

# Bb-Klarinette

## Uom Raswékje Nadak

für Sopran, Bariton, Flöte, Klarinette,  
Schlagzeug, Klavier, Violine und Violoncello,  
auf eigene formantengenerierte Phoneme,  
2012, Ergon 45/II, Musikwerknummer 1638

René Wohlhauser

$\text{♩} = 58$ , quasi senza tempo, zeitlos

tiefer Luftklang ohne Tonhöhen

transponierend notiert

**Baßklar.**

*pp* < poco > *pp*

*p*

*p*

Obertöne durch verstärkten Lippendruck und gespannte Embouchure

\*) Flz. fast tonlos, viel Luft, geräuschhaft

ord. \*) —, ord.

*p* < *mp* > *p*

*pp* < *mp*

5

3 5 6

2

10

5 5 3 7

*p*

muta in Clar.

2

**Klarinette**

17

3 11. Teilton (Grundton H)

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

muta in Cl. basso

$\text{♩} = 84$

(sempre attacca)

$\text{♩} = 84$  **Baßklar.**

25 Ins Mundloch gesprochen, scharf artikuliert, tonlos

26

*ff* > *mp* *p* *f* > *mp* *p* *f* *mp* *ff* *mp* < < *mf*

hoch

mittel

tief

ss

9 2

11/♩ (2+2+3+2+2)

2

sch

2 2 2 1

$\text{♩} = 58$

27 **Baßklar.** Extrem weich und luftig, mit viel Vibrato, kaum Ton

*pp*

29

2

$\text{♩} = 84$

2 2 2 2 2

♩ = 58

(◡)

**Baßklar.**

Ins Mundloch gesprochen, scharf artikuliert, tonlos

tonlos (nur Luft) → Ton

*vibr.*

*f* ss (hoch -> tief) *pp* *f* sch

41 *p* *pp* *f* ss

45 *mp* sch

Klangfarbentriller: jeweils gleiche Tonhöhe mit 2 verschiedenen Griffen

49 *p* sehr weich *tr* *tr*

54 luftiger Klang mit vibr. assai *p*

59 *mp* sch *mp* 5

61 5 5

64 5 5 (◡)

68 *mf*

71 *p* muta in Clar. (•)

74 **Klarinette** *mp* *mf* *mf*

76 *mf* *mf*

77 *mf*

79 *f* GP 3 GP

80 *mf* *f* *mf* 4 *mf* 3

82 *mf*

♩ = 58 (Zu Beginn in Achteln dirigieren.)

