

Georg Wötzer

NACHTMUSIK

für

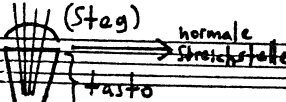
drei viersaitige Kontrabässe
gleicher Stimmung

(1986)

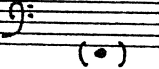
Kontrabaß II

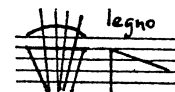
ZEICHENERKLÄRUNG

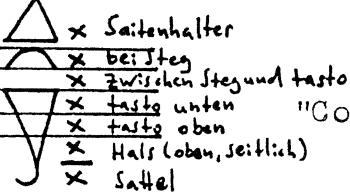
1)  "Saitenschlüssel": zeigt nicht an, welcher Ton, sondern auf welcher Saite etwas auszuführen ist.

2)a.  "Stegschlüssel": zeigt an, welche Aktion zwischen Griffbrettmitte und Steg ausgeführt werden soll auf angegebener Saite. Insbesondere heißt:

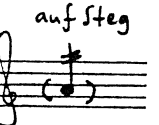
b./c.  am Steg/dicht am Steg auf IV. Saite.

d.  gegriffene Tonhöhe kombiniert mit Stegschlüssel.



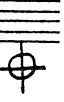
3)a.  "Corpus Schlüssel": zeigt an, welche Aktion auf dem Corpus des Instruments ausgeführt werden soll (also neben den Saiten). Außerdem heißt:
Zr=Zargenrand
Z=seitlich an Zarge
s.t.=sul tasto(hier:ohne Berührung der Saiten).

4)a.  tonloses, nicht gegriffenes Streichen etc. auf dem Steg; bei Streichaktionen Bogen evtl. leicht schräg führen.

b.  tonloses, gegriffenes Streichen auf dem Steg; dabei den Bogen eher an die vordere Steghälfte aufsetzen, sodaß bei zufälligem Abgleiten des Bogens vom Steg die notierte Tonhöhe kurz erklingt.

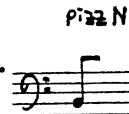
c.  tonloses Streichen etc. seitlich am Steg unten/Mitte(Stegschlitz)/oben

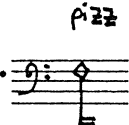
5)  hinter dem Steg

6)  "Dämpfzeichen": Dämpfung aller vier Saiten durch leichtes Auflegen der Griffhand; unterscheidet: Dämpfung nach einer Aktion und vor derselben. Im letzteren Fall wurde auch  notiert.

7)a.  Bartok-pizzicato

b.  Bartok-pizzicato bei mit der linken Hand völlig erstickten Saiten, so daß nur der Aufschlag der Saite aufs Griffbrett, nicht aber eine schwingende Saite zu hören ist. Alle vier Saiten erstickt halten!

c.  pizzicato mit Fingernagel

d.  gedämpftes pizzicato durch leichtes Aufsetzen des Griff-Fingers..

e.  pizzicato mit linker Hand.

8)a.  arco/legno vertikal gestrichen bzw. gerieben über Saite, also von oben nach unten (bzw. von unten nach oben) dabei normal gegriffen oder mit leerer Saite.

b.  arco/legno vertikal gestrichen bzw. gerieben über Saite, als Tremolo (hier: mit "Aufstrich" beginnend); dabei normal gegriffen oder leere Saite.

c.  Wischbewegungen über gegriffene oder leere Saite.

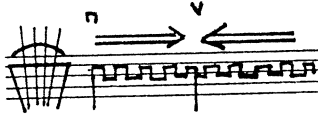
9)a.  gepreßtes Streichen; ergibt je nach Ort/Streichrichtung/Dämpfung ein trockenes Rattern-helles, flächenhaftes Kreischen-schmutzigen, geräuschhaften Ton.

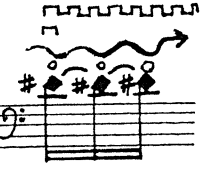
b.  Rattern: Bogen gepreßt an tasto-Rand; Kreischen: Bogen gepreßt dicht am Steg.

c.  "Quetschimpuls": Bogen bei starker Pressung ruckartig in bezeichnete Streichrichtung ziehen.

"Saitenknack": der fest auf die Saite gepreßte Bogen wird minimal nach oben/unten gedreht, wobei einzelne, kontrollierbare Knackimpulse hörbar werden.

d.  Bogen an gleichbleibender Streichstelle diagonal nach oben/unten gezogen (Abstrich/Aufstrich).

d.2  wie d.1, Bogen horizontal gezogen (wird aber nur ausnahmsweise notiert, da dies der normalen gestrichenen Tonerzeugung entspricht).

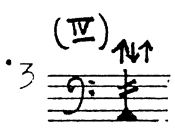
e.  "Bogenwippe": leichtes Auf und Ab des gepreßten Bogens beim Ziehen durch wechselnden Bogendruck.

