

Brigitta Muntendorf

RUNDUMSCHLAG# (2012)

für Bassflöte, E-Gitarre, Piano, Schlagwerk und Violoncello

Partitur

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Für Bassflöte, E-Gitarre, Piano, Schlagwerk und Violoncello

Carl-von Ossietzky Kompositionsauftrag der Stadt Oldenburg für das oh ton-ensemble

Instrumente

Bassflöte / große Flöte

- Eine Glaskugel oder anderen zerbrechlichen Gegenstand

E-Gitarre

- E-bow
- Zwei Glaskugeln
- Löffel/Metallstab ca. 1 cm breit

Piano

- *Weinglas aus möglichst dünnem Glas*
- *Ball (mittelgroß, am besten ohne Kontextualisierung (ohne Aufdruck))*
- *Luftballon (schwarz oder weiß, möglichst groß)*

Schlagwerk

- *große Trommel*
- *großes Tamtam*
- *Rührtrommel*
- *Snare*
- *Kleine bis mittelgroße Holzkiste (weicher Holzklang)*
- *Crashbecken (17 Zoll)*
- *Crotales*



Notation: 2 Oktaven tiefer notiert

- Glocke oder anderes Metallinstrument mit der Tonhöhe (klingend)



- 6 Glaskugeln oder Teller

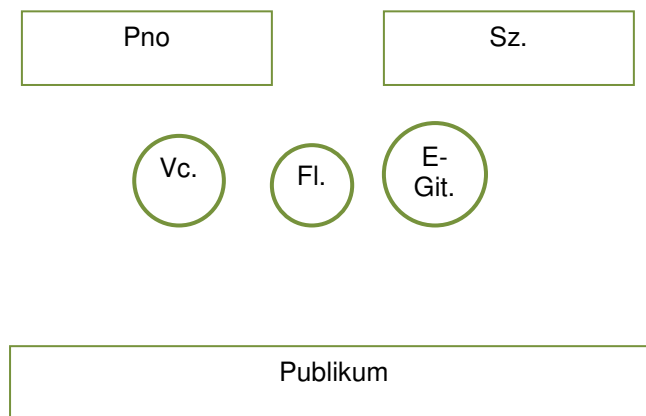
Violoncello

- Eine Feder, die möglichst leicht ist

Requisiten insgesamt

- Eine Leiter (z. B. Klaptritt-Leiter)
- 9 Glaskugeln (z. B. Christbaumkugeln) oder andere einheitliche zerbrechliche Gegenstände (Teller, Blumentöpfe, etc.)
- Eine Feder
- Einen großen Ball (ab besten ohne Kontext)
- Einen großen Luftballon (Farbe am besten schwarz/weiß)

Setup



Je nach Bühne wäre auch ein komplett reihenförmige Aufstellung möglich.

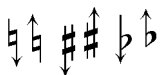
Legende

Die Partitur ist transponierend notiert.
Alle weiteren Spieltechniken sind in der Partitur erläutert.

Allgemein

Bei allen Aktionen ist auf ausreichende Körperspannung zu achten. Die Bewegungen sind immer gerade (Ball hochnehmen, fallen lassen, verschiedene Gänge, etc.). Keine Aktion sollte mit Mimik/Gestik kommentiert werden (z.B. das Kopfwenden), jede Ausführung ist steril.

Je nach Raum kann die Wurfrichtung der Gegenstände variieren. Um Splitterflug zu vermeiden sollten alle Musiker darauf achten, die Gegenstände nicht in unmittelbarer Nähe der anderen zu Boden zu werfen.



Achtelton tiefer / höher



Viertelton höher / tiefer

Flöte

Singen

Die Singstimme ist immer eine Oktave höher notiert. Abweichungen davon sind in der Partitur/Stimme angegeben.



Hier bei soll ein Obertonglissando erzeugt werden. Falls dabei ein spezieller Oberton den höchsten Ton darstellt ist dieser angegeben.



Wenn nicht weiter angegeben ist soll beim Quattremolo immer die Doppeloktave klingen (in diesem Fall cis““)

E-Gitarre

T. 175 ff.: Die unregelmäßigen Staccato-Repetitionen sollten immer wieder abgedämpft werden, z. B. durch Schlag auf das Griffbrett. Für eine schärfere Artikulation kann hier auch ein hartes Plektrum verwendet werden.

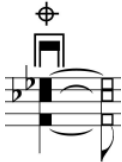
In einigen Abschnitten sind die Klangeinstellungen angegeben (clean, distortion, etc) in den übrigen kann der Gitarrist selbst entscheiden, welche Klangqualitäten er wählt. Es sollte dabei auf einen homogenen Gesamtklang geachtet werden.

Piano



Ein Weinglas auf die angegebenen Saiten stellen. Beim Anschlagen dieser Saiten entsteht eine Art brüchiger und scheppernder Klang – bei der Auswahl des Glases darauf achten, dass dieses diese Klangqualität mitbringt.

Violoncello



Starker Bogendruck, gleichmäßiges und dunkles Geräusch.

