**HIGH SCHOOL STRING CHAMBER MUSIC LIST**

**Shared by Kevin Miller, Director of Orchestral Activities**

**(Eastern Michigan University)**

A graded, selective list of recommended literature, prepared by the Colden String Quartet

All recommendations are based on musical quality and appeal to high school ensembles. Each selection includes the full title, descriptive paragraph, all positions required for each instrument, and any unusual characteristics of the individual parts.

In making our recommendations particular attention is given to rhythms, keys, and relative difficulty of parts. An example of our format follows:

Hidin’, Joe Op. 1983, No. 11

Molto espressivo, ma non tanto

Rare example of bold experimentation. Short episode in 12-tone style. Recapitulation uses multi meters, cross rhythm, and polytonality. All parts are equal in difficulty. Nice solos for everybody. Authenticity has been questioned, but off-string accompaniment in Violin II and Viola is clearly characteristic of Hidin’s style.

Instrument Positions Comments

Violin I 1-12 Extended cadenza in Blues style

Violin II 1-8 Usually independent of Violin I

Viola 4-7 Hidin’ asks violist to play only in upper positions

Cello 1-10 Triple stop 16th note passage requires advanced

student.

**STRING TRIOS – EASY (Violin, Viola, Cello)**

Haydn Joseph Baryton Trios (9 Divertimenti)

Enjoyable, light in character, straightforward. Flexible in instrumentation. Can juggle or combine movements of various ones.

Recommended selections:

No. 2 Mvt. II, Allegro di molto

No. 4 Mvt. II, III, Menuetto/Trio & Finale

No. 5 Mvt. II, III, Menuetto/Trio & Finale

Violin 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 3rd and 4th in some movements

**STRING TRIOS—INTERMEDIATE**

Haydn Joseph Baryton Trios (9 Divertimenti)

Enjoyable, light in character, straightforward. Equal interest and activity among parts. Flexibility in instrumentation provides greater utilization.

Recommended selections:

No. 6 Mvt. I, Allegro di molto

No. 7 Complete

Violin 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 1st

Mozart 3 Divertimentos for String Trio in Bb, K. 4396

No. 1 – 3rd, 4th and 5th movts.

No. 2 – 1st mvt.

No. 3 - 5th mvt.

Easy Classical style. Consistent, simple rhythm. Spiccato is needed. Mature players needed. Occasional unusual accidentals. Strong pulse in 4th and 5th mvts. Interesting viola and cello parts. Movements from these three divertimentos are interchangeable for programming.

Violin 3rd

Viola 3rd

Cello 4th

**STRING TRIOS –ADVANCED**

Dohnanyi Serenade for String Trio , Op. 10

1st mvt.

String march pulse. Harmonies can be difficult to hear. Some hard triple stops. Very expressive. Even parts. Many ensemble problems which are excellent for study.

Violin 3rd

Viola 3rd

Cello 4th

**STRING QUARTETS – EASY (2 Violin, Viola, Cello)**

Clark, Irma (ed.) Introduction to String Quartets, Book II

Easier than Book I. Styles range from Baroque to easy romantic. Mostly first position. Occasional chromatic alterations. Keys range in 1 or 2 sharps or flats. Rhythms are generally consistent and easy to comprehend. Optional Violin II can replace Viola.

Recommended selections:

No. 1 Entr’act from *Rosamunde* Bb M, Familiar, slow and tuneful

No. 3 Allegretto by Mozart, A M, Fast and light, a little harder

No. 5 *The Trout*  by Schubert, DM Slow and lovely; rhythm is tricky

No. 13 Rondeau by Purcell, Bb M, Even parts

Clark, Irma (ed.) Introduction to String Quartets, Book I

A collection with a good range of styles. Mostly in first position with occasional chromatic alterations. Optional Violin III can replace Viola. Wide range of keys and rhythms.

Recommended selections:

No. 1 Contredance by Beethoven, G M, Viola must count well

No. 2 Contredance by Rameau, GM May need to eliminate turns

No. 8 Austrian Hymn, by Haydn GM Theme only

No. 10 St. Antoni Chorale by Haydn, Bb M, Familiar from Brahms’ Variations

No. 15 Bourree by Handel, FM, Mostly quarter-note rhythm

Clark, Irma (ed) String Music of the Baroque Era

Good range of speeds, movement types, and difficulty. Very enjoyable to play. Viola part is much easier than the others. The rhythm in the Gigues is tricky. Mostly in easy keys. Violin II and Viola use only first position. Violin I and Cello must shift.

