

Michael Pelzel *1978

„Brushing“

(für Klavier)

„Brushing“

(für Klavier 2009, Spieldauer 14')

Hommage an H.L.

für Moritz Ernst

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Präparation des Klavieres

Folgende 3-saitig gespannte Tonhöhen werden mit einer Blindniete präpariert:
(vor dem Dämpfer und nach der Zarge, quasi dazwischen). Es muss darauf geachtet werden, dass die Blindnieten fest „sitzen“ und während des Spielens (auch kräftigen Spielens) nicht herausfallen. Je nach Instrumententyp können die höheren Töne, welche im Mittelteil zusätzlich mit e-bow's bespielt werden, nicht präpariert werden, da sonst die e-bow's nicht mehr klingen. Eine Haarbürste soll bereits vor Beginn des Stückes an den Ort im Flügel gelegt werden, wo sie auf der zweiten Seite, zweite Akkolade gebraucht wird.

Präparierte Töne: c'-c'''''

Blindniete je zwischen die unteren zwei Saiten einspannen:



Bogenhaarbespannung

Um folgende Töne sollen vor der Aufführung des Stückes die Bogenhaarbündel gespannt werden und leicht mit Klebstreifen an den Zargen befestigt werden, damit sie beim Spielen des ersten Teils nicht stören:



Spielutensilien und -instrumente:

Haarbürste	HB		(2-3 gleiche Haarbürsten mit relativ robusten Haaren, welche unbedingt aus Kunststoff hergestellt sind, damit die Saitenbespannung keinen Schaden erleidet)
	RSHB		Rückseite der Haarbürste (Kunststoff!)
	ZSRHB		Mit der Rückseite der Haarbürste auf die Zarge Schlagen
Abwaschbürste	AWB		(1 abgewinkelte Abwaschbürste mit Kunststoffhaaren)
Kinderbürste	KB		(2 kleine Kinderbürsten mit sehr weichfasrigen Kunststoffhaaren)
Bogenhaare	BH		(8 Bogenhaarbündel von alten Streichinstrumenten)
Grillspiesse	GS		(ca 10 lange hölzerne Grillspiesse)
e-Bow	e-Bow		(4 klaviergerecht leicht abgeschliffene e-bow's)
Zahnputzmaschine	ZPM		(1 kleine, batteriebetriebene Handzahnputzmaschine)
Elektroradierer	ER		(1 kompaktes Elektrorasiergerät)
Vibrator	VB		(1 Mini-Vibrator Modell „Gold-Rush“)
Filzschlägel	FS		(1 Filzschlägel, Xylophonschlägel)
Fingerhut	FH		(2-3 dem Spieler passende Fingerhüte aus Kunststoff)

Notationshinweise zum Stück „Brushing“

-  : zwischen „Steg“ und Saitenabspann (aleatorische Tonhöhe, unabhängig von der Stimmungstonhöhe der betreffenden Saite)
-  : vor dem Dämpfer (in Richtung Spieler), präparierte Saite
-  : Pizzicato vor dem Dämpfer (in Richtung Spieler), nicht-präparierte Saite (III. Saite), Tonhöhe erklingt regulär
-  : präparierte Saite (I. oder II.) nach dem Dämpfer (in Richtung weg vom Spieler)
-  : Pizzicato an nicht-präparierter Saite (III. Saite) nach dem Dämpfer (in Richtung weg vom Spieler)
-  : auf der Spannschraube gespielt (Stimmstöcke)
-  : ordinario, je nach Angaben pizzicato oder auf den Tasten
-  : auf dem Filz vor der Spannschraube
-  : auf die Zarge geschlagen (Querzarge )
-  : auf dem kurzen Saitenabschnitt direkt vor der Spannschraube
-  : auf dem Steg zwischen den Nägeln
-  : kurzes Glissando weg von einer Note (nach oben oder unten, je nachdem, was besser geht)
-  : längeres Glissando, durchgehend
-  : „Wischglissando“ (Glissando mit Hin- und Herwischbewegung)
-  : über die betroffenen Saiten wischen
-  : an Ort und Stelle über die betroffenen Saiten wischen
-  : Wischbewegung mit irregulären Akzenten
-  : Einzelne Anschläge in bezeichneten Umfang regelmässig abwärts führen (quasi glissando)
-  : bogenförmiges Glissando über die Saitenbespannung (soll klanglich möglichst reizvoll und farbig gestaltet werden)
- acc.-gliss : durch ein Accelerando beim Glissando kann ein intensiver Klang erzeugt werden

Wichtig!

