

BRIAN FERNEYHOUGH

THIRD STRING QUARTET

EDITION PETERS

LONDON

Frankfurt

New York

I

♩=36

Edition Peters No. 7312

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
♭	a quarter-tone flat
♭♭	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♭ to C♯. 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)

½ c.l.t. ½ *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

[illegible]

11 (poco sp.)

(u) 5 3 2

non vibr. 3:6

DIZZ.

mfz-p sfz-pp pppp mp p ff

(poco sp.) (d. h.) 3:2 16:17 7:5

mfz pppp

mfz ppp

mfz ppp

mfz ppp

The image shows a page from a musical score, identified by the number '13' in the top left corner. The score is written for four staves, each with a different time signature: 5/8, 6/8, 3/5, and 5/8. The notation is highly complex, featuring many accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'arco', 'vibr.', 'pesante poss.', 'vibr. intensa', 'mart.', 'pp', 'f', 'fff', and '(ppp)'. There are also various rhythmic notations such as '6:5', '5:4', and '11:8'. The score is written in a style that suggests a modern or experimental composition, with a focus on texture and timbre.

[illegible][illegible]

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Luciano Berio. The score is written for piano and electronic sounds, featuring four staves. The piece is in 7/8 time and consists of 18 measures. The notation includes various dynamics (mp, sfzpp, p, f, pp, ppp, mf, pppp), articulations (gliss, arco, pizz, nv), and performance instructions (c.l.t., spettrale, fast, poco, molto). The score is marked with a "20" in the top left corner.

[illegible]

$\text{fff} \rightarrow \text{ff} = \text{ff} \quad \text{ff} \quad \text{fff}$

mf *pp* *poco niente*

$pp \leq mp \leq pp$
 $in\ ri\ lie\ va$
 $pp \leq pp \leq pp$
 $pp \leq p \leq pp$
 $mut. in\ p$

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Luciano Berio. The score is written for four staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include 'violente poss.' (very intense, possible), 'poco' (a little), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'fff' (fortissimo), and 'marc in p' (marked in piano). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall style is modern and experimental, characteristic of Berio's work.

49

♩ = 56 inquieto

49

♩ = 56 inquieto

mf-p f mp ppp

mart. 6-5 7-5

ben marc.

molto sp. vibr. rapido

ancora ben marc.

ppp p sub. mp pp

mf-p f mp ppp

mart. 6-5 7-5

ben marc.

molto sp. v vibr. rapido

ppp n.v. vibr. rap. sub. mp pp

mf-p f mp ppp

mart. 6-5 7-5

ben marc.

molto sp. v vibr. rapido

ppp gliss. 5:3 gliss. gliss. 5:3 gliss. ppp sub. ppp sub. ppp

mf-p f mp ppp

mart. 6-5 7-5

ben marc.

molto sp. v vibr. rapido

ppp 5:3 0:1 pp

52

System 52 musical score. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of 5/4 and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *mf*, *fff*, *f*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *vibr. op.*, *con slancio*, *non vibr.*, and *vibr.*. The second staff has a tempo marking of 7/4 and includes *gliss. molto* and *gliss.*. The third staff has a tempo marking of 6/5 and includes *gliss.* and *sub.*. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of 5/4 and includes *pp*, *fff*, *sub.*, and *f*. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

54

System 54 musical score. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of 3/4 and includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *sub.*, *fff*, *mf*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *arm. nat.* and *gliss.*. The second staff has a tempo marking of 3/4 and includes *mp*, *sub.*, *fff*, *p*, and *sfx-mf*. The third staff has a tempo marking of 3/4 and includes *mp*, *sub.*, *fff*, *p*, and *sfx-mf*. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of 3/4 and includes *mp*, *sub.*, *fff*, *p*, and *sfx-mf*. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

56

System 56 musical score. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a tempo marking of 8/9 and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *pp*, *ff*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *senza colore*, *con calore*, *dolce*, and *sub.*. The second staff has a tempo marking of 3/2 and includes *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *senza colore*, *sul pont.*, *instabile*, and *dolce*. The third staff has a tempo marking of 3/2 and includes *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *senza colore*, *sul pont.*, *instabile*, and *dolce*. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of 3/2 and includes *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, and *mp*. Performance instructions include *senza colore*, *sul pont.*, *instabile*, and *dolce*. The system concludes with a *mp* dynamic marking.