T. 50 und entsprechende: Das Glissando über eine Oktave (fi'-fis) soll im Sechstolen-Rhythmus nur angedeutet werden und könnte somit auch in einem quasi-Vibrato enden.

Schlagwerk

Alle hier nicht aufgeführten Zeichen sind in der Partitur/Stimme erklärt

Beginn

Der Schlagzeuger betritt die Bühne. Im Falle von Tellern als Wurfgegenstände kann er diese bei Auftritt dabei haben. Im Falle von Kugeln (z. B. Christbaumkugeln) sollten diese schon an der Spielposition liegen oder auf einer Art Tablett mitgebracht werden. Wichtig ist hierbei die Wahrung der Dirigiergeste und die angegebene Kraft. Um zu starke Splitter beim Aufprall zu vermeiden, sollte die optische Kraft größer als die eigentliche Armkraft sein. Eine Schutzbrille ist zu empfehlen. Je nach Raum können die Gegenstände auch weit weg oder in eine Tonne geworfen werden.



Snare drum: Ohne Schnarrsaiten / mit Schnarrsaiten



Große Rührtrommel: Ohne Schnarrsaiten / mit Schnarrsaiten



Große Trommel



Kontrabass-Bogen / Tamtam-Schlägel / gr. Trommel -Schlägel

RUNDUMSCHLAG # 2012

für Bassflöte, E-Gitarre, Schlagwerk, Piano und Violoncello

1 ♩ = 78 brigitta muntendorf

Bassflöte

E-Gitarre

Schlagwerk

Piano

Violoncello

Schlagzeuger betritt die Bühne mit sechs Tellern/Kugeln und positioniert sich rechts außen mit Blick zum Publikum

kurzes Innehalten, Gegenstand greifen

nach oben ausholen (Auftakt)

"Dirigier-Gestus"
Gegenstand I wird mit Kraft senkrecht auf den Boden geworfen

regungslos nach vorn blicken.

ff

3
4
G#

B. Fl. *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mp*

Flz. ord. Flz. ord.

E-Git. *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mp*

clean
Klang so lange halten wie möglich,
Halbtongliss. abwärts bevor er verschwindet.

volume pedal

Kopf seitlich nach rechts hinten drehen, dabei aber nicht umdrehen. Wieder nach vorne schauen.

Perk.

Pno. *p* *ppp*

pp

simile

Vc. *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mp* *ppp* *pp*

s.p. ord. poco sp.

B. Fl.
9
[ca. 5"] [ca. 5-8"] *a tempo* 2
D#
3
4
2
3
4
ppp < *p* >

E-Git.
9
[ca. 5"] [ca. 5-8"]
ppp < *p* >

Perk.
[ca. 5"] [ca. 5-8"]
Kopf nach hinten drehen (andere Seite)
"ff" "ff"

Pno.
9
[ca. 5"] [ca. 5-8"]
ppp
scd.

Vc.
[ca. 5"] [ca. 5-8"]
ppp < *p* >

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for five instruments: B. Fl., E-Git., Perk., Pno., and Vc. The score is in 4/4 time and features several performance instructions and dynamic markings. The B. Fl. part includes a box with the number '2' and a vertical list of numbers '3, 4, 2, 3, 4' next to a 'D#' marking. The Percussion part has a box with the instruction 'Kopf nach hinten drehen (andere Seite)' and two 'ff' markings. The Pno. part has a 'scd.' marking. The Vc. part has a 'scd.' marking. All parts have dynamic markings of *ppp* and *p*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing rests and others containing notes with slurs and accents.

13 Flz. ord.

B. Fl.

pp *p* *pp* *mp*

E-Git.

(8^{va})

pp *p*

Perk.

Kopf seitlich nach links hinten drehen, dabei aber nicht umdrehen. Wieder nach vorne schauen.

13

Pno.

p

Vc.

pp *p* *pp* *mp*

The image shows a page of a musical score for rehearsal mark 13. It includes five staves: B. Fl., E-Git., Perk., Pno., and Vc. The B. Fl. and Vc. parts have dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, *pp*, and *mp* with hairpins. The E-Git. part has a *pp* marking and a *p* marking. The Pno. part has a *p* marking. The Perk. part has a diagram of a head turning to the left and back. There are also some performance instructions in a box and some specific musical notations like *Flz. ord.* and *(8^{va})*.

a tempo

♩ = 78

Tennisball mit einer Hand in die Luft werfen und wieder auffangen

Ball weg

B. Fl.

E-Git.

Perk.

Pno.

Vc.

Ball nehmen, nach Ausklang der E-Gitarre nach vorn gehen neben Vc

Ball auf den Boden prallen lassen und wieder fangen

[ca. 2-3"]

simile

- eigenes Tempo -

(mit Vc/E-Gi/Perk.)

Sul A

ca. 60 (mit Fl.)

pp

mf

ca. 60 (mit Fl.)

s.p.

pp

mf

3

B. Fl.

Flz. ord. Flz. ord.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mf*

E-Git.

