommended to muffle the strings with the left hand (also in order to avoid resonance). Together with the sign above the note in ex.A, it indicates a "scratch tone". Scratch tones need even and exaggerated bow pressure. Sul tasto is generally recommended. An overpressure technique always "resets" any previous "s. p." or similar to its "default" technique. As the scratch doesn't have any specific pitch, it often only shows which string(s) to use, and then one may, for practical reasons, choose to keep the same position/fingering as before, such as in the opening bars of the violin parts.

Ex.B has a hint of the pitch, while a scratch with the indication "light" would call for just a very "subtle" overpressure bowing. When a (subito) softer note follows a scratch tone, one might need to shorten the scratch tone by a 1/32-rest or so in order to change the bow pressure, but please keep this rest as short and "inaudible" as possible.

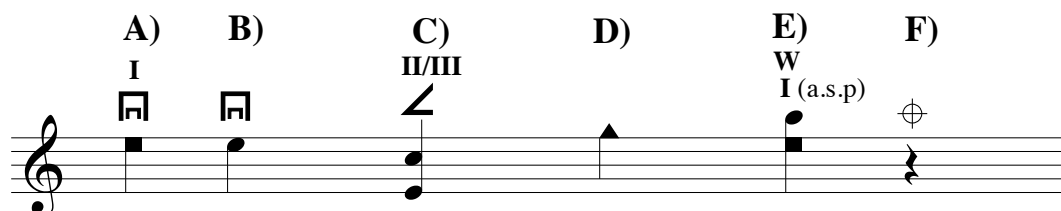
A "click tone" is a scratch tone with such an amount of pressure that the bow immediately stops after the very first tiny impulse. When "click" is notated, one should place the right thumb on the side of the fingerboard or on the C-bouts (as a support), and of course bow very close to the frog.

In "diagonal bowing", ex.C, the tip of the bow is pointing slightly more towards the left hand. The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks". It should result in a complex sound of short "melodies", noise and squeaks.

A triangular notehead, ex.D, simply means the highest pitch possible.

A "W" above a note indicates bowing on the wood of the instrument (as when bowing the so-called C-bouts). This can be combined with playing on the highest/lowest string, as shown in ex.E. In this case, he/she must be especially careful to avoid any squeaks (or pitches). If necessary, it is possible to choose to do only one of the playing techniques.

Ex.F shows the sign for the active muffling/muting of the strings (or in some cases, stopping the bow movement on the string. It is often used as a reminder of that the pauses should be completely silent (as "frozen"))!



♩ = c. 60

(This very high pitch may be played as a harmonic)

15^{ma} I 15^{ma}

Solo *pp* *mp* *pp*

Violin I Div. Non div. I Div.

Tutti *pp* *mp* *pp*

Solo 15^{ma} I 15^{ma}

Violin II *pp* *mp* *pp*

Tutti Div. Non div. Div.

pp *mp* *pp*

The dyn. of this pitch should always match the dyn. of the 1st Vcl.

Solo *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *p*

Viola *pp* Div. *pp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Tutti *pp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

1. (Non div.) *p* *pp* *mp* *pp*

Cello *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp*

2. (Non div.) *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *mp*

Contrabass (Non div.) IV *pp* *p* *pp* *mp* *pp* *p*

III 5 5 5

3

15^{ma}

Vln. I

pp

f poss.

Non div.

W.

I (a.s.p.)

5

16

Vln. II

pp

f poss.

Non div.

W.

I (a.s.p.)

5

16

Vla.

p

mf

p

sim.

Non div.

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

f poss.

5

16

Vcl.

p

mf

p

sim.

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

f poss.

5

16

C.B.

p

mp

f poss.

5

16

This music is copyright protected

Violins I and II: Both parts start with a 6-measure rest, then play a half note G4 (Violin I) and a half note F4 (Violin II) in 5/16 time, marked *mp*. In 3/4 time, they play a half note G4 (Violin I) and a half note F4 (Violin II) in 5/16 time, marked *p*. The Violin II part includes a 15-measure rest (15^{ma}) and a 3-measure rest (3).