10)a.  geklopft mit "Spannschraube" auf Griffbrett/seitlich vom Griffbrett auf Corpus; nach Möglichkeit mit der steil aufgestellten Spannschraube des Bogens ausführen.

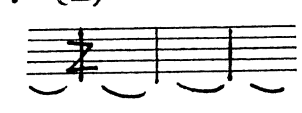
b.  legno (Frosch): mit legno vor der "Spannschraube" in Violoncello-Haltung des Bogens. Dabei gilt für die Ausführung:
sul I: mit oberem Bogenteil
sul IV: mit unterem Bogenteil

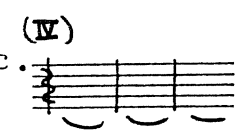
b.1  battuto, siehe b.

b.2  über Saite gerieben

b.3  über Saite tremoliert

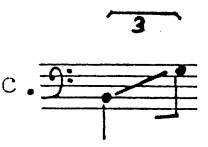
11)a.  saltando/gettato-Aktionen

b. (IV)  "Bogenrattern": die Holzstange des gedrehten Bogens berührt ganz wenig die schwingende Saite, so daß ein lautes Rattern entsteht. Die Bogenstange wird am besten vorher auf die A-Saite unhörbar aufgelegt um damit die Dauer des Ratterns zu regulieren.

c. (IV)  "tasto-Rattern": wird erreicht, indem beim pizzicato bereits die linke Hand die IV. Saite etwa beim F/Fis leicht niederdrückt und die Saite dadurch aufs Griffbrett rattert.

12)a.  klingen lassen

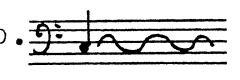
b.  Tonhöhe nur ungefähr realisieren

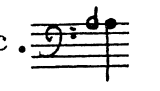
c.  Glissando

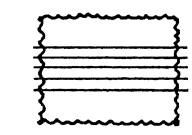
d.  Flageolet-Glissando

e.  Glissando saltando/gettato

13)a.  Vibrato: rasch, mit kleinem Ambitus; als "normales" Vibrato auch verbal angewiesen.

b.  Vibrato (quasi Glissando): langsamer, mit größerem Ambitus.

c.  Viertelston-Erniedrigung

14)  nur im 4. Satz: Indeterminierte Partie; die solchermaßen gekennzeichneten Stellen sind absichtlich zu schwer komponiert, d.h. im vorgeschriebenen Tempo kaum ausführbar. Sie sollen deshalb nur so gespielt werden, wie sie dem einzelnen Kontrabassisten möglich sind (unter der Voraussetzung, daß die betreffenden Stellen in mäßigerem Tempo beherrscht werden!). Fehler im Tonhöhen-, rhythmischen und im Bereich der mechanischen Hervorbringung sind genauso erlaubt wie eventuelle Auslassungen von Material. Unbedingt eingehalten werden muß aber die notierte zeitliche Ausdehnung der ganzen Aktion, also notierter Anfang und besonders ihr Schluß!

Erklärung einzelner verbaler Spielanweisungen und Abkürzungen

- 15)a. Mitte;Spitze =Bogen-Mitte,-Spitze
- 16)a. legno =nur mit Bogenstange
- b. legno arco =Bogenstange und Bogenhaare
- 17) battuto-Aktionen:hierbei wird der Bogen auf die Saite geschlagen und sofort abgefangen,um"automatisches Nachspringen" zu verhindern;der Bogen wird niemals in Streichrichtung geführt.
- 18)a. saltando-Aktionen:der Bogen wird auf die Saite geschlagen und federt dann hin und her,und zwar auf derselben Stelle (ohne Streichrichtung).
- b. gettato =wie bei a.,nur erfolgt das Nachspringen in Streichrichtung.
- 19) spiccato =rhythmisiertes Tremolo mit der vorderen Bogenhälfte, in staccato-Artikulation.
- 20) tratto =mit arco/legno gestrichen
- 21) Fa s.t. =Fingeraufschlag sul tasto mit linker Hand,ohne Bogen.
- 22) Rbatt s.t.=Finger der rechten Hand schlägt gegen Saite auf Griffbrett,ohne Bogen.
- 23) (R.H.),(L.H.)=rechte,linke Hand
- 24)a. Fs =Fingerspitzen
- b. Fb =Fingerballen
- c. Hb =Handballen
- d. Hi =Handinnenfläche
- e. Kn =Fingerknöchel
- f. D =Daumen
- 25) s.t. =sul tasto gespielt
- 26)a. flautato =mit minimalem Bogendruck gestrichen(luftige,geräuschhafte Töne).
- b. normal =auf "normaler"Streichstelle zwischen tasto-Rand und Steg.

