

**String Quartet IX, WVE-197 "Molto follemente"(2002): ca.15 min.**

**Molto follemente**

♩ = 60  
con sordino finche fine  
1 sul ponticello

ffff

The first staff of music begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The dynamic marking 'ffff' is placed below the staff.

The second staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

The third staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

The fourth staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

The fifth staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

The sixth staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

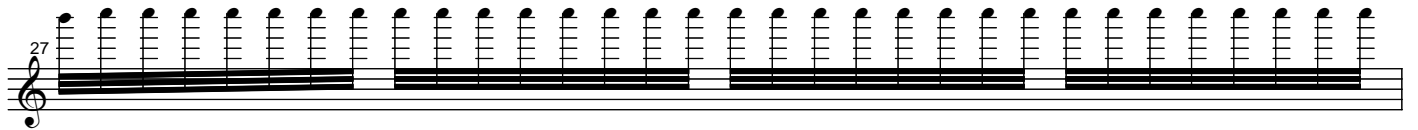
The seventh staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

The eighth staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

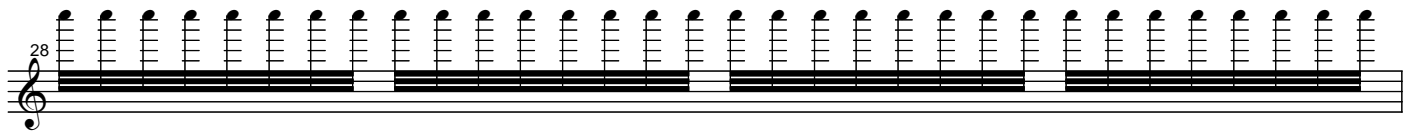
The ninth staff continues the rhythmic patterns from the first staff, maintaining the same tempo and dynamic level.

This page of musical notation is for guitar and consists of 12 staves, numbered 15 through 26. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef.   
 - Staff 15: Features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some beamed eighth notes.   
 - Staff 16: Continues the rhythmic complexity with similar note values and some rests.   
 - Staff 17: Shows a transition to a more regular eighth-note pattern.   
 - Staff 18: Contains a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals).   
 - Staves 19 through 26: These staves are primarily composed of repeated eighth-note patterns, often with a consistent interval between notes, and include several dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*.   
 - The notation uses standard musical symbols including stems, beams, flags, and various accidentals to indicate pitch and rhythm.

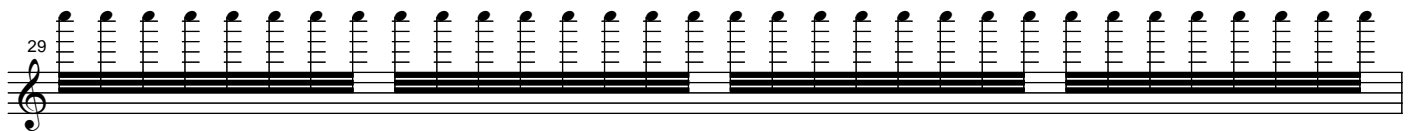
27



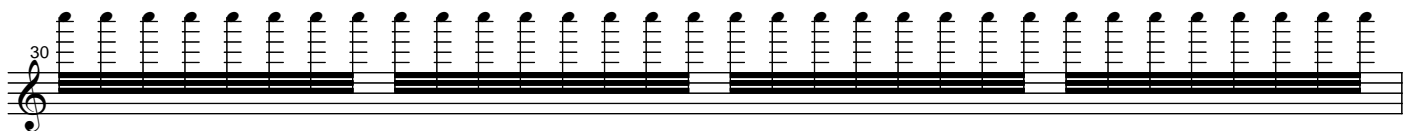
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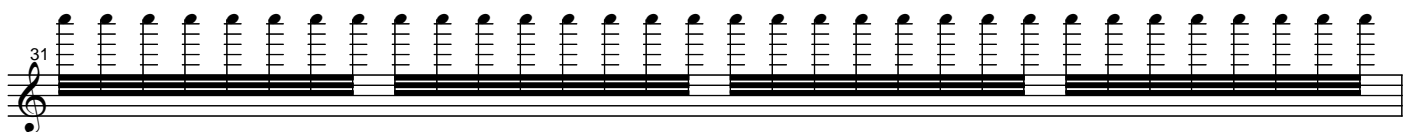
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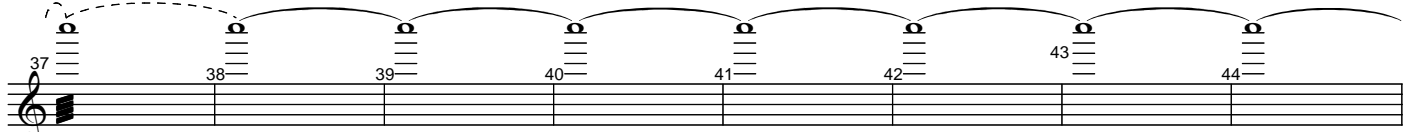
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32



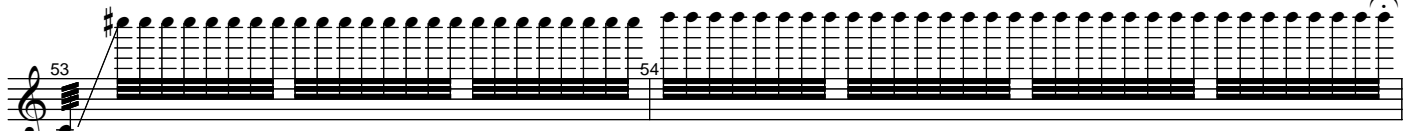
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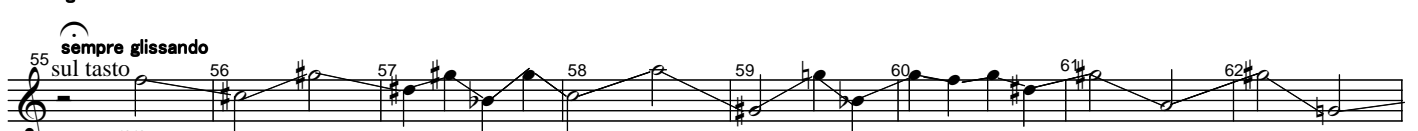
45



53



55



63



71 *pppp* 72 **ordinario** *glissando* 73 74 75 76 *ppp* 77 *f* 78 *mf*

79 *sfp* 80 *sfp* 81 *mf* 82 *fp* 83 *fff* 84 *mp* 85 *ffff* 86 *pp* *ff*

87 *ppp* 88 *sfz* 89 *pppp* 90 *pp* 91 *sfp* 92 *f* 93 *p* 94 *mp* *pp* *sfz* *ppp* *fff*

96 **II. martellato** *ffff* **pizz.** *ssf* 97 98 99 *fz* 100 101

102 *f* 103 104 105 106 107 *sfz*

108 *sfz* 109 110 111 112 *pp* **spiccato**

113 114 115 116 117 118 119

120 121 122 123 124 125

126 **col legno battuto** *p* 127 **col legno tratto con colofonia** *mp* 128 129 **Bartokpizz.** *sfz* 130 131

132 **arco** *mf* 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 *mp* 141 142

143 144 145 146 147 148 **glissando** 149 **highest tone** *ffff* *pppp* *f* 150 **IV.** 151 72 223 **PIZZ.** **arco** *sf* *sf* *sf* *pppp* **tuning screw: always lower, as much as possible** 224 225 **glissando** **lowest tone** *ffff*