

Martin Schüttler

Gier (2007/08)

für Oboe, Schlagzeug, Kontrabaß, Klavier &
Live-Elektronik

Besetzung

Oboe mit GhettoBlaster inkl. CD-Player und Melodika

Schlagzeug:



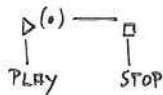
verstärkte Plastikbecher
(mit Plastiklineal gespielt)



Gongs (gis, a)



Vibraphon



GhettoBlaster inkl. CD-Player

Kontrabaß (verstärkt)

Klavier mit nebenstehendem Keyboard (61 Tasten)

Die Partitur ist transponierend notiert. Kontrabaß-Passagen im Violinschlüssel sind immer loco zu spielen.

Dauer ca. 15 Minuten

Zeichenerklärung

Allgemein:



Viertelton erhöht/erniedrigt



Dreiviertelton erhöht/erniedrigt

ON / OFF

Verstärkung mit Fußschalter ein- und ausschalten
(Schlg.&Kb.)

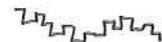
PLAY

STOP



GhettoBlaster abspielen/pausieren (Schlg.&Ob.)
(Lautstärkänderungen mit dem Regler am Gerät)

Elektronik:



Schreie (elektronifiziert)



Synthetischer Streicherklang

REC ①...⑦

Live-Sampling einzelner Abschnitte

PLAY

① ... ⑦

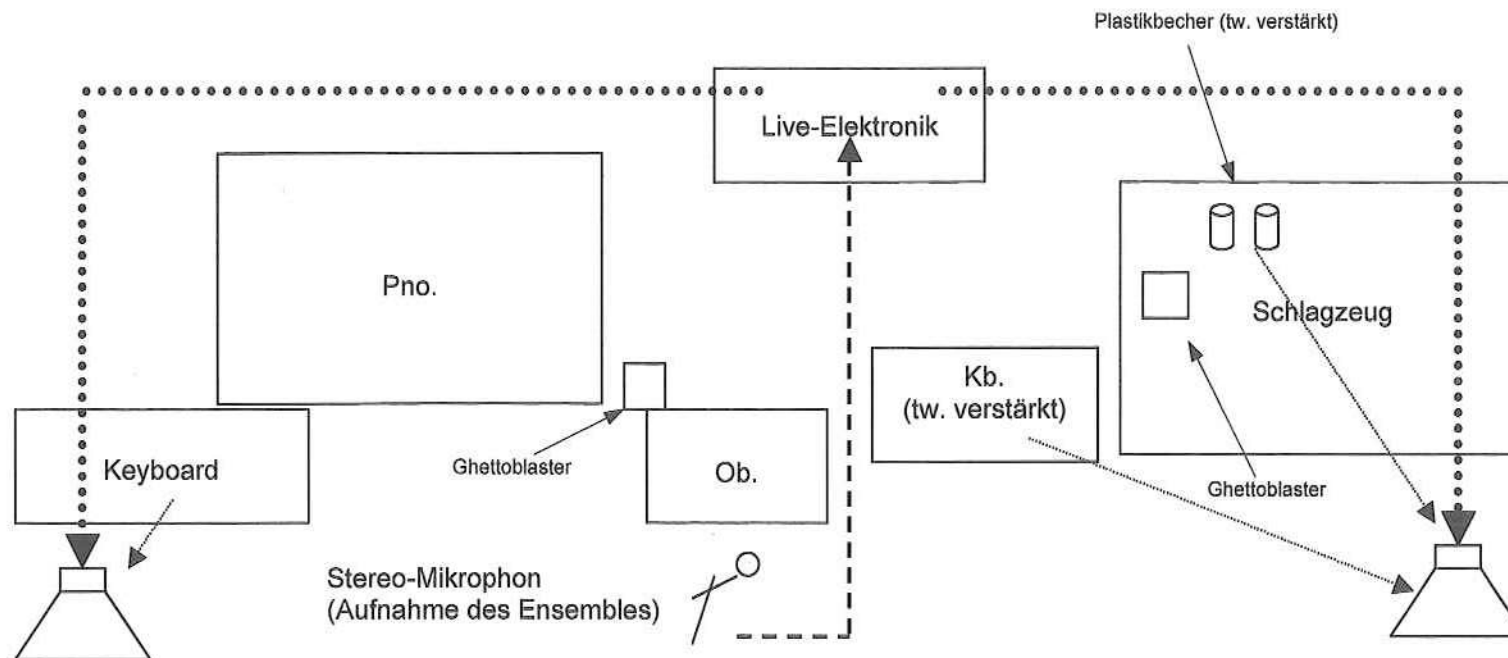


Wiedergabe der gesampelten Abschnitte



Elektronischer Klang (nur T. 236 ff.)

Aufbau



Anweisungen

Schlagzeug:

Die verstärkten Plastikbecher sollen zwei verschiedene Größen haben. Es eignen sich Joghurt- und Fruchtmilchbecher in den Größen 150g und 500ml. In den Boden der Becher wird ein ca. 3cm langes und 0,2cm breites Loch geschnitten, so daß ein handelsübliches Plastiklineal (30 cm) knapp hindurch paßt. Die Becher dürfen dabei nicht reißen! Beim Ziehen (), bzw. Schieben des Lineals () sollen schreiende, obertonreiche Klänge entstehen. Ein Klang, der überwiegend kratzt, rauscht oder knackt, ist zu vermeiden. In diesem Fall ist möglicherweise das Loch im Becherboden zu eng oder der Druck auf das Lineal zu hoch. Die Becher werden abschließend zum Zweck der Befestigung und der Resonanz in einen Pappkarton oder eine Holzkiste beliebiger Größe eingelassen und daran fixiert.

Klavier:

Das Keyboard, das vom Pianist bedient wird, sollte ein einfaches, handelsübliches Gerät der Unterhaltungsindustrie sein (z.B. Yamaha oder Casio) und über mindestens 61 Tasten verfügen. Es wird auf einen Oboenklang eingestellt. Dieser ändert sich nicht bis T. 184. Erst dann schaltet der Pianist das Gerät auf den Klang eines E-Pianos um. Die dynamischen Anweisungen werden über die Anschlagsdynamik des Gerätes realisiert. Es kann an einzelnen Stellen nötig sein, zusätzlich die Lautstärke-regelung am Keyboard zu bedienen.

