

René Wohlhauser

*Trio für Flöte,
Klarinette und
Violoncello Nr. 2*

2017

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Vorwort zum „Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2“

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. Um Unsicherheiten auszuschließen, können manchmal trotzdem Auflösungszeichen erscheinen.

Accidentals only apply to the note they precede and to any immediate repetitions. However, to avoid ambiguity, natural signs are sometimes given.

Die Uraufführung des „Trios für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2“ wurde interpretiert von

Tatiana Timonina, Flöte
Andriy Bandurin, Klarinette
Vladislav Smirnov, Violoncello

Sie fand statt im Rahmen einer Tournee des „Ensembles Polysono“

Christine Simolka, Sopran
Tatiana Timonina, Flöte
Andriy Bandurin, Klarinette
Vladislav Smirnov, Violoncello
René Wohlhauser, Bariton, Klavier und Leitung

und führte in folgende Konzertsäle:

Sa, 27. Jan. 2018,	20.00h:	Bern , Le Cap (Französische Kirche), Predigergasse 3
Sa, 03. Feb. 2018,	19:00h:	Gelterkinden , Musikschule, Rünenbergerstraße 35
So, 11. Feb. 2018,	19:00h:	München , Gasteig, Kleiner Konzertsaal, Rosenheimer Str. 5
Sa, 17. Feb. 2018,	19:00h:	Berlin , Elias-Kuppelsaal, Göhrener Straße 11
Sa, 24. Feb. 2018,	19:30h:	Zürich , Lavatersaal, St.-Peter-Hofstatt 6
Sa, 03. März 2018,	20:00h:	Basel , Ackermannshof, St. Johannis-Vorstadt 19-21

Die vorliegende Partitur-Reinschrift wurde vom Komponisten hergestellt.

Aufführungsdauer: ca. 11 ½ Min.

Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2

2017, Ergon 63, Musikwerknummer 1809

René Wohlhauser

♩ = 132

Flöte

Klarinette in B♭

Violoncello

Klingend notiert

p *p* *mp* *mp* *p*

4

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

p *mp* *p* *p*

8

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

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

This musical score is for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Measures 12-15):

- Fl.:** Measures 12-14 contain eighth-note patterns. Measure 15 has a whole note with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 12-14 contain eighth-note patterns. Measure 15 has a whole note with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Vc.:** Measures 12-14 contain eighth-note patterns. Measure 15 has a whole note with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

System 2 (Measures 16-19):

- Fl.:** Measures 16-17 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measures 18-19 contain eighth-note patterns with accents.
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 16-17 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measures 18-19 contain eighth-note patterns with accents.
- Vc.:** Measures 16-17 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measures 18-19 contain eighth-note patterns with accents.

System 3 (Measures 20-23):

- Fl.:** Measures 20-23 contain eighth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 20-23 contain eighth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Vc.:** Measures 20-23 contain eighth-note patterns with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

System 4 (Measures 24-27):

- Fl.:** Measures 24-25 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a whole note with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 27 has a whole note with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 24-25 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a whole note with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 27 has a whole note with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- Vc.:** Measures 24-25 contain eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a whole note with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 27 has a whole note with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.

28

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

f

f

f

32

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp *f* *f* *mp* *f* *f*

mp *f* *f* *mp* *f* *f*

mp *f* *f* *mp* *f* *f*

36

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mf *mf*

mf

39

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

f *f*

This musical score page contains measures 42 through 50 of a piece for Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Cello (Vc.). The score is organized into four systems, each separated by a double bar line. The Flute part is written in treble clef, the Clarinet in treble clef, and the Cello in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. Measure numbers 42, 45, 48, and 50 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and slurs. There are also some performance markings like accents and breath marks.

42

Fl. *mf*

Klar. Bb

Vc.

45

Fl.

Klar. Bb *f* *mf*

Vc.

48

Fl. *f* *mf*

Klar. Bb

Vc. *f* *mf*

50

Fl. *f* *mf*

Klar. Bb *f* *mf*

Vc. *f* *mf*

52

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

f

f

f

f

56

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mf

mf

mf

58

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

60

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

< f

mp

mp *mf* *mp*

< f

mp

mp *mf* *mp*

< f

mp

mp *mf* *mp*

This musical score page contains measures 63 through 69 for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing staves for the three instruments. Measure numbers 63, 65, 67, and 69 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte), with some markings changing within a measure. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. The page is marked with double bar lines at the beginning and end of the system groups.