Klang so lange halten wie möglich,
Halbtongliss. abwärts bevor er verschwindet.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mf*

volume pedal

Perk.

ff

Pno.

zurück auf Spielposition

pp *pp* *ppp* *pp* *simile*

Vc.

ord. s.p. ord. s.p. trem.

ppp *mf* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *mf* *ppp* *pp*

→ Wechsel zu große Flöte

4

[ca. 5"]

8^{va}

B. Flz.

pp

ff

pp (subito)

E-Git.

Löffel

distortion+overdrive

volume pedal

ff

pp (subito)

mit dem Löffel hinter dem Sattel quer über die Saiten

Perk.

[ca. 5"]

"ff"

so tun als ob Gegenstand beim Wurf festhalten und verharren

Pno.

ppp

chrom. Cluster

ff

Handfläche in entgegengesetzte Richtungen drehen

Vc.

fff

molto s.p.!

ord.

pp (subito)

Fl. 25

E-Git. 25

Holz Rührtr. auf Spielposition gehen (weicher Holzklang) Buzz

Pno. 25

Vc. 25 poco sp.

p *p*

p *p*

clean E-bow

The musical score consists of five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) features a melodic line starting at measure 25 with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings of *p* and *p* with hairpins, and a 'clean E-bow' instruction. The Electric Guitar staff (E-Git.) shows a series of chords in the first few measures, followed by rests, and a 'clean E-bow' instruction. The Woodwind staff (Holz Rührtr.) includes an instruction 'auf Spielposition gehen' with an arrow pointing right, followed by notes and a 'Buzz' effect. The Piano staff (Pno.) shows a bass line with sustained notes and a grand staff with a treble clef. The Violin staff (Vc.) features a melodic line in the bass clef with dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and a 'poco sp.' instruction.

29

Fl.

p > < *mf* > *pp* < *mf* > *pp*

E-Git.

p < *pp* < *p* >

Holz Rührtr.

29 (Glas wegnehmen)

Pno.

poco *pp* < *mp* >

Vc.

s.p. *poco sp.* *s.p.* *s.p.* *batt. c.l.* *ord.*

p > < *mf* > *pp* < *mf* > *sfz* > *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 9, contains five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) begins at measure 29 with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*. The Electric Guitar staff (E-Git.) starts with *p*, then *pp*, and *p*. The Woodwind staff (Holz Rührtr.) shows rhythmic patterns. The Piano staff (Pno.) has a section starting at measure 29 with the instruction "(Glas wegnehmen)", featuring a *poco* dynamic change from *pp* to *mp*. The Violoncello staff (Vc.) includes dynamics *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, *sfz*, and *pp*, along with performance markings like *s.p.*, *poco sp.*, *batt. c.l.*, and *ord.*

33

Fl.

mf *mf*

E-Git.

distortion+overdrive

Sul E/A

ff

Snare drum

gr.Rührtr.

vergrößerter Buzz

mp

Glock.

ff *mf*

Pno.

Ball nehmen und wieder auf Position gehen

ff *poco* *And.*

Vc.

mf *ff* *mf*

s.p.

ord.

6

pizz

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 33 to 36. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Electric Guitar (E-Git.), Snare Drum (Snare drum), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Piano (Pno.), and Violin (Vc.). Measure 33 begins with a Flute staff marked *mf* and a dynamic hairpin. The Electric Guitar staff has a rest, followed by a chord marked 'distortion+overdrive' and 'Sul E/A' with a *ff* dynamic. The Snare Drum staff has a rest, followed by a note with a *ff* dynamic. The Glockenspiel staff has a rest, followed by a note with a *mf* dynamic. The Piano staff has a rest, followed by a chord with a *ff* dynamic and a *poco And.* marking. The Violin staff has a rest, followed by a note with a *mf* dynamic, then a sixteenth-note figure with 'ord.' and '6' markings, and finally a note with a *mf* dynamic and 'pizz' marking. A box with the text 'Ball nehmen und wieder auf Position gehen' and an arrow points to the end of measure 34. The Snare Drum staff has a 'vergrößerter Buzz' effect in measure 35, marked *mp*.

37

Fl.

E-Git.

gr.Tr.

Pno.

Vc.

Kugel hochwerfen und wieder fangen

höher werfen

Ball auf den Boden prallen lassen und wieder fangen

synchron mit Vc

pp *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

mf

5

Das Aufschlagen der Kugel definiert den Beginn dieses Taktes

Zwerchfellakzent
singen

Fl.

pp p mp pp mp pp mp

Detailed description: Flute part in treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to mezzo-forte (mf). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Kugel nicht fangen, fallen lassen.

E-Git.

f

Detailed description: Electric guitar part in treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a dynamic of forte (f) and consists of a few notes followed by rests.

gr.Tr.

mp pp mf (Buzz)

Rührtrommel Snare

Detailed description: Grand drum part in bass clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from mezzo-piano (mp) to mezzo-forte (mf). The notation includes various note values and rests. A section is marked 'Rührtrommel Snare' and ends with a '(Buzz)' effect.

