

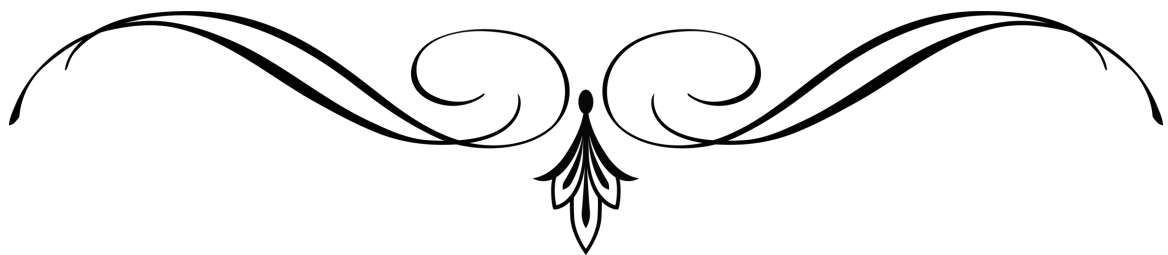
Rapsodai Andaluza

For Ligeti Quartet

Haining Dou

August 2023

In the Royal Danish Academy of Music



Rapsodia Andaluza

HD H2308

Larghetto ♩ = c.60

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Cajón

Clap

[1] The rhythm of the first violin's melody should be somewhat flexible.

[2] The vibrato should emphasize the beginning of the note, then quickly decrease in intensity.

Rapsodia Andaluza

This musical score page contains five staves for measures 6 through 10 of the piece 'Rapsodia Andaluza'. The staves are labeled Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C. (Cello). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 5/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Vln. I: Starts at measure 6 with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. Performance instruction: *marcato*.

Vln. II: Features a *sfp* dynamic at the start of measure 7, followed by *mf* and *f*. Performance instruction: *marcato*.

Vla.: Features a *mf* dynamic at the start of measure 7, followed by *f*.

Vc.: Features a *sfp* dynamic at the start of measure 7, followed by *mf*.

C.: The cello part is represented by two empty staves with bar lines and measure numbers.

poco rit. **[3]** **Allegretto** ♩ = c.112

Vln. I *p* *mf*

Vln. II *p* *mf*

Vla. *p* *mf*

Vc. *p* *mf*

c. *pp* *f* *mf*

mf

[3] Build up energy from a soft dynamic, and then burst forth in the next measure. The duration should be slightly and freely extended.

[4] A regular note head means to strike the drum surface normally with the palm. While a triangular note head means to strike the drum surface with the fingertips, producing a crisper sound.

[5] In a normal sitting position, clap your hands in front of your chest in a relaxed manner.

Rapsodia Andaluza

16

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

c.

p

marcato

f

16

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza' covers measures 16 through 21. The score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the staves for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The second system contains the staves for the Cymbal (c.) and a second staff (likely a second Violoncello or Double Bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 16 is marked with a first ending bracket. The first staff (Vln. I) has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in measure 17, which changes to *marcato* in measure 18 and *f* (forte) in measure 19. The second staff (Vln. II) has a dynamic marking of *marcato* in measure 18. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cymbal (c.) part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff in the second system has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

22

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

22

c.

mp

marcato

f

3 6 6 6

3 6 6

3 6

27

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

c.

mf

mp

marcato

f

6

6

3

6

6

27

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza' covers measures 27 to 31. It features five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Cymbals (c.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents (>), and dynamic markings (*mf*, *mp*, *marcato*, *f*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-6. The Cymbals part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Violoncello part features a mix of chords and melodic lines, including triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The Violin parts have more melodic and rhythmic complexity, with some sixteenth-note runs.

Rapsodia Andaluza

32

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

32

c.

f

mf

mf

6

6

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza' contains five staves. The top four staves are for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The bottom staff is for Cymbals. The Violin I part starts at measure 32 with a melodic line in G minor, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. The Violin II part has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Viola part also has a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Violoncello part features a rhythmic accompaniment with accents and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Cymbals part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

This musical score page contains five staves of music for measures 36 through 40. The instruments are Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.).

- Vln. I:** Starts at measure 36 with a sixteenth-note run. From measure 37, it plays a series of eighth notes with accents and breath marks. Dynamic marking: *p*.
- Vln. II:** Starts with a whole note chord in measure 36. From measure 37, it plays eighth notes with accents and breath marks. Dynamic marking: *p*.
- Vla.:** Starts with a whole note chord in measure 36. From measure 37, it plays a sixteenth-note run. Dynamic marking: *f*.
- Vc.:** Starts with a sixteenth-note run in measure 36. From measure 37, it plays eighth notes with accents and breath marks. Dynamic marking: *p*.
- C.:** Starts with a sixteenth-note run in measure 36. From measure 37, it plays eighth notes with accents and breath marks. Dynamic marking: *p*.

