

FABLES

string quartet

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quatuor à cordes

BAJKY

smyčcový kvartet

COMMANDE DU CONCOURS INTERNATIONAL DE QUATUOR A CORDES D'EVIAN

SCORDATURA:

cahier I

Krystof Maratka

1. viol. 2. viol. vla vcl.

[1]

exécution de sfz:

Esclamato

subito calmo

Ouverture

♩ = 92

♩ = 50

♩ = 45

Violino 1

Violino 2

Viola

Violoncello

pp sfz

L'Oiseau blessé d'une flèche

molto calmato

$\text{♩} = 40$

25 *con sordina* 8 *cantando*

pp *poco < mp*

pp *ff* *molto sul tasto, flautando, non vibr.*

pp *ff* *molto sul tasto, flautando, non vibr.*

poco vibr. *pizz* *poco vibrato* *legato*

sempre calmato

rit. $\text{♩} = 30$

29 8

molto sul tasto, flautando, non vibr.

senza sordina *legato*

molto sul tasto, flautando, non vibr.

legato

Concitato

$\text{♩} = 78$

[5]

Le Renard et les Raisins

accl.

$\text{♩} = 60$ *sfz* **calmo**

Musical score for 'Le Renard et les Raisins' (Op. 10, No. 5). The score is in 12/16 time and consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The tempo starts at $\text{♩} = 78$ (Concitato) and changes to $\text{♩} = 60$ (calmo) with a dynamic marking of *sfz*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *sfz*, and *mp*, along with performance instructions like *sfz, sost.*, *sfz*, and *mp*. Roman numerals II, III, and IV are used to indicate specific fingering positions for the strings.

[6]

Le Loup et l'Agneau

Musical score for 'Le Loup et l'Agneau' (Op. 10, No. 6). The score is in 9/16 time and consists of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The tempo is $\text{♩} = 96$ (*ruvido*). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mp*, and *poco*, along with performance instructions like *très rythmé, en maintenant la pression sur la corde (avec l'archet) pour l'étouffer pendant les silences*, *ordin.*, *quasi glis.*, *simile*, *pizz*, and *marcato*. Roman numerals II and III are used to indicate specific fingering positions for the strings.

ordin. dolce *poco rit.* $\text{♩} = 116$ $\text{♩} = 96$ *turido* *poco sul pont.* *seco* *(quasi prima volta)*

p dolce ordin. II - II *mf pont.* *f* *poco sul pont.* *turido seco* *III* *II* *- pont.*

(sempre p.) arco *mp* *quasi glis.* *p simile* *mf* *pizz* *marcato* *f*

[7]

La Perdrix et les Coqs

70 *grottesco* *gettato* *cca 15"*

arco *d=86* *mf* *d=92* *poco a poco .. crescendo*

gettato *mp* *d=60* *5* *5* *5* *5*

ordin. *pp* *mf* *gettato* *pizz.* *arco quasi col legno*

pizz. *arco* *d=150* *ordin.* *quasi col legno* *arco* *quasi col legno* *arco* *d=116* *ordin.*

mp *mf* *p* *f*

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo of quarter note = 86 (d=86) and a dynamic of mezzo-forte (mf). The second staff is also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a dynamic of piano (p) and a tempo of quarter note = 60 (d=60). The third staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a dynamic of pianissimo (pp) and a tempo of quarter note = 150 (d=150). The fourth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a dynamic of mezzo-forte (mf) and a tempo of quarter note = 116 (d=116). The score includes various performance instructions such as 'grottesco', 'gettato', 'arco', 'pizz.', 'ordin.', 'quasi col legno', and 'poco a poco .. crescendo'. There are also numerical markings like 'cca 15"', '5', '3', and '6' indicating specific techniques or durations. The piece concludes with a dynamic range from piano (p) to forte (f).

L'Œil du Maître

violento **feroce** **subito calmo**

ordin. ♩ = 124 *feroce* ♩ = 90 *molto espres.* *pont.* ♩ = 108

risoluto **stringendo**

poco pont. ordin. *espressivo* *pont.* *espressivo* *pont.*

37 ♩ = 192 (charm.)