

EDOARDO MICHELI

ADAGIO

per quartetto d'archi / for string quartet

तन्त्र्यादिवाद्यशब्देषु दीर्घेषु क्रमसंस्थितेः
अन्यचेताः प्रत्यन्ते परव्योमवपुर्भवेत्

"When one-pointed awareness on the prolonged inner sounds
of musical instruments, such as stringed, wind and
percussions, is gradually established, in the end the body
becomes the supreme space.,,

Vijñānabhairava, XVIII, 41

FOREWORD

1. SCORDATURA

- VIOLINO I =

- VIOLINO II =

- VIOLA =
(STANDARD TUNING)

- VIOLONCELLO =

THE SCORE IS WRITTEN IN STANDARD NOTATION
(THE NOTATED PITCH IS NOT THE CONCERT PITCH)

2. HOW TO PLAY

GIVEN THE NATURE OF THE PIECE, IT IS REQUIRED THAT EACH PLAYER PLAYS WITH A STOPWATCH ON THE STAND.

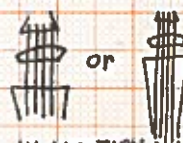
3. BOW STROKES LENGTH

THE LENGTH OF EACH BOW STROKE IS EXACTLY SPECIFIED ON THE SCORE. FOR EXAMPLE:

(BOW STROKE LENGTH FROM THE TIP TO ca. 1 cm BEFORE THE FROG = 80 + 1 d).

4. CONTACT POINTS ON THE STRINGS

CONTACT POINTS ARE SPECIFIED THROUGH THE USE OF SPECIAL KEYS PLACED ABOVE THE STAFF OF EACH INSTRUMENT



IN ADDITION, THE CONTACT POINTS OF THE BOW ON THE FINGERBOARD AREA ARE INDICATED SPECIFYING WHICH NOTES YOU WOULD OBTAIN IF THE STRINGS WERE FINGERED ON THAT POINT. I.E.:

CONTACT POINTS ON THE II AND III STRING, VIOLIN I.

5. DYNAMICS

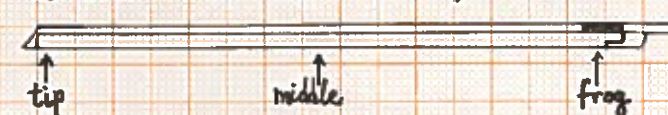
I USE TWO KINDS OF DYNAMICS

1. THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY THE PLAYER WITH THE BOW IS LESSER THAN THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY THE BOW WEIGHT ALONE

$pp!$ = ALMOST NO CONTACT BETWEEN BOW AND STRING (AS \underline{p} AS POSSIBLE)

pp = A LITTLE BIT MORE PRESSURE THAN \underline{p} !

2. THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY THE PLAYER WITH THE BOW IS ACTUALLY THE PRESSURE EXERTED BY THE BOW WEIGHT ALONE AT A CERTAIN POINT ALONG THE BOW, NAMELY:



bow weight at the frog THE DYNAMIC OBTAINED BY THE PRESSURE OF THE BOW WEIGHT ALONE AT THE FROG

bow weight at the middle THE DYNAMIC OBTAINED BY THE PRESSURE OF THE BOW WEIGHT IN THE MIDDLE

bow weight at the tip THE DYNAMIC OBTAINED BY THE PRESSURE OF THE BOW WEIGHT AT THE TIP

THESE DYNAMICS START ALWAYS AT THEIR OWN POINT, BUT MUST HAVE TO BE KEPT STEADY FOR THE WHOLE BOW STROKE. THAT MEANS ONE HAS TO GRADUALLY LIGHTEN OR INCREASE THE BOW PRESSURE.

TILTED HAIR = TILT THE BOW OUTWARD ca. 90 DEGREES (THE LEAST AMOUNT OF HAIR TOUCHING THE STRING)

FULL HAIR (ord.) = STANDARD POSITION

→ = SMOOTH TRANSITION

$\text{♩} = 60$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 01:00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 01:30 1 2 3 4 5

VIOLENO I

VIOLENO II

VIOLA

VIOLONCELLO

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four string instruments: Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello. The score is written on orange grid paper and consists of four staves. At the top, there is a tempo marking $\text{♩} = 60$ and a series of measure numbers from 0 to 59, with time markers at 01:30, 01:00, 01:30, and 02:00. The music is a continuous melodic line with slurs and accents. There are several performance instructions: "hair exactly on the nut" in the Violino II staff, and "TILO HAIR" in a box at the bottom left. The score is marked with a "1" at the bottom center.