- 27)a. Beachte:Um das Notenbild zu entlasten werden spieltechnisch identische Aktionen in direkter Aufeinanderfolge jeweils nur an ihrem Anfang benannt;ihr Geltungsbereich endet bei der nächsten Spielvorschrift.Öfters werden solche Aktionen durch  zusammengefaßt oder auch durch die Anweisung "sim(ile)"als gleich auszuföhren festgelegt.
- b.1 Alle tonhöhenmäßig notierten reinen arco-Spieltechniken werden, folgen zwei oder mehrere verschiedene solcher arco-Aktionen direkt aufeinander,jeweils nur an ihrem Anfang mit "arco" benannt; der arco-Geltungsbereich endet bei geänderter Spielvorschrift.
- b.2 Dagegen werden unterschiedliche legno- und legno arco-Spieltechniken bei direkter Aufeinanderfolge immer-mit Klammern versehen-vollständig bezeichnet.
- Dasselbe gilt für die direkte Aufeinanderfolge verschiedener nicht tonhöhenmäßig notierter arco-Aktionen.
- c.1 # , b gilt nur für die unmittelbar folgende Note.
- c.2 h hebt die Alteration der unmittelbar vorangegangenen Note auf.
- 28) gilt nur für KB II
- im letzten Satz(ab T 422) geschieht die Klangerzeugung z.T. mit einem Kamm(nicht zu klein,immer gleiche Abstände der Zähne, unzerbrechlich).
- Spielerleichterung
- 29) Bei individuell nur mühsam oder überhaupt nicht ausführbaren Doppelgriffen wird stets die höhere Note gespielt.

Dieses Stück entstand als Auftragswerk für Herrn Prof.Fritz Maßmann und seine Kontrabaßklasse an der Staatlichen Hochschule für Musik,Trossingen,insbesondere auch für die Herren Thomas Jauch und Burkhard Mager.

Der Kompositionsauftrag wurde vom Wissenschaftsministerium Baden-Württemberg finanziell unterstützt.

Sehr rasch
(♩=168)

1. Choral (I)

rallentando -----

II { *arco batt*
4 *s.t.*
4 *f* Φ
5 *pizz*
4 *molto off*
6 *arco, s.t., sempre stacc.*
4 *mp*
4 Φ

(rall.) 5 ----- (♩=126) wieder sehr rasch, drängend (♩=168) rallentando mäßig bewegt (♩=96)

II { *batt*
4 *s.t.*
4 *(mf)*
4 *legno batt am Steg*
4 *(f) Φ*
5 *pizz*
4 *molto off*
3 *arco, s.t.*
4 *ff*
6 *zum Steg*
4 *am Steg*
7 Φ

10 sub. noch rascher als am Anfang (♩=176)

II { *am Steg*
7 *zunehmend auf Steg*
4 *mp*
6 *dicht am Steg*
4 *molto p*
3 *weg vom Steg*
4 *(sempre stacc)*
3 *(normal)*
4 *mf Φ*

sub. molto rall.

etwas langsam (♩=76) 15 sub. äußerst rasch (♩=184)

sub. etwas langsam (♩=72) poco rall.

sub. etwas rasch (♩=126) (♩=60)

II { *batt*
7 *s.t.*
4 *(mf)*
4 *legno batt am Steg norm.*
4 *(f) Φ*
6 *arco batt*
4 *ff*
5 *legno batt am Steg norm.*
4 *(mf) Φ*
4 *3 pizz*
4 *ff Φ*
4 *legno arco batt am Steg*
4 *s.t.*
4 *(f) Φ*
4 *ff*

poco
rall.

sub.
Ziemlich
langsam
(♩=52)

-2- sub.
mäßig
bewegt
(♩=80) 20

rall.

II

6 normal, > stacc. s.t. *legno arco* 4 *legno* aufstieg 4 *arco* s.t. *tratto* aufstieg > (stacc.) 6 (aufstieg) (L.H.) v Fa s.t. (sim.) > #

mp (pp) (mf) (p) mf p (mp)

sehr langsam (♩=38)

25

II

2 *arco* s.t. 5 *tratto* aufstieg (sim.) 4 *batt* s.t. 2 *batt* aufstieg 3 *tratto* s.t. normal 4 ohne Vibr. mit Vibr. >

(p) f mf mp p (p) (pp) pp poco mf poco f

sub. bewegt (♩=96) 30 sub. sehr langsam (♩=38) poco rall.

II

4 anstieg nur 2 dicht anstieg 4 (L.H.) Hb, hinterauf Halsanlauf *legno* *arco, Zr* 7 dicht aufstieg 4 s.t. (arco) Zr

p pp (ff) (pp)(mp)(pp) mp (pp) pp

äußerst langsam (♩=30) (etwas rascher als zuvor) sehr langsam (♩=38)

II

5 *arco* s.t. *legno* (tratto) 3 *non troppo* 5 (L.H.) Fa s.t. 4 *sim* 5 *arco* Fa s.t. Fa s.t. 7 *legno* *arco* aufstieg *legno* *arco* aufstieg

(pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (p) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp) (pp)

poco
rit.

