

**Greg Sandow**

**Mahler Variations**

for string quartet

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*duration: about 28 minutes*

*world premiere:*

*at the Mansion at Strathmore*

*April 14, 2016*

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Hiroko Taguchi, violin 2  
Jonathan Dinklage, viola  
Peter Sachon, cello*

# Mahler Variations

**Langsam. Ruhevoll. Empfunden.**

$\text{♩} = 65$  G saite

Sehr gebunden, sehr ausdrucksvoll gesungen

5

D saite

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

[the markings in the theme  
are all from Mahler's score]

10

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

sehr ausdruckvoll und getragen

pp <>

>= pp <> <>= <>=

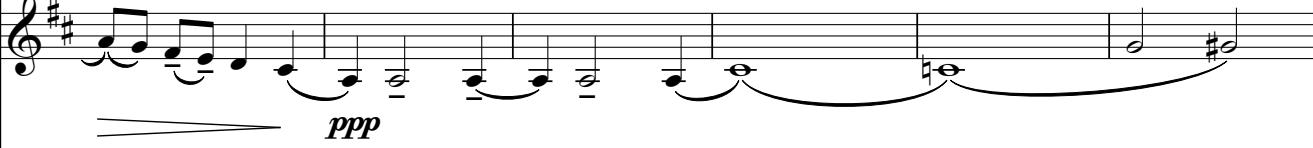
<>= pp <>=

pp sempre pp

1

15      Sehr ausdrucksvoll gesungen      D saite

Vln I      

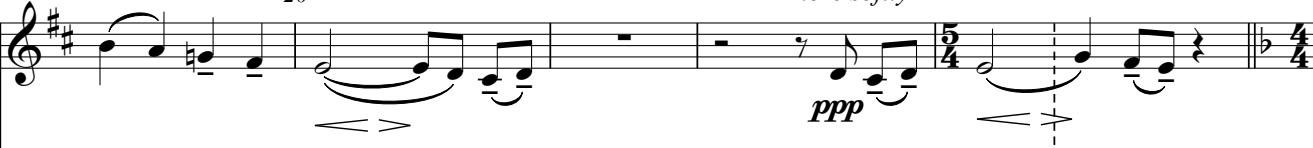
Vln II      

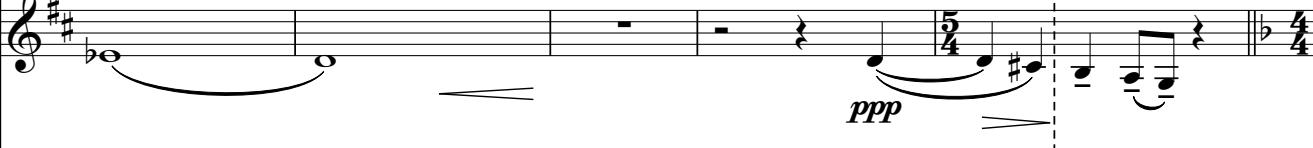
Vla      

Vc.      

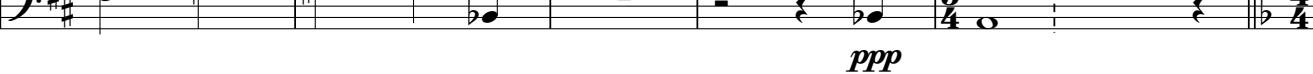
**≡**

20      more softly       $\text{♩} = 92$

Vln I      

Vln II      

Vla      

Vc.      

Var. 1

A little faster; commodo

**A little faster; commodo**

accel. - - - As before

Vln I      pizz.      25      arco      30      pizz.

Vln II     pizz.      arco      pizz.

Vla        pizz.      arco      pizz.

Vc.        pizz.      arco      pizz.

3 Var. 2

**Very simply**

35  $\text{♩} = 84$

Vln I arco *tr* *tr*  
*p*

Vln II arco *tr* *tr*  
*p*

Vla arco  
*p*

Vc. arco  
*p*

40

Vln I

Vln II *innocent*

Vla

Vc.

4

45

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*very gently*

All at once more slowly,  
as at the beginning

50

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*ppp* <=>

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*



**5** Var. 3

Slow, intense

$\text{♩} = 60$

*dead stop*

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*poco f*

*poco f*

*poco f*

*poco f*

55

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*subito p*

*subito p*

*subito p*

*subito p*

6 Var. 4 [Beethoven]

Fast, as in the second  
movement of Op. 111

$\text{♪} = 82$

[in tempo]

60 *expressionless*

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

$\text{= pp}$

$f$

$\text{= pp}$

$f$

$\text{= pp}$

$f$

$\text{= pp}$

$f$

[This starts by quoting the third variation in the second movement of Beethoven's Op. 111 piano sonata. Or rather by quoting the start of it; my variation continues in its own way. The unusual 12/32 time signature is Beethoven's, though of course his time signatures don't change the way mine do.]

Vln I       *mf*

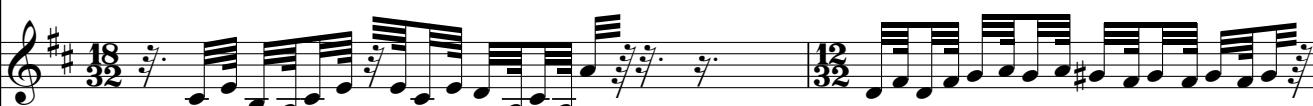
Vln II      *f*

Vla         *mf*

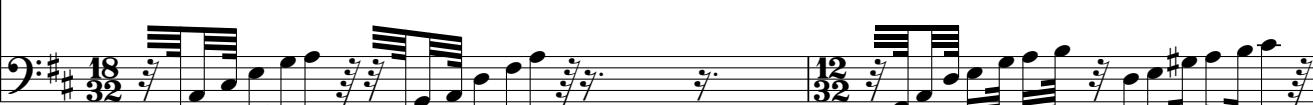
Vc.         *mf*



Vln I      

Vln II      *mf*

Vla        

Vc.        

70

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

mf                      f                      p

mf                      f                      p

mf                      f                      p

mf                      f                      p



Vln I

$\frac{12}{32}$

f

Vln II

$\frac{12}{32}$

f

Vla

$\frac{12}{32}$

f

Vc.

