

Rob Peters

ADAGIO

VOOR STRYKORKEST

op. 17/3

juni 1991

BEZETTING:

(MINIMAAL) 15 1^e VIOLLEN
12 2^e VIOLLEN
10 ALTVIOLLEN
8 CELLI
6 CONTRABASSEN

ADAGIO VOOR STRYKORKEST

adagio , mesto e patetico

[5]

vl.1
(div.
a3)

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1 (div. a3). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of staves. The first system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The second system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The third system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks.

vl.2
(div.
a3)

Handwritten musical score for Violin 2 (div. a3). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of staves. The first system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The second system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The third system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks.

vle
(div.
a2)

Handwritten musical score for Viola (div. a2). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of staves. The first system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The second system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The third system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks.

vlc.
(div.
a2)

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello (div. a2). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of staves. The first system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The second system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The third system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks.

cb.
(div.
a2)

Handwritten musical score for Contrabass (div. a2). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of three systems of staves. The first system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The second system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks. The third system contains notes with dynamics (pp) and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 and 2 (vl. 1, vl. 2). The score is written on three staves for each part. The first system includes measures 10 and 15, marked with boxed numbers. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as $q\sharp$, $q\flat$, p , and $q\tau$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 and 2 (vl. 1, vl. 2). The second system continues the notation from the first system, featuring notes, rests, and dynamic markings like $\sharp\flat$, p , and τ . The key signature remains one flat.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello (vle). The system shows two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of whole rests throughout the system.

Handwritten musical score for Viola (vle). The system shows two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of whole rests throughout the system.

Handwritten musical score for Contrabass (cb). The system shows two staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of whole rests throughout the system.

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 & 2, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass.

Violins 1 & 2 (v1.1, v1.2): Three staves each. Measures 20 and 25 are boxed. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Viola (vle): Two staves. Measures 20 and 25 are boxed. Dynamics include *mp*.

Cello/Double Bass (vlc, cb): Two staves each, showing rests for the duration of the excerpt.

30

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 and 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

Violins 1 and 2 (vl.1, vl.2): Both parts are in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line with various note values (quarter, half, eighth notes) and rests. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Viola (vle): The part is in treble clef. It features a melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *mf*.

Violoncello (vlc.): The part is in bass clef. It features a melodic line with various note values and rests. Dynamics include *mf*.

Contrabass (cb.): The part is in bass clef. It features a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 & 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass.

Violins 1 & 2 (vl.1, vl.2): Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 35 and 40 are boxed. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Phrasing slurs and breath marks are present.

Viola (vle): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f*. Phrasing slurs are present.

Violoncello (vlc.): Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f*. Phrasing slurs and breath marks are present.

Contrabass (cb.): Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *f*. The section includes a *(arco)* marking and a series of sixteenth notes marked *sf pizz.*

45

Largo

50

Handwritten musical score for Violins 1 and 2 (vl.1, vl.2), Viola (vle), Violoncello (vlc), and Contrabasso (cb.). The score is divided into two systems, marked 45 and 50. The tempo is marked "Largo".

Violins 1 and 2 (vl.1, vl.2): Both parts are in treble clef. They play a melodic line with a fermata at measure 45, followed by a rest. At measure 50, they play a series of notes with a fermata, followed by a rest.

Viola (vle): The part is in alto clef. It plays a melodic line with a fermata at measure 45, followed by a rest. At measure 50, it plays a series of notes with a fermata, followed by a rest.

Violoncello (vlc): The part is in bass clef. It plays a melodic line with a fermata at measure 45, followed by a rest. At measure 50, it plays a series of notes with a fermata, followed by a rest.

Contrabasso (cb.): The part is in bass clef. It plays a melodic line with a fermata at measure 45, followed by a rest. At measure 50, it plays a series of notes with a fermata, followed by a rest.

Dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) is used at the beginning of the first system. *ff* (fortissimo) is used at the beginning of the second system. *arco* is written at the bottom of the page.

tempo I (adagio)

55

Handwritten musical score for Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations.

Violins I (vl.1): Starts with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. The melody is marked with *sf* (sforzando) and *qz* (quasi-zaccaria) throughout. The section ends with an *arco* (arco) instruction.