Verstärkungen:

Kontrabaß und Plastikbecher werden auf der Bühne vorverstärkt und durch ein on/off-Pedal direkt vom Spieler ein-, bzw. ausgeschaltet. Für den Kontrabaß eignet sich ein Pickup besonders gut, die Becher sollten direkt am Resonanzraum mit einem Kondensatormikrofon abgenommen werden. Beide Signale werden dann direkt über den rechten Kanal wiedergegeben. Das Keyboard des Pianisten wird direkt auf den linken Kanal geschickt. Die Ghettablaster bleiben unverstärkt und klingen aus ihren eigenen Lautsprechern.

Elektronik:

Gier ist eine Arbeit über Kumulation und Stagnation. Das stetige Anhäufen von Duplikaten, Derivaten, Varianten und Kopien des Anfangsmaterials, das ständige Wiederholen erzeugt keine wirklich erkennbare Entwicklung. *Gier* tritt trotz fortschreitender Zeit auf der Stelle. Und: *Gier* begegnet fortwährend sich selbst, vor allem indem die Live-Elektronik einzelne Schichten zeitversetzt dupliziert und auf die Instrumentalebenen schichtet. Gegenwart bleibt Vergangenheit, mithin belebte Vergangenheit: Verdichtung, aber keine dramaturgische Steigerung.

Die Live-Elektronik wurde mit MaxMSP realisiert. Der Computer erhält ein Eingangssignal vom Stereomikrofon direkt vor dem Ensemble und nimmt einzelne Abschnitte live auf. Diese werden zusammen mit weiteren elektronischen Klängen auf beide Lautsprecher ausgegeben. Gesteuert wird die Live-Elektronik von einem eigenen Spieler über ein 2-oktaviges Midi-Keyboard und eine Midi-Faderbox.

Die Hauptklänge, die von der Live-Elektronik wiedergegeben werden, sind Aufnahme des gesamten Ensembles. (siehe auch: Lautstärken/Ensembleklang) Dabei werden im Verlauf des Stückes immer weitere Aufnahmen – auch von bereits aufgenommenen Stellen – angefertigt. Es ergibt sich so die Aufnahme der Aufnahme, usw. So entsteht ein sich immer weiter verdichtendes Geflecht des Immer-Selben bei ständig steigender Verunklarung der Aufnahmen durch die Raumakustik.

Lautstärken/Ensembleklang:

Die Lautstärkeangaben, besonders Schlagzeug und Kontrabaß betreffend, beziehen sich auf die aufzuwendende Energie beim Spielen. Das klangliche Ergebnis – zumal mit Verstärkung – kann deutlich davon abweichen. Eine absolute dynamische Kontrolle ist mitunter nicht in allen Fällen möglich. Diese Lautstärken stehen dann in Klammern.

Insgesamt ist das dynamische Verhältnis der einzelnen Klänge zueinander äußerst heterogen. Es ist durchaus beabsichtigt, dass einzelne Stimmen zum Teil nicht oder kaum gehört werden können, zeitweise verdeckt werden und plötzlich wieder in den Vordergrund treten.

Entscheidend ist die Balance zwischen Ensembleklang und Live-Elektronik. Beides muß sich auf dem selben Lautstärkenniveau miteinander verbinden. Die Aufnahme, die durch das Stereomikrophon von der Live-Elektronik gemacht wird, muss das Ensemble als Ganzes aufnehmen, einschließlich (!) der Lautsprecher. Der Klang dieser Aufnahme darf sich nur unwesentlich von dem räumlichen Gesamtklang unterscheiden. Erst beim wiederholten Aufnehmen einer Stelle verändert sich der Klang durch die spezifische Raumakustik des jeweiligen Aufführungsortes.

Gier (2007/08)

$\text{♩} = 56$

ca. 11" - statisch

$\text{♩} = 130$

Martin Schüttler

Handwritten musical score for five instruments: *ob.* (oboe), *Sch.* (saxophone), *kl.* (clarinet), *pno.* (piano), and *e.* (electric guitar). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line.

First Section (Tempo $\text{♩} = 56$):

- ob.*: Starts with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Sch.*: Includes a drawing of a small cup labeled "(kleiner Becher)". Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *ON*. A note is marked "Sehr langsam ziehen".
- kl.*: Starts with a *loco* marking. Dynamics include *f* and *ff (poss.)*.
- pno.*: Dynamics include *fff*.
- e.*: Dynamics include *pp* and *fff*. A note is marked "1: fff".

Second Section (Tempo $\text{♩} = 130$):

- ob.*: Dynamics include *f (sempre)* and *flüchtig, ungenau (sim.)*.
- Sch.*: Includes a drawing of a large cup labeled "(großer Becher)". Dynamics include *ff (ON)* and *OFF*.
- kl.*: Dynamics include *ff ON*.
- pno.*: Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. A note is marked "(ped.)".
- e.*: Dynamics include *fff* and *ff*. A note is marked "1: (fff)".

Additional markings:

- At the top: "schmutzig, brutal, Kalt (sim.)".
- Below the saxophone staff: "* Richtungswechsel abt. lib. (unhörbar)".
- At the bottom right: "2: pp" and "ff" with a wedge-shaped dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score for five staves: *ob.*, *Sch.*, *kl.*, *pno.*, and *e.*

Staff 1 (ob.): Features a large **5!** marking above the first measure. Dynamics include *ff* and *ff* with a triplet marking. A **4!** marking appears above the fourth measure.

Staff 2 (Sch.): Includes performance instructions *ON* and *OFF* with arrows. Dynamics include *ff* (*sempre*) and *ff*. A handwritten note *flüchtig, ungenau* is present below the staff.

Staff 3 (kl.): Dynamics include *ff* and *ff*. A handwritten note *flüchtig, ungenau* is present below the staff.

Staff 4 (pno.): Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, and *ff*. A handwritten note *flüchtig, ungenau* is present below the staff.

Staff 5 (e.): Dynamics include *pp*, *fff*, and *pp*. A handwritten note *flüchtig, ungenau* is present below the staff.

At the bottom, there are two sets of performance instructions:

- 1: (*fff*)
- 2: *> pp*

At the bottom right, there is a page number **2**.

Handwritten musical score for a contemporary ensemble, featuring Oboe (ob.), Saxophone (sch.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Kettledrum (kb.), Piano (pno.), and Electric Bass (e.). The score is divided into three measures with durations of ca. 4,5'', ca. 1,5'', and 3''. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, ff, sub. ff), and performance instructions like 'sul pont.' and 'loco'. The score is written on a grid of staves.