Fl. 63 *mp* *f* *mp*

Klar. Bb 63 *mp* *f* *mp*

Vc. 63 *mp* *f* *mp*

Fl. 65 *mp* *f* *mp* *mf*

Klar. Bb 65 *mp* *f* *mp* *mf*

Vc. 65 *mp* *f* *mp* *mf*

Fl. 67 *mp* *mf* *mp*

Klar. Bb 67 *mp* *mf* *mp*

Vc. 67 *mp* *mf* *mp*

Fl. 69 *f* *mf* *mf*

Klar. Bb 69 *f* *mf* *mf*

Vc. 69 *f* *mf* *mf*

72

Fl. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Klar. Bb *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

75

Fl. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Klar. Bb *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

77

Fl. *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf*

Vc. *mf*

78

Fl. *mp* *mp*

Klar. Bb *mp* *mp*

Vc. *mp* *mp*

81

Fl. *f* *mf*

Klar. B♭ *f* *mf*

Vc. *f* *mf*

84

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

86

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

88

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 81 through 91 of 'Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2'. The score is arranged in four systems, each with three staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.).
- Measure 81: Flute and Violoncello play a rapid sixteenth-note pattern (marked *f*), while the Clarinet plays a similar pattern (marked *f*).
- Measure 82: Flute and Violoncello continue the pattern (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
- Measure 83: Flute and Violoncello have rests (marked *mf*), while the Clarinet plays a melodic phrase (marked *mf*).
- Measure 84: Flute and Violoncello play a melodic phrase (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
- Measure 85: Flute and Violoncello continue the melodic phrase (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
- Measure 86: Flute has a rest (marked *f*), while Clarinet and Violoncello play a melodic phrase (marked *f*).
- Measure 87: Flute has a rest (marked *f*), while Clarinet and Violoncello continue the melodic phrase (marked *f*).
- Measure 88: Flute and Violoncello play a melodic phrase (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
- Measure 89: Flute and Violoncello continue the melodic phrase (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
- Measure 90: Flute and Violoncello have rests (marked *mf*), while the Clarinet plays a melodic phrase (marked *mf*).
- Measure 91: Flute and Violoncello play a melodic phrase (marked *f*), while the Clarinet has a rest.
Double bar lines with repeat dots are placed at the beginning and end of each system.

90

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

92

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

93

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

96

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp

mf

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

This musical score page contains measures 98 through 104 for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The music is written in 2/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is divided into four systems, each separated by a double bar line. Measure numbers 98, 100, 102, and 104 are placed at the beginning of their respective systems. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins indicating volume changes. The Flute part often plays a melodic line with grace notes, while the Clarinet and Violoncello provide a dense, rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello part is written in the bass clef. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with standard musical notation.

98

Fl. *mf* *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf* *mf*

Vc. *mf* *mf*

100

Fl. *f* *mf* *f*

Klar. Bb *f* *mf* *f*

Vc. *f* *mf* *f*

102

Fl. *mf* *f*

Klar. Bb *mf* *f*

Vc. *mf* *f*

104

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

106

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mf

108

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp *f*

110

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

112

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 114 through 123 for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.).

Measures 114-117: The Flute, Clarinet, and Violoncello all play continuous, rapid sixteenth-note passages. Each part is marked with a slur and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

Measures 118-122: The Flute and Violoncello play triplets of eighth notes, while the Clarinet plays a similar triplet pattern. The Flute part is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Violoncello part is also marked *mf*. The Clarinet part is marked *mf*. The Flute and Violoncello parts have a *mf* dynamic marking. The Clarinet part has a *mf* dynamic marking.

Measure 123: The Flute and Violoncello play triplets of eighth notes, while the Clarinet plays a similar triplet pattern. The Flute part is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Violoncello part is also marked *mf*. The Clarinet part is marked *mf*. The Flute and Violoncello parts have a *mf* dynamic marking. The Clarinet part has a *mf* dynamic marking.

128

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp *mf*

134

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

$\text{♩} = 198 (\text{♩}3 = \text{♩})$

139

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

$\text{♩} = 99 (\text{♩} = \text{♩})$

mp *p*

145

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

Fl. 150

Klar. B♭

Vc. 150

cresc.