$\frac{12}{32}$

f

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

75

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**

27

64

27

64

27

64

## Var. 5 [Elvis]

8

Warmly, flexibly, not quite like classical music

$\text{J.} = \frac{3}{2}$   
simply       $\text{J.} = 37$

(the dotted rhythm should be very relaxed;  
play the stresses like a rock & roll backbeat)



[I wasn't thinking of any particular Elvis song here. Instead I wanted to write something with the sound and spirit of a 1950s rock & roll ballad, of the kind Elvis sang early in his career. (Think of "I Was the One," the B-side of "Heartbreak Hotel.") Though at the end, where lyrics briefly appear, I found myself quoting "Tonight Is So Right For Love," which Elvis sings in his film *G.I. Blues*. That song, in turn, is based on the Barcarolle from *The Tales of Hoffman*. So by accident I'm making a kind of classical-rock-classical inside joke, without having intended to.]

80

*cantabile, like a doowop ballad*

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.



not too short

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

85

9

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

poco      ***mp***

poco      ***mp***

poco      ***mp***

poco      ***mp***

*soaring*

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

6

6

6

6

10

*freely, as Elvis sang it*

## Var. 6 [Mozart]

Allegro

very simply

 $\text{♩} = 132$ 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

[Here I was thinking of the D minor piano concerto, K. 466]

**≡**

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

100

rit.

A tempo

rit.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

**mf**

**mf**

**mf**

**mf**



Very slowly

rit.

Allegro

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

*ad lib, quasi cadenza*

*8va-----*

**11**

rit.

105

A tempo

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**=**

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**12****Var. 7 [Eric Rohmer]**

**Fast; like a breezy French pop song  
(but very straightforward, not mocking the music)**

$\text{♩} = 132$

110

Vln I

Vln II

pizz.

Vla

Vc.

pizz.

[This imitates a song -- "Les Tarots," by Elli et Jacno --  
heard in a scene in Eric Rohmer's 1984 film *Les nuits de la  
pleine lune* (released in the U.S. as *Full Moon in Paris*)]

**13**

115

Vln I

Vln II

pizz.

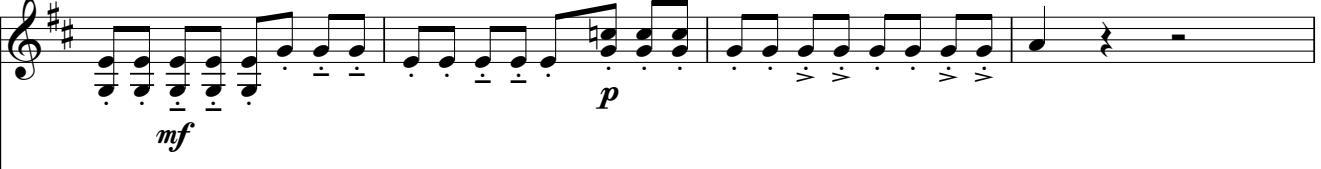
Vla

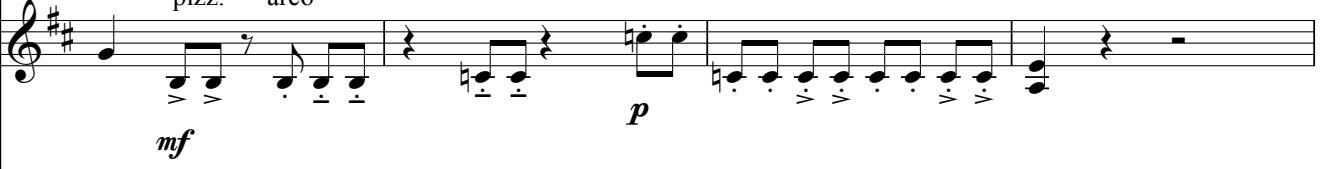
arco

Vc.

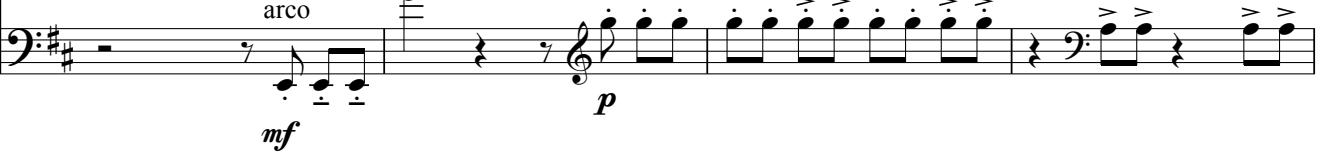
pizz.

120

Vln I       *p*  
*mf*

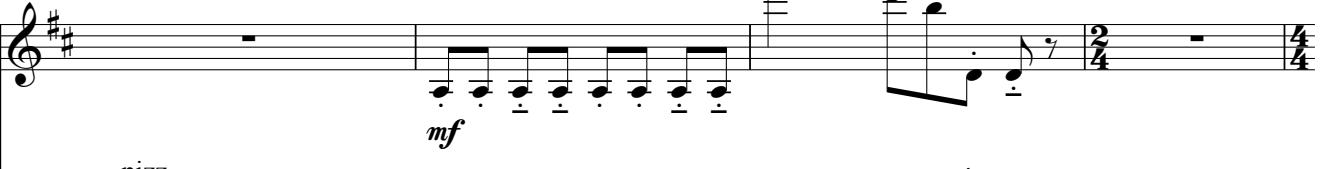
Vln II       *p*  
*mf*

Vla       *p*  
*mf*

Vc.       *p*  
*mf*

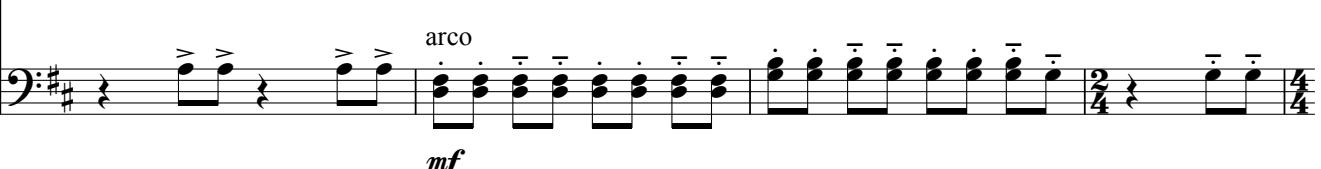
==

125

Vln I       *mf*

Vln II       *mf*

Vla       *mf*

Vc.       *mf*

## 14

## Var. 8 [Bach]

At the same tempo

 $\text{♩} = 132$ 

[like a Brandenburg concerto]

*on the small staff are the melodic notes that should stand out from the texture, played either by the first or second violin or the viola*



Freely,  
like a cadenza

rit..

