



Clemens Gadenstätter

reissen/paramyth 3

per quartetto d'archi

Edizioni Musicali Rai Com
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Erklärungen / explanation notes

p	Normaler Bogendruck / ordinary bow pressure
v	Normale Bogengeschwindigkeit / ordinary bow speed („normal“ bezieht sich immer auf die gegebene Dynamik / „ordinary“ always refers to the given dynamics)
⊖p/⊖p	wenig(er) Bogendruck / low(er) bow pressure
⊖v/⊖v	wenig(er) Bogengeschwindigkeit / low(er) bow speed
+p/++p	stärkerer/starker Bogendruck / high(er) bow pressure
+v/++v	höhere Bogengeschwindigkeit / high(er) bow speed

Stärkerer/starker Bogendruck meint eine Intensivierung der Tongebung, niemals eine geräuschhafte Tonproduktion. Nur in Fällen von angegebenen hohem Bogendruck und sehr lauter Dynamik kann es zu einer Annäherung an geräuschhafte Tonproduktion kommen, maximal also ein Klang mit Geräuschanteilen zur Tonhöhe!

High(er) bow-pressure to be understood as an intensification of tone production, never as a noisy tone. Just in cases of high bow pressure combined with high dynamics it might come close to a noisy tone production as a maximum (sound with noisy spectrum to pitch).

Hobe Bogengeschwindigkeit meint eine „flautando“ Tonproduktion, bis zu quasi gewischten Bogenstrichen. Die entstehenden Klänge werden „dünn“, luftig, obertonarm, mit Anteilen von Bogenrauschen zu den Tonhöhen.

High(er) bow speeds intend to be a „flautando“ tone production up to „wiped“ bow strokes. The sounds get „thin“, airy, with little amount of partials and a certain amount of bow noise to the pitches.

arco arco ordinario

l.+cr. legno e crini

l. legno

l.-l.cr.-cr.-l.... wechselnde Bogenstrich-Materialien / variable bow-stroke-materials



gerissen / torn, reptured

Bogen an die Saite pressen und kräftig „wegreissen“ / press bow on string and tear it off strongly

torn -> salt.



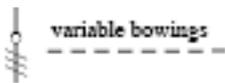
gerissen geht in geworfenen Bogen über, auch zu ordinario / torn transists to saltando, also to ordinario

salt. (.....) saltando

batt. battuto

*Je nach Kontext oder genaueren Angaben auch mit etwas Bogenstrich.
Due to the context or specification also with a certain amount of bow-stroke.*

.. „Tupfer“ (als „minimierte battuti“) / „dabs“ (as „minimized battuti“)
*Immer unregelmäßig, quasi zufällig in der rhythmischen Abfolge.
Always irregular, random like in rhythm.*



variable, wechselnde Bogenstricharten / variable bowings

Die Wechsel der Bogenstrichtypen sollten immer sehr variabel sein, nie mechanisch in Abfolge oder der Wechselgeschwindigkeit.

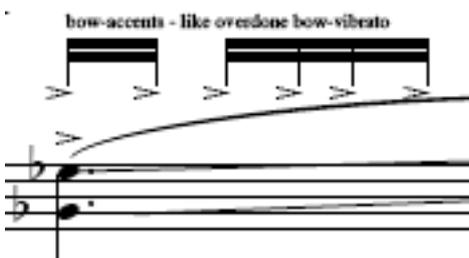
Changes should be very variable, never mechanical in succession or speed of changes.



andauerndes Arpeggio / continuos arpeggio



Tremolo zwischen den Saiten (auf einem Bogen) / tremolo between string (on one bow stroke)



Bogenvibrato / bow-vibrato

..... Kontinuierliches saltando / continuous saltando
Bogen wird „künstlich“ am Springen gehalten.
Bouncy bowing to be artificially extended.



Flageolettgriff / flageolet-fingering

Flageolettgriffe: Es werden solche bis zum neunten Oberton verwendet (siebter Oberton wird als Viertelton-tiefe kleine Septime bzw. Viertelton hohe große Sekund angegeben, der neunte Oberton als Viertelton tiefe Sekund). Flageolettgriffe, die keine Teiltöne ergeben werden ebenfalls verwendet und meinen eine „verzerrte“ Tongebung, meist mit „M“ am Hals der entsprechenden Töne angedeutet.

Flageolet-fingering: they are used up to the 9th partial (7th partial written as quartertone lowered septime or quartertone highend major second, 9th partial as quartertone lowered major second). Flageolet-fingerings that are not resulting in partials are also used and should lead to a „distorted“ tone production, often indicated with „M“ on the stem.