Viola: The Viola part starts with a 6-measure rest, then plays a half note G4 (Viola) and a half note F4 (Viola) in 5/16 time, marked *mp*. In 3/4 time, it plays a half note G4 (Viola) and a half note F4 (Viola) in 5/16 time, marked *p*. The Viola part includes a 15-measure rest (15^{ma}) and a 3-measure rest (3).

Violoncello and Contrabasso: Both parts start with a 6-measure rest, then play a half note G4 (Violoncello) and a half note F4 (Contrabasso) in 5/16 time, marked *mp*. In 3/4 time, they play a half note G4 (Violoncello) and a half note F4 (Contrabasso) in 5/16 time, marked *p*. The Violoncello part includes a 15-measure rest (15^{ma}) and a 3-measure rest (3). The Contrabasso part includes a 15-measure rest (15^{ma}) and a 3-measure rest (3).

[illegible]

II $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 96$
 ($\text{♩}_- \text{♩}_+ = \text{♩}$)

s. t. light bowing
 - 1/4-tone
accel.

Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vcl.
 C.B.

This music is copyright protected

ord. *15^{ma}*-[illegible]

15 (15^{ma})

Vln. I

ff *f*

Vln. II

(15^{ma})

ff *f*

Vla.

mf *p* *f*

Vcl.

f

C.B.

f

This music is copyright protected

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The Violin parts (Vln. I and Vln. II) are in treble clef and feature a 15th measure marked with a dashed line and the notation (15^{ma}). They play a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic, transitioning from fortissimo (ff) to f. The Viola (Vla.) part is in alto clef and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (C.B.) parts are in bass clef and feature a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs. The Contrabass part includes a 5th measure marked with a dashed line and the notation (5^{ma}). The score is marked with various dynamics: ff, f, mf, p, and f. A large watermark 'NB noter' is visible across the center of the page, with the text 'This music is copyright protected' written in red below it.

s. p.

Non div.

Non div.
s. p.

Non div.
p. >

Div. a 2: Perform harmonics (or only arco) on the neighbour's cello!

m. s. p.

Div. a 2: Let your neighbour cellist perform the harmonics
(or just arco, and in that case; you the harmonics)
on your s. p. **II**
fundamental!

Div. a 2: Perform harmonics (or only arco) on the neighbour's cello!

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 96$
 $(\text{♩} \text{ _ } \text{♩} = \text{♩})$

20

W. I (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! III (non vib.) s. t. light bowing - 1/4-tone

Vln. I
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ p

W. I (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! III (non vib.) s. t. light bowing

Vln. II
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ p

W. I (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! III (non vib.) s. t. light bowing

Vla.
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ p

W. IV (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! IV (non vib.)

Vcl.
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ (non vib.)

Back to own instr.! W. IV (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! IV (non vib.)

C.B.
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ (non vib.)

W. I (a.s.p.)
 ord. m.v.! II (non vib.)

C.B.
 $f_{\text{poss.}}$ $mf \text{ } \text{---} \text{ } ff$ (non vib.)

$\text{♩} = 120 \text{ (♩} = \text{c. } 60)$

[illegible]

15^{ma}-

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B

IV

f III

27 (15^{ma})

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

NB noter
This music is copyright protected

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts are particularly intricate, with many sixteenth notes and triplets. The Viola part has a prominent triplet in the first measure. The Violins I and II parts are more melodic, with long notes and some triplets. The score is marked with '27 (15ma)' at the beginning of the first system. A large watermark 'NB noter' and 'This music is copyright protected' is overlaid on the center of the page.

29 (15^{ma})

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

This music is copyright protected

3/4

2/4 + 3/16

3

5

5

5

5

[illegible]

D ♩ = c. 96 s. t. light bowing - 1/4-tone

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

34

ff

h. gl.

8va

Non div.

III

s. t. light bowing

m. s. p.

f

ff

p

Back to own instr.!