15

3! 3!+³⁻ 2!+ 4! 5!

ob. *ff* *L3- (ff)* *f* *L3-*

Sch. *ON (↑)* *OFF* *ON ↓* *OFF* *↑* *ON* *OFF* *ON* *OFF*
ff (sub.) *L3-* *(ff)* *L3-*

kb. *f* *L3-* *L3-* *ON* *ff* *OFF* *ON* *OFF*

pno. *f* *L3-* *fff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

e. *ff* *fff* *pp* *fff*

1: *<fff*
 2: *>pp*

4

20
(5!)

3-

4!

ca. 3"

5!

ob.

Sch.

Kb.

pno.

e.

1: (fff)

2: ff > pp

1: (fff)

1: (fff)

2: < fff

5

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled **ob.**, **Sch.**, **Kb.**, **pno.**, and **c.**. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1 (ob.): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is marked with a large **(5!)** and a **25** above it. Dynamics include **f** and **pp**. There are handwritten notes **ca. 6,5"** and **4!** above the staff.

Staff 2 (Sch.): Starts with a treble clef. Dynamics include **(ff)**, **ff**, and **p**. Performance instructions include **(OFF)**, **ON**, **OFF**, **Vib.**, and **(Vibra. klingt weiter)**.

Staff 3 (Kb.): Starts with a treble clef. Dynamics include **ff (poss.)**, **f**, and **pp**. Performance instructions include **ON**, **OFF**, **ON**, **OFF**, and **(loco)**.

Staff 4 (pno.): Starts with a treble clef. Dynamics include **ff** and **p**. Performance instructions include **(Ped.)** and **Keyboard (sound: Oboe)**.

Staff 5 (c.): Starts with a treble clef. Dynamics include **fff**, **pp**, **f**, and **p**. Performance instructions include **Sub.**, **REC (1)**, and **(d-7)**.

At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten notes: **1: (fff)**, **2: > pp**, **1: > pp**, **f**, **X > p**, and **< fff 6**.

(4!)

30

5!

4! +

ob.



Sch.

Kb.

pno.

e.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (ob.) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff (Sch.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff (Kb.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff (pno.) features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff (e.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (ob.) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff (Sch.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff (Kb.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff (pno.) features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff (e.) features a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third measure contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

1: (fff)

Handwritten musical score for a 5-part ensemble, labeled 5! at the top left. The score is divided into five staves, each with a part name and a dynamic marking:

- ob.** (Oboe): *ff* (fortissimo)
- Sch.** (Saxophone): *ff* (fortissimo)
- Kb.** (Keyboard): *f* (forte)
- pno.** (Piano): *ff* (fortissimo)
- e.** (Electric): *(fff) (REL 2)* (fortississimo, Release 2)

The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes a section marked *Keyboard* and *ff* (fortissimo). The electric part includes a section marked *(fff) (REL 2)* and *(fff)* (fortississimo). The score is marked with *5!* at the top left and *35* at the top right. The score is divided into five measures, each with a measure number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a measure signature (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled 40 at the top center. The staves are labeled on the left: ob., sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1 (ob.): Features triplets and a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A slur covers measures 3 and 4.

Staff 2 (sch.): Includes articulation marks (up/down) and dynamic markings *f* and *ff*. A "Vibra" instruction is present in measure 5.

Staff 3 (Kb.): Includes "loco" and "ord." markings, and dynamic markings *ff* and *f*. A slur covers measures 3 and 4.

Staff 4 (pno.): Includes a "Keyboard" marking and dynamic markings *ff* and *f*. A slur covers measures 3 and 4.

Staff 5 (e.): Includes a recording instruction "(REC 2)" and a "PLAY (1)" instruction. Dynamics include *fff* and *pp*. A slur covers measures 3 and 4.

At the bottom right, there is a page number "9" and a dynamic marking "3: pp".

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score includes tempo markings, performance instructions, and musical notation.

Tempo Markings:

- 6. $\text{♩} = 60$
- $\text{♩} = 130$

Staff Labels: ob., Sch., Kb., pno., e.

Performance Instructions and Annotations:

- Sch.:** Vibra., (bobs), p Vib., p.
- Kb.:** loco, ON, OFF, ON, OFF, ON.
- pno.:** (Ped.) Verklängen lassen.
- e.:** (PLAY ①), fff, STOP ①.

Musical Notation:

- ob.: 3. (triplets), 45, 3. (triplets).
- Sch.: ff, ff, p.
- Kb.: ff, 3.
- pno.: ff, f, 3.
- e.: 1. (fff), 3- 10.

Other markings: 3. pp, mf.

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is written on a system of staves, with each staff representing a different instrument or part. The instruments listed are Oboe (Ob.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Keyboard, Piano (pno.), and Electric (e.).

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ppp, p, mf, f). It also features performance instructions like "PLAY TAPE", "OFF", "ON", and "PLAY 1".

The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The tempo is marked as $i=56$ and $i=115$. The score is dated 4.1.56 and 3.1.56.

(3!)

3! tr^3

3!

3! tr^3

55 tr^3 4!

ob.

Sch.

Kb.

pno.

e.

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staves, there are tempo markings: tr^3 140 and tr^3 56. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff (e.) has a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect. The score ends with a double bar line and the number 12.

4: tr^3 tr^3

3: tr^3 tr^3

3: tr^3 tr^3 tr^3

3: tr^3 tr^3 12

$\text{♩} = 115$

$\text{♩} = 56$

$\text{♩} = 100$

5!

4!

2!

3!

CD-TITEL 1 (immer!)

Ob.

Sch.

Kb.

pno.

e.

