

Aus den hinterlassenen Träumen ...

(Bass)Posaune

♩ = 48

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2014

Con sord. straight

The musical score is written for Bass Trombone in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 48 beats per minute. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics: *sffz*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *sffz*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. Articulations include accents (>) and slurs. Technical markings include fingerings (5, 3) and a breath mark (*trmn*). The piece concludes with a dynamic shift from *p* to *f*.

fp $\langle \rangle \langle \rangle \langle \rangle$ *f*

p

f

mp

mp *rall.*

♩ = 72
Senza sord.
mp

liberamente

3 5 5 6

7 3 3

molto rubato -----

molto rubato -----

molto rubato -----

6 **f**

Plunger!

mp 5 7 3

$\text{♩} = 54$

p *f* *mp*

sffz *pp*

sffz *pp*

f *sffz* *pp* *sffz* *sffz*

pp *f*

pp

f

p pp *sffz* *pp* *sempre pp*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piece titled "Aus den hinterlassenen Träumen ...". It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a dynamic of *mp* and includes a fermata over a chord and fingerings 5, 7, and 3. The second staff is in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 54$ and dynamics *p*, *f*, and *mp*. The third staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with dynamics *sffz* and *pp*. The fourth staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with dynamics *sffz* and *pp*. The fifth staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, with dynamics *f*, *sffz*, *pp*, *sffz*, and *sffz*. The sixth staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time, with dynamics *pp* and *f*. The seventh staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a dynamic of *pp*. The eighth staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a dynamic of *f*. The ninth staff is in bass clef, 5/4 time, with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *sffz*, *pp*, and *sempre pp*.

musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time signature. The system contains several measures with rhythmic patterns, including triplets and a 'morendo' marking.

♩ = 60

liberamente - improvisando

musical notation in treble and bass clefs. Includes tempo marking $\text{♩} = 60$ and performance instructions: *liberamente - improvisando* and *ord.*

Stopfdämpfer

Gliss. Gliss. sim.

p

mf

musical notation in treble and bass clefs. Includes performance instructions: *Stopfdämpfer*, *Gliss. Gliss. sim.*, *p*, and *mf*.

musical notation in treble and bass clefs. Includes a piano marking *p* and triplet markings.

subito p

ff

musical notation in treble and bass clefs. Includes performance instructions: *subito p* and *ff*, and a fermata.

subito doppio tempo *a tempo*

ppp *subito f* *ppp*

This system consists of two staves. The bass staff begins with a *ppp* dynamic, followed by a *subito f* marking. It contains several triplet markings (3) and a *ppp* marking at the end. The treble staff has a *subito doppio tempo* marking above the first measure and an *a tempo* marking above the second measure. The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs.

subito doppio tempo *a tempo*

sempre *f* *sfz pp*

This system consists of two staves. The bass staff starts with a *sempre* marking and a *f* dynamic. It features several triplet markings (3) and an *sfz pp* marking at the end. The treble staff has a *subito doppio tempo* marking above the first measure and an *a tempo* marking above the second measure. The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs.

subito doppio tempo *a tempo*

sf *p*

This system consists of two staves. The bass staff starts with a *sf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. It features several triplet markings (3). The treble staff has a *subito doppio tempo* marking above the first measure and an *a tempo* marking above the second measure. The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs.

molto rubato

molto rubato

This system consists of two staves. The bass staff has a *molto rubato* marking above it. The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs.

(nach Möglichkeit halten)

(nach Möglichkeit halten) *p*

This system consists of two staves. The bass staff ends with a *p* dynamic. The music includes various notes, rests, and slurs.

lirico
mf
p
molto rubato

This system shows a piano score in 3/4 time. The bass clef staff contains the music, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a 'lirico' marking. It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a section marked 'molto rubato' with a decrescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble clef staff is mostly empty.

quasi Dämpfertriller

lirico
mf

This system continues the piano score. It includes the instruction 'quasi Dämpfertriller' (quasi damper trill) above the treble clef staff. The bass clef staff shows a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a section with a decrescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble clef staff has some notes and a fermata.

molto rubato
5
3
"Luft"
Harmon stem in wegnehmen

This system shows a piano score in 4/4 time. The bass clef staff contains the music, starting with a 'molto rubato' marking. It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a section with a decrescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble clef staff is mostly empty.

schnelle Klappenbewegung

Luft: p f
mf p
sfz p
in stand
singen, möglichst hoch, beliebige Tonhöhe

This system shows a piano score in 4/4 time. The bass clef staff contains the music, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a 'Luft:' marking. It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a section with a decrescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble clef staff has some notes and a fermata.

Flzg. [Z]

Plunger!
p
sfz
Flzg. [R]
f r

This system shows a piano score in 4/4 time. The bass clef staff contains the music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'Plunger!' marking. It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a section with a decrescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble clef staff has some notes and a fermata.

ins Mundstück gesprochen

em *sfz* *d* *mp* ch z o

pp *p* *mp*

sim.

gn Flzg. [Z]

f *p* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

schnelle Klappenbewegung

p *p* *f*

Flzg. [R]

"quetschen"

△ höchstmöglich△...

p possibile *p* *f* *p*

f r em d

f ich *f* ich *f* a-u-s

p *f* *mp*

Erläuterungen

- ◆ ◇ zu den (gespielten) Tönen dazusingen
Ab S. 5: derselbe zum gegriffenen Ton geforderte Sington muss/soll nicht exakt intonatorisch stimmen; vielmehr ist die aus der "ungenauen" Intonation resultierende Schwebung und ein stark modifiziertes Klangbild gewünscht.
Die Notation der Singstimme ist ebenfalls transponierend, d.h. die Relationen, nicht aber absoluten Tonhöhen sind notiert.

- □ Luftblasen auf bestimmter (gegriffener) Tonhöhe

- × Slaptones

- in einem Notenhals: Klappenschlag

- über einer Note: ungestopfter Ton bzw. Ton ohne Dämpfer

- + über einer Note: gestopfter Ton bzw. gedämpfter Ton

Flzg. [Z]

Flatterzunge mit Zungen-R bzw. Rachen-R

Flzg. [R]



Tonhöhenveränderung um ca. 1/4 Ton



Triller: ca. 1/4 Ton über der Ausgangsnote, quasi Zugtriller



Triller: ca. 1/4 Ton unter der Ausgangsnote, quasi Zugtriller



Triller: ca. 1/4 Ton über und unter der Ausgangsnote, quasi Zugtriller

Bei Noten(hälsen) ohne Köpfe (S. 7) mit darunter stehenden Buchstaben/Lauten soll der entsprechende Laut ins Instrument gesprochen werden; die Tonhöhe richtet sich nach der Sprechstimme.

- + Plunger

- o Plunger wegnehmen bzw. offen (aufheben der Anweisung "in stand")