This music is copyright protected

$\text{♩} = 120 (\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60)$

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.! **III**

36

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.! III

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

mf < *ff*

m.v.!
IV

mf < *ff*

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.!

mf < *ff*

m.v.!
IV

mf < *ff*

II/III

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.!

mf < *ff*

ord. m.v.!
IV

mf < *ff*

ord. m.v.!
IV

mf < *ff*

II
ord. m.v.!

mf < *ff*

[illegible]

[illegible]

46 (15^{ma})

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

NB noter
This music is copyright protected

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The first system is for Violin I (Vln. I), the second for Violin II (Vln. II), the third for Viola (Vla.), the fourth for Violoncello (Vcl.), and the fifth for Contrabass (C.B.). Measure 46 begins with a first ending bracket labeled (15^{ma}) above the Violin I staff. The Violin I and II parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs. The Viola part includes triplets and slurs. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and dynamic markings. A large watermark 'NB noter' and the text 'This music is copyright protected' are overlaid on the score.

A musical score page featuring five staves. The top staff is Violin I (Vln. I) in treble clef, starting at measure 48 with a 15-measure rest. The second staff is Violin II (Vln. II) in treble clef, also starting at measure 48 with a 15-measure rest. The third staff is Viola (Vla.) in alto clef, followed by Violoncello (Vcl.) in bass clef, and Contrabasso (C.B.) in bass clef. A large diagonal watermark reading "NB Moter" and "This music is copyright protected" is overlaid across the center of the page. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and breath marks (^).

E

50 (15^{ma})

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

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52

Vln. I

IV

Non div.

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pizz. (secco)

f *f poss.* *f*

Vln. II

IV

Non div.

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pizz. (secco)

f *f poss.* *f*

Vla.

IV

Non div.

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pizz. (secco)

f *f poss.* *ff* *f*

Vcl.

III/IV

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pizz. (secco)

f *f poss.* *ff* *f*

C.B.

W.

I (a.s.p.)

pizz. (secco)

f *f poss.* *ff*

(secco)

ff

56

Vln. I

arco s.p.

pp

7

3

ff

Vln. II

arco s.p.

pp

h. gl.

3

ff

arco

s.p.

p

5

3

ff

arco s.p.

7

pp

Div.

3

Non div.

ff

arco s.p.

h. gl.

III

IV

mf

3

f

ff

Vla.

arco s.p.

pp

3

ff

Div. a 2: Let your neighbour cellist perform the harmonics (or just arco, and in that case; you the harmonics) on your arco s.p. fundamental!

Vcl.

mf

f

ff

Div. a 2: Perform harmonics (or only arco) on the neighbour's cello!

arco

h. gl.

II

IV

mf

f

ff

3

C.B.

m. s. p.

3

f

ff

- 1/4-tone

58

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Back to own instr.!

NB noten
This music is copyright protected

 = c. 96

s. t. light bowing
- 1/4-tone

[illegible]

accel.

62

$\text{♩} = 120 (\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60)$
norm. bowing
ord. m.v.!

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

fff *mp*

IV
m.v.!

fff *mp*

norm. bowing
m.v.!

fff *mp*

m.v.!

fff *mp*

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.!

fff *mp*

m.v.!

IV

fff *mp*

norm. bowing
ord. m.v.!

fff *mp*

m.v.!

IV

fff *mp*

m.v.!

II

fff *mp*

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II

φ. Møeland

♩ = c. 60

Violin I

Con sord. s. t. *f* *sempre f*

Violin II

Con sord. s. t. *f* *sempre f*

Violin II

Con sord. s. t. 0 5 (s. t.) → *pp*

Viola

Con sord. s. t. *f* *sempre f*

Viola

Con sord. s. t. 0 5 (s. t.) → *pp*

Cello

s. t. *mf* *sempre mf* IV

Cello

s. t. *mf* *sempre mf* IV

Contrabass

s. t. III *mf* *sempre mf*

This music is copyright protected

A

4

Vln. I

3

Stop bow on string

f

Vln. II

s. p.