Recommended selections:

No. 3 La Rejouissance by handel, DM Some hard tied rhythm

No. 4 La Badinerie by Bach, Bm medium level: harder for cello

No. 8 Passacaile by Handel, GM Some flats; very enjoyable

Cole, Hugo Miniature String Quartets (No. 1 & 2)

Easy classical style. Good dynamic range and use. Equal parts and well edited. Some modal harmony.

No. 1 1st position.

No. 2 1st position

Haydn, Joseph Quartet in CM, Op. 3, No. 2 (Vol IV, #65)

Straightforward Minuet leads to a sprightly, energetic presto. Very few accidentals. Some trills which may need to be omitted. Very enjoyable. Basic spiccato strokes needed. Even parts. Position work is basic level.

1st Violin 3rd One long syncopation passage

2nd Violin 1st Almost as hard as 1st violin part

Viola 3rd Some syncopation

Cello 4th

Herfurth (ed,) Early Classics

A collection of well edited movement sin Classical style. Occasional chromatic alterations. Optional Violin III can replace viola, and Bass can replace cello. First position only. Narrow range of keys.

Recommended selections:

No. 2 St. Anthony’s Chorale - CM

No. 4 Rigaudon by Purcell - DM Very easy for viola and cello

No. 7 Allegro from Water Music - CM Mostly in rhythmic unison

No. 18 Andante fom the “London” Symphonies - GM Needs some spiccato and chromatics.

Purcell, Henry Chacony

Common string orchestra piece. Also composed for string quartet. All parts are equally active in a contrapuntal Baroque style. A string Bass may be added to the quartet. In G minor. Chaconne is based on a beautiful harmonic sequence. Technically easy, but requires good rhythmic skills. Ultimate success of performance depends upon dynamic variation.

1st Violin 3rd

2nd Violin 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 1st

**STRING QUARTET - INTERMEDIATE**

Bach, J.S. 14 Fugues, Vol 1

Seven typical Bach fugues in quartet arrangement. Even parts. Counting must be

absolutely secure. Wide range of keys. Balance must be very carefully worked out. Parts are overly edited; should simplify dynamics.

Recommended selections: No. 2, 3, and 7.

Violin I 1st, 3rd

Violin II I

Viola I

Cello 1st -4th

Boccherini Op. 8. No. 5 in D

Presto

Light, spirited movement. Simple texture. Some basic syncopation. Tends toward sharp keys with a brief moment in c# minor and g# minor. Only rhythmic complexity is in Violin I.

Violin I 1-4 Usually contains melody

Violin II 1-3 Imitates first violin with contrapuntal entrances

Viola 1 Few double stops, short quick passage in DM

Cello 1,2,4 A few tricky double sharps

Boccherini Opus 10, No. 2 in d

Grave – Allegro

Straightforward rhythm. Interesting introduction. Stays close to d minor harmonically. Written in cut time, yet sound good in a quick four. Some octave doubling of melody in the violins.

Violin I 1-3 Simple octaves

Violin II 1

Viola 1

Cello 1, 4

Beethoven, Ludwig Opus 18, No. 4

Scherzo

Good movement for first exposure to Beethoven. Requires basic off string technique. Has good solo moments for all four instruments. In C Major, with episodes in G, Eb.

Violin I 1-6 May need to control tempo to prevent rushing

Violin II 1 Opens movement with fugue

Viola 1

Cello 1,4

Boccherini, Luigi Opus 33, No. 6 in A

Allegro, Andantino lentarella

Minuetto con moto, Presto assai

The whole piece is very satisfying. A few relatively complex rhythms in second movement, which is very expressive. Other three movement have no rhythmic problems. Violin 1 bears most of the melodic responsibility. Tends toward sharp keys.

Violin I 1-3 Some extended runs in first position

Violin II 1 A few simple double stops, solo in Minuet

Viola 1 Simple double stops; solo in second movement

Cello 1,4 Interesting part; tenor clef; some melody

Glazunov, Alexander 5 Novelettes

III Interludium

Very lush and expressive Andante movement. All parts haves solos. May wish to ignore markings to play sul A sul D, etc. modal harmonies entered on D dorian so there are few sharps or flats. Good for development of blended sound.

Violin I 1-5

Violin II 1-3

Viola 1-4 Uses treble clef

Cello 1-4 A few bars written in treble clef.