130

[like a Bach cello suite]

15

**A tempo, more slowly** $\text{♩} = 85$ *as if from far away,  
like a chorale*

135

**At the original fast tempo**

Vln I     

Vln II     

Vla     

Vc.     



**Freely  
again,  
much  
slower**

$\text{♩} = 62$

**Fast,  
as before**

$\text{♩} = 140$

$\text{♩} = 132$

Vln I     

Vln II     

Vla     

Vc.

16

**Suddenly much slower**      **Fast again**

$\text{♩} = 55$        $\text{♩} = 132$        $\text{♩} = 108$

*again as if from far away*

Vln II      Vla      Vc.

145

**poco rit.**

**A tempo, faster**

**accel.**

Vln II      Vla      Vc.

[cello suite]

Freely, but  
faster than  
the earlier  
free tempo

17

## Var. 9 [Schoenberg]

**Brisk, in the tempo of Schoenberg's fourth quartet**

• = 132

150

**Vln II**

**Vla**

**Vc.**

[Here I reconstructed some of the themes, textures, and 12-tone procedures from the start of Schoenberg's Fourth String Quartet. I enjoyed working from memory, without consulting Schoenberg's score, though I did look at it later to add some of his articulations.]

155

pizz. 3 arco

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

18

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

pizz.

arco

*p*

pizz.

arco

*p*

*p*

*pizz.*

rit.

sul.pont.

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

pizz.

arco  
sul.pont.

*pp*

sul.pont.

*pp*

*pp*

160

A tempo

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

accel.

Var. 10 [Webern]      **19**

Very slowly      A little faster; very calm

$\text{♩} = 30$        $\text{♩} = 59$

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

165      arco

[With this 12-tone double canon in inversion, I'm paying tribute to the first movement of Webern's Symphony, Op. 21. Each voice plays a single statement of some form of the row.]

20

rit. A tempo rit. A tempo rit.

Vln II  
Vla  
Vc.

21 Var. 11 [Goldberg]  
[Phantom Gigue]

**A tempo**      **[in tempo]**      **Easily**  
 $\text{arco}$        $\text{as if starting}$   
 $\text{sul pont.}$        $\text{in the middle}$

$\text{170 -}$        $\text{J} = 64$

Vln II  
Vla  
Vc.

[The Phantom Gigue uses a fragmentary quote from Variation 7 of the *Goldberg Variations*. The Quick Toccata and Cadential Aria are written more or less in the spirit of parts of the Bach work, but don't quote from it.]

[in tempo]

25

*breaking off,  
for no reason*

*resuming*

175 arco

pizz.

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

pp

p

arco

arco

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

**22** Faster, in a  
furious rush

[Quick Toccata]

$\text{♩} = 68$

rit. . . . . [in tempo]

175  $\frac{5}{16}$

180 arco >  $\frac{7}{16}$  freely

$\frac{5}{16}$  ff  $\frac{7}{16}$  3:4

Vln II ff pizz.  $\frac{4}{4}$

Vla ff pizz.  $\frac{4}{4}$

Vc. ff arco pizz.  $\frac{4}{4}$

ff

ff

ff

ff

23

[Cadential Aria]

**Slow, intense**

**D string**   *very freely*   **accel.**   **185**   **rit.**   **accel.**   **rit..**

**p**

**arco**

**p**

**arco**

**p**

**arco**

**p**

24

Var. 12

## Not too slowly, grinding

**accel.** -

rit.

A  
tempo

rit.

190

52

二

Not too slowly,  
grinding

**accel.** - - - G string      rit. - - - A tempo      rit. - - - 190 ♩ = 52

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

[melody]

molto rit.      A  
tempo      poco rit.      A tempo

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**25**

195

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

200  
[melody, with viola]

[with vln. 1]

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

*freely*

205

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

[melody, without vln. 1]

**26**

Var. 13 [Bellini]

Flowing, faster

poco rit.

♩ = 51

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

[Not a quote from any of Bellini's operas, or an allusion to any of them. Just music he inspired in me.]

210

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.



27

215

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

...press forward...

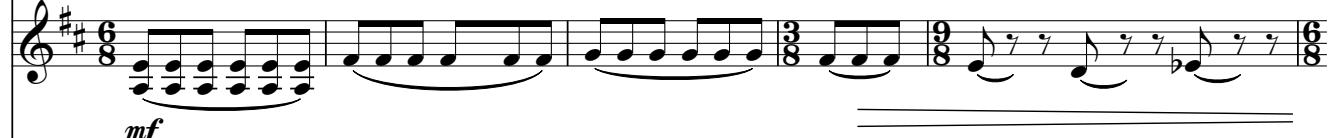
poco rit. A tempo (a little slower)

220

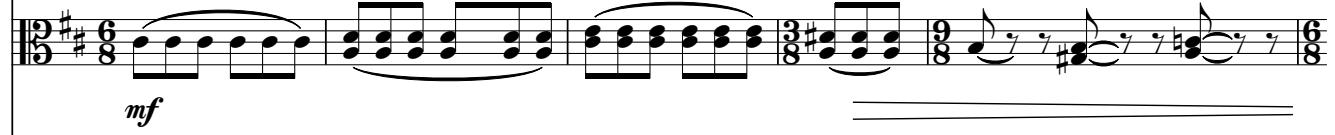
Vln I



Vln II



Vla



Vc.



28

Var. 14 [Antonioni]

Faster, but without  
excitement; very  
straightforward

poco rit.

 $\text{J} = 101$ 

pizz.

*freely, in the  
rhythm of speech*

Vln I



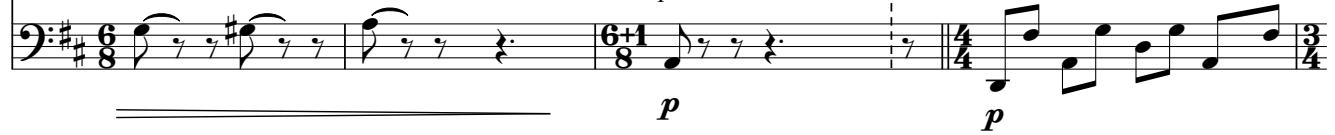
Vln II



Vla



Vc.



