

Stefan Bartling

PASSAGE DANGEREUX

for Clarinet, Kalimba, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass

PASSAGE DANGEREUX

für Klarinette, Kalimba, Violine, Viola, Violoncello und Kontrabass

Kontrabass (4-saitig) scordatura (s.u.).

Vorzeichen:

Pfeile am Vorzeichen bedeuten Terzbeziehungen, abgeleitet vom 5. Partialton.

Häkchen vor der Note bedeutet septimale Intervallbeziehung, abgeleitet vom 7. Partialton.

Zahlen mit Plus/Minuszeichen (über/unter dem Notensystem) geben die Centabweichung des Tones von der temperierten Stimmung an (100 Cents = ein Halbton).

Z.B. Violine (s.u.): III.5/7 heisst: 3. Saite (D) der 5. Oberton (fis) darunter eine Septime (gis im unteren System) ist 16 cent höher als das temperierte gis.

Das Tonmaterial und die Ableitung von den leeren Saiten der Streicher ist unten aufgelistet.

Die Klarinette spielt zu den Intervallen der Streicher deren Summations und Differenztöne.

Alle haben den gleiche Rhythmus. Vierteldauern immer etwas breiter (ca. 9 Zweiundreissigstel).

Die Reihenfolge der Intervalle ist durch Akkorde aus Franz Schuberts Lied "Der Wegweiser" (T.57-64) bestimmt.

Violine

III.5/7 III.4/5 VI.7/5

The violin score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system is labeled with tunings III.5/7, III.4/5, and VI.7/5. The first staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a rhythmic pattern. The second staff contains a lower melodic line. Cent deviation numbers are placed above and below notes. The second system includes the tunings 1.3/5 and 1.6/7. The third system continues the melodic and lower line. Cent deviation numbers are provided for most notes.

Viola

The viola score consists of three systems of two staves each. The first staff contains a melodic line with various accidentals and a rhythmic pattern. The second staff contains a lower melodic line. Cent deviation numbers are placed above and below notes. The third system continues the melodic and lower line. Cent deviation numbers are provided for most notes.

Violoncello

Violoncello score consisting of two systems. Each system has a top staff in bass clef and a bottom staff in bass clef. The bottom staff includes numerical fingerings for each note. The first system has fingerings: +14, +10, +29, +14, +33, +16, 0, +12, +31, +16. The second system has fingerings: -6, -2, -39, -8, -4, -22, -37, -18, -6, -21, -2. The second system also includes fingerings: +17, +2, +14, +33, 0, +16. The bottom staff of the second system has fingerings: -39, -20, -35, -16, -4, -19, -37, -18, -33, -6, -2, -17, -20. The third system has a top staff in bass clef and a bottom staff in treble clef. The bottom staff has fingerings: +2, 0, +2, 0. The top staff of the third system has fingerings: -35, -16, -31, -4, -37, -18, -33, -14, -2, -35, -16, -31, -33, -14, -31.

Kontrabass Scordatura I: G - unisono mit Vc., II: Es - natürliche grosse Terz unter G, III: B - Terz unter D, IV: F - Terz unter A

Kontrabass score with scordatura. It consists of three systems. The first system has a top staff in bass clef with a *real* scordatura and a bottom staff in bass clef with fingerings. The top staff is labeled "VI" and "III" and "II". The bottom staff has fingerings: +14, +25, +45, +8, +29, 0, +27, +12, +16, +14, +27, +10. The second system has a top staff in bass clef with a *transponiert* scordatura and a bottom staff in bass clef with fingerings. The top staff is labeled "VI" and "III" and "II". The bottom staff has fingerings: +29, +14, +25, 0, +12, +16, +14. The third system has a top staff in bass clef with a *transponiert* scordatura and a bottom staff in treble clef with fingerings. The top staff is labeled "I". The bottom staff has fingerings: -19, -37, -18, -21, -2, -17, -35, -4, -19, -18, -21, -2, -35. The bottom staff of the third system has fingerings: 0, +12, +16, +10, +12.

PASSAGE DANGEREUX

dem Kammerensemble Neue Musik Berlin

Stefan Bartling (2007)

$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ = 126

The musical score is arranged in a system with five staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Klarinette in B, Kalimba*, Perkussion, Violine, Viola, Violoncello, and Kontrabass. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features a melodic line in the Clarinet and Kalimba, with the strings providing a harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) shows a more complex texture with the Clarinet and Kalimba playing rhythmic patterns, and the strings playing sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics range from *ppp* to *ff*. Performance instructions include *poco sul tasto*, *ord.*, *poco sul pont.*, *scordatura: I: G, II: Es, III: B, IV: F*, and *loco*. A box with the number '1' is located above the first measure of the second system.