Measure 36 is marked with a bracket and the number 36. Measure 40 ends with a fermata. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Rapsodia Andaluza

41

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

f

mf

mf

mf

marcato

41

c.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza' contains measures 41 through 45. The score is arranged in a system with five staves. The top four staves are for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The bottom staff is for Contrabasso. The Violoncello part begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and continues with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Violin I, II, and Viola parts play a melodic line with dotted rhythms and accents. The Contrabasso part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated for the Violin I, II, and Viola parts. The Viola part also includes the marking *marcato*. A rehearsal mark '41' is placed above the first measure of each staff. The bottom staff, labeled 'c.', shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

46

Vln. I *marcato* *f* 6

Vln. II *marcato* *f* *mf* *f*

Vla. *marcato* *f* *mf* *f*

Vc. *mf* *f*

46

c.

The musical score is for the piece "Rapsodia Andaluza" on page 10. It consists of five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (c.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 46. The Violin I part starts with a *marcato* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The Violin II part also starts with *marcato* and *f*, then moves to *mf* and back to *f*. The Viola part begins with *marcato* and *f*, then *mf*, and finally *f*. The Violoncello part starts with *mf* and then *f*. The Contrabass part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Adagietto ♩ = c.74

51

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

c.

p *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff*

p *cresc.* *ff* *mf*

[6]

3 3 6

51

p *cresc.* *f*

[6] In the solo sentence, the performer can slightly alter the rhythm within the basic rhythmic framework.

58

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

58

c.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

mf

3

3

3

p

pizz.

66

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

66

c.

5

3

6

6

72

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

72

c.

marcato

5

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza', page 14, measures 72-78. The score is arranged in a system with five staves. The top four staves are for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The bottom two staves are for Contrabasso (C.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. Measure 72 is marked with a '72' above the staff. Vln. I has a melodic line with many slurs and ties. Vln. II has a melodic line with a 'marcato' dynamic marking and a '5' fingering. Vla. has a simple melodic line. Vc. has a simple melodic line. C. has a simple melodic line. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

The image shows a page of a musical score for "Rapsodia Andaluza", page 15. The score is arranged in five systems, each with a different instrument part:

- Vln. I:** Violin I part, starting at measure 79. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).
- Vln. II:** Violin II part, also starting at measure 79. It includes a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vla.:** Viola part, starting at measure 79. It consists of a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vc.:** Violoncello part, starting at measure 79. It consists of a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- c.:** Cymbals part, starting at measure 79. It shows a series of rhythmic patterns represented by short horizontal lines on a staff.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The measure number 79 is indicated at the beginning of each staff.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza', page 16. The score is for five instruments: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.). The music is in 5/4 time and begins at measure 86. The Vln. I part features a 'cadenza' section starting at measure 87, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. parts have a melodic line in the first two measures, followed by rests in measures 87 and 88. The C. part consists of rests throughout the entire passage. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

91

Vln. I *mp* *f* *mp* *rit.* *pp*

Vln. II *p* *pp*

Vla. *p* *pp*

Vc. *p* *pp*

91

c. *p*

Grave ♩. = c.38

accel.

Lento ♩. = c.52

rit.

97

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

97

c.

f

f

f

f

Larghetto $\text{♩} = \text{c.}60$

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The second system includes Cymbals (c.).

- Vln. I:** Starts at measure 102. Features a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *mp* section with a slur, then another *ff* section with a slur, and finally a *mp* section with a slur. Includes eighth-note patterns and a 4-measure rest.
- Vln. II:** Mirrors the Vln. I part with similar dynamics and patterns.
- Vla.:** Provides harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments.
- Vc.:** Provides harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments.
- c.:** Features a rhythmic pattern of four eighth notes followed by rests.

106

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

106

c.

ff

ff

ff

ff

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza', page 20, measures 106-110. The score is written for five instruments: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (c.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) throughout. The Violin parts feature a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups of four (quartets) and pairs (dyads). The Viola and Violoncello parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, also often beamed in groups of four. The Contrabasso part is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line with a repeat sign at the beginning of each measure. The page number '106' is written at the top left of the first staff and at the bottom left of the last staff.

