

String Quartet "Lo Strano"

Violin 2

Charles Lucas

Allegro

8 *p* *dim.* *p* *f* *Silent*

15 *f* *dim.*

22 *p*

27

32

38

44 **A** *p*

50

57

63

68

74

79

83

88

95

100

108

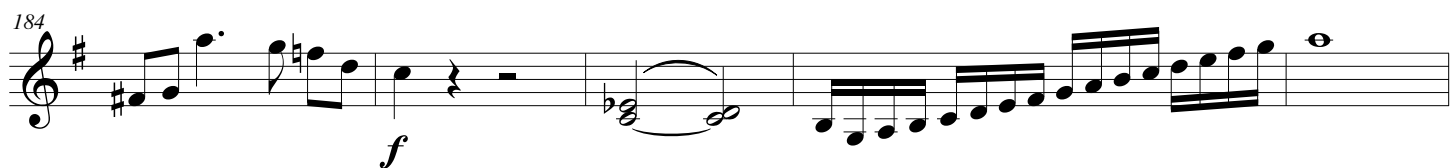
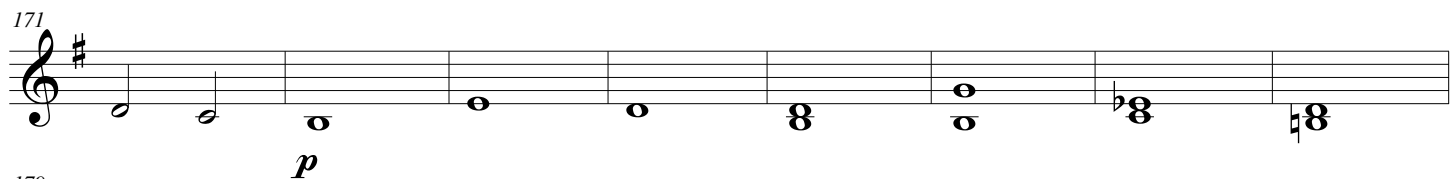
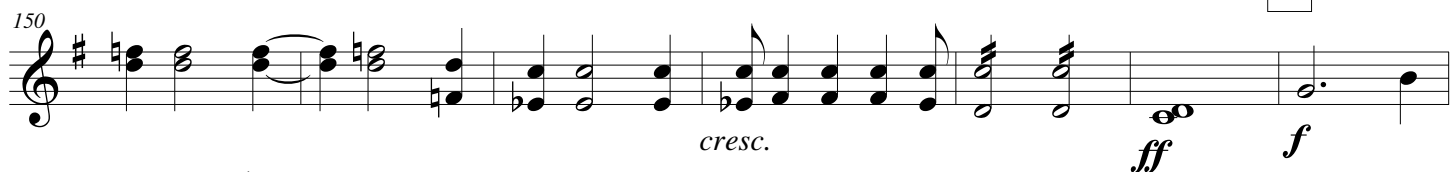
f

p

pp

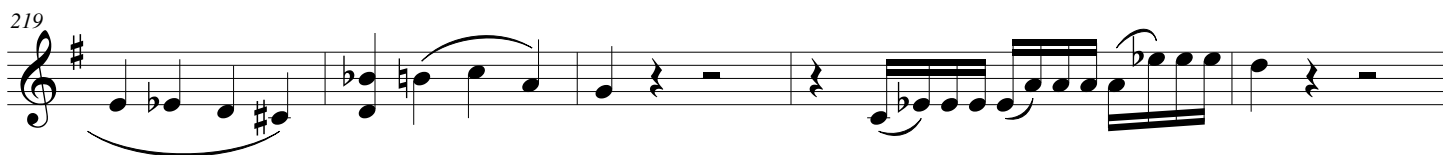
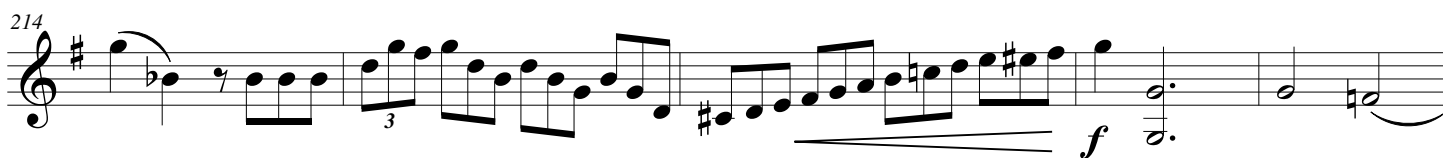
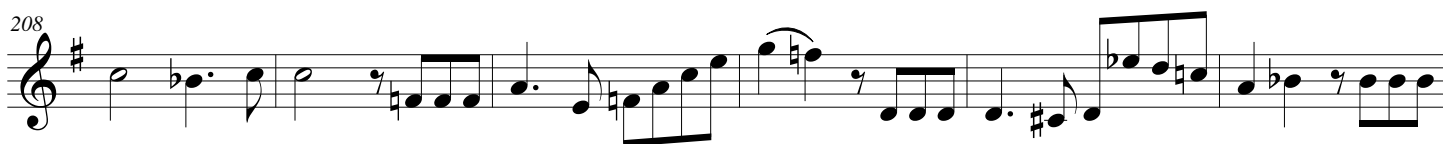
B

8





D



Larghetto Siciliano Grazioso

6

p

12

24

36

1. 2.

p

48

cresc.