Pno.

f mit viel Kraft

Detailed description: Piano part in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from forte (f) to fortissimo (f). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Vc.

arco p mp pp mp mp

Detailed description: Violoncello part in bass clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf). The notation includes various note values and rests.

accel. -----

Fl. 45 *< mf > pp mf p f*

E-Git. 45 *etwas distortion mf pp*

gr. Rührtr. Snare *f mf*

Glock. 45 *mf*

Pno. 45 *f ff* zurück zum Instrument (mit Ball)

Vc. 45 *< mf > mf pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) starts at measure 45 with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. It features sixteenth-note runs with triplets and sextuplets. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff has a note marked 'etwas distortion' at measure 45, with dynamics *mf* and *pp*. The Snare (gr. Rührtr. Snare) and Glockenspiel (Glock.) staves have dynamics *f* and *mf* respectively. The Piano (Pno.) staff has dynamics *f* and *ff*, with a note marked 'zurück zum Instrument (mit Ball)'. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has dynamics *< mf >*, *mf*, and *pp*, with triplet and sextuplet markings.

48 $\text{♩} = 88$

Fl.

E-Git.

gr. Rührtr. Snare

Glck.

Pno.

Vc.

Löffel auf den Tonabnehmer mit Gegenstand (Metall) schlagen *p*

52

Fl.

p *f* *f* *p* *f*

E-Git.

Löffel

f *p* *f*

ord.

gr. Rührtr. Snare

p *f* *p* *f*

Glck.

f

Pno.

p *f* *f*

Vc.

p *ff* *mf* *ff*

s.p.

ord.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score (page 16) features six staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins with a sixteenth-note run, followed by a sixteenth-note chord, then a sixteenth-note triplet, a sixteenth-note sextuplet, and another sixteenth-note triplet. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff starts with a sixteenth-note chord, followed by a sixteenth-note chord with a 'Löffel' (spoon) effect, then a sixteenth-note triplet, a sixteenth-note quintuplet, and a sixteenth-note chord. The Snare (gr. Rührtr. Snare) staff has a sixteenth-note triplet, a sixteenth-note chord, a sixteenth-note triplet, and a sixteenth-note chord. The Glockenspiel (Glck.) staff has a sixteenth-note chord, a sixteenth-note chord, and a sixteenth-note chord. The Piano (Pno.) staff has a sixteenth-note triplet, a sixteenth-note sextuplet, a sixteenth-note triplet, and a sixteenth-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a sixteenth-note triplet, a sixteenth-note sextuplet, a sixteenth-note triplet, and a sixteenth-note chord with a 's.p.' (sordano) effect. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

54

Fl.

mf

f

6

6

E-Git.

54

Löffel

f

mf

f

ord.

gr. Rührtr. Snare

ff

Glck.

54

f

Pno.

54

mf

f

mf

ff

Vc.

mf

f

ord. → s.p.

56

Fl. *mf* *f* *ff*

E-Git. *ff* *f* ord.

gr. Rührtr. Snare *mf* *ff*

Glock. *f*

Pno. *mf*

Vc. *ff* *mf* s.p.

Löffel

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) starts at measure 56 with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a *f* section with a sixteenth-note triplet and a *ff* section with a sixteenth-note sextuplet. The Electric Guitar staff (E-Git.) begins with a *ff* dynamic, includes a 'Löffel' (spoon) effect symbol, and features a *f* section with an 'ord.' (order) marking. The Snare drum staff (gr. Rührtr. Snare) shows *mf* and *ff* dynamics with rhythmic patterns. The Glockenspiel staff (Glock.) has a *f* dynamic. The Piano staff (Pno.) is divided into two systems, with the first system containing triplets and sextuplets, and the second system containing triplets, quintuplets, and septuplets, all in *mf*. The Viola staff (Vc.) starts with a *ff* dynamic, includes triplets and sextuplets, and ends with a *mf* dynamic and a 's.p.' (sordid) marking.

58

Fl.

f *mf* *f* *mf* *ff*

E-Git.

ff *mf ff*

gr. Rührtr. Snare

mf *ff* *mf* *ff* *p*

Glck.

ff *p*

Pno.

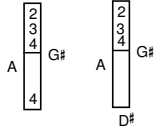
ff *mf* *ff* *ff*

f *f*

Vc.

mf *ff* *ord.* *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 19, contains six staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff starts at measure 58 with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. It features sixteenth-note runs with triplets and sextuplets. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff begins with *ff* and ends with *mf ff*, showing a similar melodic structure. The Snare (gr. Rührtr. Snare) staff has dynamics *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p*. The Glockenspiel (Glck.) staff starts with *ff* and ends with *p*. The Piano (Pno.) staff has two parts; the upper part has dynamics *ff*, *mf*, *ff*, and *ff*, while the lower part has *f* and *f*. The Violin (Vc.) staff starts with *mf* and *ff*, includes an *ord.* (ordine) marking, and ends with *f*. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs, triplets, sextuplets, and quintuplets, with various articulation marks like accents and slurs.