Handwritten musical score for five staves (Ob., Sch., Kb., pno., e.) across three measures. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Measure 1:

- Ob.: f
- Sch.: ff , (OFF), ON, OFF, ON, OFF, (3), p (Sub.), p (Vib.), p (Sub.), pp
- Kb.: f , loco ON, OFF, ON, OFF, p (Sub.), p (Sub.), p
- pno.: ff , f , p (Sub.), pp , pp , f , p
- e.: $1: fff$, $Sub. ff$, $3: < ff$

Measure 2:

- Ob.: $Sub. p$
- Sch.: p (Sub.), p (Vib.), p (Sub.), pp
- Kb.: p (Sub.), p (Sub.), p
- pno.: p (Sub.), pp , pp , f , p
- e.: $1: fff$, $Sub. ff$, $3: < ff$

Measure 3:

- Ob.: $CD-TITEL 1 (immer!)$, $PLAY$, p
- Sch.: $CD-TITEL 1 (immer bis T. 200)$, $PLAY$, $STOP$, p
- Kb.: p (Sub.), p (Sub.), p
- pno.: p (Sub.), pp , pp , f , p
- e.: $1: fff$, $Sub. ff$, $3: < ff$

$i = 56$

$$i = 115$$

ca. 3,5"

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is written on six staves, each labeled with an instrument or part:

- Ob.** (Oboe): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* and *3!*.
- Sch.** (Saxophone): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *mp*, *pp*, *Vib.*, *pp*, *ff*, and *ON*.
- Kb.** (Kb.): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *ff* and *ON*.
- Keyb.** (Keyboard): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.
- pno.** (Piano): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, and *f*.
- e.** (Electric): Features a 4-measure rest, followed by a 65-measure rest, and then a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *pp*, *mp*, *ff*, *Sub.*, and *PAUSE*.

The score includes various musical notations, including rests, notes, and dynamic markings. A large bracket labeled "Ca. 3,5" spans the 65-measure rest. The score is written in a handwritten style with various annotations and markings.

4!

5!

♩ = 140

♩ = 140

4!

Ob.

Scl.

Kb.

pno.

e.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The score is divided into two sections by a dashed vertical line. The first section is marked with a '4!' and the second with a '5!'. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 140. The staves are labeled: Ob. (Oboe), Scl. (Saxophone), Kb. (Keyboard), pno. (Piano), and e. (Electric guitar). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, f, pp, p, <fff), and articulation marks (ON, OFF, loco). The electric guitar part (e.) features a circled section with the handwritten note 'zu Part 2' and 'Haupt syst. vmb.'.

4: < fff

1: > pp

4: (fff)

15

$$i = 100$$

4! $\dot{r}=60$

6!

4! $\dot{r}=130$

80 : PLAY STOP

Ob. p

Sch. **Vibra.** pp ff ON OFF

Kb. (P) $L3-$ $(loco)$ P ON ff

pno. (± 1) **Keyboard** $L3$ $(Ped.)$ p $L3-$ f ff f fff

e. **PLAY ①** ppp **STOP ①** mp fff **REL ④** $1: < fff$

3: > ppp mp

4!

5!

3!

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled 4!, 5!, and 3! above the measures. The staves are labeled on the left: ob., Sch., kb., pno., and e.

ob. (Oboe): Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *ff*. Measure 86: *ff*, triplet of eighth notes. Measure 87: *f*, quarter note with flat.

Sch. (Saxophone): Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *ff*, triplet of eighth notes, *ON* and *OFF* markings. Measure 86: *ff*, triplet of eighth notes, *ON* and *OFF* markings. Measure 87: *ff*, triplet of eighth notes, *ON* and *OFF* markings.

kb. (Kb.): Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *ff*, *OFF*. Measure 86: *ff*, *arco*, *d* (natural), triplet of eighth notes. Measure 87: *ff*, *loco*, triplet of eighth notes.

pno. (Piano): Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *f*, triplet of eighth notes. Measure 86: *f*, triplet of eighth notes, *fff*, *f*. Measure 87: *fff*, *f*, triplet of eighth notes, *fff*, *f*.

e. (Electric Guitar): Measures 85-87. Measure 85: *fff*, *1: (fff)*. Measure 86: *f*, *2: PLAY*, *fff*, *stop*. Measure 87: *fff*, *stop*.

At the bottom of the page, there is a handwritten notation: *4: > f* followed by a line and *fff*.

Handwritten musical score for five staves: Ob., Sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Ob. (Oboe): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic of *(f)*. The second staff has dynamics *pp* and *mp*. There are three measures with a *3!* marking and a *3-* marking.

Sch. (Saxophone): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic of *(ff)*. The second staff has dynamics *p* and *ff*. There are three measures with a *3!* marking and a *3-* marking.

Kb. (Kb.): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic of *pp*. The second staff has dynamics *mp* and *ff*. There are three measures with a *3!* marking and a *3-* marking.

pno. (Piano): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic of *(f)*. The second staff has dynamics *p* and *pp*. There are three measures with a *3!* marking and a *3-* marking.

e. (Electric): Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a dynamic of *pp*. The second staff has dynamics *mp* and *fff*. There are three measures with a *3!* marking and a *3-* marking.

Performance Instructions:

- Ob.:* *(f)*, *pp*, *mp*
- Sch.:* *(ff)*, *p*, *ff*
- Kb.:* *pp*, *mp*, *ff*
- pno.:* *(f)*, *p*, *pp*
- e.:* *pp*, *mp*, *fff*

Other Markings:

- Ob.:* *3!*, *3-*
- Sch.:* *3!*, *3-*
- Kb.:* *3!*, *3-*
- pno.:* *3!*, *3-*
- e.:* *3!*, *3-*

Page Number: 19

4!

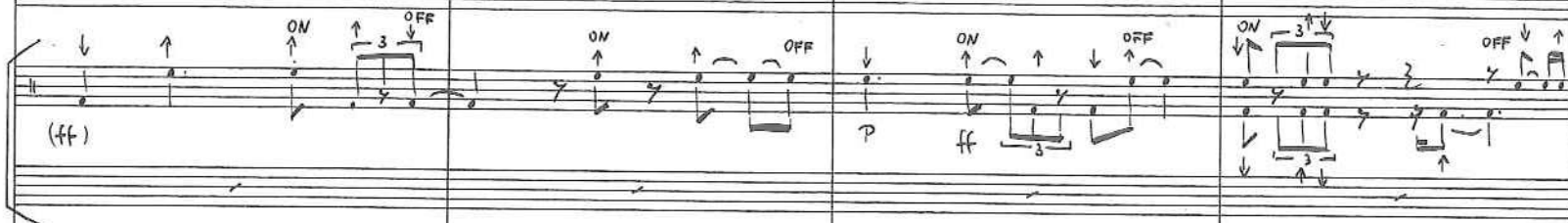
5!

4! +

ob.