-Bei Klopf- oder Wischgeräuschen wird nicht unterschieden zwischen | und |

-Das Notenpult soll auf die unterste Zarge und die Aussenwand des Instrumentes möglichst weit vorne gestellt werden, damit es beim Spielen nicht stört

-Bei allen nicht tonhöhengebundenen Klängen ist die Notation aproximativ, das heisst: Abweichungen um 1-2 Töne sind tolerabel. Alle tonhöhengebundenen Passagen müssen aus harmonischen Gründen so gespielt werden wie sie geschrieben sind.

-Die Spielutensilien (Bürsten etc. können eventuell im obersten „Fach“ der Spannschrauben abgelegt werden)

-Die Komposition wurde auf einem *Steinway B-Flügel* entwickelt ausprobiert. Adaptionen an andere Flügeltypen sind auf jeden Fall wünschenswert.

Spielanweisungen zum Stück „Brushing“

Allgemein:

-Oktavversetzungen (♫, ♫, ♫, ♫ entspricht den Zeichen 8 va, --, 15 va, -- etc.)

-Vorzeichen gelten nur für die folgende Note, ausser bei Tonhöhenrepetitionen, auch wenn diese durch Pausen oder Taktstriche unterbrochen werden. (♯) (♯) (♭) sind zusätzliche Sicherheitszeichen.

-Vorschläge und Triller immer so schnell wie möglich, wenn nicht im Notentext anders vermerkt. Triller immer mit dem nächst höheren Halbton, wenn nicht anders im Notentext vermerkt

Alle spezifischen Angaben siehe Notentext

Pno

r.h. 6 5 (2 KB 8) 3 fff # marcato (2 KB 8) f > r.h. l.h.

f mf f# stz stz stz f

Ped. Ped. Pedal Ped. Ped.

Pno

gliss mit Rückseite der Kinderbürste KB 8

stz (Schlag am zarge) loco

HB acc. gliss 3 (#) 3

pp f

Irreguläre Wischbewegung über die Spannschrauben (HB wieder an den Platz auf den Saiten im Instrument legen; Vorbereiten für S. 4)

acc. der Bürstenbewegung unten

mit Bürsten kantig schlagen

HB (Haarbürste in Querrichtung gelegt, langsam und kontinuierlich von vorne in Richtung des Spielers ziehen → schnarren) (in Saitenaufrichtung)

ca 4'

pp pizz. Nagel p

Pno

3 3

Pedal

Pno

Übergang von Spannschrauben zur Seite

pizz sempre

lv. p lv. pp

Pedal

f pizz stz

Pno

(2 KB 8)
r.h.
f *secco battuto* 8va
KB 8
Ped.

Pno

6 3 *stz*
L 8va L Ped. L Ped. L Ped.

Pno

f 15va
pp ff

Pno

(auf Saiten klopfen) battuto
5
ff ff

Pno

6 5x
sub pp ff

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pno). The system includes a treble and bass staff. Annotations include:

- wischen KB8** (with a wavy line indicating a slide) above the treble staff.
- f** (forte) dynamic marking.
- 5** (quint) fingering.
- 15ba** (15th harmonic, bass) in the bass staff.
- 3** (triplets) in both staves.
- Wischen KB8 mit** (slide KB8 with) above the treble staff.
- f** (forte) dynamic marking.
- Wischen KB8 (benachbarte Saiten können touchiert werden)** (slide KB8 (neighboring strings can be touched)) above the treble staff.
- loco** in the bass staff.
- pizz** (pizzicato) in the bass staff.
- secco** (staccato) in the bass staff.
- HB (kurzes Kratzen)** (short scratching) in the bass staff.
- Ped.** (pedal) in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pno). The system includes a treble and bass staff. Annotations include:

- 3** (triplets) in both staves.
- stz** (staccato) in the bass staff.
- (spannedrauben)** (spanned screws) in the bass staff.
- 8ba** (8th harmonic, bass) in the bass staff.
- stz** (staccato) in the bass staff.
- 3** (triplets) in both staves.
- (spannschraub)** (spanning screw) in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pno). The system includes a treble and bass staff. Annotations include:

- pizz GS** (pizzicato GS) above the treble staff.
- 6** (sext) fingering in the treble staff.
- 3** (triplets) in the treble staff.
- 8ba** (8th harmonic, bass) in the bass staff.
- sempre ff** (sempre fortissimo) in the bass staff.
- 2 e-bow's einsetzen secco** (2 e-bows einsetzen secco) in the bass staff.
- 8ba** (8th harmonic, bass) in the bass staff.
- stz loco** (staccato loco) in the bass staff.
- gliss** (glissando) in the treble staff.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pno). The system includes a treble and bass staff. Annotations include:

- gliss bx** (glissando bx) in the treble staff.
- 3** (triplets) in both staves.
- e-bow verstellen** (e-bow verstellen) in the bass staff.
- gliss (x)** (glissando (x)) in the treble staff.
- Ped.** (pedal) in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Piano (Pno). The system includes a treble and bass staff. Annotations include:

- 8ba** (8th harmonic, bass) in the bass staff.
- 3** (triplets) in both staves.
- evtl. kurz** (possibly short) in the treble staff.
- gliss** (glissando) in the treble staff.
- Ped.** (pedal) in the bass staff.
- e-bow verstellen** (e-bow verstellen) in the bass staff.
- GS** (GS) in the bass staff.

Pro

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pro". The score is written for two staves, likely representing a piano and a pad. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "stz" (staccato), "gliss" (glissando), "f" (forte), and "sempre f e secco" (always forte and dry). There are also markings for "r.H." (right hand) and "l.H." (left hand). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are some handwritten annotations like "5", "3", and "15" above certain notes. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical sketch or rehearsal mark.

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a complex piece with various dynamics and articulations. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a variety of musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with a tempo of 15va and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte), with a *secco* marking indicating a dry, non-legato articulation. The score is annotated with various performance instructions, including *ped* (pedal), *gliss* (glissando), and *AWB* (a specific articulation or effect). The piece concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *gliss* (glissando) marking.

Handwritten musical score for "KB8". The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the keyboard (KB8) and the bottom staff is for the piano (Pro). The piano part features a continuous bass line with triplets and a melodic line with triplets. The keyboard part features a continuous melody with triplets and a melodic line with triplets. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The tempo is marked "L45b".

Handwritten musical score for "Plastikrückseite der KB 8" by Peter Dinklage. The score is for piano (Pno) and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The title is written in German. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking "molto marcato". The piece is divided into sections with measures 1-5, 6-10, 11-15, and 16-20. The notation includes various accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings like "mf" and "f".

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a single melodic line with various articulations and fingerings. The score includes handwritten notes in German: "kurz", "mit Bürstentaste KB8 geschlagen", "Schlag auf Saite (hart) (Vorderseite KB8)", "Schlag auf Saite", "Schläge auf Saite", and "Wischen mtf". The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with 'x' and 'v' symbols. There are also some "L 8va" markings indicating octave shifts.

Pho

6 3 15a

9x

histerisch

FS

ZPM

tiefer Druck auf die Saite mit ZPM einschalten

in Richtung weg vom Spieler

ca 4-5' anhalten an vorher bezeichnetem Flageoletpunkt (ad. lib.)

Ped.

(ZPM)

Pho

hoher Druck auf Saite

in Richtung zum Spieler

Ped.

Pho

ca 5-7' anhalten (anderer Flageoletpunkt)

ca 3-4' anhalten (anderer Flageoletpunkt)

Ped.

Pho

ca 7-12'

ca 10-15'

lv.

ER

(entsteht am Flag-Punkt)

ER

(entsteht am Flag-Punkt)

ER aus

Elektroradiogerät einschalten (auf vorher bezeichnetem, gut funktionierendem Flageoletpunkt leicht schräg an den Kupferrollen mit mäßigem Druck ansetzen → Saite zum Schwingen bringen) atempo (d = 60)

Pho

5-6'

3

3

3

Ped.

loco

e-bow's platzieren (sorgfältig in den Nachhall hineinsetzen)

(Kleber für die Befestigung der Bogenhaare sorgfältig lösen)

pizz n Nagel (die pizz-klänge sollen gegenüber den e-bow's klar hervortreten)
sempre

Largo irregolare $\text{♩} = 46$

Pno

mf

Ped.

marcato e più vivo ($\text{♩} = 76$) tempo I

Pno

ff

e-bow versetzen

Ped.

marcato e più vivo ($\text{♩} = 76$)

Pno

poco

e-bow versetzen

Ped.

tempo I

Pno

mf

dolce

e-bow's versetzen

Ped.

più vivo ($\text{♩} = 76$)

Pno

ff marcato

e-bow's versetzen

Ped.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno) and violin (Vi). The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "piu vivo (♩ = 76)". The score includes a section marked "3" (triplets) and a section marked "5" (quintuplets). The dynamic markings include "ff marcato" and "sfz". The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Pro.