5

Stop bow on string

mf

p

Vla.

s. p.

5

Stop bow on string

mf

p

Vcl.

Stop bow on string

ord.

mf

C.B.

Stop bow on string

ord.

mf

This music is copyright protected

[illegible]

B ♩ = c. 80 (♩. = ♩)

[illegible]

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Bass

Norm. bow pressure.

pp

p

mf

5

3

2/4

3/4

NB noter

This music is copyright protected

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120 \text{ (♩} = \text{♩)}$ **C** $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 60$

13 non stacc.! 3 *ppp*

Vln. I non stacc.! 3 *ppp*

Vln. II non stacc.! 5:4 *ppp*

Vla. non stacc.! 3 *ppp*

Vcl. non stacc.! IV *ppp*

C.B. non stacc.! III *ppp*

s. p. *f*

ord. *f* 3

s. p. *p* 5

ord. *f* 3

s. p. *p* 5

s. p. *f*

s. p. *f*

s. p. *mf*

s. p. *mf* II

This music is copyright protected

15

Vln. I

ord. 5

sempre f

l.v. senza sord. 3

f

Vln. II

3 3

mf

ord. 3

f

senza sord. l.v. 3 Solo

f

Vla.

3

mf

ord. 3

f

f

ord. 3

f

Vcl.

C.B.

sempre mf

l.v.

This music is copyright protected

18

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Senza sord.

Tutti

Senza sord.

Senza sord.

NB noter

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[illegible]

23

Gradually smaller vib. →

Vln. I

Gradually smaller vib. →

Vln. II

s.p. Bounce (only vertically!) with the tip - or even the head - of the bow.

mf

s.p. Bounce (only vertically!) with the tip - or even the head - of the bow.

III *mf*

Gradually smaller vib. →

Vla.

Gradually smaller vib. →

Vcl.

Gradually smaller vib. →

C.B.

This music is copyright protected

27

Vln. I

non v.

pp

Vln. II

non v.

pp

Div. 3

pp

Vla.

non v.

pp

III

Vcl.

non v.

pp

C.B.

s. t.

ppp

This music is copyright protected

E ♩ = c. 60IV (a.s.p.)
W.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Score for measures 12-15, marked II. The score is for strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The key signature is E major (one sharp). The tempo is marked ♩ = c. 60. The score includes dynamic markings (pp, mp, p, ppp, mf) and articulation (accents, slurs, breath marks). The Viola part includes the instruction (Non div.). The Violoncello and Contrabass parts include the instruction a.s.p. (a.s.p. stands for a.s.p.). A watermark "MIB noter" and "This music is copyright protected" are visible across the score.

Measures 12-15, marked II. The score is for strings (Violins I & II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The key signature is E major (one sharp). The tempo is marked ♩ = c. 60. The score includes dynamic markings (pp, mp, p, ppp, mf) and articulation (accents, slurs, breath marks). The Viola part includes the instruction (Non div.). The Violoncello and Contrabass parts include the instruction a.s.p. (a.s.p. stands for a.s.p.). A watermark "MIB noter" and "This music is copyright protected" are visible across the score.

III

φ. Møeland

♩ = c. 100

pizz. (secco!)

Violin I

II/III

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks".

Violin II

III/IV

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks".

Viola

II/III

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks".

III/IV

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks".

Cello

pizz. (secco!)

(Esp. on the A-string, it's possible to do the pizz. very close to the l.h. fingers, f.ex by letting the nail "slide" across the string.)

Solo pizz. (secco!)

(Esp. on the A-string, it's possible to do the pizz. very close to the l.h. fingers, f.ex by letting the nail "slide" across the string.)

Contrabass

4

Vln. I

poco e poco dim.

Vln. II

poco e poco dim.

Vla.

Vcl.

poco e poco dim.

C.B.