Tonhöhenvarianten von cis/d bis zu 1/4 Ton akzeptabel

6

60

Fl. *ff*

E-Git. *Löffel* *quer über die abgedämpften Saiten ratschen*

gr.Tr. *p* *ff* *solo*

Pno.

Vc. *s.p.*

7 8

7 8

7 8

7 8

7 8

62

Fl.

E-Git.

gr.Tr.

Pno.

Vc.

sfz

p *ff*

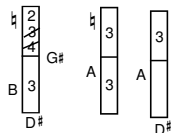
mit der flachen Hand auf die tiefsten Saiten schlagen (abgedämpft)

ord.

sfz

sfz

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 21, contains five staves for different instruments. The Flute (Fl.) staff is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, changing to 3/4 and then 4/4. It features a sixteenth-note triplet in the final measure. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, changing to 3/4 and then 4/4, with a *sfz* dynamic marking and a fermata in the final measure. The Grand Trumpet (gr.Tr.) staff is in alto clef with a 7/8 time signature, changing to 3/4 and then 4/4, with a *p* to *ff* dynamic range and a fermata in the final measure. The Piano (Pno.) staff consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a 7/8 time signature, changing to 3/4 and then 4/4. It includes a performance instruction: "mit der flachen Hand auf die tiefsten Saiten schlagen (abgedämpft)" and a *sfz* dynamic marking. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, changing to 3/4 and then 4/4, with an *ord.* marking, a fermata, and a *sfz* dynamic marking.



65

Fl. *p* *ff* *p*

E-Git. *p* *sfz* *p* Löffel

gr.Tr. *p* *ff*

Pno. *sfz*

Vc. *pp* *ff* *pp* vib. s.p. ord. (ord.)

68

Fl.

E-Git.

gr.Tr.

Pno.

Vc.

Flz.

f *mf* *ff* *p*

Luftballon in beide Hände nehmen, aufstehen, Schritt nach vorne gehen

vib.

s.p.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) starts at measure 68 in 7/8 time, featuring triplet eighth notes and sixteenth-note runs, ending with a flaccando (Flz.) marking. The Electric Guitar staff (E-Git.) also starts at measure 68, with dynamic markings of forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and fortissimo (ff), and includes triplet and sixteenth-note patterns. The Grand Trumpet staff (gr.Tr.) begins at measure 68 in 7/8 time, then changes to 3/4 time, playing a melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic. The Piano staff (Pno.) shows a change from 7/8 to 3/4 time, with a box containing the instruction: 'Luftballon in beide Hände nehmen, aufstehen, Schritt nach vorne gehen'. The Violoncello staff (Vc.) starts at measure 68 in 7/8 time, marked 'vib.' (vibrato), and changes to 3/4 time, marked 's.p.' (sotto voce).

7

♩ = 108

[ca. 10"]

Wechsel zu Bassflöte

Fl.

ff Löffel

Löffel

[ca. 10"]

> Richtung Steg (vierteltönig)

Steg

E-Git.

p (subito)

p

[ca. 10"]

gr.Tr.

ff

zurück auf Spielposition

Luftballon im Bogen werfen (locker, ohne Kraft)

[ca. 10"]

Aufprall des Luftballons

Pno.

ord.

[ca. 10"]

Vc.

> **ff**

B. Fl.
74
Lippenpizz.
(perkussiv)
p

E-Git.
74
Löffel
Sul H
p

Crot.
klingen lassen
p

Pno.
74
6 6
Klang im Pedal halten
15^{ma}
Pia.
p

Vc.
pizz
pp

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 25 and includes five staves. The B. Fl. staff (top) starts at measure 74 with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with a 'p' dynamic and a 'Lippenpizz. (perkussiv)' instruction. The E-Git. staff starts with a whole rest, then a quarter note G4 with a 'p' dynamic, a 'Löffel' instruction with a spoon icon, and a 'Sul H' instruction. It features a series of sixteenth notes on the G string, each with a 'p' dynamic, and ends with a fermata. The Crot. staff has a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with a 'p' dynamic and a 'klingen lassen' instruction. The Pno. staff has two systems: the first system shows a sixteenth-note figure on the right hand with a 'p' dynamic and 'Pia.' marking, and a similar figure on the left hand; the second system shows a sustained chord in the right hand with a 'Klang im Pedal halten' instruction. The Vc. staff has a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with a 'pizz' instruction and a 'pp' dynamic.

es sollten nur die Obertöne hörbar sein

Lippenpizz. (perkussiv)

B. Fl.

E-Git.

Crot.

Pno.

Vc.

