

Baßklarinette

Merkglöhen

Fassung für Sopran; Baßflöte, Baßklarinette und Violoncello
auf ein Gedicht des Komponisten

Ergon 102, Nr. 2, Musikwerknnummer 2270 (2024)

René Wohlhauser

♩ = 108

Transponierend notiert

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 1 through 40. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The piece features several triplet patterns and a *non legato* marking. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Measure 1: *mf*

Measure 7: Triplet

Measure 12: Triplet, *f*

Measure 16: *p*, *non legato*, Triplet, *mf*

Measure 22: *f*, Triplet, *mp*

Measure 27: *mf*

Measure 31: *mp*, Triplet, *p*

Measure 35: *mf*, Triplet, *f*

Measure 38: *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *f*

43 *mf* *f*

48 *p* *f* *mf*

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

58 *f* *mf*

62 *ff* *pp*

64

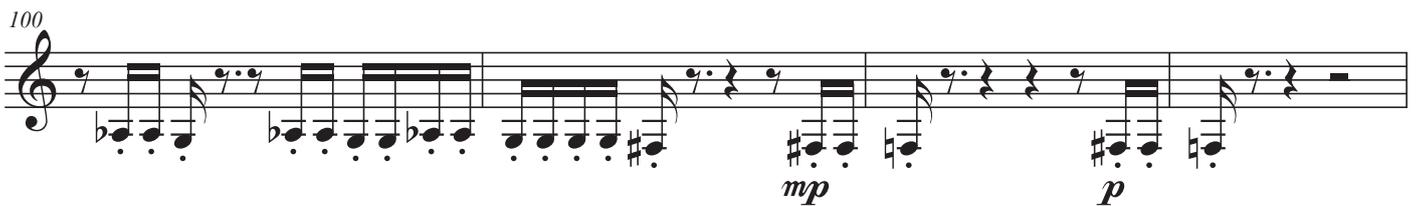
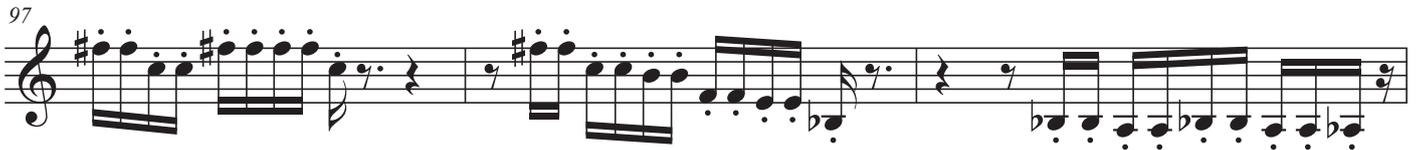
66 *pp* *f*

non legato

70 *mf*

75

79 *pp* *mf* *p*



123 *mf*

125 *non legato*
f *mf*

128 *mp* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

132 *sfz* *sfz* *mf*

134 *p* *f* *pp*

137 *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *mf*

142 *f* *mp* *mf*

146 *f* *mf*

149 *non legato*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Bass Clarinet contains nine staves of music, numbered 123 to 149. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, *sfz*, *p*, and *pp* are used throughout. Performance instructions include *non legato* and accents. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) and a fermata over a measure at the end of the page. The score is written for a single instrument, the Bass Clarinet.

151 *mp* *mf*

154 *mp* *f* *mp*

157

159

161 *f* *non legato* *mf*

165 *f*

167 *ff*

171 *ff*

177 *mf*

182

segue pausa

185 *ff* 6 6

187 *ff* 6 6 *ff* 6 6

189 *ff* 6 6 6 6

191 *ff* 6 6 6 6 *ff* 6

194 *ff* 6 6 6 6

196 *p* 6 6 6 6

200 *p*

206 *poco*

Vorzeichen gelten jeweils nur für eine einzige Note in der entsprechenden Oktavlage. Unmittelbare Tonwiederholungen (auch durch Pausen getrennte) behalten die gleiche Tonhöhe bei. Töne ohne Vorzeichen gelten immer als nicht alteriert.