NB noter
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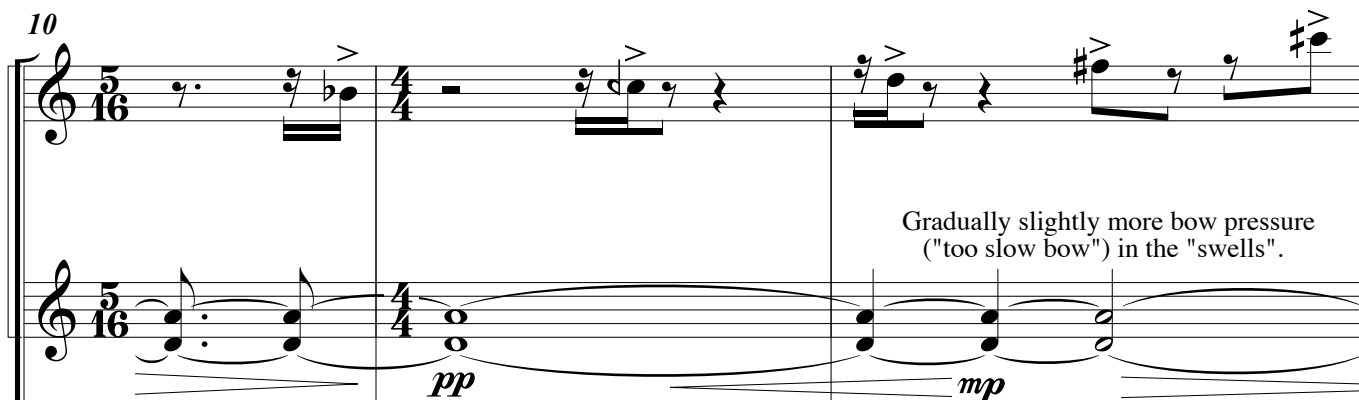
The musical score is for a string ensemble, specifically Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three measures. The Violins I and II parts have a melodic line with a 'poco e poco dim.' instruction. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a similar melodic line. The Contrabasso part is a simple bass line. A large watermark 'NB noter' and 'This music is copyright protected' is overlaid on the score.

III

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear, yet sounding without "too dominating squeaks".

10

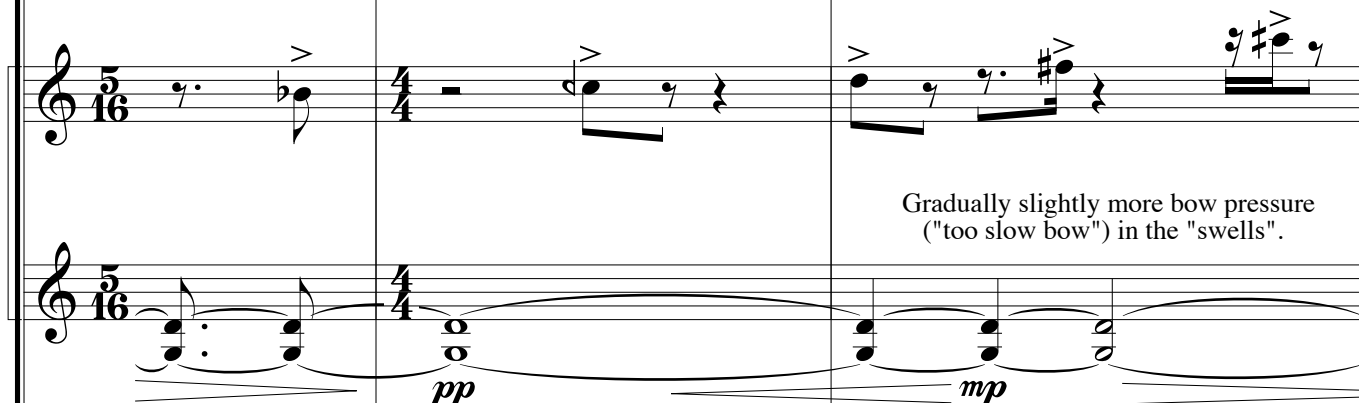
Vln. I



Violin I part, measures 10-12. The first staff shows melodic lines with accents and slurs. The second staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A performance instruction is present in the third measure.

