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„KERBEN“ für Violine und Klavier (1998/99)

komponiert im Auftrag des „33e Concours International
de Violon Tibor Varga“

ANMERKUNGEN

Allgemein

- Ein Vortzeichen gilt nur für die Note, vor der es gerade steht.
 AUSNAHME: Unmittelbar repetierte Noten (hier bleibt ein Vortzeichen bis zum nächsten Tonwechsel gültig)

- VIERTELTÖNE

Vierteltöne sind genau zu spielen!

Notation:

Um $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton höher: $\sharp \uparrow \sharp \uparrow$

Um $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton tiefer: $\flat \downarrow \flat \downarrow$

- $p | f$: | bedeutet einen unvermittelten, abrupten Dynamikwechsel (hier: „subito forte“)

VIOLINE- VIBRATO

Falls es in der Partitur nicht speziell anders angegeben wird (wie z.B. T. (13)/(14)/(15) od. T. (51) u.a.), muss das ganze Stück NON VIBRATO gespielt werden! (non vibrato ist also der Normalfall, con vibrato die Besonderheit)

Ausnahmen { CV : con vibrato
 ~~~~~ : allmähliche Steigerung des Vibratos (von 1 an)  
 MV : molto vibrato

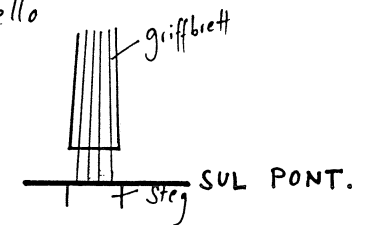
SV : senza vibrato (steht, um eine con vibrato-Ausnahme wieder aufzuheben)

- STRICHSTELLE

AP : al Ponticello (Ponticello-Charakter muss gut hervor- kommen!)

MAP : molto al Ponticello

SP : SUL Ponticello



AT : al tasto (gerade vor dem Griffbrett)

ST : sul tasto : auf dem Griffbrett (je nach Lage der Finger anpassen)

MST : molto sul tasto : sehr weit auf dem Griffbrett

## - BOGEN

- Üdr. : Überdruck : Mit mehr Bogendruck als normal nötig wäre
- Ndr. : Normaldruck
- Fr. : am Frosch (gilt nur für die Note, bei der es gerade steht)

## Klavier

- Sos.-Ped. : sostenuto Pedal (mittleres Pedal)
-  chromatischer Cluster mit den angegebenen Aussentönen
-  Aktion im Flügelinnern
-  Aktion (im Flügelinnern) auf Saite(n) hinter den Dämpfern (hinter = von Tastatur weg)
-  Aktion (im Flügelinnern) auf Saite(n) vor den Dämpfern (vor = zur Tastatur hin)
- x abgedämpfter Ton (Saite(n) des(r) betreffenden Töns(e) im Innern des Instruments abdämpfen)

## EXPLANATION OF SPECIAL SIGNS

-E-

### general

- An accidental is only valid just for the note where it is written

EXCEPTION: Immediately repeated notes (there, an accidental keeps its validity until the next note change)

### - QUARTER - TONES

Quarter tones have to be played exactly!

Notation:

$\frac{1}{4}$ -tone higher:  $\sharp$   $\sharp$   $\sharp$

$\frac{1}{4}$ -tone lower:  $\flat$   $\flat$   $\flat$

- $p|f$ : | means an abrupt change of the dynamic (e.g. "subito forte")

### Violin

-F-

### - VIBRATO

If there is no special other indication in the score (e.g. bars (13)-(15) or bar (51) and others), the whole piece has to be played NON VIBRATO (so, non vibrato is the normal case, con vibrato the exception)

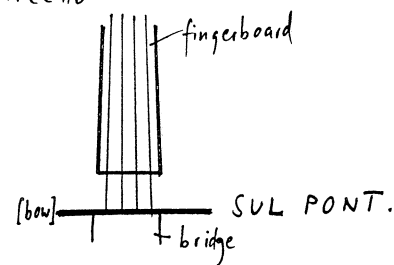
exceptions {  
CV: con vibrato  
~~~~~: gradual increase of vibrato (starting from 1)  
MV: molto vibrato
SV: senza vibrato (is written to cancel an con vibrato - exception)

