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Klicksonar

für Ensemble und Live-Elektronik
(2013)

Kompositionsauftrag der Philharmonie Essen

Besetzung

- Bass Flöte
- Bass Klarinette
- Posaune
- Akkordeon
- Klavier
- Schlagzeug 1
 - (Snare, Bassdrum, Crash Becken, Chinesisches Becken, Woodblock (cis), Templeblock (Es), Logdrum (a), Gong (a, cis'), Tam Tam (klein), Crotales (Eb'''' , E'''''), Stück Styropor
- Schlagzeug 2
 - (Snare, Donnerblech, Ride Becken, Chineisches Becken (gross), Kuhglocke (a), Gong (a, Cis', Es'), Röhrenglocke (a), Tam Tam, Stück Styropor)
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Kontrabass

Zeichen

Allgemein



3/4 Ton abwärts, 1/4 Ton abwärts, 1/4 Ton aufwärts, 3/4 Ton aufwärts.
Vorzeichen mit Pfeilen werden verwendet, um Abweichungen von der normalen Stimmung z.B. bei natürlichen Flageoletts zu notieren.

Streicher

Strichstelle

- tasto
- ord
- pont
- Xpont



- c.l.
- c.l.c.

bat

tap



ric.

bat / pizz / tab

Kontrabass

Skordatur:



Normal gespielte Töne werden klingend notiert müssen also je nach Saite höher gegriffen werden.



leere Saite

Schlagzeug:

Instrumentenkürzel

SN	Snare
BD	Bassdrum
Dblech	Donnerblech
Styro	Styropor Stück
Cy	Becken
	Schlgz I (Crash, Chin, Tam Tam)
	Schlgz II (Ride, Chin., Tam Tam)
Chin	Chinesisches Becken
TTam	Tam Tam
Ct	Crotales (Eb''', E''')
WB	Templeblock (Es), Woodblock (cis)
MetA	Metall und Holzinstrumente auf a
	Schlgz I: Gong, Logdrum
	Schlgz II: Kuhglocke, Gong, Röhrenglocke

Zeichen

	weicher Schlegel, bezogen auf das jeweilige Instrument
	harter Schlegel
	Dünner Metallschlegel, Stricknadel
	Besen
	Reibestab
mano	mit der Hand anregen
styro	mit Stück Styropor reiben
	Kreisförmige Bewegung

Spieltechniken

	dämpfen
	reiben
	am Rand
	in der Mitte
Snare:	
	Rimshot , auch Anschlag am Rand
	Ghost Note, Anschlag deutlich leiser als Umgebung
	Schlag auf Rand

Klavier

	Plektrum
	zupfen
	Saite dämpfen
	Saite reiben
	Metallstrebe im Innenraum anschlagen (mit Schlegel oder Handknöchel)
	Flageolett (Raute = resultierende Tonhöhe), bei Tönen die im übrigen Stück nicht vorkommen kann auch ein Stimmkeil als Präparation verwendet werden.

Akkordeon

	Perkussive Aktion. Die obere Linie steht für Aktionen auf das Gehäuse klopfen, die untere Linie für auf den Balg klopfen oder pizzikato an einzelнем Balgfalz und die mittlere Linie für den Luftknopf bzw. tonloses Spiel.
	Nur Luft. Perkussiver Abschluss, indem man den Luftknopf schnalzen lässt.
	Guero Aktion auf den Balgfalzen. Mit Fingernägel oder Kreditkarte
	Geräuschhaftes Betätigen des Balgs. Kanten gegeneinander schlagen oder Tasten betätigen ohne Ton

Posaune



slap
Tonlos [t, p, k]

Klarinette



Luft, Griffe färben ab
Multiphonic

Flöte



Tonlos
Tonlos bei geschlossenem Mundloch, Vokalfärbung
Tongue Ram

A

♩ = 80

Bass Fl.

Bass Kl.

Pos.

Akk

Klavier.

Perc1

Perc 2

Vla

Vlc

Kb

ff

ff

f

f

mf

mf

mp

ff

ff

f

f

mf

mf

mp

BD

mf

pizz

ric.

pizz

3

3

pizz

5 pizz

This musical score is for 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section marked with a circled 'B' at the top left. The score is arranged for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flute (Fl):** Features melodic lines with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Klarinete (Kl):** Provides harmonic support with dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f*.
- Piano (P):** Includes complex rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *ff* (fortissimo).
- Violine I (A):** Features melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.
- Kontrabaß (K):** Provides a low-frequency accompaniment with dynamic markings of *p* and *fff* (fortississimo).
- Snare Drum (SN):** Marked with a box, it provides rhythmic accents.
- Bass Drum (BD):** Marked with a box, it provides deep rhythmic accents.
- Percussion 2 (P2):** Includes various percussion instruments with dynamic markings of *p*, *mf*, and *f*.
- Viola (Va):** Features melodic lines with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.
- Violoncello (Vc):** Provides harmonic support with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.
- Kontrabaß (Kb):** Includes complex rhythmic patterns with dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *mf*.