60

62

62

sempre mart. poss.

(ppp) pp

mf sub. mf

16

sempre mart. poss.

(ppp) pp

fff sub.

mf sfz-f

16

sempre mart. poss.

(ppp) pp

fff sfz-f

mf sfz-f

16

sempre mart. poss.

(ppp) pp

fff sub. mf

mf sfz-f

16

This page of a musical score, numbered 64 in the top left corner, is written for a string quartet. It contains four staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *ppp* (pianissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions are written above and below the staves, including *al. tall.* (allargando), *ten.* (tension), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *non vibr.* (non vibrato), *molto sul pont.* (molto sul ponticello), and *dur.* (durum). The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and articulation marks, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the next page, with the number 65 visible.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring five staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. Key performance instructions include 'pizz.' (pizzicato), 'arco' (arco), 'gliss.' (glissando), 'pizz. poss.' (pizzicato possible), 'leg. tratt.' (leggero tratto), 'molto marc.' (molto marcato), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), 'ppp' (pianissimo), 'sub.' (subito), 'tall.' (tutti), 'vm.' (vibrato), and 'balz.' (balzo). The dynamics range from 'ppp' to 'f'. The notation is dense with many notes and rests, indicating a fast and complex piece. The page is numbered '68' in the top left corner.

71

Musical score for measures 71-73. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. It includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- cl. tratt. sempre non vibr* (clarinet, trilled, always non-vibrato)
- pochiss. gliss.* (very little glissando)
- sim.* (sostenuto)
- pppp* (pianississimo)
- f* (forte)
- marc.* (marcato)
- in loco* (in place)
- al fall.* (al fine)
- 8va* (octave)
- poco* (a little)
- 3:2* (tempo change)

73

Musical score for measures 73-75. The score continues with complex notation and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- arco norm.* (arco normale)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- sfp* (sforzando)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- ben marc.* (ben marcato)
- gliss.* (glissando)
- 3:2* (tempo change)
- 5:2* (tempo change)

75

Musical score for measures 75-77. The score continues with complex notation and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- marc.* (marcato)
- gliss.* (glissando)
- sim.* (sostenuto)
- sub.* (subito)
- ten.* (tenuto)
- poco sul tasto* (a little on the key)
- vibr.* (vibrato)
- espr.* (espressivo)
- 3:2* (tempo change)
- 5:3* (tempo change)

78

78

ben marc. *mfz* *f* *sf in mf* *p* *mp* *pp* *ppp*

legato, ma ben artic. *pp* *ppp*

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

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

81

81

con chiarezza *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

esplativo *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

metallico non vibr. *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp*

gva *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

intimo *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

ben marc. *pp* *ppp*

esplativo *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

tenero *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp*

metallico non vibr. *pp* *mp* *p* *ppp*

intimo *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

molto sul tasto *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

molto sul tasto *ppp* *pp* *ppp*

84

84

loco *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

balz. *mp* *poco* *p* *pp* *ppp*

molto *mp* *ff* *mfzppp* *pp* *ppp*

con disperazione *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

più calmo *mp* *ff* *mfzppp* *pp* *ppp*

meno *ff* *ffp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

molto *mp* *ff* *mfzppp* *pp* *ppp*

molto *mp* *ff* *mfzppp* *pp* *ppp*

molto *mp* *ff* *mfzppp* *pp* *ppp*

88

1

Violin 2

Violin 2

2

4

6

8

9

1. n.