II

7

legno arco

aufstieg

legno arco

aufstieg

(pp) (p) *molto* (pp) (mp)

a tempo ^{piu} accelerando

-(d=52)

po
cit.

sub
etwas bewegt
($\phi = 72^\circ$)

poco
rit.

sub
noch etwas bewegter
($\downarrow = 80$)

II {

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part, measures 1-10. The score includes notes, rests, and various performance markings such as 'legno', 'arco', 'batt', 'tratto', 'arco an Heg', and dynamic markings like '(ppp)', '(pp)', '(p)', and 'mf'. There are also tempo markings '7/4' and '4/4'.

40 noch rascher,
Ziemlich bewegt
($\sigma = 96$)

meno
rit.

sub. noch rascher,
etwas rasch
($\phi = 108$)

noch rascher,
Ziemlich rasch
($d = 116$)

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

The score is divided into several measures, each with specific performance instructions:

- Measure 1:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measure 2:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Measure 3:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measure 4:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measure 5:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Measure 6:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *sub ff* (sub fortissimo).
- Measure 7:** *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno), *arco* (arco), *legno* (legno). Dynamics: *sub p* (sub piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sub* (sub), *mp* (mezzo-piano).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Andante'.

poco
accelerando

rasch
($\bullet = 126$)

45

II

(ctua)

amsteg

3

Forch
ugras

legno

arco

legno

viva spirato

s.f.

normal

auf Hog

(f)

sub fff

(mp)

P

subf

(app)

po
accelerando.

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part, labeled 'II'. The score is written on a single staff with a 5/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations: 'legno arco' and 'back' above the first measure, 'legno arco' and 'spicc.' above the second measure, 'legno arco' and 'gettando' above the third measure, 'arco batt' above the fourth measure, and 'legno arco gettando' above the fifth measure. Below the staff, there are handwritten dynamic markings: '(mf)' above the first measure, 'pp' above the second measure, '(p)(mp)' above the third measure, 'pp' above the fourth measure, and '(pp)' above the fifth measure. The score ends with a double bar line.

(acc.) _____ "äußerst rasch" (d = 132)

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part, labeled 'II'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante' at the beginning. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The first measure is a 3/4 time signature. The second measure is a 3/4 time signature. The third measure is a 3/4 time signature. The fourth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The fifth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The sixth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The seventh measure is a 3/4 time signature. The eighth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The ninth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The tenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The eleventh measure is a 3/4 time signature. The twelfth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The thirteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The fourteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The fifteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The sixteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The seventeenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The eighteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The nineteenth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The twentieth measure is a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), 'mp' (mezzo-piano), and 'f' (forte). The score also includes performance instructions such as 'arco' (arco), 'batt' (battuto), 'sempre sul tasto' (sempre sul tasto), and 'sempre arco flautato' (sempre arco flautato). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

(immer äußerst rasch)

[illegible]

Sub.
molto
rallentando.

II {

5/4

fast auf Steg

p

poco

pp

arco batt arco (pizz.) (Mitte) quasi: get. get. batt, fast auf Steg

5/4

an Steg

setato s.t.

(mp) (poco mf)

4/4

batt, fast auf Steg

(sub mf)

arco batt, fast auf Steg

4/4

setando s.t.

poco mp

(mf)

batt s.t. an Steg

2/4

(mf)

p

II {

Mäßig langsam
(J=60)

molto
rit. -

70 a tempo

[illegible]

II { 4/4 *legno batt s.t.* *arco batt s.t.* *normal* (p) (pp) (submf)

2 4/4 *pizz* *legno batt s.t.* (f) (mf)

3 4/4 *arco batt amf* *pizz* (f) *molto f*

4 4/4 *arco batt s.t.* *normal* (mf) (poco f)

2 4/4 *pizz* *N* *Q* *molto f* *f*

poco
rit.

sub
etwas rascher accelerando
(♩=63)

[illegible]

acc.

langsam
-(1-52)

rallentando

(rall.) ----- (sehr langsam) ($\text{♩} = 40$)

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring a double bass (II) and a cello (I). The score includes dynamic markings like (f), (mp), (p), and (pp), and performance instructions such as 'legno', 'batt norm.', '3 am step', and 'vrv'. The notation includes various time signatures (4/4, 2/4, 5/4) and rests.

poco
rall.

95

(♩=36)

sub.
etwas bewegt
(♩=72)

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, measures 95-100. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are performance instructions: "poco rall." and "sub. etwas bewegt (♩=72)". The score is marked with a box containing the number "95".

poco
rall.

100

sub.
rascher als zuvor
(♩=84)

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, measures 100-105. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are performance instructions: "poco rall." and "sub. rascher als zuvor (♩=84)". The score is marked with a box containing the number "100".

poco
rall.