TILO HAIR

02:30 03:00 03:30 04:00

The image shows a handwritten musical score on orange grid paper. It consists of five systems of staves. Each system includes a treble clef staff with a melodic line of eighth notes, a bass clef staff with a similar melodic line, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score is divided into four measures by vertical dashed lines, with time markers at the top: 02:30, 03:00, 03:30, and 04:00. The first measure is marked with a measure number 5. The second measure is marked with measure numbers 1-9. The third measure is marked with measure numbers 1-9. The fourth measure is marked with measure numbers 1-9. The score is written in black ink on orange grid paper.

Handwritten musical score on orange grid paper, featuring six staves. The score is divided into three measures by vertical dashed lines, with time markers 04:30, 05:00, 05:30, and 06:00 at the top. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *p!*, and *p!*. A conductor's cue is present at the bottom left: *FULL HAIR Cond.* with an arrow pointing right. The staves are arranged in two pairs, with the top staff of each pair containing a treble clef and the bottom staff containing a bass clef. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The dynamic markings indicate a range from pianissimo (*pp*) to piano (*p!*).

A handwritten musical score on orange grid paper, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system includes a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and a piano accompaniment line. The score is marked with time signatures (06:30, 07:00, 07:30, 08:00, 08:30) and measure numbers (25-59). The music features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. Dynamic markings include *(p!)*, *<pp*, and *>p!*. A box labeled "TILTED HAIR" is present at the bottom right of the score.

09:00 09:30 10:00 10:30
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

This image shows a handwritten musical score on orange grid paper. The score is organized into four systems, each containing five staves. The top two staves of each system are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *(p!)*. Time markers are placed at the top of the page: 09:00, 09:30, 10:00, and 10:30. Vertical dashed lines indicate the time points for these markers. At the top of the page, there are two rows of numbers: the first row contains numbers 35 through 59, and the second row contains numbers 1 through 59, with some numbers appearing in multiple columns. The notation is dense and appears to be a detailed study or rehearsal score.

45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59

11:00

11:30

12:00

12:30

This is a handwritten musical score on orange grid paper, consisting of four staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines, with time markers at the top: 13:00, 13:30, 14:00, 14:30, and 15:00. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *(p!)*. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *(pp)*. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *(pp)*. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *(b.w. tip)*. The music is written in a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. Annotations include:
- *b.w. at the tip* with arrows pointing to specific notes in the first staff.
- *b.w. at the frog* with arrows pointing to notes in the first staff.
- *b.w. at the middle* with an arrow pointing to a note in the second staff.
- *b.w. at the tip* with an arrow pointing to a note in the third staff.
The page number 7 is written at the bottom center.

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

15:30

16:00

16:30

17:00

The image shows a handwritten musical score on orange grid paper. It consists of four systems of staves. Each system includes a musical staff with notes and rests, and a diagram of a violin with a bow. The diagrams illustrate the placement of the bow on the string at different points: the nut, the frog, and the tip. Annotations include 'p!' (piano), 'dim. each bow stroke', and 'exactly on the nut!'. Time markers are placed at the top: 15:30, 16:00, 16:30, and 17:00. A page number '8' is written at the bottom center.

(b.w. tip)

exactly on the nut!

(b.w. mid)

b.w. at the frog → b.w. at the tip

(b.w. tip)

(b.w. tip)
dim. each bow stroke

→ p!

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

17:30

18:00

18:30

19:00

The image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves, set against a grid background. The score is written in black ink and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a *(p!)* marking. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a *(p!)* marking, followed by a pencil icon and the text "until the end" with an arrow pointing to the right. The third and fourth staves also begin with bass clefs and *(p!)* markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical lines, and there are several long horizontal arrows spanning across the staves, indicating specific sections or performance instructions. At the top of the page, there are time markers: 17:30, 18:00, 18:30, and 19:00. A sequence of numbers (15-59) is written along the top edge, likely representing measure numbers. The page number "9" is centered at the bottom.

19:30 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

The image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves, set against a grid background. The score is written in black ink. At the top, there are time markers: 19:30, 20:00, 20:30, and 21:00. Below these markers are two rows of measure numbers, 1-59 and 1-16, indicating the progression of the piece. The notation consists of rhythmic patterns of notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. There are several instances of the performance instruction '(p!)', indicating piano. The score is divided into sections by vertical dashed lines corresponding to the time markers. The notation is dense and appears to be a study or a specific performance piece.