[a musical setting  
of dialogue from  
Antonioni's film  
*La Notte*]

*play this more softly than the  
other instruments, but still  
standing out from them*

Yes! They go really high. It's very pretty.

225

Vln I pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. **p**

"Si! Van-no al - tis - si-ma. E mol-to bel- le."

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

[Here I was thinking of a scene in Michelangelo Antonioni's 1961 film *La Notte*, one of the great classics of art-house cinema. A distressed woman returns to a place where she once was happy, and sees some boys setting off rockets. Then she calls her husband on a public phone to tell him about it while a radio in a rough café plays music. At rehearsal 29 I was thinking of the woman walking uneasily alone on city streets, with the camera sometimes watching her from a distance.]



*again freely*

Don't worry about it.

230

Vln I arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. **pp**

"Non pri - o - cu - pa - ti." **p**

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

29

## Suddenly slower

J = 48

235

pizz.

*following the viola*

5

Vln I pizz. arco *f* 235 pizz. following the viola 5 **2**  
 Vln II *f* pp  
 Vla pizz. arco *very simply* freely *subito* 5 pp  
 Vc. pizz. *arco* pizz. arco **2**  
*f* pp



240

arco

4

Musical score for Violin II (Vln II) in 2/4 time, key signature of two sharps. The score consists of four measures (5-8). Measure 5: The first note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The second note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The third note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 6: The first note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The second note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The third note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 7: The first note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The second note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The third note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 8: The first note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The second note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The third note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth note is a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note.

ppp

pizz.

arco

 *poco*

Musical score for Violin (Vla) in 2/4 time, key signature of two sharps. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, A). Measure 2: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (B, C), (D, E), (F, G), (A, B). Measure 3: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (C, D), (E, F), (G, A), (B, C). Measure 4: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (D, E), (F, G), (A, B), (C, D). Measure 5: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (E, F), (G, A), (B, C), (D, E). Measure 6: Violin plays eighth-note pairs (F, G), (A, B), (C, D), (E, F). Dynamics: measure 1 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , measure 2 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , measure 3 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , measure 4 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , measure 5 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , measure 6 has a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Performance instruction: "very freely". Measure 6 ends with a dynamic of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the instruction "poco".

pizz.  
—3—

Vc.

5

f

p

pizz.

3

pizz.

arco

poco

30

## Var. 15 [Fugue]

A little faster

 $\text{♩} = 78$ 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

*pp*

*inaudible*

*p*



245

Vln I

Vln II

*nothing*

*p*

Vla

*p*

Vc.

250

Vln I

*p*

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

2

31

Musical score for strings (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc) showing measures 255-256. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 255: Vln I plays eighth notes. Vln II plays eighth-note pairs. Vla plays eighth-note pairs. Vc plays eighth notes. Measure 256: Vln I plays eighth notes. Vln II plays eighth-note pairs. Vla plays eighth-note pairs. Vc plays eighth notes.

...pushing forward...

...faster...

Musical score for strings (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc) showing measures 1-2. The score consists of four staves. Measure 1 starts with a rest for Vln I, followed by eighth-note patterns for Vln II, Vla, and Vc. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic instruction [melody] for Vln II, followed by eighth-note patterns for all instruments.



...pushing  
forward...

...returning  
to tempo...

molto rit..

A tempo,  
slower rit..

Musical score for strings (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc) showing measures 3-4. Measure 3 starts at 260 BPM with a dynamic [melody] for Vln I, followed by eighth-note patterns for Vln II, Vla, and Vc. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic [melody] for Vln II, followed by eighth-note patterns for all instruments. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic [melody] for Vln I, followed by eighth-note patterns for Vln II, Vla, and Vc. Measures 6-7 show sustained notes with slurs and grace notes.

32

## Var. 16 [The Minor Third Bird]

Very simply; a little faster

265

 $\text{♩} = 73$ 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

***pp***

[There's isn't any bird called a minor third bird. But while I was writing this piece in the north of England, I heard a bird whose song was a smminor third. So I gave it that name.]



270

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

33

## Var. 17 [Chorale Prelude]

A little faster

 $\text{♩} = 91$ 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

mf

mf

**≡**

275

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

280

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**≡**

285

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

**≡**

34

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

=

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Musical score for measures 300-301. The score consists of four staves: Vln I (G clef), Vln II (G clef), Vla (Bass clef), and Vc (C clef). The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 300 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 301 begins with a piano dynamic. The music concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "3".

=

**35**Var. 18 [The *Lulu* Dance (Berg)]

Lightly, very rhythmic

 $\text{♩} = 100$ 

Musical score for Variation 18. The score consists of four staves: Vln I (G clef), Vln II (G clef), Vla (Bass clef), and Vc (C clef). The key signature is A major (two sharps). The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The dynamics are marked with **p** (piano) and **pizz.** (pizzicato). The instruments play eighth-note patterns, alternating between arco and pizzicato techniques. Measures 1-4 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and a continuation of the pattern.

[This variation quotes a tune -- a very pretty  
little 12-tone melody -- from Berg's opera *Lulu*.]

[This small staff shows the setting of the text from Proust (which jumps from instrument to instrument). The music on this staff isn't meant to be played or sung.]



305

**Vln I**

arco      pizz.      arco      pizz.

f      mp      ff      f      mf subito p

**Vln II**

arco      pizz.      arco      pizz.

f      mp      ff      f      mf subito p

**Vla**

pizz.      arco      pizz.      arco      pizz.

f      mp      ff      f      mf subito p

**Vc.**

arco      pizz.      arco      pizz.      arco pizz.

f      mp      ff      mf subito p

**molto rit.**  
p  
Long-

**molto rit.**  
J = 28

[The long variation that follows is a musical setting of the first six sentences of Proust's great masterwork, *In Search of Lost Time* (or as the title used to be translated, *Remembrance of Things Past*). This is the climax of this piece. It should be played slowly, but not too slowly; it should always move forward. It should feel like a nocturnal narrative, as if the members of the quartet were quietly reading the passage from Proust aloud. (It's Proust's memory of falling asleep as a child.) The French text is of course not sung, though the players should phrase the music as if they were singing the words. The melody shifts from instrument to instrument; it's important, I'd think, early in rehearsals, for the musicians to play the melody (on the small staff in the score and in their parts) in unison, until they can feel how it flows. The entire variation should feel hushed, especially in relation to the rest of the piece. Parts of it might in fact be louder than passages in other variations, but the feeling conveyed should be of a hush that's never broken.]