Löffel

Sul H

> Richtung Steg (vierteltönig)

arco s.p.

pizz

pp p p p

6 6 6

15^{ma}

Reo *

p pp

B. Fl.
80 $\sharp e$ $(\sharp e)$
pp \rightarrow *mp* \rightarrow *p*

E-Git.
80
Löffel
Sul H
Sul E
p

Crot.
mp pp \rightarrow *mp* \rightarrow *mp*

Pno.
80
15^{ma}-1
6 *6* *6*
* *Red.*

Vc.
arco
s.p.
mp \rightarrow *pp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for five instruments: B. Fl., E-Git., Crot., Pno., and Vc. The B. Fl. part starts at measure 80 with a dynamic of *pp*, which increases to *mp* and then ends with a *p* dynamic. The E-Git. part also starts at measure 80 with a *p* dynamic, featuring techniques like 'Löffel' (spoon), 'Sul H', and 'Sul E'. The Crot. part has dynamics of *mp pp*, *mp*, and *mp*. The Pno. part features sixteenth-note runs marked '15^{ma}-1' and sixteenth-note chords marked '6'. The Vc. part includes 'arco' and 's.p.' markings, with dynamics of *mp* and *pp*.

83

B. Fl. *pp* *mp* *pp* *Stimme klingend notiert*

E-Git. *p* *Löffel* *gliss* *Gliss zwischen Steg und Griffbrettbeginn (Tonabnehmer)*

Crot. *pp* *mp* *pp*

Pno. *pp* *p* *pp* *Pedal zwischendurch nach eigenem Ermessen wechseln* *6* *6* *15^{ma}* ** Leo*

Vc. *pizz* *arco* *batt. c.l.* *s.p.* *p* *pp*

4
2
3
4
C

B. Fl. *mp*

E-Git. *mf*
Löffel
Griffbrett
Steg
H/E
Sul E/H

Perk. *mp pp*

Pno. *pp simile*
6 6 8va-1
3 3 3
3 5
* *p*

Vc. *mp pp mf*
trem. molto s.p.!

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features five staves. The **B. Fl.** staff (top) has a melodic line starting at measure 86, marked *mp*. The **E-Git.** staff is marked *mf* and includes a diagram of a guitar pick (Löffel) and a diagram of a guitar bridge (Steg) with labels for the fretboard (Griffbrett) and saddle (H/E). The **Perk.** staff has a melodic line with dynamics *mp* and *pp*. The **Pno.** staff is marked *pp* and *simile*, featuring complex textures with sixteenth-note runs, triplets, and a section marked *p* with a star symbol. The **Vc.** staff is marked *mp*, *pp*, and *mf*, with a tremolo (trem.) instruction and a dynamic marking of *molto s.p.!* (molto sforzando).

8

B. Fl. Flz. ord. *mf*

E-Git. 92 *mf* Löffel

Perk. *mp* *mf*

Pno. 92 *mf*

Vc. ord. *pp* *mf* *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 91 to 94. It features five staves: B. Fl., E-Git., Perk., Pno., and Vc. The B. Fl. part begins with a long note in measure 91, marked with a hairpin crescendo to *mf* in measure 92, and includes performance instructions 'Flz.' and 'ord.'. The E-Git. part has rests in measures 91-92, followed by a melodic line in measure 93 marked *mf*, with a 'Löffel' (spoon) effect indicated above the notes. The Perk. part starts with a *mp* dynamic in measure 91, followed by a crescendo to *mf* in measure 92. The Pno. part features sustained chords in measures 91-92, a *mf* dynamic in measure 93, and a 'ped.' (pedal) instruction in measure 94. The Vc. part has rests in measures 91-92, followed by a melodic line in measure 93 marked *pp* that crescendos to *mf* and then decrescendos to *p* in measure 94, with an 'ord.' instruction above the notes.

96

B. Fl. *pp* *mf* *p* *mf* *vib.*

E-Git. *p*

Perk. *mf* *pp*

Pno. * *leg.*

Vc. *pp* *mf* *vib.* *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five staves. The B. Fl. staff (top) begins at measure 96 with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *mf* section with a vibrato marking, then a *p* section, and finally another *mf* section. The E-Git. staff starts with a *p* dynamic and features a long, sustained chord. The Perk. staff has a *mf* dynamic followed by a *pp* dynamic. The Pno. staff is in grand staff notation with *leg.* markings. The Vc. staff starts with a *pp* dynamic, moves to *mf* with a vibrato marking, and ends with a *pp* dynamic. A dashed line with a sharp sign and a note head is positioned above the B. Fl. staff.

100 [^]vib.

B. Fl.

mf

E-Git.

100

mf

Löffel

p

Perk.

mf pp

Pno.

100

mf

pp

mf

vib.

pp

mf

* *tea* * *tea*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features five staves. The B. Fl. staff (top) begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a vibrato instruction. The E-Git. staff includes a dynamic of *mf*, a *p* dynamic, and a 'Löffel' (spoon) performance instruction. The Perk. staff has a dynamic of *mf pp*. The Pno. staff shows a dynamic of *mf* and includes asterisked 'tea' markings. The Vc. staff starts with *mf*, has a *pp* dynamic with a vibrato instruction, and ends with *mf*. A measure number '100' is placed at the beginning of each staff.