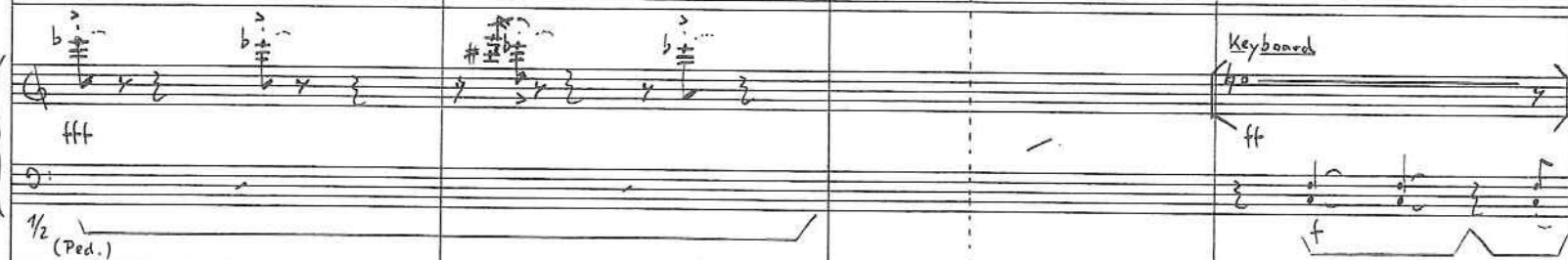
Sch.



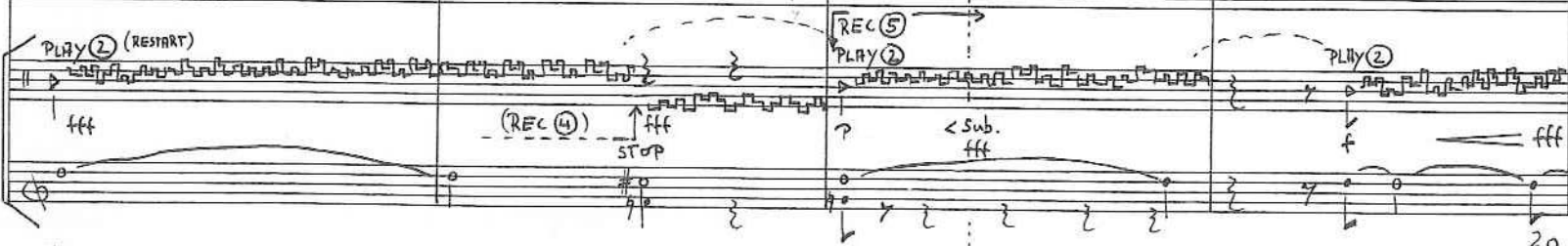
Kb.



pno.



e.



4: (fff)

4: > p

< fff

4: > f

fff

20

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., kb., pno., and e. The score is divided into four measures, with measure numbers 5, 3, and 2 written above the first three measures respectively.

Staff 1 (ob.): Measure 5 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes and a 3-measure rest.

Staff 2 (Sch.): Measure 5 has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Measure 3 has a 3-measure rest. Measure 2 has a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 3 (kb.): Measure 5 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 3 has a piano (p) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 2 has a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 4 (pno.): Measure 5 has a fortissimo (fff) dynamic. Measure 3 has a fortissimo (fff) dynamic. Measure 2 has a piano (p) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 5 (e.): Measure 5 has a fortissimo (fff) dynamic. Measure 3 has a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 2 has a piano (pp) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes.

Handwritten annotations include: (OFF), ON, (loco), (Ped.), PLAY (1), PLAY (2), and (RESTART).

Dynamic markings include: f, ff, p, pp, mp, and f.

Measure numbers 5, 3, and 2 are written above the first three measures respectively.

Handwritten notes at the bottom: 2: mp, 4: p, 3: pp, 4: pp.

4!

5!

♩ = 100

ob.

Sch.

kb.

pno.

e.

4: < f

4: > pp < ff

1: (fff)

4: (ff)

22

$\text{♩} = 130$

4!

3!

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled on the left as ob., sch., kl., pno., and e. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Staff 1 (ob.): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*. The first measure contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. The fourth measure features a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 2 (sch.): Treble clef. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *OFF*, *ON*. Includes various articulation marks such as down-bow/attack strokes and slurs.

Staff 3 (kl.): Treble clef. Dynamics: *p*, *f*. Includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in the second measure.

Staff 4 (pno.): Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *mf*. Includes a multi-measure rest of 8 measures in the first measure.

Staff 5 (e.): Treble clef. Includes a circled 2 in the first measure, a multi-measure rest of 3 measures in the second measure, and a *STOP* marking in the third measure. A *REL (5)* marking is present in the fourth measure. Below the staff, there are performance instructions: *4: > p*, *1: > mp*, *4: < ff*, and a triplet of eighth notes.

The page number 23 is located at the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score for "The Great Wall of China" by John Williams. The score is written on five staves, each with a part name and a circled number in the margin.

- Ob.** (Oboe): Part 1. Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sch.** (Saxophone): Part 2. Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Kb.** (Keyboard): Part 3. Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes.
- pno.** (Piano): Part 4. Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes.
- e.** (Electric Bass): Part 5. Features a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 56$. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

Measure 1:

- ob.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *f*.
- sch.:** A single slash mark.
- Kb.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *ff* (sub.).
- pno.:** A single slash mark.
- e.:** A single slash mark.

Measure 2:

- ob.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *mf*.
- sch.:** A single slash mark.
- Kb.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *f*.
- pno.:** A single slash mark.
- e.:** A single slash mark.

Measure 3:

- ob.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *pp*.
- sch.:** A single slash mark.
- Kb.:** Starts with a 4-measure rest, then a 4-measure rest. The first note is marked with a circled 1, the second with a circled 2, the third with a circled 3, and the fourth with a circled 1. The dynamic is *pp*.
- pno.:** A single slash mark.
- e.:** A single slash mark.

Handwritten tempo markings above the staves:

- 4! (above ob. staff)
- 4! (above Kb. staff)
- 5! (above pno. staff)

Handwritten tempo markings in boxes:

- $\dot{t} = 115$ (above ob. staff)
- $\dot{t} = 56$ (above pno. staff)

Handwritten markings on the Kb. staff:

- ON (above first note)
- ff (sub.) (below first note)
- OFF (above second note)
- ON (above third note)
- OFF (above fourth note)

Handwritten markings on the pno. staff:

- keyboard (above first note)
- pp (below first note)

4.

Handwritten musical score for a film score, featuring staves for ob., Sch., kb., (keyb.), pno., and e. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *fff*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like "PLAY" and "STOP".

5!

 $\dot{p}=115$

4! + ♪

3!

 $\dot{p}=56$

4!

2! + ♪

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled on the left: ob., Sch., Kb., pno., and e. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines, corresponding to the tempo markings above.