- BOW POSITIONS

AP: al Ponticello (the ponticello - character must come out clearly)

MAP: molto al ponticello

SP: SUL ponticello



AT: al tasto (just in front of the fingerboard)

ST: sul tasto: on the fingerboard (has to be

adapted according to the finger position)

MST: molto sul fusto

- BOW

Udr. : Over-pressure (More bow pressure than normally necessary)

Ndr. : Normal bow-pressure

Fr. : frog (is only valid just for the note where it is written)

Piano

- Sos.- Ped.: sostenuto - Pedal (middle pedal)

-  chromatic cluster with the notated outer notes

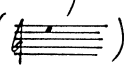
-  : an action in the inner of the instrument

-  action (in the inner of the instrument) on string(s) behind the dampers (behind = off the keyboard)

 action (in the inner of the instrument) on string(s) in front of the dampers (in front of = to the keyboard)

- x muted tone (damping the string(s) of the note(s) concerned in the inner of the instrument)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF GERMAN INDICATIONS
IN THE SCORE (all numbered 1) to 24)

- 1) strike keys soundlessly and press the sostenuto-pedal
- 2) strike keys soundlessly and hold them with fingers
- 3) bow slowly (start at frog)
- 4) left hand plays on keys (normal playing), right hand damps lowest 4 strings between the dampers and the bridges with high pressure (causes uncontrollable flageolet[#]-effect)
- 5) as shortly and sharply as possible; damp neighbouring strings
- 6) Press very strongly with 4 fingers (2,3,4,5) on the A₂-string (the string must be "forced through")
- 7) molto vibrato: fast; the ambitus is below a quarter-tone
- 8) on the middle of the fingerboard, bow-position at the octave-harmonic; sound quality: pale, hollow
- 9) Damp strings strongly just in front of the dampers
- 10) raise pedal in indicated rhythm
- 11) keep the sos.-ped. pressed down until all resonances are died away, then raise
- 12) the flageolet[#]-sound () may disappear in favour of the note which is one octave lower ()

- 13) bow slowly
- 14) increase bow-pressure but bow relatively slowly
- 15) Extremely high bow-pressure until 
- 16) slow vibrato (ca. $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ tone)
- 17) accelerate the vibrato and widen the ambitus till $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ tone
- 18) Vibrato of $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ tone (ca.), fast ("vibrato eccessivo")
- 19) let sound until "pppp" (ca.), then raise pedal and continue immediately
- 20) Don't raise the pedal until the dynamic is pppp!
- 21) Duration of the fermata is as long as the dynamic of the piano-sound comes to "pppp"
- 22/23) As long as all resonances are completely died away
- 24) The sos.-ped. is pressed until all resonances are died away

« KERBEN » für Violine und Klavier

Lukas Langlotz 1998/99

♩ = 90 (ca.)

Violin

Piano

Sos. = Ped. gedrückt halten! / Keep pressed the sostenuto-pedal

1) Tasten stumm drücken u. ins Sos.-Ped. nehmen
2) u. mit Fingern halten

staccatiss.

3) Bogen langsam ziehen (am Frosch beginnen)

4) Während l.H. auf Tasten spielt, ca. in Mitte zw. Dämpfen und Steg unterste 4 Saiten mit starkem Druck abdämpfen (ergibt unkontrollierte Flageolettwirkung)

5) so kurz und scharf wie möglich; benachbarte Saiten abdämpfen

6) x) chromatischer Cluster

7) so kurz und scharf wie möglich; benachbarte Saiten abdämpfen

8) Ped.

9) Sos. = Ped.

10) Ped.

11) Sos. = Ped.

12) Ped.

13) Sos. = Ped.

14) Ped.

15) Sos. = Ped.

16) Ped.

17) Sos. = Ped.

18) Ped.

19) Sos. = Ped.

20) Ped.

21) Sos. = Ped.

22) Ped.