Tchaikovsky, P. String Quartet, Op. 11

Andante Cantabile

Very warm, tender, romantic movement. Be sure tempo keeps moving. In Bb with one theme area in Db. Not technically difficult but needs students with a concept of blended sound and long phrasing.

Violin I 1-5 Carries bulk of melodic responsibility

Violin II 1-3 Shares return of principal theme with the viola

Viola 1-3 Shares return of principal theme with Violin II

Cello 1-6 One high Bb; mostly lower position; harmonic support

Haydn, Joseph Quartet Opus 74, No. 2

I Allegro spirituoso

IV Finale, presto

Light spirited movements; very enjoyable and rewarding to play. Overall , most demanding on Violin I although lower voices have equal interest and activity. Mvt. IV demands some independence among players. Good exercise in counting.

Violin I 1-5

Violin II 1-3

Viola 1st

Cello 1-4

Haydn, Josoph Opus 76, No. 3

Poco adagio cantabile

The famous “Emperor” variations. Has universal appeal. Each instrument plays the full melody once. Very good for developing a full, rich quartet sound. Last variation is a very powerful climax. Sure to draw expression from any student group. In G major.

Violin I 1-3 First variation requires good string crossing technique; very exposed continuous 16ths.

Violin II 1-3Very exposed pizzicato at opening

Viola 1-3 A few doubled stops

Cello 1-6 More difficult than Violin II and Viola

Hindemith, Paul Eight Pieces, Op. 44

All parts playable in 1st position. Typical Hindemith tonality with many accidentals. Excellent introduction to dissonance. Very satisfying to play. Mostly within half-note to 8th note value range. Violin I is a little harder, and cello is a little easier than other pars. Movements can be played in many combinations. We like 1-4-7-5. Optional Bas part (does not replace cello).

Mozart, W. A, Divertimento No. 1

Allegro, Andante, Presto

All three movements are very appealing. Good piece for training students in the style of the Classical Period. Second movement is a beautiful due for the violins. Rhythm is generally straightforward. Ornaments and a few rhythmic patterns in the second movement may be a little tricky for Violin I.

Violin I 1-4 Should have basic skill in first 4 positions. Some triple stop chords.

Violin II 1-3 Close in difficulty to Violin I. Some triple stop chords.

Viola 1st Mostly supportive but has very brief moments of importance

Cello 1st Easiest part of the four.

Mozart, W. A. Divertimento No. 3

Presto

All four parts are interesting. Movement is light in spirit with a sense of humor. In F, with a few unusual accidentals. Basic off sting technique necessary for good performance.

Violin I 1-3 Melodic material has much charm. Bowing may be slightly uncomfortable

Violin II 1st Very independent of Violin I

Viola 1st Also very independent

Cello 1st Moving bass line

Mozart, W. A. Quartet in C Major, K. 157

Allegro Moderato, Andante, Presto

Well-balanced set of movements from an excellent quartet of small proportions, in a light, lively mood. Keys stay in close relationship to C major. Parts are fairly equal with Violin I slightly more difficult, and cello usually outlining a simple bass line. Tricky syncopations in presto. Enjoyable quartet.

Violin I 1-3 16th-note passages not difficult; some ornamentation

Violin II 1st Interesting part shares many passages with Violin I

Viola 1st Interesting, active part

Cello 1-4 Must have steady beat in Presto to control syncopation in other parts

Mozart, W. A. Quartet in F Major, K 168

Allegro (I), Allegro (IV)

First and fourth movements make a pleasing set. First movement not difficult: lies low for Violin I. good opportunity to work on voice leading and fp techniques. Fourth movement is a fugue—not technically hard but tricky to count. High school students always enjoy this fugue.

Violin I 1-3 Not difficult

Violin II 1st Often in rhythmic unison with Violin I

Viola 1st Not difficult yet maintains independence

Cello 1-4 Mostly harmonic support in 1st movement

Mozart, W. A. Quartet in Eb Major, K. 160

Mvt. 3, Presto

Spirited march-like movement, a favorite with young groups. Requires ability to play off-string strokes. Upper voices have the more difficult parts. Good for developing ability to use dynamic contrasts and strong rhythmic pulse. Multiple stops in violins are usually doubling and can easily be simplified.