The musical score for page 21 of "Rapsodia Andaluza" is arranged for four string instruments: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The Violin I and II parts feature intricate sixteenth-note passages, often in triplet groupings, with some measures marked with a "4" indicating a four-measure phrase. The Viola and Violoncello parts provide a rhythmic foundation with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplet and dyad markings. The bottom of the score shows the staves for the Cymbals (c.) and a section marked with a "III" (likely a third cymbal or a specific percussion instrument), which remains mostly silent with only occasional rests indicated by short horizontal lines.

117

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

c.

cresc.

f

8

4

123

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

123

c.

più mosso

accel.

8va

sfp

mf

f

sfp

mf

f

sfp

mf

f

sfp

mf

f

p

(8^{va})
a tempo rit. **Larghetto** ♩ = c.60 **Allegretto** ♩ = c.112

Vln. I 128
mf p pp mp f

Vln. II
mf p pp p f

Vla.
mf p pp p f

Vc.
mf p pp p f

128
p f

c.
f f

135

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mf

135

c.

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), the second for Violin II (Vln. II), the third for Viola (Vla.), the fourth for Violoncello (Vc.), and the fifth for Contrabasso (c.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or E-flat minor) and the time signature is common time. The score begins at measure 135. The Violin I part has a rest for the first three measures, then enters with a melodic line starting on a quarter rest, marked *mf*. The Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Contrabasso part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score ends at measure 140.

141

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

141

c.

f

3 6 6 6

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains measures 141 through 145 of the 'Rapsodia Andaluza'. The score is arranged in five systems. The first system includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The second system includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The third system includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The fourth system includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The fifth system includes Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The Vln. I part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and fingerings of 3, 6, 6, and 6. The Vln. II part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Vla. part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Vc. part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The c. part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4.

146

Vln. I

Vln. II *marcato*

Vla.

Vc.

146

c.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of the score covers measures 146 to 150. The Violin I part features a melodic line with frequent accents and slurs. The Violin II part is marked *marcato* and includes a triplet in measure 147 and a sextuplet in measure 148. The Viola part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and accents. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts play a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains five staves for measures 151 through 154. The instruments are Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (c.).

- Vln. I:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Measure 151 starts with a fermata over a whole note. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring a sixteenth-note run in measure 154.
- Vln. II:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Features a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents (>) throughout.
- Vla.:** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Features a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents (>) and some sixteenth-note runs.
- Vc.:** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Includes triplet markings (3) and sextuplet markings (6) over eighth-note patterns.
- c.:** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Features a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents (>).

Measure numbers 151, 152, 153, and 154 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. A '6' is written above the final measure of the Vln. I staff.

155

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

155

c.

p

p

p

p

p

p

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza' covers measures 155 to 160. It features five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Violin I part starts with a sixteenth-note scale and includes a first position shift (marked '6'). The Violin II part plays chords and moving lines. The Viola part has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The Violoncello part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Contrabasso part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics are marked as piano (*p*) in measures 158-160. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and first position shifts.

160

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mp

mp

mp

f

160

c.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'Rapsodia Andaluza', page 30, measures 160-165. The score is arranged in a system with five staves. The top four staves are for string instruments: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The bottom staff is for the Contrabasso (C.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. Measures 160-165 are shown. The first three staves (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla.) have a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) starting in measure 163. The Vc. staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) starting in measure 163. The C. staff has a dynamic marking of *f* starting in measure 163. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts play a melodic line with accents and slurs. The Vla. part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Vc. part plays a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The C. part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. There are repeat signs at the end of the system for the Vln. I, Vln. II, and Vla. parts.

166

Vln. I *mf* *f* *marcato*

Vln. II *mf* *f* *f* *marcato*

Vla. *mf* *f* *mf* *marcato*

Vc. *mf* *marcato*

166

c. *f*

f

6

This musical score page, numbered 32, is titled "Rapsodia Andaluza". It contains five staves of music, labeled Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and c. (cello). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 171. The first four staves (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc.) feature melodic lines with various rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The cello part (c.) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a series of eighth-note chords, some marked with accents (>). Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the string parts and *rit.* (ritardando) for the first violin part in the final measure. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with a double bar line at the end of measure 175.

Larghetto ♩ = c.60

Allegretto ♩ = c.112

176

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

176

c.

cresc.

f

sfp

mf

p

f

sfp

mf

p

f

sfp

mf

p

cresc.

f

sfp

mf

p

cresc.

f

sfp

mf

p

p

p