Handwritten musical score for 'Pro.' on a grand staff. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#) and a half note (A). The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#) and a half note (A). The bass staff has a whole note chord of F# and A in the first measure, and a whole note chord of F# and A in the second measure. The word 'Pro.' is written below the first measure.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked "più vivo (♩ = 76)". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a five-measure rest in the treble staff, followed by a series of eighth notes in the treble and corresponding chords in the bass. A triplet of eighth notes is marked "3". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a "gliss" instruction. Performance markings include "pizz" (pizzicato), "mf (freie Akzente)" (mezzo-forte, free accents), and "GS" (Gitarre Solo). The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols and annotations.

Handwritten musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Williams. The score is for Piano (Pro) and Pedal (Ped). It features a complex melody with triplets, a 5-measure rest, and various dynamics like "tempo I", "pizz", and "pp". Annotations include "GS", "energisch", "e-bow's versetzen (2 weg)", and "BH". The score is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

Handwritten musical score for "Piano" and "Pad" parts. The "Piano" part is written on a grand staff with various dynamics (f, pp, p) and articulations (BH, sim.). The "Pad" part is indicated by a diagonal line and a "Pad" label.

più vivo (♩=76) tempo I

Pro

ff marcato

e-bow's versetzen

BH

GS

ff

KB B mini

stfz

pizz

15va

gliss

5

3

6

5

Ped.

Pro

mini

8va

3

f

pizz

3

5

pizz

→ r.h. nimmt HB

→ l.h. nimmt GS

15va

gliss

5

Ped.

Pro

più vivo ♩=76

8va

5

ff marcato

HB sempre

15va

gliss

3

ff pizz

GS sempre

secco

Ped.

Pro

r.h. HB

3

6

6

gliss

8va

gliss

l.h. gliss (b=)

8va

8va

l.h. GS

5

Ped.

Pro

Schlag auf Saite

stfz

a tempo I

F5

più vivo ♩=76

(F5)

3

3

8va

mf ord. (auf Tasten)

e-bow's Weg

secco (quasi Gong)

HB

secco

molto rit.

10

HB

(schnelles Zugtempo der Bürste in Laufrichtung der Saite in Richtung des Spieles)

dann immer langsamerer Zug tempo bis zum "Stottern"

molto rit. → stottern

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pro". The score is written on two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The left hand part is marked "8ba sempre" and the right hand part is marked "Pro". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for guitar and piano. The guitar part is in 7/4 time and features a complex sequence of notes and rests, with dynamic markings like 'mf', 'f', and 'ff'. The piano part is in 4/4 time and features a sequence of chords and single notes, with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The score includes various musical notations such as brackets, slurs, and accidentals. Handwritten notes in German provide performance instructions: 'e-bow einsetzen' (use e-bow), 'Schläge frei über die Basssaiten abwärtsführen' (lead strokes freely over the bass strings downwards), and 'ff Ped.' (fortissimo pedal).

Lento $\text{♩} = 42$

pizz ♩ 2. a-bow einsetzen

mf ma dolce

5 5

pizz ♩ mf ♩ 5

pp BH

3

wenig Resonanzklang belassen und Ped. wieder drücken

Ped.

(vorbereiten) più vivo $\text{♩} = 76$
 → KBB + GS /
 nehmen pizz präp. I oder II