Violin I 1-3

Violin II 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 1st

Mozart, W. A. Quartet in G Major, K. 387

Minuetto

Lyrical minuet. Rhythmic independence needed. Many chromatic passages. Requires sensitivity to be musically successful. Some trills which can be difficult. Key ranges from D Major to Eb major. Harder intermediate level.

Violin I 1-3-4 Difficult to play chromatic passages clearly

Violin II 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 1-4

Schubert, F. Quartet in D Major, No. 7  
Menuetto

Boisterous minuet with a delicate trio section. Tempo must be brisk with strong feeling in one. Violin I always has melody, is the only part at intermediate level (others Easy). Some chromatics and martele needed. Minuet in DM, trio in Bb.

Violin I 1-5 Fifth position at most climactic moments

Violin II 1st

Viola 1st

Cello 1st

Stone, David Miniature Quartet No. 1

Modal tonality. Unusual and involved rhythms. Very expressive. Easier for intermediate level. Even parts. All parts in 1st position except for brief moments in 3rd mvt. For Violin I. Very few sharps or flats. Needs good bow control.

Stone, David Miniature Quartet No. 2

Difficult rhythms. Modal harmony. Wide range of expression. Even parts. Some tricky tempo changes. Needs time to learn, but well worth it. All in 1st position. Wide range of accidentals. Needs good rhythmic control.

**ADVANCED – QUARTETS**

Arriaga, J.C. de 1st Quartet, d minor

Allegro, Adagio, Menuetto, Allegretto

Spirited, enjoyable quartet in Classical style. Wide range of keys; can be quiet chromatic. Some brilliant passages for Violin I especially in last movement. Other parts significantly easier although Violin II shares some solos. Definitely needs a fine first violinist.

Violin I 1-7 More difficult advanced level

Violin II 1-5

Viola 1-5

Cello 1-thumb Active; some melody in 1st and 2nd movts.

Barber, Samuel String Quartet, Op. 11

Molto allegro e appassionato

First movement only! Very dramatic. All parts very active and even in difficulty. Requires a good sense of rhythm. In D Major but continually shifts from one harmonic area to another, with many colorful accidentals. Very good example of strong inventive writing using common 20th Century techniques.

Violin I 1-7 Must be confident leader for ritards, accelerandos, fermatas

Violin II 1-5 Mostly supportive but needs to match 1st Vl in intensity

Viola 1-6 A few very important solos; high moments are brief

Cello 1-7 Few high notes; some very hard syncopation

Beethoven, L. Opus 18, No. 2

Allegro molto quasi presto

Excellent for first experience with Beethoven. Rhythmically straightforward; harmonically imaginative. Movement is in GM moving to gm and DM; touches Ab and E briefly. Notice the Viola and Violin II parts are much easier. May want to take at somewhat modest tempo. Violin I is definitely harder than others.

Violin I 1-6 Needs a good advanced students

Violin II 1st Not hard but satisfying

Viola 1st Not hard but satisfying

Cello 1-4 Nice solos at opening

Beethoven, L. Opus 18, No. 4

Allegro ma non tanto, Scherzo

Menuetto, Allegro

Entire piece is very rewarding for high school students, Scherzo very good by itself for an intermediate group, and evenly balanced. In C minor; harmonically inventive, with a few Gb’s. Among Op. 18 quartets, the most dramatic.

Violin I 1-10 Triple stop chords, some extended 16th notes runs

Violin II 1-3 Needs very good student; harder than viol; many nice solos

Viola 1-3

Cello 1-7 Second theme solo in 1st movt. Is demanding and beautiful

Boccherini, Luigi Opus 39, No. 1 in C

Finale. Allegro giusto

Full, rich texture with lots of chords for everyone. Must be careful with tempo; not too fast at opening Very stylistic, with decorative ornamentation in Violin I. More depth than most Boccherini. In C Major but begins briefly in cm. Dramatic!

Violin I 1-3 Soloistic. Requires quick left hand

Violin II 1st Simple triple stop chords

Viola 1st Simple double stops

Cello 1-4 Some tenor clef; interesting part

Borodin, Alexander Quartet No. 2

Mvt. I—Allegro moderato

Characteristic of late Romantic period. Lyric; rich harmonic texture. Includes melodic solos, especially for Violin I and Cello. All parts include short, fast chromatic passages. Popular, enjoyable among all groups.