105

sub.
bewegt
(♩=96)

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, measures 105-110. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are performance instructions: "poco rall." and "sub. bewegt (♩=96)". The score is marked with a box containing the number "105".

poco
rit.

110

noch rascher
als zuvor
(♩=104)

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, measures 110-115. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are performance instructions: "poco rit." and "noch rascher als zuvor (♩=104)". The score is marked with a box containing the number "110".

* arco tratto: immer ohne Vibrato

II {

normal am normal
Steg
molto ff mp submolto ff (P)
legno

sub
etwas rasch
(♩=116)

poco acc. -----

II {

arco, dicht am Steg normal
ff fff

(noch rascher)
120 (♩=126)

II {

dicht am Steg s.to batt (r.f.) normal
molto ff mf (ff) mp (molto ff) (sub)molto f ff più ff

125

II {

am Steg dicht am Steg normal am Steg pizz arco am Steg
ff (molto) mp mp p molto f pp

II {

batt am Steg
(mp)

II

poco rit. ----- sub. ziemlich rasch (♩=132) 130 acc. ----- (♩=144)---

batt am Steg 2 Fa s.t. arco tratto auf Steg 4 3 3 3 6 batt s.t. dicht am Steg auf Steg 3

(mp) (molto f) (p) (mp) mf (ff) mp (p) (pp)

(♩=66) 135 (♩=108)

II

pizz 3 3 3 3 3

arco batt am Steg batt s.t. (sim) (batt) am Steg s.t.

(molto f) (molto f) (poco f) (mp) (p) p

sub. maßig langsam (♩=58)

II

batt am Steg 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

legno arco batt s.t. (batt) normal flaut. am Steg arco batt am Steg flaut s.t. batt s.t. normal

(mf) (mp) (mf) f (mp) mf (molto p) (mf)

accelerando 140

(acc.) ----- etwas rasch (♩=116) 145 sub. maßig langsam (♩=58)

II

pizz 2 4 4 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4

arco batt am Steg (batt) s.t. pizz N arco am Steg s.t. normal batt s.t. dicht am Steg

(molto f) (p) (ff) mp ff p mf (mp) ff

molto
rit.-----

sub.
rascher
(♩=66)

accelerando-----

II { 4 batt am Steg (molto f) 2 4 legno batt s.t. (mp) 5 4 legno batt am Steg (p) 6 4 arco norm. tratto (poco) f auf Steg (mf) norm. auf Steg (f) norm. auf Steg (f) legno dist. am Steg (f) arco dist. am Steg (f)

150

(acc.)-----

II { 4 batt am Steg (f) 2 4 legno (norm.) am Steg (molto f) 3 arco am Steg (mp) 4 4 legno am Steg (p) 6 4 arco am Steg (Frosch) (Mite) 3 norm. am Steg (f) norm. am Steg (mf) am Steg (molto f) am Steg (ff) am Steg (molto f)

155

(acc.)-----

II { 4 (am Steg) Frosch (molto f) 2 4 pizz. (ff) 4 4 pizz. arco batt s.t. (molto ff) 6 4 legno (legno) (mp) arco dist. am Steg (mp)

160

(call.)

ziemlich
langsam
(♩ = 48)

sub.
etwas
bewegt accelerando
(♩ = 63)

165

(acc.)

170

(acc.)

etwas rasch
($d=1/2$)

accelerando

[illegible]

(acc.)

rasch
(♩=126)

175

II

6 *sempre s.t.* *3* *3 (Fersch)* *3* *2* *3* *normal* *4* *3* *s.t.*

mf *mp* *sub ff* *molto f* *mf* *mp*

(bewegt)

accelerando

(♩=138) (♩=69) acc.

II

6 *3* *dicht am Steg* *normal* *batt s.t.* *fast auf Steg* *4* *am Steg* *3* *3* *2* *pizz* *pizz Q*

pp *sub f* *(molto ff)* *pp* *p* *poco* *(molto f)* *ff*

(acc.)

180

II

4 *flaut.* *s.t.* *batt s.t.* *3* *4* *Pa s.t.* *pizz* *arco batt s.t.* *am Steg* *3* *am Steg* *norm.* *dicht am Steg*

p *mp* *(poco f)* *(f)* *(molto f)* *(molto ff)* *(mf)* *mf* *ff*

(acc.)

(♩=126) *sub molto rall*

etwas langsam
(♩=60)

sub viel rascher
(♩=116)

II

5 *pizz Q* *pizz* *arco am Steg* *norm.* *am Steg* *4* *norm.* *3* *batt am Steg* *legno batt norm.* *s.t.*

molto f *mf* *mp* *mf* *sub ff* *f* *(pp)* *(p)* *(p)*

II {

legno
ball
norm. s.t.