2. n.

1. n.

2. n.

Loco

Sim.

marc. in mf

[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano or organ. It consists of two staves, labeled 'n. 1' and 'n. 2'. The music is written in a complex, modern style with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *sfz*, and *mp*. There are also some unusual markings like '8va' and 'sub.' (suboctave). The page is numbered '13' in a box at the top center. The notation is dense and intricate, with many notes and rests. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and expressive musical work.

14

n. 1

p *sub*

ff *fffz-ff* *ffff* *ff* *mp*

n. 2

p *mf* *f* *sfzmp*

ff-mf *ff* *ffff* *f* *fff* *f* *fff* *fffz-f* *ff* *mf*

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Maurice Strakosky. It features two staves, labeled 'Ln. 1' and 'Ln. 2', both in 4/8 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is filled with complex notation, including many triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *fff*, *sfz*, *mp*, and *sub*. There are also various articulation marks like accents and slurs. The page number '16' is in the top left corner. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

 V_C

[19]

21

23

Musical score for measures 23-24. The score is written for three staves (treble, alto, and bass). It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *fff* (fortississimo). Performance markings include *loco*, *trem. legato*, and various articulation marks. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

25

Musical score for measures 25-26. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics ranging from *mp* to *fff*. Performance markings include *loco*, *marc. in*, and *trem.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

27

Musical score for measures 27-28. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *fff*. Performance markings include *loco*, *mart. pass.*, *cresc. pass.*, and *al. y. hall.*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring four staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, along with dynamic markings like *fff*, *mp*, *f*, *sfz*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *molto espr*. Performance instructions include *gliss.*, *trém.*, *balz.*, and *al. tall.*. The page is numbered 37 in the top left corner.

39 non troppo in rilievo

The score is for a piece titled "non troppo in rilievo". It consists of five staves. The first staff is for a vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is for a piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fff* (fortississimo). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *gliss.* (glissando). The score is divided into measures, with some measures numbered 16 and 17. The tempo is marked "non troppo".

meno violente :

42

(u) 5:4

sub. mart

48

3:2 3:2 3

(cresc.)

ff

fff

mf

fff

mf

3:2 3:2 3:2 3

5 16

(cresc.)

7:6

sub. mart.

fff

fff

mf

fff

mf

5:4 (u) (p) 7:5

mp

mfz-p

5 16

(cresc.)

sub. mart.

fff

fff

mf

fff

pp

5:4 5:4 8va 3

5 16

sempre flessibile

Vla.

Vc.

quasi leggiero

Bva, loco

mf sfz p mp ff pp mf (f) p sf-mf marc.rit.

mp p p mf p mf ff f ff mp mf p f

7:2 6:5 5 7:4 3 5:4 7:4 5

5:4 3:2 3 5:4 7:6 (b) 7:4

47

Vla.

Vc.

sfz in *mp* *mf* *p* *fff* *f* *mp* *ff* *f* *pp* *ff* *mp* *p* *ff* *sup.*

(f) *pp* *mf* *p* *sfz* *mp* *sfz p* *mfz p* *pp* *mf* *p*

[illegible]

un poco affrettando

54

8va.
spicc.

Vln. 1

8va.
spicc.

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

mfz-pp cresc. (mf) fff

mfz-pp cresc. (mf) fff

mfz-mp spicc. sfz-pp cresc. fff

mfz-mp spicc. sfz-pp cresc. fff

ca 52

quasi recitativo

44 sub.

56

poco rall.

36

64

70

70

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring four staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, p, fff), and articulation symbols. The page is numbered 70 in the top left corner.

mp _____ *mf* _____

[illegible]

Violini I e II:
sempre istessa
articolazione,
in dimin.

un po' metallico

secco pass.

molto legato

quasi niente w

sul tasto

poco a poco più vibr.

espressivo

poco

pochiss.

ten.

