

Aphorismen für fünf Instrumente

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Lento molto
Intrada
Permutationen
Adagio I
Isomerie
Adagio II
Lento

Die Aphorismen für fünf Instrumente wurden 1965 geschrieben. Drei Jahre später entstand eine Fassung für Gitarre solo, die 1972 in der Reihe Neue Musik für klassische Gitarre XX/III (Ausgabe Mischa Koch, Institute of Stringed Instruments Guitar & Lute) erschienen ist.

I

Lento molto $\text{♩} = 24$

Violine

Gitarre

Flöte

Fagott

Klavier

f *f* *f* *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

pizz. arco

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five instruments: Violin, Guitar, Flute, Bassoon, and Piano. The tempo is 'Lento molto' with a quarter note equal to 24 beats. The score is in common time (C) and consists of five staves. The Violin part starts with a melody marked 'f' and includes 'pizz.' and 'arco' markings. The Guitar part is marked 'f' and features complex chordal textures. The Flute part is marked 'f' and has a melodic line. The Bassoon part is marked 'mf' and provides a harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part is marked 'f' and 'mp' and features a complex accompaniment with many chords and moving lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain rests for certain instruments.

II

Intrada $\text{♩} = 60$

pizz.

arco

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violine, Gitarre, Flöte, Fagott, and Klavier. The time signature is 3/4. The Violine part begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, and then a half note A4. The Gitarre part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a double bar line in the second measure. The Flöte part has a half note G4 in the first measure, followed by a half note A4 in the second measure, and then a half note B4 in the third measure. The Fagott part has a half note G3 in the first measure, followed by a half note A3 in the second measure, and then a half note B3 in the third measure. The Klavier part has a half note G3 in the first measure, followed by a half note A3 in the second measure, and then a half note B3 in the third measure. The score is divided into four measures, with a double bar line at the end of the fourth measure.

VI. *pizz.* *arco* 6 *pizz.*

Kl. Git. *mf*

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 6. It features five staves. The top staff is for Violin I (VI.), with performance markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), a sixteenth-note figure labeled '6', and another *pizz.* marking. The second staff is for Kl. Git. (Kl. Gitarre), marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff is for Fl. (Flöte). The fourth staff is for Fag. (Fagott). The fifth staff is for Kl. (Klavier/Piano), shown as a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

III

Permutationen ♩ = 112

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violine, Gitarre, Flöte, Fagott, and Klavier. The music is in 3/8 time and consists of four measures. The Violine part begins with a rest, followed by a pizzicato (pizz.) passage marked *mf*, and then an arco passage marked *p*. The Gitarre part features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment marked *mp*. The Flöte part has a rest in the first measure, followed by a note in the second measure, and a short melodic phrase in the fourth measure. The Fagott part has a rest in the first two measures, followed by a note in the third measure, and a short melodic phrase in the fourth measure. The Klavier part has a rest in the first measure, followed by a short melodic phrase in the second measure marked *p*, and another short melodic phrase in the fourth measure marked *p*.

Violine

Gitarre

Flöte

Fagott

Klavier

pizz.

arco

mf

p

mp

mp

p

p

VI. *rit.* *pizz.* *f* *a tempo* *arco* *pp*

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl. *p* *mf* *ff*

This musical score page features five staves. The Violin I staff (VI.) begins with a measure marked '5' and contains a melodic line with a fermata, followed by a section marked 'rit.' and 'pizz.' with a dynamic of 'f', then 'a tempo' and 'arco' with a dynamic of 'pp'. The Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.) staff starts with a measure marked '5' and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The Flute (Fl.) staff begins with a measure marked '5' and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff contains a melodic line with a fermata. The Piano (Kl.) staff is divided into two parts, with dynamics of 'p', 'mf', and 'ff' indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, fermatas, and dynamic markings.

pizz.

rit.
arco

a tempo

VI. *mf* *pp*

Kl. Git. *mp*

Fl.

Fag.

Kl. *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for five instruments: Violin I (VI.), Klavier Gitarre (Kl. Git.), Flöte (Fl.), Fagott (Fag.), and Klavier (Kl.). The score is divided into four measures. Measure 1 (measure number 9) features a Violin I part starting with a pizzicato (pizz.) instruction and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Klavier Gitarre part begins with a half note G2. Measure 2 continues the Violin I part with a sixteenth-note pattern and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Klavier Gitarre part has a half note G2. Measure 3 features a Violin I part with a piano-pianissimo (pp) dynamic and a ritardando (rit.) instruction. The Klavier Gitarre part has a half note G2. Measure 4 (measure number 12) features a Violin I part with a piano-pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Klavier Gitarre part has a half note G2. The Flöte part has a half note G2. The Fagott part has a half note G2. The Klavier part has a piano (p) dynamic and a sixteenth-note pattern. The score is written in treble clef for VI., Kl. Git., and Fl., and bass clef for Fag. and Kl. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

VI. *pizz.* *rit.* *arco*

Kl. Git. 8

Fl. 13

Fag. *p*

Kl. 13

This musical score page, numbered 10, features five staves. The Violin I staff (VI.) begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction, followed by a *rit.* (ritardando) section, and concludes with an *arco* (arco) instruction. The Classical Guitar staff (Kl. Git.) is marked with an 8. The Flute staff (Fl.) is marked with a 13. The Bassoon staff (Fag.) includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The Piano staff (Kl.) is marked with a 13. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments, with various dynamics and articulations.