A

pizz.

58

f

p

67

74

cresc.

80

cresc.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Larghetto Siciliano Grazioso'. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/8 time signature. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-11) features a series of eighth and quarter notes, with a slur over measures 5-7. The second staff (measures 12-23) continues the melody, with a repeat sign at measure 18. The third staff (measures 24-35) includes a first and second ending bracketed together. The fourth staff (measures 36-47) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a long slur over measures 38-47. The fifth staff (measures 48-57) includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The sixth staff (measures 58-66) features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 67-73) continues the melody. The eighth staff (measures 74-79) includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The ninth staff (measures 80-88) also includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

87 *p* *arco* *pp*

94 *cresc.* *f*

101 *ff* *dim.* *p* *pizz.* *arco* **B**

110 *pizz.* *arco* *f* *p* *f* *p*

120

128

140

152 *ten.*

Minuetto
Allegro quasi scherzoso

8

1. 2.

16

24

31

39

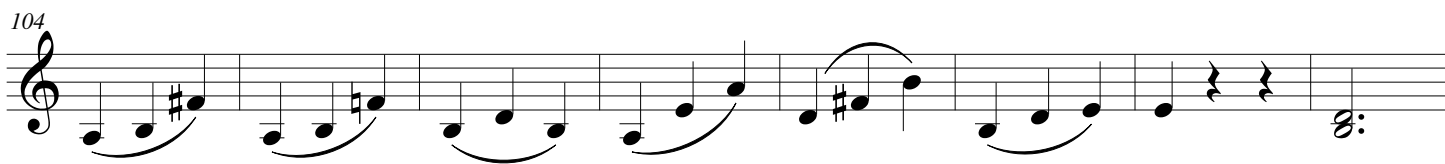
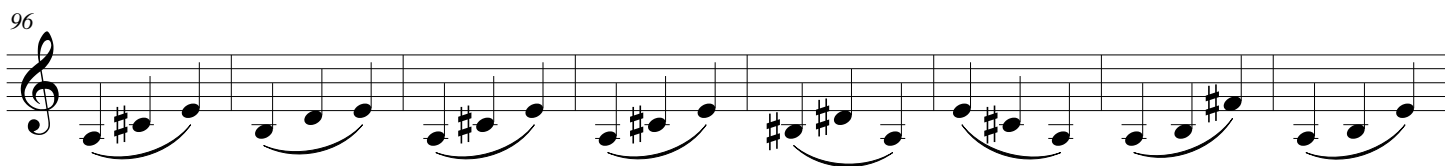
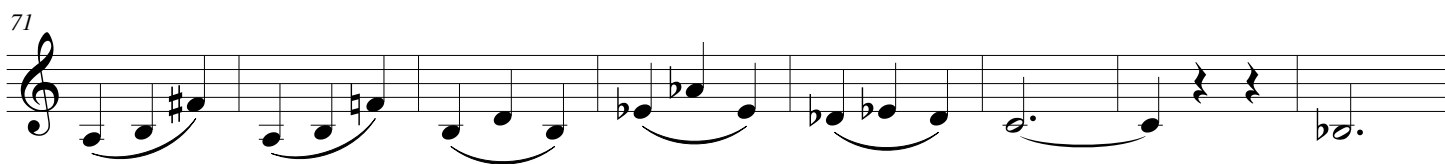
47

55

1. 2. Alternativo 2

cresc. *f* *f* **Fine** *Silent* *legato*

63



Rondo Allegro

8

17

26

36

44

52

61

71

79

88

99

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *dim.* *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *fp* *p* *sf* *p* *2* *p*

A

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Rondo Allegro'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. It consists of 99 measures, organized into ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*sf*) and include crescendos (*cresc.*) and decrescendos (*dim.*). A section labeled 'A' is marked at measure 48. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The overall structure suggests a rondo form with recurring themes and contrasting sections.