Flautandogriff / flautando fingering

Meint das lockere Auflegen von zwei oder mehr Fingern, so dass nur ein Tonschatten produziert wird.

Means the loose laying of two or more fingers on the string so that just the shadow of pitches will be produced.



Dämpfgriff / damped fingering



Tremolo zwischen Griffarten / tremolo between fingering types



Tremolo zwischen Griffarten / tremolo between fingering types
Vereinfachte Notation bei Fingersatzfiguren, Trillern mit wechselnden Griffarten etc.
Simplified notation at fingering-figures, trills with changes of fingering types etc.



Wechsel der Griffweisen ad lib. / change of fingering types ad lib.
Immer sehr variabel und flexibel in der Abfolge der Griffweisen, der Geschwindigkeit des Wechsels – es entsteht ein „flirrendes“ Klangbild.
Always variable and flexible in the succession of fingering types, of the speed of changes between them etc. – a „flirted“ soundtexture should be aspired.



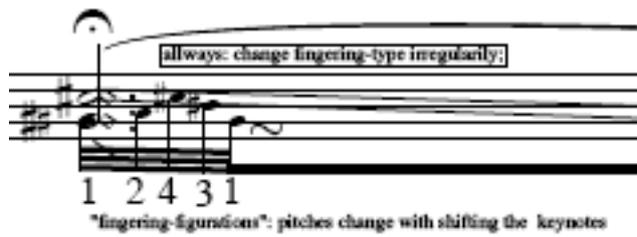
Schleifer durch Fingerwechsel / small slides through change of fingers



Doppelschlag wiederholt über die Dauer der Note / double-stopp repeated throughout the duration of the note



Kleine Glissandi als „vibrato lento“ innerhalb eines Griffes, wenn möglich, die beiden Töne unabhängig voneinander.
 Small glissandi as „vibrato lento“ within a fingering, possibly pitches independently



Fingersatz-Figur / fingering-figure

Die Distanz zwischen den Fingern (1 und 4) des angegebenen Griffes wird in etwa in gleiche Teile geteilt und durch die ständig wechselnde Abfolge zur variablen Figur. Bei einem Glissando wird die Weite des Grundgriffes verändert, daher auch die approximative Intervallgröße innerhalb der Töne der Figur. Die angegebenen Tonhöhen sind also Richtwerte für die Intonation.

The fingering distance between the given key-notes is divided into (approximatively) equal parts. By realising the glissando the distance of the keynotes will change and thus the internal intervals inside the figuration. Given pitches are to be understood as approximative.

(pos.) ord. Normale Strichposition / normal bow stroke position

Sul tasto

Molto sul ponticello

Wichtig: Zentral ist in "häuten", "schlitzen" und "reißen" (paramyth 1,2 & 3) die Taktilität der Klänge. Es ist daher besonderes Augenmerk darauf zu legen, dass die Klänge durch die angegebenen Spielarten und –wechsel in ihrer Qualität genau differenziert werden. Diese Differenzierung soll gleichzeitig sehr deutlich und subtil sein. Dafür wurden Angaben über Bogendruck und Bogengeschwindigkeit in die Notation eingeführt. Diese widersprechen oft der „normalen“ Praxis, auch in Zusammenhang mit den dynamischen Differenzierungen, und sind als bestimmte zu erreichende „taktile“ Klangqualitäten zu verstehen. In dieser Weise sind auch die ausdifferenzierten Griffweisen zu verstehen: Nicht nur das Tonhöhengeschehen wird über diese festgelegt, sondern auch die Qualitäten von Klangereignissen, immer in Bezug zur Anstrichart, Dynamik etc.

Important: "häuten", "schlitzen" und "reißen" (paramyth 1,2 & 3) focus on the „tactility“ of sounds. Thus one's attention should be directed to the qualities of sounds produced by the various ways of sound production and their changes. This differentiation should be as well very clear and very subtle. Due to this indication to bow pressure and –speed were added to the notation where necessary. Often those are contradictory to the „normal“ praxis, also in the context of given dynamics: in those cases they are to be understood as specific tactile qualities of the sounds to be obtained. In this way also the differentiated ways of fingerings are to be understood: not only pitches are determined by them but also the tone and sound colours are specified in connection with dynamics, bowing types etc.

reissen/paramyth 3

für Streichquartett

Clemens Gadenstätter

$\text{♩} = 66-72$
schneidend \rightarrow screaming \rightarrow "sighingly"
[+v] gentle, acidly flautando poss. [tasto]

Violine I
Violine II
Viola
Violoncello

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.

