


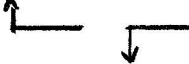



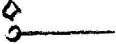

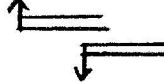
mute

(silenced string quartet)

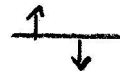
el datch Priest (2000?)

- each section (measure - indicated by bar lines) can have a duration of ten seconds to one minute
- each player should use a stop watch to measure the time
- time can be written above the bar lines to help performers keep his/her place
- instruments need not be tuned in a conventional manner
- microtonal movement is very acceptable
- vibrato is optional, though it should be kept to a minimum
- anything may be done to execute the instructions (ie. bending, retuning string during performance, etcetera.)

symbols:

-  - sustained pitch
-  - raise/lower fingered pitch from one(s) previous
-  - rearticulate previous pitch
-  - open string
-  - artificial harmonic
-  - natural harmonic
-  - any fingered double stop
-  - raise/lower pitch of both strings being sounded

\geq / \leq - indicates the maximum/minimum interval that one may move when encountering



$\sim \geq$ not greater than

$\sim \leq$ not less than

∞

- move by any interval

- mute -

Handwritten musical notation for four staves. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *pp*. Vibrato markings are present, including $\sim \geq 2nd$ and $\sim \geq 5th$. The notation shows various note values and stems with flags, indicating specific performance techniques.

- All players begin on any open string

Handwritten musical notation for four staves. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *sfpp*, *sf*, *f*, *p*, and *mp*. Vibrato markings include $\sim \geq 3rd$ and $\sim \leq 3rd$. The notation shows various note values and stems with flags, indicating specific performance techniques.

Handwritten musical notation for four staves. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *mp*, and *pp*. Vibrato markings include $\sim \leq 4th$ and $\sim \geq 2nd$. The notation shows various note values and stems with flags, indicating specific performance techniques.

* Artificial harmonic

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *mf*, *subpp*, and *arco*. It features several slurs and accents, with notes marked with diamond symbols. The text "(ord.)" appears multiple times. A note with a diamond symbol is marked with an asterisk (*). The notation is spread across several measures, showing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns.

* create artificial harmonic from fingered note

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It includes dynamics like *mp*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *arco*, and *piece*. There are slurs, accents, and notes with diamond symbols. The text "(ord.)" is used. A note with a diamond symbol is marked with an asterisk (*). The notation is spread across several measures, showing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns.

* Any fingered double stop ** Add note on higher string

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It includes dynamics like *ppp*, *mp*, *mf*, *arco*, and *piece*. There are slurs, accents, and notes with diamond symbols. The text "(ord.)" is used. The notation is spread across several measures, showing complex rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pppp*, *pp*, and *mf*. It also features articulation symbols like slurs and accents, and performance instructions such as $\sim \geq 3rd$ and $\sim \geq 2nd$. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, showing a continuation of the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *f*. The notation consists of notes with stems and slurs, ending with a double bar line.