Violins II (vl.2): Features a *f* (forte) dynamic and *qz* markings. The section includes a *arco* instruction and a *f* marking.

Viola (vle): Features a *f* dynamic and *qz* markings. The section includes a *f* marking.

Violoncello (vlc): Features a *f* dynamic and *qz* markings. The section includes a *f* marking.

Contrabasso (cb): Features a *f* dynamic and *qz* markings. The section includes a *f* marking.

The score is written in treble clef for Violins I and II, and in bass clef for Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

60

Handwritten musical score for a piece labeled "60". The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last six are in bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings such as "b" (basso), "x" (forte), "F" (forte), "Mf" (mezzo-forte), and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and melodic lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

65

70

vl.1

vl.2

vle

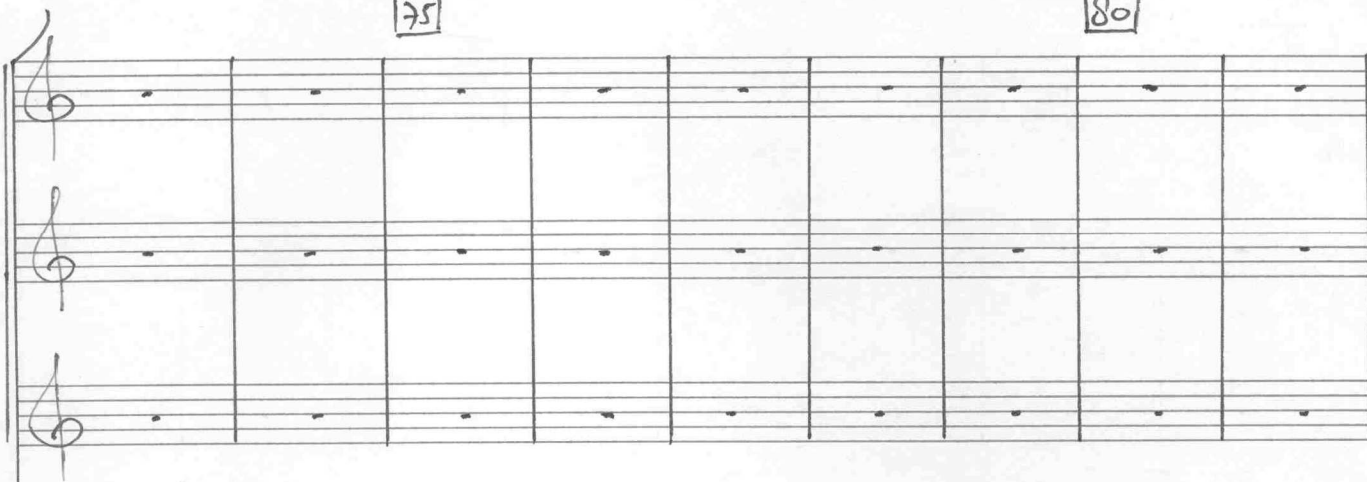
vlc.

cb.