Measure 1 (Tempo: $\dot{p}=115$):

- ob.:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A slur covers the first two measures.
- Sch.:** A single note is written in the first measure.
- Kb.:** Features a sequence of notes with "ON" and "OFF" markings above them. The dynamic is *f*.
- pno.:** A single note is written in the first measure.
- e.:** A single note is written in the first measure.

Measure 2 (Tempo: 4! + ♪):

- ob.:** Continues the melodic line.
- Sch.:** A single note is written in the second measure.
- Kb.:** A single note is written in the second measure.
- pno.:** A single note is written in the second measure.
- e.:** A single note is written in the second measure.

Measure 3 (Tempo: 3!):

- ob.:** A "125" marking is above the staff. The dynamic is *mp*. A "PLAY" marking is above the staff.
- Sch.:** A "PLAY" marking is above the staff. The dynamic is *mp*. A "(STOP)" marking is above the staff.
- Kb.:** A single note is written in the third measure.
- pno.:** A single note is written in the third measure. The dynamic is *mp*. A "p" marking is below the staff.
- e.:** A single note is written in the third measure.

Measure 4 (Tempo: 4!):

- ob.:** A "STOP" marking is above the staff.
- Sch.:** A "PLAY" marking is above the staff. The dynamic is *mp*. A "(p)" marking is below the staff.
- Kb.:** A single note is written in the fourth measure.
- pno.:** A single note is written in the fourth measure. The dynamic is *mp*. A "(p)" marking is below the staff.
- e.:** A single note is written in the fourth measure.

Measure 5 (Tempo: 2! + ♪):

- ob.:** A single note is written in the fifth measure.
- Sch.:** A "STOP" marking is above the staff.
- Kb.:** A single note is written in the fifth measure. The dynamic is *ff*.
- pno.:** A single note is written in the fifth measure. The dynamic is *mp*. A "(p)" marking is below the staff.
- e.:** A single note is written in the fifth measure.

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble, featuring parts for Oboe (ob.), Snare Drum (Sch.), Keyboard (kb.), Piano (pno.), and Electric (e.). The score is divided into two systems, each with a tempo marking of 130 and 115. The first system includes a 4-measure introduction with a tempo of 130, followed by a 3.5-measure section. The second system includes a 4-measure section with a tempo of 115. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (pp, ff, ppp, >pp, <ff, >pp, <pp(3)).

5!

♩ = 140
4!♩ = 100
4!♩ = 130
2!

ob. *PLAY* *pp* *ff* *STOP* *p*

sch. *ff* *pp* *ON* *OFF* *ON* *OFF* *pp* *3*

kb. *(pp)* *ff* *3* *fff* *loco* *OFF* *ON* *OFF* *pizz.* *OV* *d.* *OFF* *p* *3*

pno. *f* *ff* *pp* *3*

e. *pp* *mp* *ff* *pp* *mf* *fff* *(fff)* *p* *3*

1: < *pp* ————— 1: < *ff*
2: < *pp* ————— *mp* >

1: < *mf* ————— *fff*

2: < *p*

29

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., Kb., pno., and c. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first staff, there are handwritten annotations: a large '3' with a triplet symbol, a '4' with a measure rest, and a tempo marking 'p = 56' in a box. A bracket above the first staff indicates a duration of 'ca. 1,5"'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The bottom staff (c.) has a 'PLAY' marking and a 'pp' marking. The score ends with a page number '30'.

4!

5!

$\text{♩} = 115$

4! + ♯

Handwritten musical score for five staves: Ob., Sch., Kb., Pho., and e. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Ob. (Oboe): Starts at measure 140. Includes "STOP" and "PLAY" markings. Dynamics include *pp*.

Sch. (Saxophone): Includes "PLAY" and "STOP" markings. Dynamics include *pp*, *Sub. ff*, and *pp*. Includes triplet markings.

Kb. (Kb.): Includes "lolo" marking. Dynamics include *pp*. Includes "ON" and "OFF" markings.

Pho. (Piano): Includes "Keyb.:" marking. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Includes "(Ped.) 1/2" and "(Ped.)" markings.

e. (Electric): Includes "PLAY (2) (RESTART)" marking. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. Includes "STOP" marking.

Bottom Annotations:

- 1: *pp*
- 4: *o*
- 1: *< f*
- 4: *< p*
- > pp*
- 1: (P)
- 31

3!

 $\text{♩} = 130$

4!

 $\text{♩} = 130$

ca. 6.5"

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., Kb., Pno., and e. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 130$ and a duration of ca. 6.5". The second measure is also marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 130$.

ob. (Oboe): The first measure contains a whole note. The second measure contains a half note followed by a quarter rest, marked *ff*.

Sch. (Saxophone): The first measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.). The second measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*.

Kb. (Kb.): The first measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*. The second measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*.

Pno. (Piano): The first measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.). The second measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*.

e. (Electric): The first measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*. The second measure contains a half note with a vibrato marking (Vibr.) and a pedal marking (Ped.), followed by a quarter rest marked *ff*.

At the bottom of the page, there are three lines of handwritten notes:

- 2: < pp
- 3: < pp
- 4: < fff

5!

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled ob., sch., kb., pno., and e. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

ob. (Oboe): Staff 1. Key signature: one sharp (F#). Tempo: 150. Dynamics: *ff*. Performance instruction: *L 3*.

sch. (Saxophone): Staff 2. Dynamics: *p*, *ff*. Performance instructions: *ON*, *OFF*, *3*.

kb. (Keyboard): Staff 3. Dynamics: *ff*. Performance instructions: *ON*, *OFF*, *3*.

pno. (Piano): Staff 4. Dynamics: *fff*. Performance instructions: *3*, *8*.

e. (Electric guitar): Staff 5. Dynamics: *fff*. Performance instructions: *PAUSE (2)*, *PLAY (2)*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features the page number 33.

Handwritten musical score for a 5-part ensemble (ob., sch., kb., pno., e.). The score is written on five staves. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 100$. The score is divided into measures, with a large measure number '155' visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are written in the margins and below the staves.

Tempo and Markings:

- $\text{♩} = 100$
- 2. 1. 3.
- 4.
- 155

Instrument Parts:

- ob.** (Oboe): Starts with a series of notes, followed by a rest. Dynamic markings include p and ff .
- sch.** (Saxophone): Features a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes and rests. Dynamic markings include ff and 3 .
- kb.** (Keyboard): Features a series of notes with dynamic markings ON and OFF . A large measure number '155' is visible.
- pno.** (Piano): Features a series of notes with dynamic markings 8 and 8 . A large measure number '155' is visible.
- e.** (Electric): Features a series of notes with dynamic markings 8 and 8 . A large measure number '155' is visible.