Violin I 1-9 Should have an expressive student

Violin II 1-3 Mostly simple accompaniment with some double stops

Viola 1-3 Mostly simple accompaniment with some double stops

Cello 1-thumb Challenging opening solo

Haydn, Joseph Quartet in d minor, Op. 76, No. 2 “Quinten”

Allegro, Andante, Menuetto, Allegro, Finale-Vivace assai

Quartet of dramatic intensity. Four movements of contrasting styles, each can stand on its own. Technically and musically demanding. Ranks among most difficult of Haydn’s quartets. Menuettos written in a canon between the two higher and lower instruments. Although hard, is excellent and worth the effort.

Violin I Full range Very difficult

Violin II 1-3 Almost exclusively supportive

Viola 1-3 Active, interesting part

Cello 1-4 Mostly supportive, occasionally leading voice

Joplin, Scott, arr. Wm. Zinn Ragtime Favorites

Good collection of rags in straightforward arrangements. 1st Violin usually carries the melody; is much harder than other parts. Typical ragtime syncopation can be difficult. Enjoyable, and should be considered as quality music, as well as fun. Rags get progressively harder and first on   
“Country Club” is advanced level only because of rhythmic needs. Optional Bass part (doesn’t replace cello). Keys range from Eb major to A Major.

Violin I 1-3 Earliest rags mostly in 1st position; later rags have difficult double stops

Violin II 1st Often in rhythmic unison in Violin I

Viola 1-3 Early rags have a few hard stops; become common later

Cello 1-4 Many skips and some hard double stops

Schubert, F. Quartet in A minor, Op. 29

Andante

Very expressive, harmonically rich movement. Tempo must keep moving uses many keys and accidentals. Challenging to play in tune. Requires excellent control of sound. Even parts. Everyone has difficult, fast arpeggiated figures towards end of movement. Split bowings over whole measures into two bows.

Violin I 1-5 Very lyric part

Violin II 1-3 Has moving inside accompaniment figure; may simplify double stops

Viola 1-4 Involved part; a few soloistic moments

Cello 1-4 Requires good knowledge of positions.

Schubert, F. Quartet in D Major, No. 7

Andante con moto

Expressive movement with many dynamic markings. Violin I always has the melody and is the only part at advanced level. Tempo must keep moving in pulse of two. Some chromatic lines. Requires sensitivity and attempts to detail. A great deal to be learned about chamber music in this piece. Many accidentals within a G major key.

Violin I 1-6 Should have experience with leading

Violin II 1st Some simple double stops. Intermed. level

Viola 1st Intermediate level

Cello 1st Easiest of four parts; intermediate level

Schubert, F. Quartet in Eb, Opus 125, No. 1

Allegro Moderato, Adagio

Two pleasant and uncomplicated movements. Violin I is hardest; usually having the melody. Rich harmonic language without beig hard. Being in Eb has many flats (some G and D flats) used. Must have sensitive taste, good bow control, and a blend of sound.

Violin I 1-5 Many short phrases which require good leading

Violin II 1st No upper positions but often must match Violin I

Viola 1st Intermediate level

Cello 1-4 Easiest of parts; intermediate level

**CHAMBER MUSIC WITH BASS – EASY**

Mozart, W.A. 7 Minuets with Trios for 2 Violins, & Double Bass, K. 65a

Light, charming, short pieces. Independence between violin parts, yet within easy grasp. Uses various techniques good for training: triplets, trills, double stops (can be simplified, if necessary). Bass part can be played by cellist.

Violin I 1-3

Violin II 1st

Bass 1-4

**CHAMBER MUSIC WITH BASS – INTERMEDIATE**

Beethoven, L 6 minuets for 2 Violins and Double Bass

Light , enjoyable dances. In places the bass part may need to be played an octave higher than written.

Violin I 1-3

Violin II 1st Some double stops; may be simplified, if necessary

Bass 31/2

**CHAMBER MUSIC WITH BASS – ADVANCED**

Dvorak Quintet in G major, Op. 77

Scherzo

Lively scherzo with a charming melodic trio. Most accessible movement in the piece. Scherzo is in E minor; trio in C major but some EM and AM. Full texture with bass makes movement seem orchestral. Has lots of drive with some soaring melodies.

Violin I 1-6 Beautiful solo in trio. Changes from 16th to triplets are tricky.

Violin II 1-3 Octave doubling with Violin I. Needs good pitch

Viola 1-3 Some hard double stops.

Cello 1-4 Solo in Trio no “Dvorak” treble clef

Bass 1-3 Not as difficult as other pars, but challenging for ensemble skills.