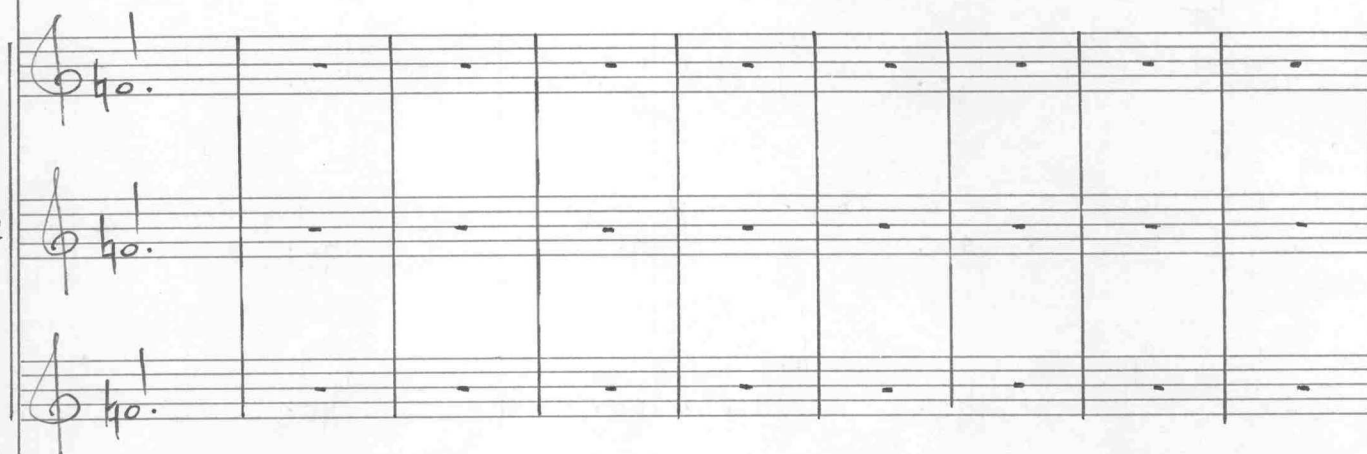
75

80

vl.1



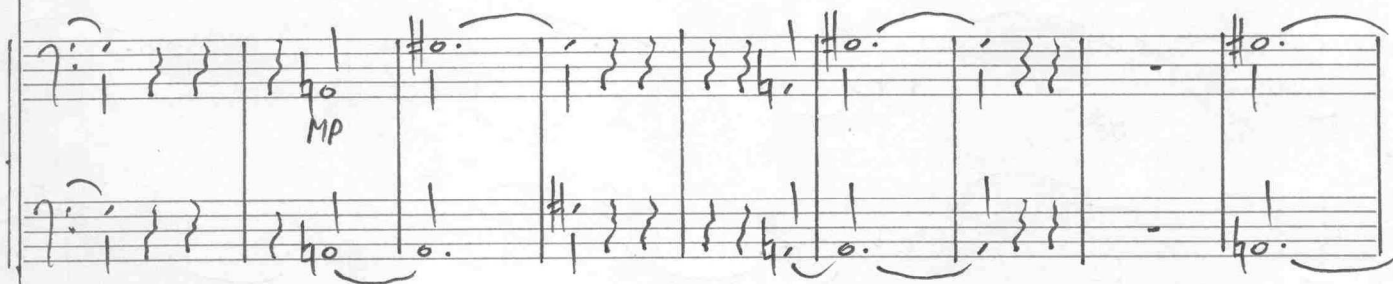
vl.2



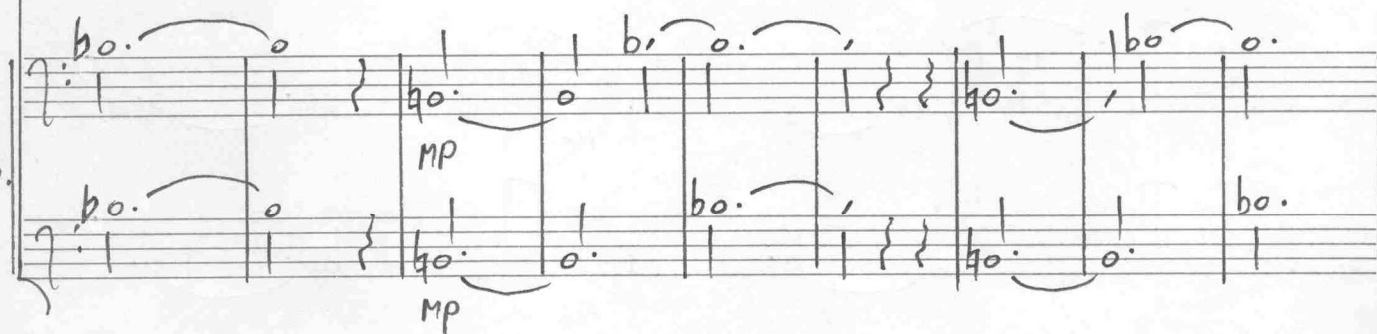
vle.



vle.



cb.



vl.1

vl.2

vle

vle

cb

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and double bass. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first four systems are for Violin 1 (vl.1), Violin 2 (vl.2), Viola (vle.), and Violoncello (vle.). The fifth system is for Double Bass (cb.).

The score is marked with dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- 90** and **95** are written in boxes above the first two staves.
- finis** is written above the end of the fourth staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) is written below the first two staves of the fifth system.
- pp** is written below the first staff of the fifth system.

The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of each staff.