**36**

For a long time,

I would go to bed early.

Var. 19 [Proust]

Slowly

310

310

accel.

de bonne

temps je me suis cou - ché de bonne

**36**

Var. 19 [Proust]

Slowly

accel.

310

arco

**p**

Vln I

310

arco

**p**

tempo...

poco

Vln II

poco

tempo...

arco

**p**

poco

...je me suis cou - ché de bonne

Vla

arco

**p**

poco

...je me suis cou - ché de bonne

arco pizz

**p**

poco

Vc.

arco

**p**

poco

Sometimes, with my candle barely out,

heu - re. Par - fois, à pei - ne ma bou - gie é - tein - te,

Vln I

poco rit.. A tempo

poco rit. A tempo

Vln II

pizz. arco

Vla

poco rit.. A tempo

pizz. arco

Vc.

heu - re. Par - fois, à pei - ne ma bou - gie é - tein - te,s

my eyes                  would close so quickly                  that I didn't have time

*più p*

mes yeux \_\_\_\_\_ se fer - maient si \_\_\_\_\_ vi - te que je n'a - vais pas le

*315 pizz. arco*

Vln I *più p*

*pizz. arco*

Vln II *più p*

*freely*

Vla *più p*

mes yeux \_\_\_\_\_ se fer - maient si vi - te que je n'a - vais pas le

*pizz. arco*

Vc. *più p*

to say to myself, "I'm asleep."

37

**A tempo**      **poco rit.**      **A tempo, slower**

temp de me di - di - re : m'en - dors.» Et, une

**A tempo**      **poco rit.**      **A tempo, slower**

Vln I      arco      320      *radiant*

Vln II      arco      *radiant*

Vla      *radiant*

Vc.      pizz.      pizz.      arco

temp de temps de me re : «Je m'en - dors.»... Et, une

And half an hour later, the thought that it was time to go to sleep



325

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

de-mi-heure a - près, la pen - sée qu'il é - tait temps de cher - cher le som -

**38**

would wake me;

I'd want to put down the book

poco rit..

A tempo

rit..

meil m'é - veil - lait ;

je vou - lais

po - ser le vo -

**38**

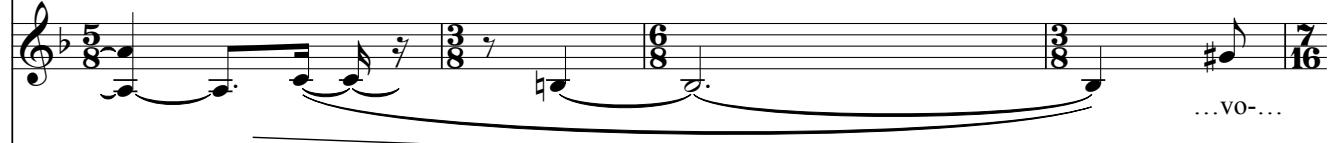
poco rit..

A tempo

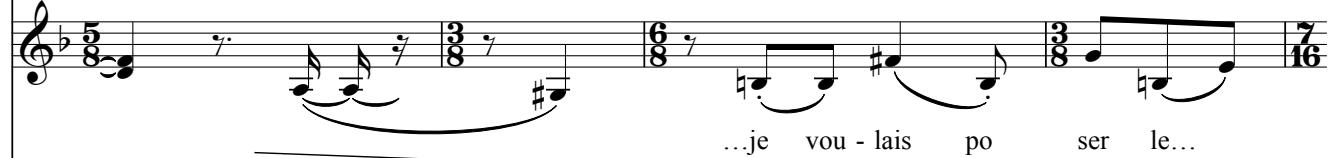
330

rit..

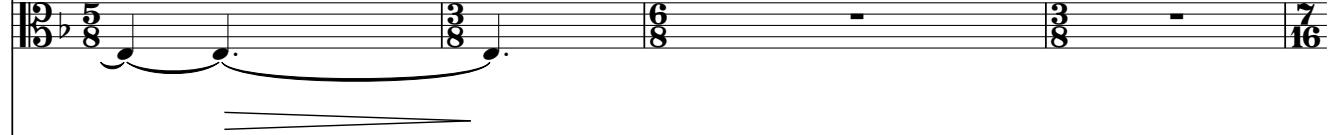
Vln I



Vln II



Vla



Vc.





and blow out my light;

A tempo

poco rit.

335

Vln I

A tempo

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

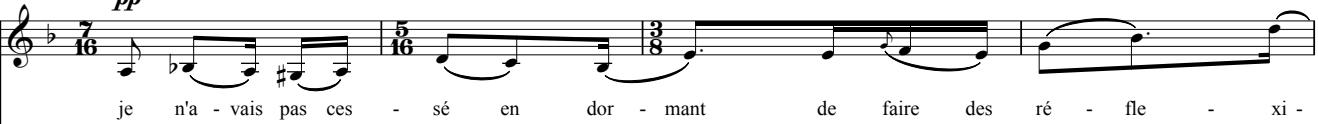
*poco rit..*

*ppp*

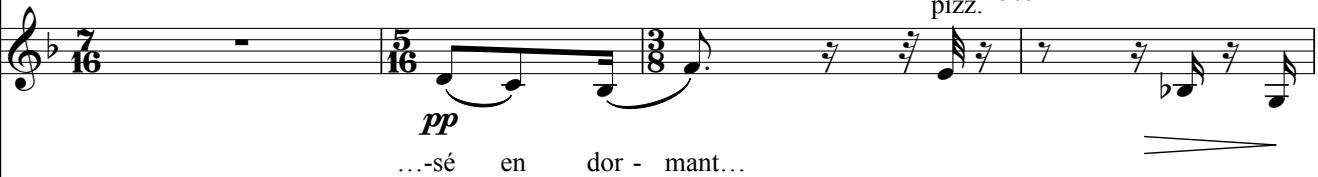
*ppp*

**39**

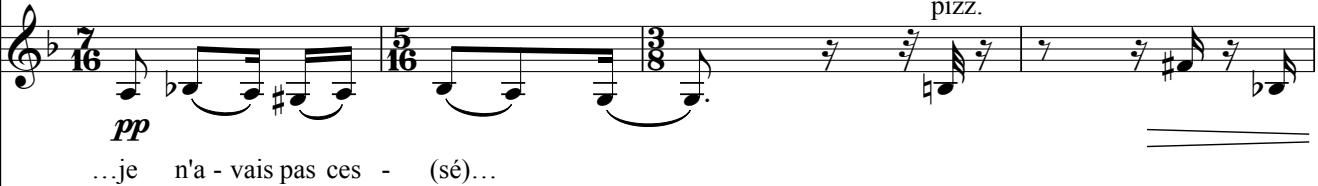
I hadn't stopped, while I was asleep, turning over in my mind