Performance Instructions:

- p (piano)
- ff (fortissimo)
- ON (On)
- OFF (Off)
- $Keyb.$ (Keyboard)
- $(Ped.)$ (Pedal)
- 3 (Triplet)
- 8 (Octave)
- $STOP$ (Stop)
- $PLAY$ (Play)
- $1: (fff)$
- $4: (fff)$
- $4: > ff$

Measure Numbers:

- 155

$\text{♩} = 56$

Handwritten musical score for five instruments: ob., sch., kb., pno., and c. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 56$ at the top. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ob. (Oboe): Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and *fff*. A bracket above measures 3-4 is labeled "ca. 11".

sch. (Saxophone): Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and *fff*. There are "ON" and "OFF" markings above the staff.

kb. (Keyboard): Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *pp*. There is an "OFF loco" marking above the staff.

pno. (Piano): Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and *ppp*. There is a "Keyboard" marking above the staff.

c. (Cello): Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with dynamics *ff*, *mp*, *fff*, and *pp*. There are "STOP" and "1(fff)" markings above the staff.

At the bottom of the page, there are additional markings: "4: ff" and "1: > pp".

$\text{♩} = 130$

$\text{♩} = 100$

4! +!

2! +! 4!

1!

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., kb., pno., and e. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Staff 1 (ob.): Measure 1: $\text{ppp} \rightarrow \text{pp}$. Measure 2: p . Measure 3: *sub.* ff . Measure 4: p .

Staff 2 (Sch.): Measure 1: pp . Measure 2: *ON* f , *OFF*. Measure 3: *ON* ff , *OFF*, *ON*, *OFF*. Measure 4: *OFF*.

Staff 3 (kb.): Measure 1: pp . Measure 2: p . Measure 3: *ON* sub. ff . Measure 4: p .

Staff 4 (pno.): Measure 1: pp . Measure 2: f . Measure 3: ff . Measure 4: ff .

Staff 5 (e.): Measure 1: $\text{PP (RESTART) PLAY (3)}$, REFL (4) . Measure 2: STOP (3) , PP . Measure 3: $\text{P (RESTART) PLAY (4)}$, (PP) . Measure 4: PAUSE (4) .

Below the staves, there are performance instructions: $3: > \text{pp}$, $1: > \text{pp}$, $3: < \text{p}$, $3: \text{fff}$, and $2: \text{p}$.

♩ = 115

5!

1! + 3! 3!

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., sch., kb., pno., and e. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings.

ob. (oboe) starts with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *fff*.

sch. (saxophone) includes markings for *ON* and *OFF*. Dynamics include *ff*.

kb. (keyboard) includes a *loco* marking. Dynamics include *ff*.

pno. (piano) includes a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. Dynamics include *f*, *fff*, and *pp*.

e. (ensemble) includes a *PLAY (4)* marking and a *PAUSE* section. Dynamics include *fff*, *pp*, and *f*.

At the bottom, there are three sets of dynamic markings with arrows indicating crescendos or decrescendos:

- 1: < *fff*
- 2: < *pp*
- 3: > *f*

37

4

f 38

$\text{♩} = 100$

$\text{♩} = 130$

Handwritten musical score for five staves: *ob.*, *Sch.*, *kl.*, *Pno.*, and *e.* The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first two measures, there are tempo markings: $\text{♩} = 100$ and $\text{♩} = 130$. Above the first measure, there are handwritten numbers "1!" and "5!". Above the third measure, there are handwritten numbers "1!" and "4!". Above the fourth measure, there are handwritten numbers "1!" and "4!".

The staves contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The *ob.* staff has dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. The *Sch.* staff has dynamic markings *(ff)*, *ff*, and *p*. The *kl.* staff has dynamic markings *f* and *ff*. The *Pno.* staff has dynamic markings *mp* and *p*. The *e.* staff has dynamic markings *(f)*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *(f)*, and *(f)*. There are also markings for *STOP*, *PLAY*, and *PAUSE* in the *e.* staff.

At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten markings: "1: > pp", "4: (f)", "1: < ff", "3: < ff", "4: (f)", and "39".

Handwritten musical score for five staves: ob., Sch., Kb., Pno., and c.

Tempo/Beat Markings:

- Top left: $\text{♩} = 130$
- Top right: $\text{♩} = 100$

Performance Instructions and Dynamics:

- ob.:** *ca. 3"*, **5!**, *180*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *mp*, *Sub. pp*, **3!**
- Sch.:** *OFF*, *(OFF)*, *ON*, *OFF*, *ff*, *ON*, *OFF*, *z*, *z*, *z*
- Kb.:** *(loco)*, *pp*, *ON*, *OFF*, *ON*, *OFF*, *sub. ff*, *ON*, *OFF*, *ON*, *OFF*, *(loco)*, *pp*
- Pno.:** *ppp*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *(Ped.)*, *8*, *8*
- c.:** *pp*, **PLAY ⑤ (RESTART)**, **STOP ②**, *3: > pp*, *3: — ff*, *3: > pp*, *40*

Other Notations:

- Ob. staff: *4/4*, *3*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *mp*, *Sub. pp*
- Sch. staff: *ff*, *z*, *z*, *z*
- Kb. staff: *pp*, *sub. ff*, *pp*
- Pno. staff: *ppp*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *(Ped.)*, *8*, *8*
- c. staff: *pp*, *3: > pp*, *3: — ff*, *3: > pp*, *40*

$\dot{p} = 130$

2.!

4.!

5.!

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled ob., Sch., Kb., Keyboard, and e. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

ob. (Oboe): Measures 185-190. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*, *f*, *ff*. Includes triplets and slurs.

Sch. (Saxophone): Measures 185-190. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*, *p*, *ff*. Includes slurs and triplets.

Kb. (Klavier/Keyboard): Measures 185-190. Dynamics: *ff*, *p*. Includes slurs and notes.

Keyboard: Measures 185-190. Dynamics: *f*, *fff*. Includes slurs and notes. A handwritten instruction reads: "... Keyboard: sound umstellen: E-Piano!". A pedal marking "1/2 Ped." is present.

e. (Electric guitar): Measures 185-190. Dynamics: *ff*, *p*. Includes slurs and notes. A circled "5" is written above the staff.