Handwritten musical score for Pno. (Piano). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking with a fermata over a 5-measure phrase, followed by a 3-measure phrase. The bass staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a 3-measure phrase. A *loco* marking is present in the bass staff. A *pizz* marking is also present in the treble staff. A *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present in the treble staff. A *GS* (glissando) marking is present in the bass staff. A *nehmen* (take) marking is present in the bass staff. A *vorbereiten* (prepare) marking is present in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Pno. (Piano). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *GS* (glissando) marking, a *KB* (Kleinbogen) marking, and a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking. The bass staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking, a *quasi cantando* marking, and a *BH* (Bogenhaardruck) marking. A *secco* marking is present in the bass staff. A *Ped.* (Pedal) marking is present in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Pno. (Piano). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking, a *poco rubato* marking, and a *tempo I* marking. The bass staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking, a *BH* (Bogenhaardruck) marking, and a *3* (triple) marking. A *Ped.* (Pedal) marking is present in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Pno. (Piano). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *più vivo* ($\text{♩} = 76$) marking, a *GS* (glissando) marking, a *marcato* marking, and a *ordinario auf Tasten* marking. The bass staff has a *ff* (fortissimo) marking, a *pizz* (pizzicato) marking, and a *Scheppen des e-bow's* (entsteht selber) marking. A *Ped.* (Pedal) marking is present in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for Pno. (Piano). The system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *tempo I* ($\text{♩} = 42$) marking, a *mf dolce* marking, and a *p* (piano) marking. The bass staff has a *BH* (Bogenhaardruck) marking, a *(3fach)* marking, and a *durch Alternieren des Bogenhaardruckes jeweils verschiedene Töne des Akkordes priorisieren* marking. A *Ped.* (Pedal) marking is present in the bass staff.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pro) and pedal (Ped.).

Piano (Pro) part:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *mf*. Rhythmic markings: *3* and *5* above the staff.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*. Articulation: *pizz* (pizzicato) and *BH* (basso continuo).
- Staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*. Pedal marking: *P*.

Pedal (Ped.) part:

- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *p*.

Handwritten notes:

- German text: "beide Töne abwechselungsweise und überblendend anspielen" (play both notes alternately and overlapping).

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains a complex rhythmic figure with triplets and quintuplets. The second measure contains a sustained chord. The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions in German: "alle 4 z-bow's und Bogenhaare ~ sorgfältig und nacheinander entfernen" (remove all 4 z-bow's and bow hairs ~ carefully and one after another). The score is signed "P. 10-15'".

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring a complex arrangement of notes, accidentals, and performance markings. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Key markings include:

- Pro**: Written at the beginning of the piece.
- Ped.**: Pedal marking at the bottom left.
- GS**: Marking below the bass staff.
- gliss**: Glissando marking below the bass staff.
- ff**: Fortissimo marking at the end of the piece.
- sacro**: Marking at the bottom right.

The score includes numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (sfz, sf, ff). The notation is dense, with many notes and slurs, suggesting a technically demanding piece.

Handwritten musical score for piano and percussion. The piano part is in G major, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking "f molto marcato". It features a series of chords and glissandos, with some notes marked with "x" and "gliss". The percussion part includes a snare drum (s) and a tom (t), with some notes marked with "x" and "gliss". The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system ends with a "Ped." marking, and the second system begins with a "secco" marking.

Pno

mf
(sempre marcato)

f pizz sempre
in rilievo, quasi cantando

Ped.

Pno

mf
(sempre marcato)

f

Ped.

Pno

sfz

gliss

sfz

f marcato

Ped.

Pno

sfz

gliss

sfz

f marcato

Ped.

Pno

sfz

gliss

sfz

f marcato

Ped.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno). The score is written on two staves. The left staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'Pno', 'secco', 'f', 'Ped', and 'f secco'. There are also some handwritten annotations like '15va' and '6'.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. 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 'Pno'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '8va' and '8va'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'b7' and 'gliss'. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing a double bar line and a slash, indicating a repeat or a section break. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

[illegible]

Pro

(Rückseite Harzbürste)
ZSRHB 

5 8va 6 8va

f f mf mf f

mit Rückseite der Harzbürste auf Zargen schlagen (Querzarge)

Ped. 

RSHB 
battuto
(Rückseite Harzbürste)

15

Pno

HB m (Vorderseite)
(l.h. und r.h.)

3 6 6 6

mf f p f

loco

Ped. secco

Pno

6 6 6 6

gliss

f marcato

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Pno

HB m (Rückseite)

3 3 6 3 3

gliss

HB m Rückseite

HB m Vorderseite

acc. der Bürstenbewegung

Ped.

Pno

(direkt vor dem Saitenabspann; zwischen Spanschraube und Saitenabspann)

(nicht beim Beginn der Kupferentwicklung)

nimmt Vibrator (l.h.); Einschalten auf die höchste Stufe

Ped.

Pno

(Der Wischklang der HB m soll nie den Klang der VB überfahren, sondern quasi begleiten)

f stz stz stz stz stz ff ff mit fff mit sim.

quasi cantando

Ped. VB secco

Ped.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno). The score consists of two staves. The left staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a prominent glissando (gliss.) marked. The right staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a prominent glissando (gliss.) marked. The score is written in a fluid, expressive style, with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno) and guitar (Gtr). The piano part is in the bass clef, and the guitar part is in the treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'gliss'. The guitar part features a complex sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'x' indicating a specific technique. The piano part includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking at the end.

