

19th string quartet

Erik Carlson

For each line, the text is read by a speaker or a pre-recorded tape
Then the quartet plays, holding each chord for about 10 seconds

A note, reflecting each instrument's position in the quartet

ppp

3. A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the first string

5. A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the second string

7. A note, being the pitch of the third string reflected over the pitch of the previous note

2

9 A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the third string

Musical score for system 9. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves show a single note on the third line of the bass clef staff, which is the third string of a guitar. The note is a half note with a sharp sign (#) before it, indicating the pitch is one semitone above the natural string pitch.

11 A note, being the pitch of the fourth string reflected over the pitch of the previous note

Musical score for system 11. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves show a single note on the fourth line of the bass clef staff, which is the fourth string of a guitar. The note is a half note with a sharp sign (#) before it, indicating the pitch is one semitone above the natural string pitch. This note is the reflection of the previous note across the pitch of the previous note.

13 A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the fourth string

Musical score for system 13. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves show a single note on the fourth line of the bass clef staff, which is the fourth string of a guitar. The note is a half note with a sharp sign (#) before it, indicating the pitch is one semitone above the natural string pitch. This note is equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the fourth string.

15 A note, being the pitch of the string of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the previous note

Musical score for system 15. It consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves show a single note on the fourth line of the bass clef staff, which is the fourth string of a guitar. The note is a half note with a sharp sign (#) before it, indicating the pitch is one semitone above the natural string pitch. This note is the reflection of the previous note across the pitch of the previous note.

17 A note, being the pitch of the first string reflected over the pitch of the previous note

Musical score for exercise 17. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two) and three bass clefs (bottom three). The first measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows notes on the second, third, and fourth staves. The notes are: a half note G#4 on the second staff, a half note G4 on the third staff, and a half note G#3 on the fourth staff. The first and fifth staves remain empty.

19 A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the string above it

Musical score for exercise 19. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two) and three bass clefs (bottom three). The first measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows notes on the second, third, and fourth staves. The notes are: a half note G#4 on the second staff, a half note G#3 on the third staff, and a half note G#2 on the fourth staff. The first and fifth staves remain empty.

21 A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the string above it

Musical score for exercise 21. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two) and three bass clefs (bottom three). The first measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows notes on the second, third, and fourth staves. The notes are: a half note G4 on the second staff, a half note G4 on the third staff, and a half note G#2 on the fourth staff. The first and fifth staves remain empty.

23 A note, being the pitch of the second string reflected over the pitch of the previous note

Musical score for exercise 23. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two) and three bass clefs (bottom three). The first measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows notes on the second, third, and fourth staves. The notes are: a half note G#4 on the second staff, a half note G#4 on the third staff, and a half note G#2 on the fourth staff. The first and fifth staves remain empty.

25 A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the second string

This system shows a musical score with five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (F4). The second and third staves have treble clefs and whole rests. The fourth staff has an alto clef and a whole rest. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a whole rest. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the second staff has a whole note on the second space (G4), which is equidistant between the F4 of the first staff and the G4 of the second string.

27 A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the first string

This system shows a musical score with five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (F4). The second and third staves have treble clefs and whole rests. The fourth staff has an alto clef and a whole rest. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a whole rest. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff has a whole note on the first line (E4), which is the reflection of F4 over the E4 of the first string.

29 A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the string it was on

This system shows a musical score with five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (F4). The second and third staves have treble clefs and whole rests. The fourth staff has an alto clef and a whole rest. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a whole rest. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff has a whole note on the first line (E4), which is equidistant between the F4 of the first staff and the E4 of the first string.

31 A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the string it was on

This system shows a musical score with five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a whole note on the second line (F4). The second and third staves have treble clefs and whole rests. The fourth staff has an alto clef and a whole rest. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a whole rest. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff has a whole note on the first line (E4), which is the reflection of F4 over the E4 of the first string.

33. A note, being the pitch of the note two previous reflected over the pitch of the previous note

This exercise is presented on a grand staff with four staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole note G4. The second staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The third staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest. A vertical bar line separates the first measure from the second. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G#4, the second staff contains a whole note G4, the third staff contains a whole note G#4, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G4.

35. A note, being equidistant between the pitch of the previous note and the pitch of the note before it

This exercise is presented on a grand staff with four staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole note G4. The second staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The third staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest. A vertical bar line separates the first measure from the second. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G#4, the second staff contains a whole note G4, the third staff contains a whole note G#4, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#4.

37. A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of the third string

This exercise is presented on a grand staff with four staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole note G4. The second staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The third staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest. A vertical bar line separates the first measure from the second. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G4, the second staff contains a whole note G#4, the third staff contains a whole note G4, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#4.

39. A note, being the pitch of the previous note reflected over the pitch of note before it

This exercise is presented on a grand staff with four staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains a whole note G4. The second staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The third staff (treble clef) contains a whole rest. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a whole rest. A vertical bar line separates the first measure from the second. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G#4, the second staff contains a whole note G4, the third staff contains a whole note G4, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#4.