**A tempo, flexibly*****pp*****poco rit.****A tempo****rit.****39****A tempo, flexibly****poco rit..****A tempo****pizz. 340****rit..**

Vln I



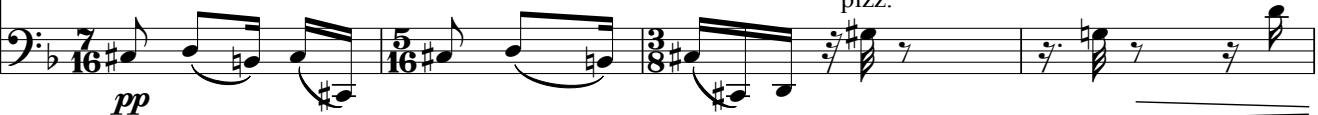
Vln II



Vla



Vc.



the things I'd been reading about,

A tempo                      poco rit.                      A tempo

A tempo                      poco rit.                      A tempo

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

ons                      sur                      ce                      que                      je                      ve - nais                      de                      li                      -                      re,

arco

*pp*

arco

*pp*

ons                      sur                      ce                      que                      je                      ve - nais                      de                      li                      -                      re,

arco

*pp*

But these thoughts would take an unusual turn;

would take

an unusual turn;

A tempo,  
faster

$\text{♩} = 41$

**molto accel.**

**pp**

Mais ces ré - fle - xions a - vaient pris un tour un peu par - ti - cu - lier ; il

**Vln I**

345 **pizz.**

**molto accel.**

**pp**

**Vln II**

**pizz.**

**pp**

...un peu par - ti - cu - lier ;...

**Vla**

**pizz.**

**pp**

Mais ces ré- fle-... ...pris un tour... ...lier ;...

**Vc.**

**pizz.**

**pp**

...xions a- vaient... il

arco

$\text{pp}$

whatever the book was talking about:

a church,  
a quartet,

**A tempo,  
slower again**

$\text{♩} = 33$

Vln I

**A tempo,  
slower again**

$\text{♩} = 33$

$355$

**Vln II**

**Vla**

**Vc.**

pizz.      arco

$\text{♩} = 33$

**Vln I**

**Vln II**

**Vla**

**Vc.**

*sonorous*

*poco più f*

vra - ge :      une é - glise,      un qua -

*sonorous*

*poco più f*

vra - ge :      une é - glise,      un qua -

*sonorous*

*poco più f*

vra - ge :      un e - glise,...

the rivalry                    of François the First                    and Charles the Fifth.

**Faster**                      **accel.**                      **Slower**                      **poco rit.**

$\text{♩} = 52$

**Vln I**

**Vln II**

**Vla**

**Vc.**

tuor, la ri - va - li - té de Fran - çois Pre - mie - re et de Charles Quint.

...la ri - va - li - té de Fran - çois Pre-mie - re et de Charles Quint....

tuor, ... de Fran - çois Pre-mie - re...

**41**

This belief

would persist

**A tempo, not  
too slowly** $\text{♩} = 47$ ***pp*****poco rit..****A tempo**

Cette cro - yan - ce sur - vi -

**41****A tempo, not  
too slowly** $\text{♩} = 47$ **poco rit..****A tempo**

365

Vln I

***pp***

Vln II

***pp***

Vla

***pp*****arco****pizz.****...Cette****cro****- yan****- ce...**

Vc.

***pp*****arco****pizz.****...sur - vi -**

for

a few seconds

after I awoke:

poco rit.

vait pen - dant      quel - ques se - condes à mon ré - veil :

Vln I      ...pen - dant...

Vln II

Vla      ...quel - ques se - condes...      ...ré - veil :

Vc.      vait...      ...à mon...

it didn't come as any kind of shock to my mind

**A tempo**



**A tempo**

370

Vln I

pizz. arco

Musical score for strings. The vocal parts are: "...(cho)-quait pas ma...". The instruments are: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The score includes dynamic markings like "rit.", "pizz.", and "arco". The vocal parts are written below the instrumental parts.

Vln II

Musical score for strings. The vocal parts are: "...le ne cho- (quait)...". The instruments are: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The score includes dynamic markings like "rit.", "pizz.", and "arco". The vocal parts are written below the instrumental parts.

Vla

pizz. arco

Musical score for strings. The vocal parts are: "...el - (le)...". The instruments are: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The score includes dynamic markings like "rit.", "pizz.", and "arco". The vocal parts are written below the instrumental parts.

Vc.

Musical score for strings. The vocal parts are: "...rai - son...". The instruments are: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The score includes dynamic markings like "rit.", "pizz.", and "arco". The vocal parts are written below the instrumental parts.

**42**

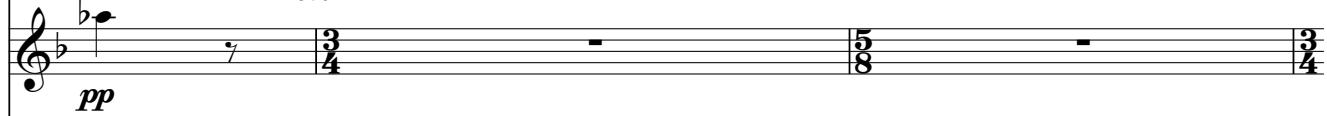
but would press down like scales on my eyes

**A tempo*****p*****rit.****42****A tempo**

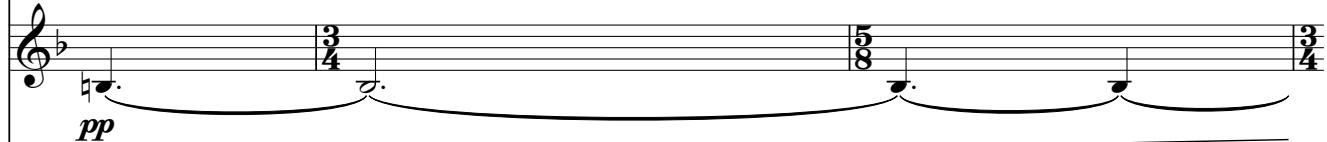
375

**rit.**

Vln I

***p***

Vln II

***p***

Vla

***p***

...com - me des... ...les sur mes

Vc.