5

4 2 7 7 7 b 7 —

(fp) ⊕ (p) ⊕

sub.
erheblich langsamer
($d = 88$)

poco
rall.

sub.
rascher
(d=96)

acc.

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part, labeled 'II'. The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are several performance instructions in German: 'arco, etwas am Steg' (arco, slightly on the bridge), 'dicht am Steg' (close to the bridge), 'auf tasto' (on the fingerboard), 'sempre batt' (always hit), 's.t.' (sotto voce), 'batt' (hit), and 'legno' (wood). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a double bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The second measure has a 4/4 time signature. The third measure has a 6/4 time signature. The fourth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The fifth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The sixth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The seventh measure has a 4/4 time signature. The eighth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The ninth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The tenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The eleventh measure has a 4/4 time signature. The twelfth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The thirteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The fourteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The fifteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The sixteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The seventeenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The eighteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The nineteenth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The twentieth measure has a 4/4 time signature. The score ends with a double bar line. The dynamic markings are: 'sub f' (first measure), 'poco f' (second measure), '(mp)' (third measure), '(p)' (fourth measure), '(molto p)' (fifth measure), '(p)' (sixth measure), 'mf' (seventh measure), '(p)' (eighth measure), and '(p)' (ninth measure). The score is written in black ink on a white background.

Ziemlich rasch
(♩ = 126)

190 (acc.)

[illegible]

wesentlich langsamer
($\lambda = 108$)

195 rall.

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part, labeled 'II'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of five measures. The first measure is marked 'Sultasto' and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The second measure is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and '(p)' (piano). The third measure is marked 'normal' and 'sub f' (sub-fortissimo). The fourth measure is marked 'normal'. The fifth measure is marked 'normal'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

rallentando

-(d=66)

sub.
rasher
($\downarrow = 104$)

Handwritten musical score for a double bass part. The score is written on a grand staff with two staves. The left hand (LH) is marked with a brace and the letter 'II'. The right hand (RH) is marked with a brace and the letter 'I'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are: *p*, *mf*, *molto f*, *f*, *mp*, *(pp)*, *molto f*, and *ff*. The score also includes performance instructions: *normal*, *am steg*, *legno*, and *arco*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventh measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The ninth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eleventh measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The twelfth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The thirteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The sixteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The seventeenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The eighteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The nineteenth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The twentieth measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

205

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring a single staff with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures with tempo markings like 'aufstieg', 'normal', 'dicht', and 'aufstieg'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final measure marked 'p'.

240

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood are indicated as "Andante".

The score is divided into two main sections:

- Section 1 (Normal):** This section begins with a piano introduction marked "poco f" (poco forte). The tempo is "Andante". The music consists of a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a final measure marked "molto f" (molto forte).
- Section 2 (Amstel):** This section is marked "Amstel" and "Andante". It begins with a piano introduction marked "poco" (poco). The music consists of a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a final measure marked "molto" (molto).

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is clear and legible.

etwas rascher
als zuvor
(♩=108)

I

normal am steg normal

215 poco acc.

etwas rasch
(♩=120)

II

legno batt (legno batt, f) (legno trem) (legno trem) am steg (sim) arco am steg norm. am steg (arco) batt am steg

220

II

tratto (normal) am steg salt. spitzensteg aufsteg saltato aufsteg normal

accelerando

225

ziemlich
rasch
(♩=138) acc.

II

saltato am steg normal

230 sehr rasch
(♩ = 144) poco
accelerando

(acc.)

II

5 *rit. tarso* *immer* *salt. tarso* *immer* *dicht am Steg*

mp *mf* *mp* *molto p* *(pp)* *p* *sub mf* *sub molto p* *sub mp*

235 äußerst rasch,
fast in bewegtem d
(♩ = 152)

(acc.)

II

dicht am Steg *immer fast* *sub normaler, schöner Ton* *poco vibr.* *arco gett.*

sub pmo *f* *molto f* *molto f* *ff* *molto ff* *molto* *molto fff* *pp*

240

II

2 pizz *arco batt* *Mitte* *salt.* *Spitze* *batt (Spitze)* *salt.* *2 pizz* *arco batt* *Mitte* *salt.* *Spitze*

molto fff *(pp)* *(p)* *(pp)* *f* *(molto p)*

245

poco a poco

rallentando

II

(legno) *batt* *Mitte* *arco gett. s.t.* *batt* *s.t.* *salt.* *batt*

pp *poco mf* *(mp)* *poco*

(rall.)

II

2
salt.
s.t.
balt.
s.t.
(mp) poco

(rall.)

II

(rim) balt. s.t. legno gett. am steg
3 3 3 3 3 3 3
(p) assai
250

(rall.)

II

legno gett. am steg spez. am steg gett. am steg
(mf) molto f

255

(rall.)

etwas rasch
(♩ = 132)

II

auf steg spez. am steg auf steg
(f)

rallentando

265

ziemlich bewegt
($d = 112$)

(rall.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing triplets. The final section is marked 'weg vom Steg' and includes a 'poco' marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

270

ral/len/ta/ndo

Handwritten musical score for a double bass (II) featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five measures, each with a different time signature and dynamic marking.

- Measure 1:** Time signature 5/4. Dynamic marking: *legno batt*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note.
- Measure 2:** Time signature 3/4. Dynamic marking: *(legno) batt am Steg*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note.
- Measure 3:** Time signature 4/4. Dynamic marking: *(legno) batt Mitte*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note.
- Measure 4:** Time signature 2/4. Dynamic marking: *Spitze*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note.
- Measure 5:** Time signature 4/4. Dynamic marking: *arco batt*. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final quarter note.

The score is marked with various dynamics including *no top*, *poco f*, *(p)*, and *(mp)*. The notation is written in a stylized, handwritten style.

290

II

poco

295

300

II

stacc. (sim) batt. mart. norm. poco batt. s.t. (sim) tratto, norm. batt. s.t. tratto, norm. batt. s.t.

molto ff *sub* p f p molto f mf f

305

II

tratto norm. batt. s.t. tratto norm. batt. s.t. tratto batt. s.t. tratto stacc. (sim) batt. s.t. tratto norm. poco (sim) batt. s.t. rub. poco portato, norm.

poco f mf ff mf mf

310

drängend

II

batt. s.t. poco portato, norm. stacc. molto ff

ff *sub* f f

noch rascher als am Anfang
(♩=146)

320

(drängend)

315

Handwritten musical score for the first system, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz*, *arco*, *batt. sd.*, and *forte, norm.*. The tempo is indicated as *noch rascher als am Anfang* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 146$.

noch etwas rascher
(♩=150)

325

Handwritten musical score for the second system, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, and *mf*. The tempo is indicated as *noch etwas rascher* with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 150$.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piu f*, *ff*, *molto ff*, and *ff*.

poco
rall.

335

viel
langsamer poco
(♩=100) rall. sub.
äußerst rasch
(♩=152)

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, *poco ff*, *molto ff*, *piu f*, *molto ff*, and *poco*.

wieder
drängend

340

II

sempre
stacc.

am
Frosch

molto f

f

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measure 340. It is a single staff for a horn (II). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks like 'sempre stacc.' and 'am Frosch'. Dynamic markings 'molto f' and 'f' are present. There are also some handwritten notes like 'v' and 'v(rim)'.

345

(♩=154)

II

sempre batt.
tratto s.t. (viel Ton)

hervortretend
(v n)

molto f

ff

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measure 345. It is a single staff for a horn (II). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks like 'sempre batt.' and 'tratto s.t. (viel Ton)'. Dynamic markings 'molto f' and 'ff' are present. There are also some handwritten notes like 'v' and 'v n'.

350

poco
rit.

sub
viellangsamere poco
(♩=144) (♩=92) rall.

sub
doppelter Tempo
(♩=80) (♩=160)

II

(rim)

batt. s.t.
wenig Ton

Fa
s.t.

batt.
s.t.

tratto
norm.

molto f

f

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measure 350. It is a single staff for a horn (II). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks like 'batt. s.t. wenig Ton' and 'Fa s.t.'. Dynamic markings 'molto f' and 'f' are present. There are also some handwritten notes like '(rim)' and 'tratto norm.'.

molto
rall.

II

tratto,
norm.

3

4

ff

* langsam (♩=50) (♩=112)
sub. immens rasch (♩=176)
non troppo rallentando.

(rall.)
355

II

4

3

5

4

3

4

3

4

2

Vibrato

ff

fff

ff

fff

(rall.) 360

sehr rasch
(♩=152) **

II

3

5

5

5

5

3

3

5

6

Vibrato

sempre fff

365

II

3

7

2

4

5

3

(L.H.) Kn

(R.H.) pizz

arco am Frosch

mf

f

ff

molto

* Der Anfang vom Marschlied des braunen Geschmeisses, das unsere schöne idealistische europäische Geisterwelt vollends und für immer zerstört hat.

** Rhythmus genauer ausführen als Tonhöhen, aber (ebenfalls) leicht approximativ möglich.

II { 5 4 *batt aufsteg* *(L.H.) kn(z)* *Frisch s.t.* *legno* *(sub) f* *(molto f)* *(f)* *(f)* *(mf)* *(molto f)* *molto*

II { *(immer L.H.)* *Hb (Zr) (Z) (hinten) Fs s.t.* *(sub f)* *(sub f)* *(R.H.) s.t.* *Hb (Zr) Kn (s.t.)* *pizz legno trahn dicht am Steg* *(+)* *mp*

II { *vorher aufliegen (stark Griff) sul I* *legno (Frisch) +* *arco batt s.t. (arco) batt* *legno sath am Steg* *(R.H.) Fingernagel* *(immer) sehr rasch (♩ = 152)* *(poco f)* *(molto f)* *(molto f)* *(molto f)* *(mf)* *(pp)*

4. Choral (II)

II { *(Fingernagel)* *endet dicht am Griff-Finger* *arco batt s.t. batt (Spitze) am Steg* *legno hermet* *(p)* *(f)* *(mp)* *(mf)*

arco-Wisch *(IV)* *3 3* *Φ (p) < (mp)*

attacca

* nur so laut ausführen, wie Instrument und Bogen dabei nicht beschädigt werden können.