83 colla parte *mp* GP *mp* 7

84 *mp* 6

88 *f*

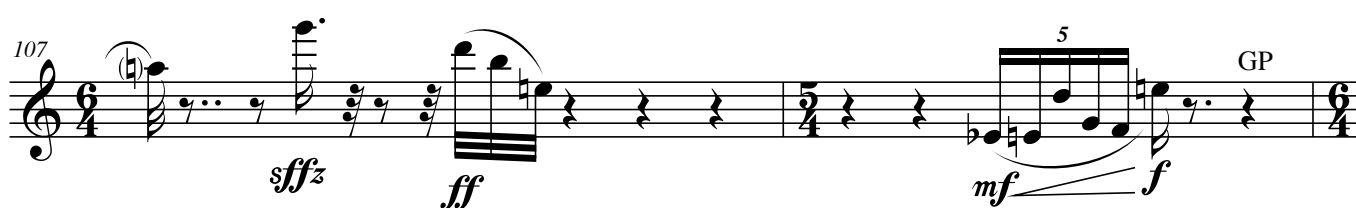
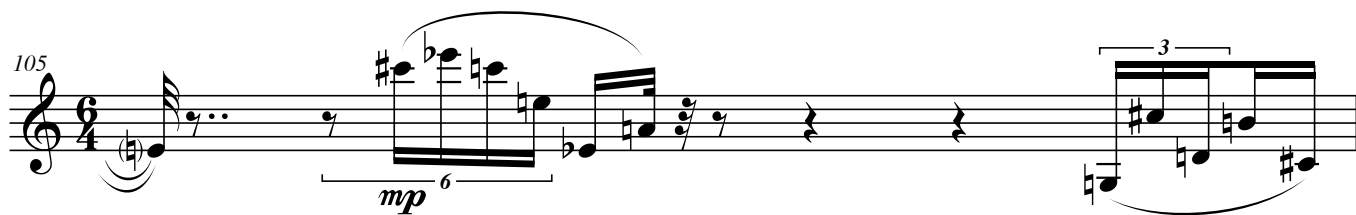
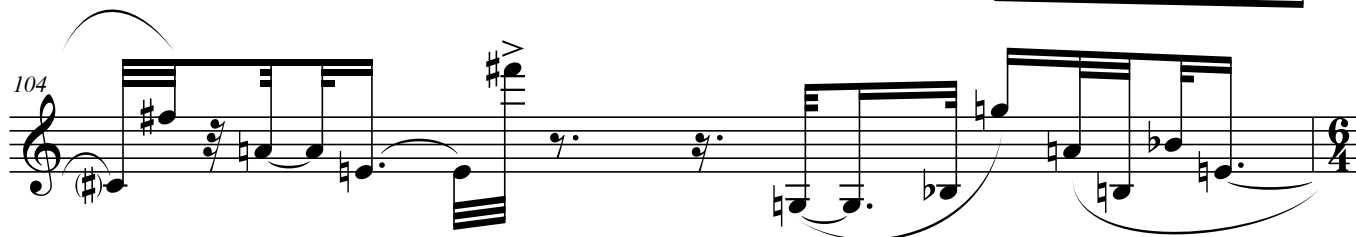
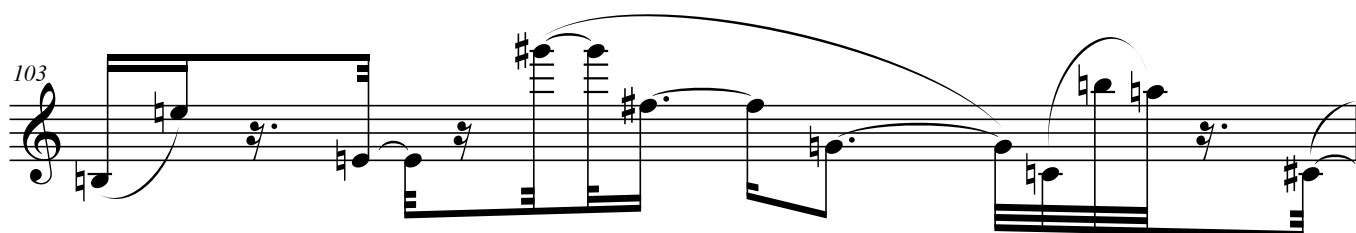
89 *mf* 5 *mp* 5 *mf* 5 5

90 *mp* GP *mp* 5 5 GP

92 *pp* GP *pp* GP *pp* GP

95 *pp* GP *pp* GP *pp* GP

98 *mp* 5



109 GP *f* 2

113 7 *mp* *mf*

116 *mp* *mp* GP

119 2 121 *mp* *mf* *mp* *p*

124 *p* 2

130 *pp*

136 *p* *p*

140 2 143 *p* *mp*

erstartt

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a clarinet, spanning measures 109 to 143. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It features various time signatures including 6/4, 5/4, 4/4, 3/4, and 2/4. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like 'GP' (grace notes) and 'erstartt' (starts). The score contains several slurs, ties, and a fermata. Measure 109 starts with a grace note and a forte *f* dynamic. Measures 113-115 show a sequence of notes with a *mp* dynamic. Measures 116-118 continue with *mp* dynamics and a grace note. Measures 119-121 show a sequence of notes with *mp*, *mf*, and *mp* dynamics. Measures 124-126 show a sequence of notes with a *p* dynamic. Measures 130-132 show a sequence of notes with a *pp* dynamic. Measures 136-138 show a sequence of notes with a *p* dynamic. Measures 140-143 show a sequence of notes with a *p* dynamic, a fermata, and a *mp* dynamic.

145

mf

p

ppp

Example 145 shows measures 145-150. The notation continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are: 145 (7/4, quarter note, mf), 146 (6/4, eighth note F#, p), 147 (5/4, quarter note, ppp), 148 (6/4, whole rest), 149 (4/4, whole rest), and 150 (6/4, whole rest).

[illegible]

154



mf

mf

f

157

*mf*

161

*mf*

2

7

4

2

167

179 *mp* *f* *f* *f* 185 *p*

187 3 *attacca* 4 196 *mp* *pp* 5/4 Klappengeräusche

197 *sfzpp* *mp* *mp* 8

209 8x 2 (30) 2