***p***

...mais pe - sait... ...é - cail...

and would stop them from seeing

A tempo                      rit. . . . .                      A tempo

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

that the candle was no longer lit.

rit. A tempo,  
more slowly push forward... A tempo rit.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

com - pte que le bou - geoir n'é - tait pas al - lu - mé.

com - pte que le bou - geoir n'é- tait... ...mé....

pizz. arco

pp

...pas al - lu... -

**43**

Then everything

would begin

to become

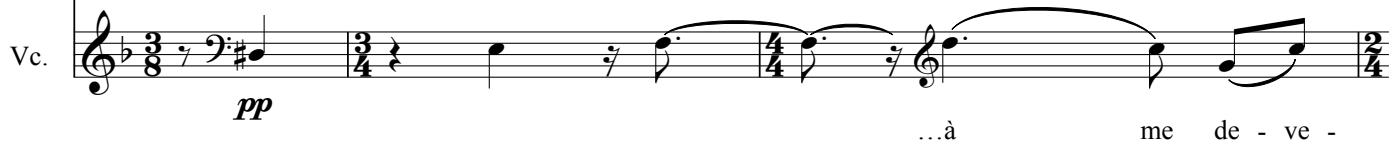
**A tempo,**  
**very simply**

♩ = 48

**43****A tempo,**  
**very simply**

♩ = 48

385



unintelligible to me like, after a reincarnation,

Very slowly  $\text{♪} = 50$

rit. *pp* A tempo stringendo. *subito pp*

nir in - in - te - li - gi - ble com - me a - près le mé - tem - psy -

Vln I rit. *pp* A tempo stringendo. *subito pp* Very slowly  $\text{♪} = 50$  pizz. arco

Vln II pizz. arco pizz. arco

Vla pizz. arco pizz. arco

Vc. pizz. arco pizz. arco

Detailed description: The musical score consists of five staves: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. Each staff has a vocal part with lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *rit.*, *pp*, *A tempo*, *stringendo*, *subito*, and *pizz.* and *arco*. The vocal parts are connected by dotted lines, indicating a continuous flow between the different instruments.

the thoughts of a previous life;

*rit.*      *8va-----*      **A tempo**      **pp**

les pen - sées d'u - ne e - xis - ten - ce an - té - rieu - re;  
...co-...      *8va-----*

**rit.**      **A tempo**      **poco rit.**

*Vln I*      *390*      pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz  
...co-...      *pp*

*Vln II*      *8va-----*      pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz  
...-se...      *pp*

*Vla*      *pp*      ...les pen-sées d'u-ne e - xis-ten - ce an - té-...  
...re; ...

*Vc.*      *pp*      ...rieu...

the subject of the book would detach itself from me, I'd be free

**44**

A tempo

**p**      *poco*

**rit.**

**A tempo**      *poco*

le sujet de liv - re se dé - ta - chait de moi, j'é - tais li - bre de m'y

Violin II

arco

**p**      *poco*

*...se... chait de moi, ...*

Musical score for Violin (Vla) showing a melodic line. The score includes dynamic markings **p** and *poco*, and lyrics "...de liv - re... -bre de m'y...".

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Cello (Vc.) and the bottom staff is for the Double Bass (Cimb.). Both staves begin with a common time signature. The first measure shows a bass note followed by a dotted half note. The second measure begins with a bass note, followed by a quarter note with a fermata, and then a bass note. The third measure begins with a bass note, followed by a quarter note with a fermata, and then a bass note. The fourth measure begins with a bass note, followed by a dotted half note, and then a bass note. The fifth measure begins with a bass note, followed by a dotted half note, and then a bass note. The sixth measure begins with a bass note, followed by a dotted half note, and then a bass note.

to link it to myself or not; all at once I'd recover my sight and

poco rit. A tempo, very lightly

Much more slowly       $\downarrow = 36$       accel.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

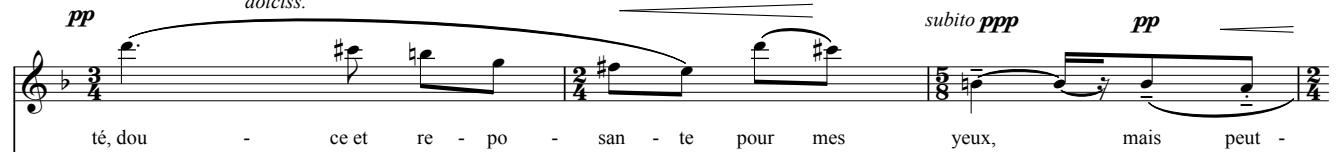
I'd be quite astonished to find darkness all around me,

**45**

sweet and restful

to my eyes

but

**A little faster, flowing** $\text{♩} = 53$ *dolciss.***45****A little faster, flowing** $\text{♩} = 53$ *dolciss.*

Vln I

*dolciss.*

Vln II

*dolciss.*

Vla

*dolciss.*

Vc.

perhaps even more for my mind to which it seemed

rit. *pp* A tempo  $\downarrow = 48$   
 ét - re plus en - co - re pour mon - es - prit à qui el - le ap - pa - rais -

Vln I rit. 410 A tempo  $\downarrow = 48$   
*pp* pizz. arco accel. poco rit.  
 ...à qui el - le ap...

Vln II *pp* 3 pizz. arco  
 ...plus en... ...pa - rais-

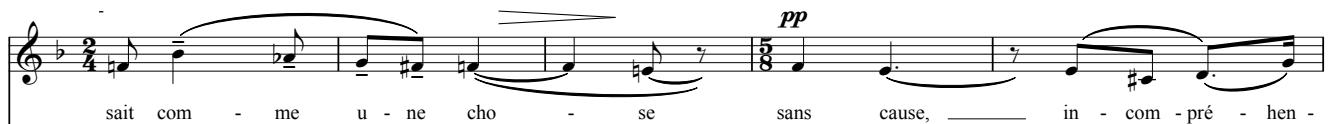
Vla pizz. arco  
 ...êt - re... ...pour mon es...