Handwritten musical score for piano, showing a complex piece with many accidentals and slurs. The score is written on two staves, with the left staff labeled 'Pno'. The right staff has a treble clef and the left staff has a bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time. The score includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. There are also handwritten notes in German: 'auf dem „steig“' and 'Vibrator ausschalten'. The score is marked with 'Ped.' and 'Ped.' at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno) and pedal (Ped.). The score is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody starts with a G4 quarter note, followed by a half note G4, then a half note A4, and a half note B4. The bass line starts with a G2 quarter note, followed by a half note G2, then a half note F2, and a half note E2. The score includes various musical notations such as accidentals, dynamics, and articulation marks.

[illegible]

Pno

sfz gliss (x) gliss

HB m

15va - - - kurz 15va -

ff f

→ l.h. nimmt FS

FS

8ba

Ped.

Pno

mf 5

f 8va

f pizz

mf quasi campane cantando

mf 3

f sfz mf sim.

Ped.

Pno

8va

f mf 3

f 3

mf

Ped.

Pno

sfz 3

mf sub

f sfz

gliss

gliss

GS

8ba

loca

f

Ped.

Pno

5

3

3

8va

3

gliss

gliss

gliss

gliss

ff

f 8ba

HB m

Ped.

8ba

Ped.

8ba

Ped.

Secco

R5HB (Haarbinde am Schenkel)

Pro

8ba

6 6 3

HB m (Vorderseite)

f (silbern) marcato

gliss f pizz

RSHB (Haarbürstenrückseite)

Ped.

Pro

5 5 3

mf mf f

Ped.

secco

HB m (Vorderseite)

Ped.

Pro

3 6 6 5 3

ff f

gliss

15ba

15ba

ff

secco

Ped.

Pro

6 3 15va 3 15va 3 6 3

15ba

gliss (m)

15ba

f sub

gliss

ff

Pro

5 6 6 6 6 3

RSHB m

gliss (x)

15ba

gliss

loco

gliss loco

8ba

f marcato

ff Schlage auf Seite

Ped.

19

Handwritten musical score for piano (Pno) and right hand (RH). The score includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo/mood is marked *molto marcato*. The score features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a section marked *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The right hand part includes a section marked *FH* (Fingerhut an Saite; hahezun tremollo) *reiben* (reiben). The score ends with a *Ped.* (Pedal) marking.

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score is written on a grand staff with two staves. The left hand (Pno) plays a complex rhythmic pattern, often marked with 'secco' and 'f marcato'. The right hand (RSHB m) plays a series of sixteenth notes, often marked with 'gliss' and 'gliss vivo'. The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'ff', 'f', 'p', and 'pp'. There are also performance instructions like 'secco', 'f marcato', 'gliss', 'gliss vivo', 'RSHB m', 'Vorderseite HB m', and 'entlang der Seite reiben; Quietschgeräusch'. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for piano and strings. The piano part is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand with notes like G4, A4, B4, C5, and a bass line in the left hand with notes like G2, F2, E2. The string part is in G major and 4/4 time, with notes like G2, F2, E2, D2. Handwritten annotations include 'Pno', '8ba', 'gliss', 'Schlag auf Saite mit Rückziehe', 'mf marcato', 'f mf', 'f mf (sim.)', 'Ped', and 'reiben: Quietschgeräusch'.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Piano". The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the piano part and a single staff for the pedal part. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and slurs. The pedal part consists of sustained notes. Dynamics include "mp" (mezzo-piano) and "pp" (pianissimo). The score is marked with "Pno" and "Ped." and includes a "gliss" instruction.

Handwritten musical score for "No. 15" by Schubert. The score is for Piano (Pno) and includes a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked "Allegro" at the top left. The score includes various performance instructions: "p" (piano), "stfz" (sforzando), "pizz" (pizzicato), and "ossia" (alternative). The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata. A handwritten note at the bottom right states: "* als Schlussklang des Stückes April 2009 kann wahlweise das pizz (pf) oder der".

* als Schlussklang des Stückes April 2009 kann wahlweise das pizz (ff) oder der Ordinarioakkord (unteres System) gespielt werden.