

ANDRÉ CODEÇO

STRING **Q**UARTET
NO. 2
(' ANACROMINUM ')

String Quartet No. 2

('Anacrominum')

André Codeço

Notes about the piece:

String Quartet No.2 was composed between 2022 and 2023.

The work was entirely based on an idea coming from the word "anacrominum".

This word does not exist, it's a neologism created by the composer.

Even so, the meaning is the same found in the word anachronism.

The tonal center figures into the entire piece through the contours shown by the viola line.

From this tonal center, emerges a melody forcing new tonal colors.

The minimalistic texture is also present in the entire piece.

String Quartet No.2 has a very clear proposal. I

t's about a musical discourse out of time, struggling to be in time, taking into account aesthetic matters.

Any other technical information is on the score.

About the composer:

André Codeço was born on 2 June 1981.

Andre found this passion for music through his mother (at age of 7) who was his first piano teacher.

He completed his elementary studies in Piano and Music Theory at the Brazilian Conservatory of Music.

Nowadays, he divides his career into three fields: Music, Mathematics and Theology.

His main acting field is Music. In the field of Music, he is a composer, pianist, conductor, and researcher.

His main research focuses on the Sonic Domain Theory, which crosses the fields of Music and Mathematics.

André has a BA in Musical Composition and Theology.

Also, he holds a Master's Degree with an emphasis on Composition and Musical Analysis and a Ph.D. in Music with an emphasis on Music Theory and Composition, both from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ).

During his Ph.D. he was a Fulbright fellow at the Louisiana State University.

Currently, he is majoring in Mathematics.

Intense activity as a performer/composer with works performed in Brazil and abroad.

In the field of Mathematics, his main interest is related to Topology.

In the field of Theology, his main interest is in the Philosophy of Religion.

String Quartet No. 2

I
Cyclicus

André Codeço (2023)

♩ = 72

Violin I: *Sul pont.*, *pp*

Violin II: (rest)

Viola: *Sul tasto*, *p*

Cello: *Sul pont.*, *pp*

Detailed description: This system contains the first four staves of the score. Violin I and Cello play *Sul ponticello* with *pp* dynamics. Violin II and Viola play *Sul tasto* with *p* dynamics. The key signature has two flats and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72.

Vln. I: *ff*

Vln. II: *Sul pont.*, *pp*

Vla.: (rest)

Vc.: *Sul pont.*, *pp*

Detailed description: This system contains the next four staves. Violin I has a dynamic marking of *ff*. Violin II and Cello play *Sul ponticello* with *pp* dynamics. Viola is at rest. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

4
22

$\text{♩} = 42$ (slower)

Sul tasto

Vln. I

p portato una corda

Vln. II

Sul tasto

p portato una corda

Vla.

Vc.

Sul tasto

p portato una corda

30

rit.

$\text{♩} = 72$ (faster)

a tempo

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

38

ord.

pp *espress.*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

44

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

pp

51

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ord.

pp

ord.

pp

57

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

p

6
63

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

p

p

69

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mp

mp

mp

p

p

mp

p

75

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

legato
mf

mf *legato*

mf

mf *espress.*

80

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

85

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

90

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

f

mf

mf

mf

8
95

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This system of music covers measures 8 to 95. It features four staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Violin I part begins with a long melodic line that spans across several measures, marked with a fermata. The Violin II part follows a similar melodic pattern. The Viola part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, often beamed in groups. The Cello part provides a steady bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure.

100

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mf

mf

f

This system of music covers measures 100 to 105. It features the same four staves as the previous system. The key signature remains B-flat major. The Violin I part has a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a crescendo hairpin leading to a fermata. The Violin II part also has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Viola part continues its rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cello part has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a crescendo hairpin. The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure.

105

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

This system of music covers measures 105 to 110. It features the same four staves. The key signature remains B-flat major. The Violin I part is characterized by a rapid sixteenth-note passage, marked with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violin II part plays a melodic line with eighth notes. The Viola part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The Cello part plays a melodic line with eighth notes and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The system concludes with a fermata over the final measure.

110

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

114

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ff *espress.*

ff *espress.*

ff

ff

120

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

10
126

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

131

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

$\text{♩} = 60$ (slower)

fff

p

fff

fff

136

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Sul pont.

pp

Sul tasto

p

143

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Sul pont.

pp

149

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

dying

Sul pont.

pp

154

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ppp