104 Flz. ord. Flz. ord. Wechsel zu gr. Fl.

B. Fl. *mf* *mf*

E-Git. *mf* Löffel so hoch wie möglich

Perk. *mf* vor treten neben Git.

Pno. *pp*

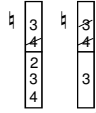
Vc. *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf*

s.p. vib.

* Leo *

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 104 to 107.
 - **B. Fl.:** Measures 104-105 are marked 'Flz. ord.' with a *mf* dynamic and a crescendo/decrescendo hairpin. Measure 106 is marked 'Wechsel zu gr. Fl.' with a right-pointing arrow.
 - **E-Git.:** Measure 104 has a *mf* dynamic. A diagram shows a 'Löffel' (spoon) being held 'so hoch wie möglich' (as high as possible) over the strings.
 - **Perk.:** Measure 104 has a *mf* dynamic. A small human figure icon is shown. An arrow points to measure 106 with the instruction 'vor treten neben Git.' (step forward next to guitar).
 - **Pno.:** Measures 104-105 have a *pp* dynamic. Measure 106 features triplets and a quintuplet.
 - **Vc.:** Measures 104-105 have a *pp* dynamic. Measure 106 has a *mf* dynamic and is marked 'vib.'. Measure 107 has a *pp* dynamic.
 - **Other:** A 's.p.' (sordano) part is indicated with a wavy line in measure 104. A 'Leo' section is marked with asterisks in measures 105 and 107.

9



Fl.

8va

ff *pp* *mf* *mf*

Zwerchfellakzent

E-Git.

Löffel

Whammy Bar

108

ff *pp*

Gitarre weglegen
zwei Kugeln nehmen
mit dem Rücken zum Publikum

Perk.

"ff"

zurück zu Spielposition

Pno.

108

ff

Handfläche in entgegengesetzte Richtungen drehen

Vc.

ff *pp* *mf* *mf*

112

Fl.

pp

ff

ff

8va

8va

E-Git.

umdrehen & einen Schritt nach vorne gehen

"ff"

"ff"

Becken
Snare
Rührtr.

ff

mf

ff

Pno.

ff

*

Vc.

pp

ff

ff

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 36, contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff starts at measure 112 with a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp*, followed by a dynamic shift to *ff* for a sixteenth-note run, and another *ff* section with an *8va* marking. The E-Guitar (E-Git.) staff has a text box with the instruction "umdrehen & einen Schritt nach vorne gehen" and two *"ff"* dynamic markings. The Drums (Becken, Snare, Rührtr.) staff features a *ff* dynamic for a snare hit, a *mf* dynamic for a snare roll, and another *ff* dynamic for a snare hit. The Piano (Pno.) staff shows a *ff* dynamic for a chord and a *** marking. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff begins with a triplet marked *pp* and then has two *ff* dynamic markings.

A G# A G#

116

Fl.

pp *mf* *pp* *mf* *mf*

E-Git.

Kopf langsam nach rechts hinten zum Piano drehen

Kopf wieder nach vorn drehen, sobald Pno nach aufsteht

Becken Snare Rührtr.

Hartfilz-oder Vibraphonschlägel

pp *mf*

116

Pno.

aufstehen Ball nehmen

Vc.

pp *mf* *pp* *mf* *mf*

* * * * *

10

Fi. 120 *pp* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff*

E-Git. 120 zurück zu Spielposition setzen *ff* *p* *ff*

Becken Snare Rührtr. *mf* *mp* *p* *p* *pp* *ff*

Pno. 120 nach vorne gehen auf die Höhe von E-Git. fest stehen Ball mit ausgestreckten Armen vor dem Körper halten *mit Kraft* *so tun als ob* *mit Kraft* *so tun als ob* Ball einfach fallen lassen (ohne Kraft) *ff* *p* *ff*

Vc. *pp* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff*

Additional Diagrams:
 - **Löffel (parat halten)**: Diagram showing a spoon held in a specific position.
 - **volume pedal**: Diagram showing a guitar volume pedal with dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, and *ff*.
 - **Tamtam**: Diagram showing a tamtam with dynamic markings *ff* and *etwas abdämpfen*.
 - **Ball einfach fallen lassen (ohne Kraft)**: Diagram showing a ball falling from a height.

124

Fl.

$> p < f > mf$ $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$ p

E-Git.

$> p < f > mf$ $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$ p

T. T.
gr. Tr.

$\underline{\hspace{10em}}$ p

124 zurück zu Spielposition

Pno.

Vc.

$> p < f > mf$ $\underline{\hspace{10em}}$ p

marcato

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff features a melodic line with a long slur over measures 124-128, dynamic markings $> p < f > mf$ and p , and fingerings for triplets and quintuplets. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and triplets, also marked with $> p < f > mf$ and p . The Trombone (T. T. / gr. Tr.) staff has a bass line with triplets and sextuplets, marked p . The Piano (Pno.) staff is mostly silent, with a bracketed section labeled 'zurück zu Spielposition'. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff has a bass line with triplets and a 'marcato' section, marked with $> p < f > mf$ and p .