Gradually slightly more bow pressure ("too slow bow") in the "swells".

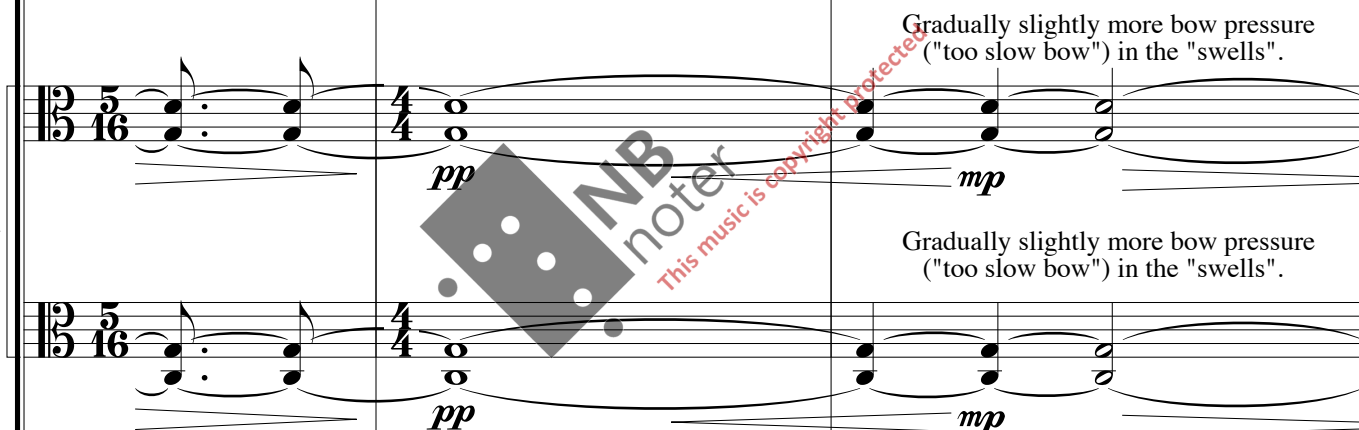
Vln. II



Violin II part, measures 10-12. The first staff shows melodic lines with accents and slurs. The second staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A performance instruction is present in the third measure.

Gradually slightly more bow pressure ("too slow bow") in the "swells".

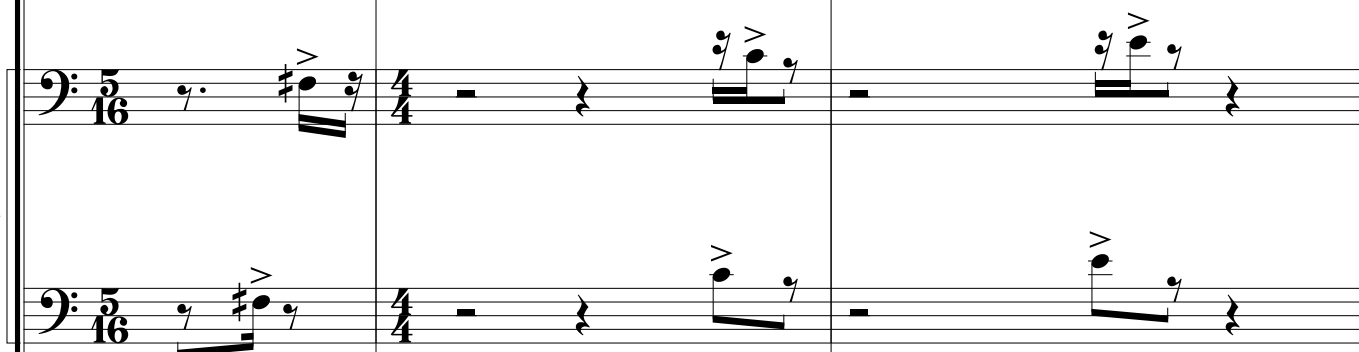
Vla.



Viola part, measures 10-12. The first staff shows melodic lines with accents and slurs. The second staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *pp* and *mp*. A performance instruction is present in the third measure.