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings. The overall mood is energetic and rhythmic, characteristic of Stravinsky's style.

17

Fl *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *ff* *p* *f*

Kl *f* *ff* *ff* *f*

P *p* *f* *ff* *f* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

A *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

K *fff* *f* *ff* *f*

P1 *mf* *p* *p* *f* *p* *p* *f*

P2 *p* *p* *p* *p* *f* *p*

Va *f* *f* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Vc *f* *f* *f* *f*

Kb *f* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *p* *mp*

pizz

[illegible]

30

Fl

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

Kl

P

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

A

f *p*

K

f *f* *mf* *mf*

P1

f *mf* *mf* *ff*

mf *mp*

P2

f *p* *mf* *mf* *p*

Va

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

Vc

mf

Kb

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

©

37

FI

[a] 3

3

3

5[u]

37

KI

f 3

mf *mf* *mp*

37

P

p *f* *p* *mf* *f* 8vb

37

A

pp *pp* 3 *pp* *f* *f*

37

K

3 3 5 *p* pizz *mf* pizz

37

Gr

WB

PT

mp 3

Cy

p *p*

37

P2

Dblech *mp* Ttam *mf* 3 *mf* *p*

37

Va

c.l.c. *p* pizz *p* c.l.c. pizz

37

Vc

p pizz 3 *f* *f* *f*

37

Kb

f IV⁴ *mf* ric *mf* *f* III³ *mp* *f* III³ *mp* *f* IV⁴

This musical score page contains measures 43 through 48 of "The Firebird Suite" by Igor Stravinsky. The instrumentation includes Flute I (Fl), Kettle Drum I (KI), Piano (P), Accordion (A), Kettle Drum II (K), Percussion 1 (P1) and Percussion 2 (P2), Violin A (Va), Violin C (Vc), and Kettles (Kb). The key signature has one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 6/8. Measure numbers 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. Dynamics such as piano (*p*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and mezzo-piano (*mp*) are used throughout. Performance markings include accents, slurs, triplets, quintuplets, and specific articulations like pizzicato (*pizz*). A tam-tam symbol (Ttam) appears in measure 47. The notation features various rhythmic values, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, often grouped with beams and slurs. Some notes have vowel markings above them, specifically [a] and [o].

[illegible]

63

Fl

p

63

Kl

63

P

63

A

63

K

63

P1

BD

mano

p

63

P2

Styro

langsam/ regelmäßig

63

Va

f

63

Vc

f

63

Kb

f

III³

IV⁴

70

Fl

pp

p

(E)

Kl

P

A

K

p

P1

BD

styro

P2

SN

p

styro

Va

f

Vc

f

Kb

f

III³

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a percussion ensemble and strings. The percussion parts (P1, P2) are highly rhythmic, featuring many triplets and sixteenth notes. P1 includes a 'BD' (bongos) part and P2 includes a 'SN' (snare) part. Both have 'styro' (styrofoam) markings, indicating specific playing techniques. The string parts (Va, Vc, Kb) are more melodic and harmonic, with Va and Vc playing sustained notes and Kb playing a triplet. The woodwinds (Fl, Kl) and Piano (P) have more melodic lines. The Accordion (A) and Keyboard (K) provide harmonic support. The score is marked with various dynamics: pp, p, f, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs. A circled 'E' is above the Flute staff and a circled 'III' is above the Cello/Double Bass staff.

