

qua distantia

violin and piano

Timothy Sullivan

qua distantia

The title literally translates as "by way of distance and diversity". The violin has been the central instrument of Western music for centuries, and has found its way into other musical cultures from India to South America. In this piece, I wish to refer to the many faces and voices of the violin and piano as separate instruments and to express the lyrical and dynamic colours of the violin and piano as a duo.

Qua Distantia is divided into roughly three sections, defined by tempo, in Hindustani style: slow (*alap*), medium (*madhya*) and fast (*drut*). The slow section is slow and improvisatory in sound, where the piano strings are played in the manner of the dulcimer. The medium section features florid counterpoint between the piano and violin based on a series of harmonic and rhythmic time cycles. The final fast section is based on rapid percussive patterns based on a 32 beat time cycle.

First Performance

les AMIS Concerts
Heliconian Hall February 16, 2003
Elissa Lee, violin
Jeannie Chung, piano

Timothy Sullivan

*add embellishing notes to upper/lower
"voices" ad libitum.*

poco accelerando

v. V.03

20 S. Violin

20 Piano

r.h. take chopstick
 l.h. depress notes silently
 (hand pedal)

r.h. strum gliss
 inside piano
 l.h. hand pedal

(sustain until further notice)

24 S. Vln. normale portamento sempre

24 Pno. mf put stick down

6 l.h. strum low strings

3 depress silently

8

[illegible]

portamento sempre

33 S. Vln. *portamento sempre*

33 Pno. *Gliss.* *rh tap strings with chopstick*

I, II

38 S. Vln. *portamento sempre* *pp* *Gliss.*

38 Pno. *tremolo: let stick bounce* *rh strum* *tap notated strings with stick* *p* *1.h. continue to depress silently* *arpeggio: rapid strum* *mp* *Gliss.*

portamento sempre

45 S. Vln. *portamento sempre* *p* *3* *5* *mp*

45 Pno. *3* *5*

portamento sempre

portamento sempre

50 S. Vln. *portamento sempre*

50 Pno. *rh put stick down*

55 S. Vln. *con sord.*

55 Pno. *rh normale*

interrupt

continue

continue

let rh notes ring

60 S. Vln.

60 Pno.

Timothy Sullivan: *qua distantia*

64 S.Vln. *mf* *interrupt* *mp* *ppp* *continue*

64 Pno. *f* *pp* *10* *3* *5*

III IV

67 S.Vln. *p* *6*

67 Pno. *mp* *3* *5* *7* *6*

71 S.Vln. *senza sord.* *espr:* *p* *3* *6* *3*

71 Pno. *p* *3* *5*

V. V.03 Timothy Fulliva qua distantia

79 S. Vln. *f* *p*

79 Pno. *f* *mf* *p*

83 *mf* *mp* *p*

S. Viol.

Pno.

Timothy Sullivan: *ava distantia*

86 S.Vln. 7 6

86 Pno. *mf*

← ♯ = ♮ = 66 →

90 S.Vln. *mf* *espr.*

90 Pno. *p* *mf* *mp*

94 S.Vln. 3 5

94 Pno. 7

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely from a 19th-century edition. It features two staves: the upper staff is for the Violin (S. Vln.) and the lower staff is for the Piano (Pno.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with a large '3' at the beginning of the first measure, indicating a triplet. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number '99' is visible in the bottom left corner.

103 S. Viol.

103

5

6

6

6

7

6

Pno.

106 S. Vln. III

106 Pno. *mf* *f* *p*

II IV

113

S. Vln.

113

Pno.

Gloss.

Glossando

gua-

p

88

116

S. Vln.

116

Pno.

123

S. Vln.

123

Pno.

mf

mf

f

129

S. Vln.

129

Pno.

135 S.Vln. *f*

135 Pno. *f* *mf* *f*

140 S.Vln.

140 Pno.

146 S.Vln. *ff*

146 Pno. *ff* *f* *mf*

151

S. Vln.

Pno.

156

S. Vln.

Pno.

161

S. Vln.

Pno.

165 S. Vln. *mf* *s*

165 Pno. *mf* *s*

167 Pno. *mf* *s*

The image shows a musical score for S. Violin and Piano. The S. Violin part is on a single staff, and the Piano part is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of three measures, numbered 165, 166, and 167. In measure 165, the S. Violin plays a melody starting on G4, moving up to A4, B-flat4, and C5, with a slur over the last two notes. The Piano accompaniment features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melody in the right hand starting on G4 and moving up to A4, B-flat4, and C5, and a more active left hand. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present for both parts. The articulation *s* (staccato) is indicated above the first note of the S. Violin melody and above the first note of the Piano right-hand melody. In measure 166, the S. Violin continues its melody, and the Piano accompaniment maintains its complex texture. The dynamic marking *mf* is present. In measure 167, the S. Violin plays a similar melody, and the Piano accompaniment continues with its complex texture. The dynamic marking *mf* is present. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

175 S. Vln. *f*

175 Pno. *f*

ff

178 S. Vln. *f*

178 Pno. *f*

$\text{♩} = 132$

183 S. Vln. *f*

183 Pno. *f*

190 S.Vln. Pno.

195 S.Vln. Pno.

202 S.Vln. Pno.

208 S.Vln. pizz. *pizz.*

208 Pno.

213 S.Vln. arco pizz. arco

213 Pno.

218 S.Vln.

218 Pno.

225 S.Vln. 225 Pno.

231 S.Vln. 231 Pno.

239 S.Vln. 239 Pno.

246 S.Vln. 3

246 Pno.

253 S.Vln. *mp*

253 Pno. *f*

260 S.Vln. *mf*

260 Pno. *mp* *f*

[illegible]

278 S. Viol. *f* *mp*

278 Pno. *f* *mf* *f*

286 S.Vln. *f* *mf*

286 Pno. *f* *mf*

293 S.Vln. *f* *pp*

293 Pno. *f*

300 S.Vln. *spiccato* *mf*

300 Pno. *mf*

307 S.Vln.

307 Pno.

314 S.Vln.

314 Pno.

321 S.Vln.

321 Pno.

328

S. Vln.

Pno.

335

S. Vln.

Pno.

342

S. Vln.

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 60$

f

mp

mf

$\text{♩} = 132$

349 S.Vln. *mf*

349 Phn.

354 S.Vln. *f*

354 Phn. *mf*

359 S.Vln.

359 Phn.

366 S. Vln. Pno.

373 S. Vln. Pno.

380 S. Vln. Pno.

387

S. Vln.

f

387

Pno.

ff

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Solo Violin (S. Vln.) and the bottom staff is for the Piano (Pno.). Both staves are in 4/4 time. The S. Vln. part begins with a measure marked 387, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line. The Pno. part also begins with a measure marked 387, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line. The score includes dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo).