

Studie über Mehrklänge

Heinz Holliger, 1971

L. { max.
min.

Flz. sempre

(•)

freie Bewegungen, nicht synchron

A^{1/2} + A = A^{1/2} + A A^{1/2} + A A^{1/2} → + A → A^{1/2}

(G^{1/2}) - + G G^{1/2} + G = G^{1/2} + G G^{1/2} → + G → G

(D^{1/2}) - - D D^{1/2} - D D^{1/2} - D D^{1/2} - D (simile) → D^{1/2}

(fff) [fff-f] Dynamik und Lippendruck nicht parallel

max. ad lib.
min
(≡)
[•]

(Lippendruck konstant)

gliss. → senza Flz. accelerando — — — — — al tr

gliss. → +A

gliss. → -D

D^{1/2} (♭) (unregelmässig)

D (♯) (regelmässig)

fff

ff

so rasch wie möglich

(•○○○tr) ~~~~~ [o] senza tr. → ○ → ○ → ●● • ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

(Bewegungen der Halblochklappe unabhängig von d. rechten Hand)

(M) ≡≡≡

< > (*ff*)

sempre

The musical score for 'Lippendruck' by Franz Schubert is shown. It features a crescendo and accelerando leading to a fortissimo section. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood markings are 'crescendo' and 'accelerando' leading to 'al tr' (allegretto). The final section is marked 'fff marcatisimo' (fortissimo, very marked). The score includes a wavy line indicating a crescendo and a wavy line indicating an accelerando. The final section is marked 'A 1/2' and 'D 1/2'.

Ab - Klappe
(langsam accelerando)

Sample page

fp

(parallel zu Lippendruck)

Breitkopf EB 9431

Handwritten musical score for a 12-tone exercise. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows a melodic line with notes and rests, a bass line with notes, and a treble clef with notes. The second system shows a series of rhythmic patterns (tktk, ttttk, etc.) and a series of notes with a crescendo line. The third system shows a series of notes with a crescendo line and a final note. The score is written in a handwritten style with various annotations and markings.

Leseprobe

Sample page

[illegible]