77

Fl

p

p

p

p

Kl

P

A

p

K

8

77

P1

mano

p

P2

p

Va

f

f

Vc

f

f

f

Kb

84 **F**

Fl *pp*

Kl

P *pp* *sfz mf*

A *ppp*

K

P1 *p*

P2 *p*

Va *f* *p*

Vc *p*

Kb *f* pont

91

Fl

Kl

P

A

K

P1

P2

Va

Vc

Kb

mf *sfz* *mf* *f*

mp *p*

f

f *ff* *fff* *f* *f*

p *p*

Ped

99 **G**

Fl

Kl

P *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

A *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p*

K *p* *Ped* *Ped*

P1 *MetA* ♀ *p*

P2 *MetA* ♀ *p*

Va *p*

Vc *p* *p*

Kb *mf*

[illegible]

[illegible]

123

Fl

123

Kl

pp

pp

123

P

pp

pp

123

A

pp

p

123

K

mf

p

8

Ped

123

P1

Tam

mf

mf

123

P2

p

123

Va

p

IV⁵

123

Vc

p

123

Kb

tasto

III³

pont

f

ord

130 **FI** **H**

130 **KI**

130 **P**

130 **A**

130 **K**

130 **P1** **BD**

130 **P2**

130 **Va**

130 **Vc**

130 **Kb**

p *mp* *mp* *mp* *p* *f* *pp* *p* *p* *p* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *f* *pizz* *III*³ *IV*⁴

Ped

137

Fl

p

3

mp

3

mp

mp

Kl

mp

mp

mp

P

p

p

A

p

K

p

8

Ped

P1

BD

p

3

P2

Va

137

pizz

mf

3

p

IV⁴

Vc

137

pizz

mf

p

p

Kb

137

IV⁴

III³

IV⁴

f

145 **G**

Fl *mp*

KI *pp*

P

A

K *p*

Ped

P1 *p*

Gong

P2 *p*

CY *p*

Va *pizz sempre* *p*

Vc *pizz sempre* *p*

Kb *f* *III³* *IV⁴*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Firebird Suite, Op. 181, No. 1, The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute I (Fl), Kettle Drum I (KI), Piano (P), Accordion (A), Kettle Drum II (K), Pedal (Ped), Piano I (P1), Piano II (P2), Violoncello (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Kettle Drum II (Kb). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments and dynamics. The score includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The score also includes a variety of musical symbols, including a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Flute I (Fl), Kettle Drum I (KI), Piano (P), Accordion (A), Kettle Drum II (K), Pedal (Ped), Piano I (P1), Piano II (P2), Violoncello (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Kettle Drum II (Kb). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments and dynamics. The score includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The score also includes a variety of musical symbols, including a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat.

159

Fl

pp

pp

Kl

pp

3

P

pp

pp

pp

A

3

p

3

K

3

p

mf

mf

p

mf

p

mf

mf

Ped

P1

BD

Gong

Cy

mp

P2

mf

p

mf

p

mp

Va

pizz

p

Vc

pizz

3

Kb

pizz

3

II²

IV⁴

II²

f

166

Fl

pp

Kl

pp

P

pp

A

p

K

mf

p

mf

mf

p

Ped

P1

mp

P2

mp

Va

pizz

p

pizz

Vc

p

Kb

f

Π^2

[illegible]

This musical score is for the 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky. It features a variety of instruments, including Flute (Fl), Kettle Drum (KI), Piano (P), Accordion (A), Koto (K), Percussion 1 (P1), Percussion 2 (P2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Keyboard (Kb). The score is written in 180 measures, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute, Kettle Drum, Piano, Accordion, Koto, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The second system includes Viola, Violoncello, and Keyboard. The score is written in 180 measures, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute, Kettle Drum, Piano, Accordion, Koto, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The second system includes Viola, Violoncello, and Keyboard. The score is written in 180 measures, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'.

[illegible]

[illegible]

201

FI

201

KI

201

P

201

A

201

K

201

P1

201

P2

201

Va

201

Vc

201

Kb

mf

mf

mp

p

mf

mp

p

mf

mp

p

ppp

ppp

ppp

pizz

IV²

II²

IV²

The musical score for "The Great Wall of China" by John Williams is presented in a multi-staff format. The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Fl** (Flute): Staff 1, Treble Clef.
- KI** (Keyboard I): Staff 2, Treble Clef.
- P** (Piano): Staff 3, Bass Clef.
- A** (Accordion): Staff 4, Treble and Bass Clefs.
- K** (Koto): Staff 5, Treble and Bass Clefs.
- P1** (Percussion 1): Staff 6, Treble Clef.
- P2** (Percussion 2): Staff 7, Treble and Bass Clefs.
- Va** (Viola): Staff 8, Treble Clef.
- Vc** (Violoncello): Staff 9, Bass Clef.
- Kb** (Keyboard II): Staff 10, Bass Clef.

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mp*, *p*, *ppp*, *f*), articulation (e.g., *pizz*, *ric*), and performance instructions (e.g., *Ped*, *II²*, *IV²*). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).