130

Fl. *ff* *f*

E-Git. 130 *ord.* Löffel Löffel

gr.Tr. 130 *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *mf*

Pno. 130

Vc. 130 *ff* *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) features a melodic line with dynamic markings *ff* and *f*, and includes five-measure rests. The Electric Guitar staff (E-Git.) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *ord.* and *ff*, and includes two instances of a 'Löffel' (spoon) effect. The Grand Trigon staff (gr.Tr.) has a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*, and includes five-measure rests. The Piano staff (Pno.) consists of two staves with a complex rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello staff (Vc.) features a melodic line with dynamic markings *ff* and *f*, and includes a five-measure rest.

This musical score page, numbered 43, features five staves: Flute (Fl.), Electric Guitar (E-Git.), Grand Trumpet (gr.Tr.), Piano (Pno.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 135. The Flute part starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a five-measure phrase. The Electric Guitar part is marked 'ord.' and features a five-measure phrase followed by a section marked 'Löffel' with a graphic of a spoon and a tremolo effect. The Grand Trumpet part includes a five-measure phrase and a section marked *p* with a tremolo effect. The Piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The Violoncello part features a five-measure phrase and a section with a tremolo effect. The score concludes at measure 140.

This musical score page features five staves: Flute (Fl.), Electric Guitar (E-Git.), Gravitational Tremolo (gr.Tr.), Piano (Pno.), and Violin (Vc.). The score begins at measure 137. The Flute part starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a trill, followed by a crescendo to *ff* and a decrescendo to *f*, with a final crescendo to *ff*. The Electric Guitar part features a tremolo effect, a crescendo to *ff*, and a decrescendo to *f*. The Gravitational Tremolo part includes a tremolo effect, a decrescendo to *f*, and sixteenth-note patterns. The Piano part has a triplet in the right hand and a decrescendo from *ff* to *f*. The Violin part includes a long slur and a decrescendo from *ff* to *f*. The score is divided into two time signatures: 4/4 and 3/4.

143

Fl.

Flz. ord.

mf *f*

E-Git.

Löffel

ord.

mf *f*

T. T.
gr. Tr.

f

Pno.

143

f

Vc.

p

Cello ablegen und langsam zu Leiter gehen.
Die Feder sollte nicht sichtbar sein.

146

Fl. *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

E-Git. *mf* Löffel langsames gliss. über alle Saiten

T. T. gr. Tr. *mf* *p*

Pno. *mf* *p*

Vc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 47, contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins at measure 146 with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a rest, another triplet, and then a melodic phrase with dynamics *mf*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff features a five-note chordal figure at measure 146, followed by a rest and a glissando effect indicated by a 'Löffel' (spoon) icon and the text 'langsames gliss. über alle Saiten'. The T. T. gr. Tr. (T. T. grand Tr.) staff has a melodic line with triplets and a sextuplet, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The Piano (Pno.) staff shows a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also marked with *mf* and *p*. The Violoncello (Vc.) staff is mostly silent, with a few notes indicated by stems and flags.

11

bis zu 20 sec.

♩ = 78

150

Fl.

E-Git.

T. T.
gr. Tr.

Pno.

Vc.

gliss noch langsamer durch Druck auf die Saiten unregelmäßiges/hakendes gliss. (auf die oberen beiden Saiten übergehen)

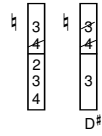
Hartfilz-oder Vibraphonschlägel

p (subito)

pp *mf*


während des Glissandos der Gitarre Leiter hochsteigen oben kurz warten

Feder fallen lassen oder von der Hand pusten (freie Aktion)



153
Fl. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
p ————— *mf* $\langle f \rangle$

153
E-Git. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
mf (volume pedal) $\langle f \rangle$

T.t. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Tamtam 
ff

153
Pno. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
ff

Vc. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Kurz nach Tamtam-Schlag
zurück auf Spielposition ————— \rightarrow

Fl. 157

E-Git. 157

T.t.

Pno. 157

Vc. poco sp.

p

pp

mp

mf

mp

mf

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 50, features five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins at measure 157 with a series of sixteenth-note runs, each marked with an accent (>) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The Electric Guitar (E-Git.) staff also starts at measure 157 with similar runs, marked with accents and a dynamic of *p*, which then transitions to *mp* and *mf* in subsequent measures. The Trombone (T.t.) staff has a long note starting at measure 157, marked with an accent and a dynamic of *pp*, which then changes to *mp*. The Piano (Pno.) staff shows a sustained chord in the right hand and a moving bass line in the left hand, with a dynamic of *mp*. The Violin (Vc.) staff is silent until measure 157, where it enters with a melodic line marked *poco sp.* and a dynamic of *mp*, which later changes to *mf*.

161

Fl.

aufstehen, zwei Schritte nach vorn treten und mit viel Kraft

die Kugel zu Boden werfen

ff

E-Git.

161

p

T.t.

p

Pno.

161

p

Vc.

p