B

109 *sf* *f*

117

125

C

133 *p*

141 *cresc.* *f* *p* 2

149 *sf*

157 *sf* *cresc.* *dim.*

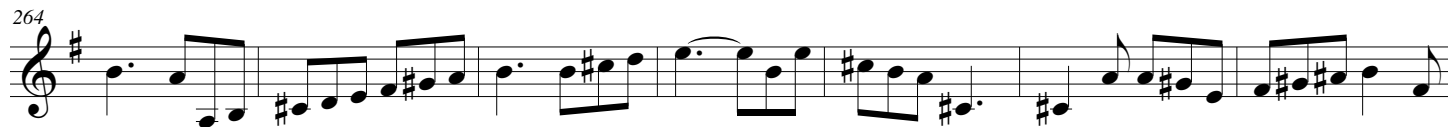
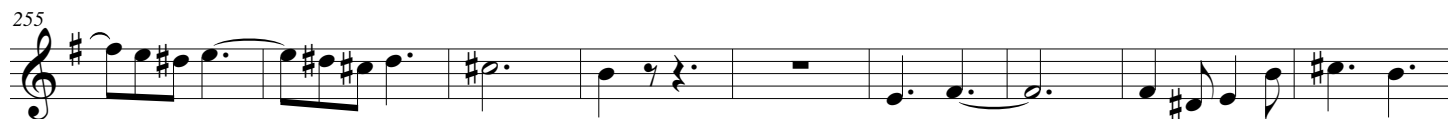
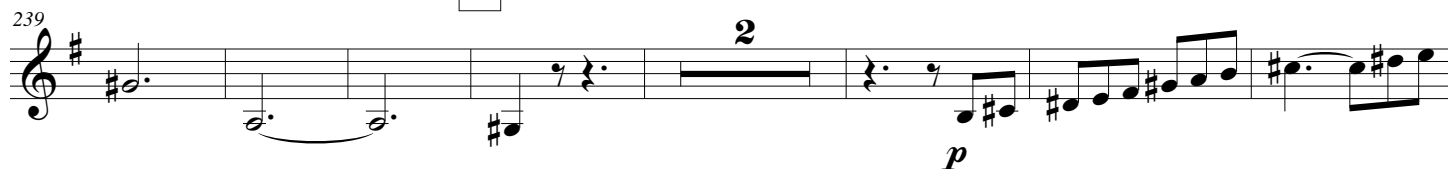
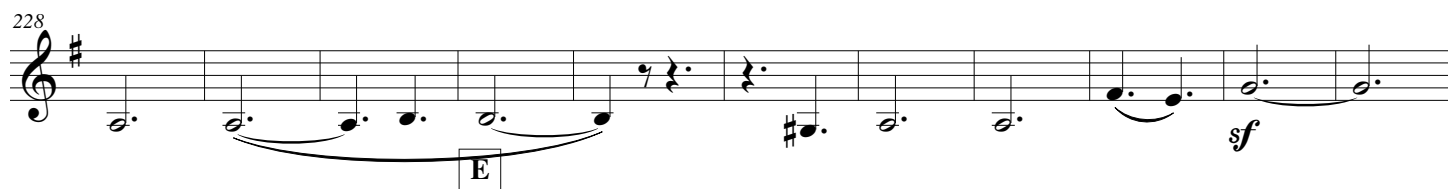
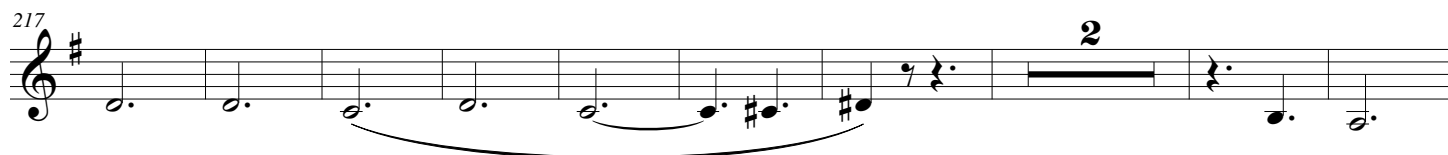
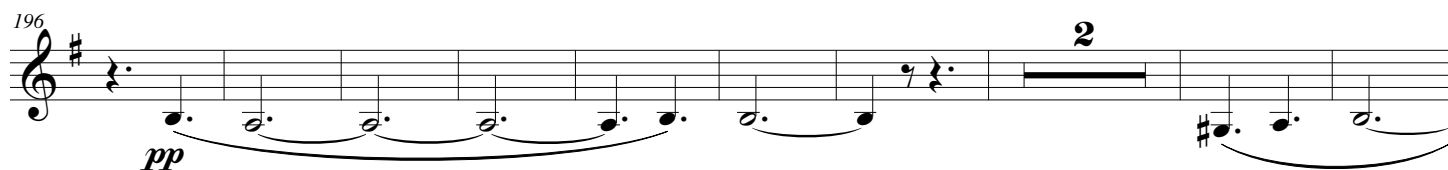
166 *cresc.*

174 *f*

181

D

186 *pp* 2



286

293

sf **F**

303

sf *p*

313

sf *mp*

322

sf

330

p *p*

340

p

G

347

sf

356

f

364

dim.

373

p *cresc.* *ff*

Charles Lucas (1808-1869) trained as a chorister at Salisbury cathedral before becoming an early student of the Royal Academy of Music and later its Principal. His string quartet entitled “Lo Strano” (“The Strange” or more likely “The Stranger”; the manuscript parts have been amended from “Il Strano”) is remarkably assured for the work of a 19-year-old. I suspect the title refers to a plaintive passage in the finale, arguably depicting the loneliness of a young cellist recently arrived in London. The overall mood, however, is optimistic, the “wrong key, wrong piece?” opening (which would surely have elicited a smile from any string-quartet player) suggesting that Lucas believed the sun had risen on his career as a musician.