23) Sos. = Ped.

24) Ped.

25) Sos. = Ped.

26) Ped.

27) Sos. = Ped.

28) Ped.

29) Sos. = Ped.

30) Ped.

31) Sos. = Ped.

32) Ped.

33) Sos. = Ped.

34) Ped.

35) Sos. = Ped.

36) Ped.

37) Sos. = Ped.

38) Ped.

39) Sos. = Ped.

40) Ped.

41) Sos. = Ped.

42) Ped.

43) Sos. = Ped.

44) Ped.

45) Sos. = Ped.

46) Ped.

47) Sos. = Ped.

48) Ped.

49) Sos. = Ped.

50) Ped.

51) Sos. = Ped.

52) Ped.

53) Sos. = Ped.

54) Ped.

55) Sos. = Ped.

56) Ped.

57) Sos. = Ped.

58) Ped.

59) Sos. = Ped.

60) Ped.

61) Sos. = Ped.

62) Ped.

63) Sos. = Ped.

64) Ped.

65) Sos. = Ped.

66) Ped.

67) Sos. = Ped.

68) Ped.

69) Sos. = Ped.

70) Ped.

71) Sos. = Ped.

72) Ped.

73) Sos. = Ped.

74) Ped.

75) Sos. = Ped.

76) Ped.

77) Sos. = Ped.

78) Ped.

79) Sos. = Ped.

80) Ped.

81) Sos. = Ped.

82) Ped.

83) Sos. = Ped.

84) Ped.

85) Sos. = Ped.

86) Ped.

87) Sos. = Ped.

88) Ped.

89) Sos. = Ped.

90) Ped.

91) Sos. = Ped.

92) Ped.

93) Sos. = Ped.

94) Ped.

95) Sos. = Ped.

96) Ped.

97) Sos. = Ped.

98) Ped.

99) Sos. = Ped.

100) Ped.



Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring two systems of staves. The first system includes a diagram of the guitar neck with labels: *Griffbrett* (fingerboard), *Bogen* (bridge), *8)* (octave), *Steg* (saddle), *Brücke* (bridge), *MST* (middle), *auf der Mitte des Griffbretts, Strichstelle beim Oktavlageoblett; Klangqualität: fahl, hohl* (on the middle of the fretboard, striking point at the octave position; sound quality: flat, hollow), *AP* (action point), and *Keep pressing the sos.-ped.* (Keep pressing the sustain pedal). The second system includes a diagram of the guitar body with labels: *9) Saiten gerade vor Dämpfen stark abdämpfen* (9) strings straight before damping, dampen strongly), *10) Ped. im angegebenen Rhythmus heben!* (10) Pedal in the specified rhythm lift!), and *Sos.-Ped.* (Sustain pedal). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ST

ORD

AP

$\text{♩} = 100 (\text{ca.}) \text{ subito}$

Vio. ff sff sfff

28 PPPP

Pno: keep pressed the sos.-ped.
 Sos.-Ped. gedrückt halten

$\text{♩} = 100 \text{ ca. subito}$

ORD

MAP

AP

ORD

(2x MAP)

Vio. fff molto alla corda

Pno: Sos.-Ped. gedrückt halten

MAP

AT

ORD

36

Vio. fff sempre [molto alla corda sempre]

Pno: Sos.-Ped. gedrückt halten

AP

AT

ORD

AP

39

Vio. fff , molto alla corda

AP

ORD

SP

AP

$\text{♩} = 90 (\text{ca.})$

42

44

fff PPP

Kaum Bogendruck, wenig Haare! [PPP!]
 hardly bow-pressure, only
 little bow-hairs

*) tremolo dicht!
 tremolo dense!

ppp bleiben
 stay PPP

*) quasi "unmerklich" ins tremolo
 übergehen
 as it were imperceptible merge
 into tremolo

1) oberste 4 Saiten vollständig
 abdämpfen/damp highest 4
 strings totally

11) Sos.-Ped. noch bis zum vollständigen Verklängen der Resonanzen gedrückt halten, dann heben!

Sos.-Ped.