(call.)

(call.)

langsam
($\cdot! = 48$)

sub.
sehr rasch
($\bullet = 144$)

390

Handwritten musical score for a horn part, labeled 'II'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It consists of several measures, some of which are grouped by brackets and labeled with dynamics and articulations. The first measure is marked 'legno' and 'flaut, langsam' (flute, slow). The second measure is marked '(ziemlich)' (quite) and 'Alto'. The third measure is marked '3' and '(IV)'. The fourth measure is marked '4' and '3'. The fifth measure is marked '3' and '4'. The sixth measure is marked '3' and 'legno batt' (legno baton). The seventh measure is marked '4' and 'Zr' (Zorn). The eighth measure is marked '6' and 'legno batt'. The ninth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The tenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The eleventh measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The twelfth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The thirteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The fourteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The fifteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The sixteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The seventeenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The eighteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The nineteenth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The twentieth measure is marked '4' and 'Zr'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo), 'mp' (mezzo-piano), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also some handwritten annotations like 'flaut, langsam' and 'legno batt'.

rallentando

lambat sub
 (J=52) rasch (J=132)

395 rall.

(rall.)

mäßig
langsam
(♩=60)

sub.
ziemlich bewegt
(♩=126)

call

[illegible]

sub.
Ziemlich bewegt poco
(♩ = 108) accelerando

rasch sub. 405 sub. poco
 (♩ = 132) molto rall. (♩ = 126) acc.

etwas
zögern

sub.
rasch, drängend
(d=135)

410

Handwritten musical score for Horn II, measures 1-5. The score includes dynamic markings (am, sf, f, mf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (legno, arco). The notation is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. Measure 1 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 4 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 5 has a triplet of eighth notes. The score is written on a single staff with a brace on the left indicating it is for Horn II.

sub
etwas bewegt
(♩ = 108)

415

accelerando

II

arco (norm.)

3

mf

(acc.)

420

II

(am Steg)

auf Steg

leicht am Steg

immer I

auf Steg

(leicht) dicht am Steg

legt Bogen beiseite und nimmt Kamm

(molto f) (f) (f)

sehr rasch
(♩ = 138)

rallentando

sehr langsam
(♩ = 42)

II

mit Kamm

Schräg und etwas langsam am Steg gerieben

Steiler

Schräg

legt Kamm beiseite und nimmt Bogen

arco espressivo (norm.)

(mp) (molto f) (p)

f

molto

425

rascher (♩=84) accelerando sehr rasch (♩=140) molto rall.

Handwritten musical score for Violin II, measures 425-430. The score includes various performance instructions such as *arco normal*, *pizz*, *am steg*, *leicht*, *stärker*, *molto f*, and *f*. It also features fingering numbers (4, 5, 3, 4, 2) and dynamic markings like *mf*, *piumf*, and *molto f*. The tempo changes from *rascher* to *sehr rasch* and then to *molto rall.*

430

(rall.) (♩=69) rallentando

Handwritten musical score for Violin II, measures 430-440. The score includes performance instructions such as *arco normal*, *sub f*, *ff*, *mp*, *mf*, *legno*, *arco batt*, and *legno (trem)*. It also features fingering numbers (5, 4, 3, 6, 3) and dynamic markings like *sub f*, *ff*, *mp*, *mf*, *molto p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The tempo changes from *rall.* to *rallentando*.

sehr langsam (♩=36) sub. sehr rasch (♩=144)

Handwritten musical score for Violin II, measures 440-450. The score includes the instruction *legt Bogen wieder beiseite und nimmt Kamm* (sets bow aside and takes hair). It also features fingering numbers (5, 4, 6, 3) and dynamic markings like *fff* and *pass.*

Handwritten musical score for Violin II, measures 450-460. The score includes the instruction *mit Kamm* (with hair) and *immer Kamm immer sehr*. It also features fingering numbers (5, 4, 3) and dynamic markings like *fff* and *f*.

II

ohne Takt

im Takt

mit (schlag) (III) (Kamm.)

dicht am Steg

leg + Kamm beiseite 6

und nimmt Bogen

nicht gaspiert, sondern mit leicht übertriebenen Bewegungen

arco

gem. m. f