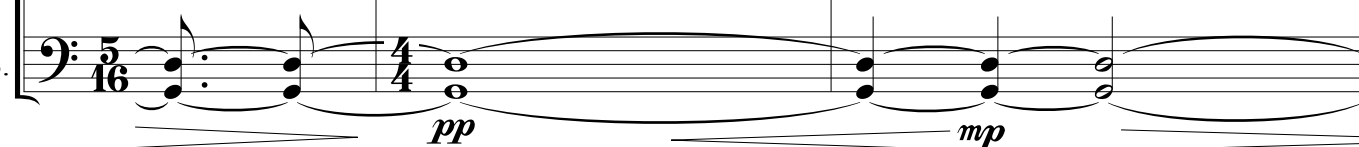
Gradually slightly more bow pressure ("too slow bow") in the "swells".

Vcl.



Violoncello part, measures 10-12. The first staff shows melodic lines with accents and slurs. The second staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *pp* and *mp*.

C.B.



Contrabass part, measures 10-12. The first staff shows melodic lines with accents and slurs. The second staff shows sustained notes with dynamics *pp* and *mp*.

13

Vln. I

mp *f* *poco e poco dim.*

Vln. II

mp *f* *poco e poco dim.*

Vla.

pp *mp*

Vcl.

mp *f* *poco e poco dim.*

C.B.

pp *mp*

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16

Vln. I

mp *f* poco e poco dim. *mp* *f*

Vln. II

mp *f* poco e poco dim. *mp* *f*

Vla.

pp *mf*

Vcl.

mp *f*

C.B.

pp *mf*

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B

19

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

mp *f* *mp* *mf*

pp

mp *f* ³ *mp* *mf* ³

pp

pp

mp *f* *mp* ³ *f*

mp *f* ³

pp

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22

Vln. I

mp *ff* *pp* *ppp* Solo

Vln. II

mp *ff* *pp* *ppp* Solo

Vla.

f *pp* *ppp* *p* Solo

Vcl.

mp *mf* *mp* *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *ppp* *p* Solo

C.B.

f

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear. (Solo) III

The diagonal bow should have an angle that makes the actual fundamental disappear.

(Solo)

25 (15^{ma})

C

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

III

15^{ma}

ff **pp**

pizz. trem. (rapid)

Soli

ff

pizz. trem. (rapid)

pizz. trem. (rapid)

ff

(Solo)

15^{ma}

ff **pp**

pizz. trem. (rapid)

f poss.

ff pizz. trem. (rapid)

ff pizz. trem. (rapid)

Tutti

(Tutti)

ff pizz. trem. (rapid)

f

(Tutti)

pizz. trem. (rapid)

ff

pizz. trem. (rapid)

IV

IV/III

III/IV

pizz. trem. (rapid)

ppp **p**

ff

MB noter
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rit.

28 (15^{ma})

s. p.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Tutti
arco s. p.arco
s. p.Tutti
s. p.
7arco
s. p.s. p. IV
h. gl.

(IV)

arco (IV)
3

Div. a 2: Let your neighbour cellist perform the harmonics
(or just arco, and in that case; you the harmonics)
on your fundamental!

s. p.

Div. a 2: Perform harmonics (or only arco) on the
neighbour's cello!

s. p. h. gl.

IV

7

5

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

mf

poco e poco cresc.

32

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

Div.

Div.

Div.

Impr. with slow h.gl.

Back to own instr.!

arco
h. gl.
s. p.

mf poco e poco cresc.

f

7

7

7

5

3

3

I

IV

m. s. p.

NB
noter
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[illegible]

[illegible]

41

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The first system (Violins I and II) uses treble clefs and 4/4 time. The second system (Viola) uses alto clef and 4/4 time. The third system (Violoncello) uses bass clefs and 4/4 time. The fourth system (Contrabass) uses bass clef and 4/4 time. The fifth system (Contrabass) uses bass clef and 4/4 time. The score includes dynamic markings (ff, f) and articulation (accents, slurs). A large watermark 'NB noter' is visible across the center of the page.

