

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 measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows a note on the third string of the bass clef (F#2), which is equidistant between the previous note (F2) and the third string (F#2).

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 measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows a note on the fourth string of the bass clef (F#2), which is the pitch of the fourth string reflected over the previous note (F2).

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 measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows a note on the fourth string of the bass clef (F#2), which is equidistant between the previous note (F2) and the fourth string (F#2).

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 measure shows rests on all staves. The second measure shows a note on the fourth string of the bass clef (F#2), which is the pitch of the string of the previous note (F2) reflected over the previous note (F2).

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

This exercise is written on a grand staff with five 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. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a whole note G2. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G5, which is the reflection of G2 over G4. The other staves contain whole rests.

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

This exercise is written on a grand staff with five 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. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a whole note G2. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G5, which is equidistant between G2 and G4. The other staves contain whole rests.

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

This exercise is written on a grand staff with five 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. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a whole note G2. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G5, which is the reflection of G2 over G4. The other staves contain whole rests.

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

This exercise is written on a grand staff with five 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. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a whole note G2. A vertical bar line is placed after the first measure. In the second measure, the first staff contains a whole note G5, which is the reflection of G2 over G4. The other staves contain whole rests.

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#3, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G3.

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#3, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#2.

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 G#4, the second staff contains a whole note G4, the third staff contains a whole note G3, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#2.

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 G3, and the fourth staff contains a whole note G#2.