IV

Adagio I $\text{♩} = 40$

Violine
mf
pizz. arco

Gitarre
f
3

Flöte

Fagott

Klavier
mf
8va

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Adagio I" with a tempo of quarter note = 40. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The Violin part (top) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section followed by an arco section. The Guitar part (second) is marked forte (*f*) and features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and a tremolo effect. The Flute part (third) has a melodic line that enters in the second measure. The Bassoon part (fourth) provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part (bottom) is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) and features a complex accompaniment with a tremolo in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. An 8va marking is present above the piano part.

VI. arco
Con sord.

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

pp

pp

8^{va}

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains five staves. The Violin I (VI.) staff is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, marked 'arco' and 'Con sord.', and contains a melodic line with a tremolo in the third measure. The Klavier Gitarre (Kl. Git.) staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with fingerings (7, 8, 7) and a 'pp' dynamic marking. The Flute (Fl.) staff is in treble clef and is mostly silent, with a 'pp' dynamic marking in the third measure. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melodic line that ends with a 'pp' dynamic marking. The Klavier (Kl.) part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a 'pp' dynamic marking and an '8^{va}' (octave up) marking in the third measure.

V

Isomerie $\text{♩} = 140$

The musical score is written for five instruments: Violine, Gitarre, Flöte, Fagott, and Klavier. The music is in 6/8 time with a tempo of 140 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

- Violine:** Starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, then a melodic line with a slur and a 9-measure rest at the end.
- Gitarre:** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a 9-measure rest towards the end.
- Flöte:** Plays a series of quarter notes with a slur, ending with a quarter rest.
- Fagott:** Plays a series of quarter notes with a slur, ending with a quarter rest.
- Klavier:** The piano part is mostly silent, with some chords and a short melodic phrase in the right hand.

VI.

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

rit.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 15 and consists of five staves. The Violin I (VI.) staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with a long note in the final measure marked 'rit.'. The Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.) staff is in treble clef and plays a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The Flute (Fl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) staves are in treble and bass clefs respectively, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Piano (Kl.) staff is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

VI. *tr* *tr* $\text{♩} = 54$ *tr* *tr* *tr*

Kl. Git. 8

Fl. *sffz* *mf* *tr*

Fag. *tr*

Kl.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 16 through 19. The score is for five instruments: Violin I (VI.), Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Piano (Kl.). The music is in common time (C) and features a tempo marking of quarter note = 54. The Violin I part has trills in measures 16 and 17, and trills in measures 18 and 19. The Classical Guitar part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Flute part starts with a forte dynamic (*sffz*) and a crescendo hairpin, then changes to a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*) in measure 17, and ends with a trill in measure 19. The Bassoon part has a trill in measure 19. The Piano part has a simple accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

$\text{♩} = 160$

VI.

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

f

ff *mf*

mp

mf

mf

tr

tr

8va

VI.

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

This musical score page, numbered 18, contains five staves of music. The Violin I (VI.) staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest, and then a nine-measure tremolo passage in the third measure. The Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.) staff starts with a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with a flat, and then a nine-measure tremolo passage in the third measure. The Flute (Fl.) staff has a rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line in the second measure, and then a melodic line in the third measure. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff has a rest in the first measure, followed by a nine-measure tremolo passage in the third measure. The Piano (Kl.) staff has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest, and then a melodic line in the fourth measure. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

VI.

Kl. Git.

Fl.

Fag.

Kl.

9

9

9

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 19 and consists of five staves. The top staff is for Violin I (Vl.), the second for Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.), the third for Flute (Fl.), the fourth for Bassoon (Fag.), and the fifth for Piano (Kl.). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The Flute and Bassoon parts have a fermata in the first measure. The Piano part features a prominent nine-note ornament (9) in the first measure of the first system. The Classical Guitar part has a similar ornament in the second measure of the first system. The Violin I part has a fermata in the first measure and a melodic line in the second measure. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the third measure.

VI

Adagio II $\text{♩} = 28$

Violine

arco

8va

pizz.

$\text{♩} = 120$

accel.

Gitarre

ff

3

3

Flöte

Fagott

Klavier

mf

8va

VI. $\text{♩} = 28$ arco

subito a tempo

Kl. Git. *mp*

Fl.

Fag. *mp*

Kl.

The musical score for page 21 consists of five staves. The Violin I (VI.) staff is in treble clef with a tempo marking of quarter note = 28 and the instruction 'arco'. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#4, G4, A4) and continues with a melodic line. The Classical Guitar (Kl. Git.) staff is in treble clef with a capo on the 8th fret, indicated by an '8' below the staff. It features several triplet markings over eighth notes. The Flute (Fl.) staff is in treble clef and has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Bassoon (Fag.) staff is in bass clef and has a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Piano (Kl.) staff is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

VII

Lento ♩ = 40

The score is for five instruments: Violine, Gitarre, Flöte, Fagott, and Klavier. It is in common time (C) and marked Lento with a tempo of ♩ = 40. The music is divided into four measures. The Violine part starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note F#4 with a slur and a fermata. The Gitarre part has a whole note chord of G4 and B4, followed by a whole rest, then a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a whole note chord of G4 and B4 with a fermata. The Flöte part has a half note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note F#4 with a slur and a fermata. The Fagott part has a whole rest, followed by a half note G4 with a slur and a fermata, then a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a half note D4 with a slur and a fermata. The Klavier part has a whole rest, followed by a half note G4 with a slur and a fermata, then a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a half note D4 with a slur and a fermata. Dynamics are indicated by *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *ff*. Slurs and fermatas are used to group notes and indicate phrasing.

Violine
mf *mp*

Gitarre
f *mp* *ff*

Flöte
mf *mp* *ff*

Fagott
f *mp* *ff*

Klavier
mf *mp* *ff*

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