[illegible]

IV

φ. Møeland

♩ = c. 44

s. t. $\frac{1}{8}$ (Slow 1/8-tone trill)

Violin I

Violin I

ppp

pp

5

5

W.

pp

Violin II

Violin II

ppp

pp

W.

pp

Viola

Viola

ppp

pp

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pp

Cello

Cello

(Throughout this mv., Cello 1. is played solo, functioning as a soloist)

IV (a.s.p.)

W.

pp

Contrabass

Contrabass

Con sord.

s. t. $\frac{1}{8}$ (Slow 1/8-tone trill)

IV/III

ppp

pp

3

3

3

3

4

A

s. t.
light bowing

- 1/4-tone

pp

Vln. I

Vln. II

s. t.
light bowing

pp

s. t.
light bowing

pp

Vla.

Vcl.

8va I

(no harm. gl.!) *p*

s. t.
light bowing

pp

C.B.

[illegible]

9

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

s. t.

*pp**pp*s. t.
light bowing*pp**pp*

NB noter
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II **B**

Vln. I

Solo (distinctly!) *p*

Tutti W. *ppp*

Vln. II

W. *pp*

Vla.

Solo (distinctly!) *p*

Tutti IV (a.s.p.) W. *pp*

Vcl.

(distinctly!) *mp*

IV (a.s.p.) W. *pp*

C.B.

ppp *pp*

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Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

IV

light bowing
- 1/4-tone

16

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

p 5

pp 3

p

p 5

pp 3

p 3

pp 3

p 3

ppp

pp

s. t.

Soli s. t.

Gradually slow down the bow until it completely stops

Gradually slow down the bow until it completely stops

Gradually slow down the bow until it completely stops

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18 - 1/4-tone

Vln. I

ppp

Vln. II

Vla.

Click (without muffling the strings!)

Click (without muffling the strings!)

f poss.

f poss.

Vcl.

p

Click (without muffling the strings!)

f poss.

C.B.

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D

Score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

Violin I (Vln. I): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Part 1: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern. Part 2: *pp*, whole note (W.). Part 3: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern.

Violin II (Vln. II): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Part 1: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern. Part 2: *pp*, whole note (W.). Part 3: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern.

Viola (Vla.): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Part 1: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern. Part 2: *pp*, whole note (W.). Part 3: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern.

Violoncello (Vcl.): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Part 1: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern. Part 2: *pp*, whole note (W.). Part 3: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern.

Contrabass (C.B.): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Part 1: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern. Part 2: *pp*, whole note (W.). Part 3: *pp*, eighth notes, 5-finger pattern.

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E *accel.*

♩ = c. 66

23

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

The musical score is for a section of a larger work, marked 'IV' and 'E accel.'. The tempo is indicated as '♩ = c. 66'. The score is written for five parts: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The key signature is E major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The second measure contains a large watermark: 'N.B. noter This music is copyright protected'. The third measure contains various musical notations, including triplets, quintuplets, and dynamic markings like 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'f' (forte). The Violoncello part has a 'Solo s. t.' (Solo sostenuto) marking. The Contrabass part has a 'IV/III' marking and a triplet of eighth notes.

26 Senza sord.

Vln. I

Solo s. t. 3 Tutti s. t. 3

Vln. II

Solo s. t. 3 Tutti s. t. 3

Vla.

Vcl.

C.B.

p *pp* *f* *poco e poco dim.*

III

I

28

Vln. I

(gl.)

3

mp

Vln. II

(gl.)

3

mp

Vla.

(gl.)

3

mp

Vcl.

IV

C.B.

III

mp

f

30

(distinctly!)

ord.

0 0 0

mf

f

ord.

0 5 0

Vln. I

ord.

(distinctly!)

5

mf

f

ord.

0 5 0

Vln. II

ord.

(distinctly!)

5

mf

f

ord.

0 0

Vla.

0

pp

p

Vcl.

C.B.

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