6

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ff 3 3 3

acidly *m.s.p.*

sub.p *ff* 3 *sfz* *ff* 3

sfzz 3 *ff* 3

ff 3

[distorted]

1 2 3 4

p → *+p*

cresc. poss. (by pressure)

[rough]

4 3 2 1

sfz 3 3 3

cresc. poss. (by pressure)

[rough] *pizz.*

sfz 3 *sfzz* 3 *sfzz*

high and irregular harmonics *m.s.p.*

[rip]

sfz 3 *sfz*

8

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

(simile) 3 3 3

3 6 6 6

3 3 3 3 6 6 6

arco *pizz.*

sfzz 3 *sfzz* 3 *sfzz*

14 (8) (loco) acid "fingering figurations" + Gliss. getting narrow +p continue "fingering figuration"

Vln. I

Vln. II arco ppp sim. pizz. sfz continue "fingering figuration"

Vla. continue "fingering figuration"

Vc. (pizz.) sfz

16 [ice-cold] [convulsive] sfz > sfzpp 6 sfzpp 6 sfz quasi spicc./salt. sfz short rips 8^{va} [ice-cold] [tasto] -p sfzpp

Vln. I

Vln. II [ice-cold] [convulsive] arco sfz > sfzpp 6 sfzpp 6 sfz quasi spicc./salt. sfz short rips [ice-cold] [tasto] -p sfzpp

Vla. [sharp edged] schneidend pp ff p ff p ff sfz sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp (pp) sfzpp sfzpp (pp)

Vc. arco [sharp edged] schneidend pp ff p ff p ff sfz sfzpp sfzpp sfzpp (pp) sfzpp sfzpp (pp) dynamics by bowspeed

28

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

fff

[desperate, panic]

31

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

pp \longleftarrow *fff*

fff

33

Vln. I *pp* \curvearrowright *fff* *sharply ripped* *sffz* 6 *sffz* *pizz* *sffz* *(as before) arco* *fff*

Vln. II *pp* \curvearrowright *fff* *sharply ripped* *sffz* 6 *sffz* [gellend/shrillingly/longingly] *ff mf sub.* *fingering figure*

Vla. *pizz* *sffz* *fff* *arco* *fff* [gellend/shrillingly/longingly] *ff mf sub.* *fff*

Vc. *p* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Performance instructions: +vvv, -p, arco II, (ord), I

36

Vln. I *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *ff* *mf* [shrillingly/longingly]

Vln. II *ff* *mf*

Vla. *p* *ff* *fff* [scratchy] 3 3 3 3

Vc. *pizz* (φ) *sffz* *arco* *p* *fff* *fff* [scratchy] 3 3 3 3

[flageollets possibly louder than normal fingered notes]

38

Vln. I *ff mf ff* *mf/mp legato*

Vln. II *ff mf ff* [sharply ripped] *sffz* *mf federn!!*

Vla. [shrillingly/longingly] *f ff mf ff* [sharply ripped] *ruvido sffz sffz*

Vc. *sffz* *pizz* *arco* *mf federn!!*

40

Vln. I *sffz* *ruvido salt. with bow stroke* *f* *less. salt. more bowing* *pont*

Vln. II *dim.* *molto s. pont* *flag. fingering* *molto s. pont* *mf*

Vla. *(sim.)* *mf* *molto s. pont* *ff f*

Vc. *dim.* *molto s. pont* *flag. fingering* *molto s. pont* *mf*

50

arco (highest bowspeed)
-p
+vv
sharply

pizz

sffz ff

(ord.)

poco rit.

sffz p ("cresc.: einfräsen auf Frosch"/"milling into at frog")

sffzmf

sharply

arco (highest bowspeed)
-p
+vv

fff ff

-p → +p

p fff p (late cresc.!!) fff p

pizz

arco (highest bowspeed)
-p
+vv

sffz ff

-p → +p

p fff p (late cresc.!!) fff pp

sharply

arco (highest bowspeed)
-p
+vv

fff ff

(ord.)

sffz p ("cresc.: einfräsen auf Frosch"/"milling into at frog")

sffzmf

meno mosso
[quasi Adagissimo]

[ripped] → salt. → trem.