3: ff
4: fff

4: p

Handwritten musical score for a 190-measure piece, featuring staves for Ob., Sch., Kb., Pno., and C. The score includes dynamic markings (pp, mp, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "PLAY (3) 100", "PAUSE (7)", and "STOP (6)". The piece is divided into sections marked with "4!", "2!", and "4!".

3!

2!

3!

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled ob., s.h., kb., pno., and e. The score is divided into three measures, each starting with a large number (3!, 2!, 3!).

ob. (Oboe): Measures 1-3. Dynamics: (pp), p, mp. Includes triplets and slurs.

s.h. (Saxophone): Measures 1-3. Dynamics: (pp), mp, OFF, PP, ON, f, PP. Includes triplets, slurs, and articulation marks (ON, OFF, f, PP).

kb. (Keyboard): Measures 1-3. Dynamics: p, p. Includes a "pizz." (pizzicato) marking.

pno. (Piano): Measures 1-3. Dynamics: pp, p, mp. Includes slurs and triplets.

e. (Electronic): Measures 1-3. Dynamics: pp, PLAY, STOP, PHASE, STOP, PLAY. Includes a complex waveform and various markings like "STOP 4", "PLAY 5", "STOP 6", "PHASE 5", "STOP 7", "PLAY 6".

At the bottom left, there is a note: "alle sub. Spuren: 3+4".

At the bottom right, there is a page number: 43.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (ob.): Oboe. Starts with a **4!** marking. Dynamics include **f** and **pp**. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 2 (sch.): Saxophone. Dynamics include **ff**, **p**, **f**, and **pp**. Includes a triplet of eighth notes and markings for **OFF**, **ON**, and **OFF**.

Staff 3 (kb.): Keyboard. Starts with a **(pizz.) ON** marking. Dynamics include **f**, **pp**, and **arco**. Includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 4 (pno.): Piano. Dynamics include **f**, **ff**, **pp**, **mp**, and **pp**. Includes a triplet of eighth notes and a marking for **(Ped.)**.

Staff 5 (e.): Electric guitar. Includes markings for **PLAY (RESTHAT)**, **STOP**, and **PLAY**. Dynamics include **1: <ff**, **2: (p)**, **1: > pp**, **3: (mp)**, and **> pp**.

5.

4. 

$$i = 60$$

Handwritten musical score for a 5-part ensemble. The score is written on five staves, each with a clef and a part name. The parts are: ob. (oboe), Sub. (subcontrabass), Kb. (contrabass), Pno. (piano), and e. (electric guitar). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, f, ppp, mp, ff), and performance instructions. The first staff (ob.) has a 'PLAY' instruction and a '200 (bleibt an)' marking. The second staff (Sub.) has 'ON' and 'OFF' markings. The third staff (Kb.) has a 'gliss' marking. The fourth staff (Pno.) has a 'gliss' marking. The fifth staff (e.) has a 'STOP (5)' marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

 $1: \llcorner ff$

3:  P

Handwritten musical score for five staves: mel., sch., kb., e-pno., and e.

mel. (Melody):

- Measures 1-2: p (piano), $\text{r} 3-$ (trill).
- Measure 3: pp (pianissimo).
- Measure 4: mf (mezzo-forte).
- Measure 5: mp (mezzo-piano).

sch. (Saxophone):

- Measures 3-4: mf (mezzo-forte), p (FM) (piano, flutter-tongued).
- Measures 5-6: mf (mezzo-forte), p (FM) (piano, flutter-tongued).

kb. (Keyboard):

- Measure 1: ff (fortissimo).
- Measure 3: pp (pianissimo).
- Measure 5: mp (mezzo-piano).

e-pno. (Electric Piano):

- Measure 1: mp (mezzo-piano).
- Measure 2: f (forte), $\text{r} 3-$ (trill).
- Measure 3: ff (fortissimo).
- Measure 4: p (piano).
- Measure 5: pp (pianissimo).
- Measure 6: ff (fortissimo).
- Measure 7: p (piano), $\text{r} 3-$ (trill).
- Measure 8: mp (mezzo-piano).
- Measure 9: f (forte).

e. (Electric Guitar):

- Measures 1-9: $/$ (silence).

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled *mel.*, *Sch.*, *kb.*, *e.-pho.*, and *c.*. The score is marked with a rehearsal symbol and the number 215. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (mel.): Features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Dynamic markings include *f*, *pp*, *fff*, and *mp*. A slur is present over the final two notes.

Staff 2 (Sch.): Features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Dynamic markings include *mf*. A slur is present over the final two notes.

Staff 3 (kb.): Features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. A slur is present over the final two notes.

Staff 4 (e.-pho.): Features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Dynamic markings include *p*, *ff*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. A slur is present over the final two notes.

Staff 5 (c.): Features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Dynamic markings include *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled *mel.*, *sch.*, *klb.*, *c.pno.*, and *e.* on the left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measure numbers 220 and 225 are indicated at the top. A handwritten instruction "STOP (CD-PLAYER)" is written above measure 225.

Staff *mel.*: Features a melodic line starting at measure 220. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3-" in measure 225.

Staff *sch.*: Contains a sustained texture, possibly representing a string section. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf*. A bracketed section is labeled *p (FM)*.

Staff *klb.*: Features a melodic line with various articulations. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *fff* (fortississimo), *sub. f* (subito forte), *f* (forte), and *sub. p* (subito piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3-" in measure 225.

Staff *c.pno.*: Features a complex melodic line with many accidentals. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *fff* (fortississimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3-" in measure 225.

Staff *e.*: Contains a sustained texture, possibly representing a string section. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, labeled *mel.*, *Sch.*, *Kb.*, *e. pho.*, and *e.*. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1 (mel.): Features a melodic line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A *3-* marking is present under a note.

Staff 2 (Sch.): Contains a wavy line indicating a tremolo or sustained sound, with the instruction *(FM)* and the dynamic *mf*.

Staff 3 (Kb.): Features a bass line with notes and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). A *3-* marking is present under a note.

Staff 4 (e. pho.): Features a complex melodic line with many notes and rests. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). A *3-* marking is present under a note.

Staff 5 (e.): Features a wavy line indicating a tremolo or sustained sound, with the instruction *FM* and the dynamic *p* (piano). Below the staff, there is a sequence of notes with a *8: p* marking.

The score is numbered *230* and *235* at the top, and *49* at the bottom right.

ca. 60"

ob.

sh.

kl.

puo.

e.

FM

Berlin,
27. I. 2009