Vc. pizz. arco  
 ...co - re... ...prit, ...

like something without any cause, incomprehensible,

**46**

A tempo



**46**

Accel. rit. A tempo

Vln I

pizz. arco **415** **pp**

...sait... ...ne... ...-pré hen-...

Vln II

pizz. arco **pp**

...u... ...in - com...

Vla

**pp**

...com - me... ...cho - se...

Vc.

**pp**

...sans cause,...

like something truly dark.  
**poco rit.**                    **A tempo**                    **poco rit.**

The musical score consists of four staves: Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The vocal parts (Vln I, Vln II) sing in unison, while the Vla and Vc provide harmonic support. The vocal parts begin with "si - ble," followed by "com - me u - ne" (in 7/8 time), "chose vrai - ment" (in 4/4 time), "ob - scu - re" (in 4/4 time), and "re." (in 4/4 time). The Vln I part includes dynamics "poco rit.", "A tempo", and "poco rit." with measure numbers 420. The Vln II part includes "poco rit.", "A tempo", and "poco rit.". The Vla and Vc parts provide harmonic support, with the Vla part including "poco" dynamics.

420

Vln I                    Vln II                    Vla                    Vc

si - ble, ... chose vrai- ment...  
...si-... com - me u- ne... ...ob - scu - re.

47

**Var. 20 [Sheep on the Hillside]**  
A little faster, very factually;  
no expression needed

$\text{♩} = 56$

pizz. 425

425

Vln I

1

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

二

48

430

三

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

England, looking out across a valley at sheep grazing on a hillside. The sheep looked like little white dots, hence the dry little pizzicato notes, either isolated or grouped in twos and threes, as the sheep were. One day a sheepdog herded the sheep down the hill, making the dots look like they were tumbling downward. That's the accelerando at rehearsal 49.]

**49**

molto accel.

A tempo

435

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

[The exact length of this silence is up to the players.  
But it should be long, perhaps a minute or so,  
depending on how time flows in the performing  
space. Resist all temptation to make it too short!]

**50****Var. 21 [John Cage]****Commodo**

440

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

445

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first three staves (Violin I, Violin II, and Cello) are in treble clef, while the fourth staff (Bass) is in bass clef. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. Measure 445 starts with a single note on the first line of each staff. Measures 446 through 455 show eighth-note patterns where each note is positioned on a different line of the staff, creating a step-wise effect across the range of the instrument.

450

455

460

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first three staves (Violin I, Violin II, and Cello) are in treble clef, while the fourth staff (Bass) is in bass clef. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. Measure 460 shows eighth-note patterns where each note is positioned on a different line of the staff, similar to the previous section but with a different starting point.

465

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

470

475

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

480

480

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The first staff is for Violin I (G clef), the second for Violin II (G clef), the third for Cello (C clef), and the fourth for Bass (F clef). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure 480 begins with a single note on the G string of Violin I. Measures 481 through 485 show eighth-note patterns for all instruments. The bass staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 485.

485

490

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This section continues the musical score. It starts with a double bar line and repeat dots from the previous section. Measures 490 through 495 show eighth-note patterns for all instruments. The bass staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 495. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major) at the beginning of measure 490.

51

77

## Var. 22 [Mahler]

Very slowly

 $\text{♩} = 45$ 

495

Vln I arco  
***pp*** aching

Vln II arco  
***pp*** ***pppp***

Vla arco  
***pp***

Vc. arco arco  
***pp***

52



Vln I 500

Vln II just a little ***pp*** ***pp***

Vla ***pp***

Vc. ***pp***

molto stringendo      returning to tempo.

505

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.



**53**

Push forward just a little...

510

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

poco rit..      515      Freely, a  
little faster      returning to tempo...

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

pizz.

520

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

pizz.

with the first violin  
pizz.

almost inaudible

[Coda]

**54**A tempo, slowly as before,  
with slight hesitations

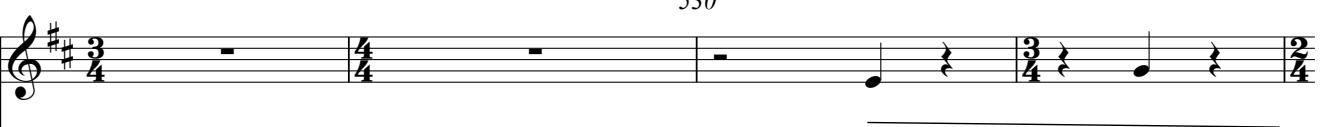
Vln I      *inaudible*      525      pizz.  


Vln II      arco  
*fffff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*f*

Vla      pizz.  
*pp*

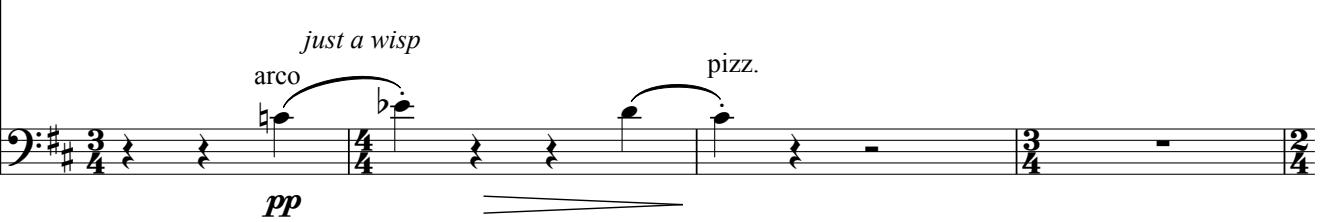
Vc.



Vln I      530  


Vln II      arco  
*fffff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*f*

Vla      *fffff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*f*

Vc.      just a wisp  
arco  
*pp*  


pizz.

[in tempo]

*very sadly*  
arco

535

Vln I      *inaudible*      *ppp*

Vln II

Vla      *very sadly*  
*ppp*

Vc.      *very sadly*  
arco  
*ppp*

New York, Corn Close,  
Warwick, Roswell  
1998-2004

notation tweaked  
Washington, DC 2019