53

m.s.p.
+p

ffmf sffz pp

"fingering figure"

fff p fff p fff

"fingering figure"

[ripped] → salt. → trem.

sffz pp

pizz (⊕)

sffz

m.s.p.
+p

pizz (⊕)

ffmf sffz

55

Vln. I *sfzmp* *salt.* *sfz* *pizz* (φ) *arco* *sfz* *m.s.p.* [flaut.] *mfpp*

Vln. II *legno batt.* φ *sfz* *arco* *sfz* *-P* *tasto* [cantabile, desolato] *pont* *pp*

Vla. *arco trem.* "fingering figure" *pp* *arco* *-P* [flaut.] *pp* *m.s.p.* *mfpp*

Vc. (φ) *sfz* *arco* *-P* *+v* [flaut.] "trem." between strings *pp* *pizz* (φ) *sfz* *arco* *m.s.p.* *mfpp*

57

Vln. I *ppp* *change fingering on the same note - intonation differs slightly* *1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4*

Vln. II *tasto* *pp sub.* *pont* *mfpp*

Vla. [ripped] *sfz* [non troppo] *change fingering on the same note - intonation differs slightly* *1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4* *ppp*

Vc. [ripped] *sfz* (poco) *pont* *mfpp*

64

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

tap (arco)

sfz pppp pp

66

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

tasto poss. flaut. [slight cresc. only by bow pressure]

ppp

tasto poss. flaut. [nearly no bow pressure]

pppp

tasto poss. flaut. [nearly no bow pressure]

pppp

tasto poss. flaut. [nearly no bow pressure]

pppp

pont. → tasto as before

"fingering figure"

M M M M

pp pppp

["afflicted but gently"]
tasto
(+) p
[pressure a little too high]

69

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

ppp

-- p

+v

tasto

(simile)

mp

[longingly]

tasto

pont. →

(tr)

pp

pont. →

tasto poss.

poco

pp

pppp

71

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

p

ppp

sub.

ord.

ppp

ps

[posizione ord.]

trem.

sub. non trem.

trem.

[slow + irregular changes between normal and flageolet fingering]

M

ppp

poco

ppp

sub.

[longingly]

[posizione ord.]

trem. → sub. non trem.

trem.

[slow + irregular changes between normal and flageolet fingering]

M

M

M

M

74

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

p *ppp* *ppp*

non trem. trem. non trem.

ppp sub. *ppp sub.*

M M M

ppp sub. *ppp sub.*

M M

ancora più lento

[stand still]

sul pont

8^{va}

+p
(convulsive)

77

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

p *ppp* *pz* *ppp* *pz*

sul pont 8^{va}

+p (convulsive)

trem. sempre tasto "fingering figure"

continue "fingering figure"

pppp (quasi niente) *pppp (quasi niente)*

[no gliss. on IVth]

poco acc.

Musical score for measures 80-81. The score is for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

- Vln. I:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 80 starts with a dynamic of *ppp* and a *pz* (pizzicato) marking. Measure 81 continues with *ppp* and *pz* markings.
- Vln. II:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 80 starts with a dynamic of *ppp* and a *pz* marking. Measure 81 continues with *ppp* and *pz* markings.
- Vla.:** Alto clef, 3/4 time. Measure 80 is marked with *(III - IV)*. Measure 81 includes a *tasto* marking and dynamics of *ppp* and *p*.
- Vc.:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. Measure 80 is marked with *tasto*. Measure 81 includes a *tasto* marking and dynamics of *ppp* and *p*.

Musical score for measures 82-83. The score is for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vc.).

- Vln. I:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 82 starts with a dynamic of *pp* and a *[poco cresc. only by bow pressure]* marking. Measure 83 includes *loco* and *(crudele)* markings.
- Vln. II:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 82 starts with a dynamic of *pp* and a *[poco cresc. only by bow pressure]* marking. Measure 83 includes *loco* and *(crudele)* markings.
- Vla.:** Alto clef, 3/4 time. Measure 82 includes *[cresc. only by bow pressure]* and *[+p]* markings. Measure 83 includes a *poco* marking.
- Vc.:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. Measure 82 includes a *(longingly)* marking. Measure 83 includes a *poco* marking.

Musical score for measures 84-85, featuring four staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The score is in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *tr* (trills). The Vln. I and Vln. II parts feature long, sustained notes with hairpins. The Vla. and Vc. parts include micro trills and other rhythmic patterns.

wieder langsam

Musical score for measures 86-88, featuring four staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. The score is in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ppp*, *(p)*, *ppp sub. (espress.)*, and *pp molto*. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts feature long, sustained notes with hairpins. The Vla. and Vc. parts include trills and other rhythmic patterns.