Fl. 154

Klar. B♭

Vc. 154

f

Fl. 158 *Leggero*

Klar. B♭

Vc. 158

p

Fl. 164

Klar. B♭

Vc. 164

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 150 to 164 of 'Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2'. The score is written for three staves: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.).
Measures 150-153: The Flute part begins with a melodic line marked '150' and includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) instruction. The Clarinet and Cello parts provide harmonic support, with the Cello part also marked '150' and 'cresc.'.
Measures 154-157: This section is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The Flute part features a rapid, ascending scale-like passage. The Clarinet and Cello parts continue with their respective lines, with the Cello part also marked 'f'.
Measures 158-163: This section is marked 'Leggero' (light) and 'p' (piano). The Flute part has a more melodic, flowing line. The Clarinet and Cello parts continue with their lines, with the Cello part also marked 'p'.
Measures 164-167: The final section on this page, starting at measure 164, continues the melodic development in the Flute part, with the Clarinet and Cello parts providing accompaniment.

170

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

176

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

182

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

188

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

pp

ppp

pppp

pp

ppp

pppp

pp

ppp

pppp

195

Fl. G.P. G.P. *mp*

Klar. B♭ G.P. G.P. *mp*

Vc. G.P. G.P. *mp*

201

Fl. *sempre legato* G.P. *mp*

Klar. B♭ G.P. *sempre legato* *mp*

Vc. G.P. *sempre legato* *mp*

206

Fl. *mp*

Klar. B♭ *mp*

Vc. *mp*

209

Fl. *mf*

Klar. B♭ *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each marked with a measure number (195, 201, 206, 209) at the beginning of the Flute staff. The first system (measures 195-200) shows the Flute and Clarinet playing a melodic line with grace notes (G.P.) and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Violoncello provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 201-205) features a more complex texture with the Flute and Violoncello playing a continuous, legato melodic line, while the Clarinet provides a harmonic accompaniment. The third system (measures 206-208) continues the melodic development in the Flute and Violoncello, with the Clarinet providing a steady accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 209-210) concludes the passage with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Fl. 213 *mf*

Klar. Bb 213 *mf*

Vc. 213 *mf*

Fl. 217 *mp*

Klar. Bb 217 *mp*

Vc. 217 *mp*

Fl. 221 *mp*

Klar. Bb 221 *mf*

Vc. 221 *mf*

Fl. 225 *mf*

Klar. Bb 225 *mf*

Vc. 225 *mf*

Fl. 228

Klar. B♭

Vc. 228

mp

mp

mp

233

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc. 233

239

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc. 239

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

246

Fl. G.P. *mp*

Klar. B♭ G.P. *mp*

Vc. G.P. *mp*

mp

mp

mp

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each separated by a double bar line. The first system covers measures 228 to 232. The second system covers measures 233 to 238. The third system covers measures 239 to 245. The fourth system covers measures 246 to 251. In the first system, the Flute and Violoncello play a melodic line with eighth notes, while the Clarinet plays a harmonic line with quarter notes. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). In the second system, the Flute and Violoncello have rests, while the Clarinet plays a melodic line. In the third system, the Flute and Violoncello play a melodic line with slurs, and the Clarinet plays a harmonic line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). In the fourth system, all three instruments play a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

Fl. 252 *mp*

Klar. Bb *mp* 3

Vc. 252 *mp* 3

Fl. 256 G.P.

Klar. Bb G.P.

Vc. 256 G.P.

Fl. 261 *f*

Klar. Bb *f*

Vc. 261 *f*

Fl. 266

Klar. Bb

Vc. 266

This musical score page contains three systems of music for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), Bb Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Cello (Vc.). The measures are numbered 270, 274, 278, and 282 at the beginning of each system. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 270-273) features a melodic line in the Flute and a more active line in the Cello. The second system (measures 274-277) shows a more complex interplay between the Flute and Cello. The third system (measures 278-281) continues this interplay with some rests in the Flute. The fourth system (measures 282-285) concludes the page with a final melodic phrase in the Flute and a sustained line in the Cello. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and professional formatting.

Fl. 270

Klar. Bb

Vc. 270

Fl. 274

Klar. Bb

Vc. 274

Fl. 278

Klar. Bb

Vc. 278

Fl. 282

Klar. Bb

Vc. 282

Fl. 286

Klar. B♭

Vc. 286

Fl. 290 G.P.

Klar. B♭ G.P.

Vc. 290 G.P.

Fl. 295 G.P.

Klar. B♭ G.P.

Vc. 295 G.P.

non stacc.

Fl. 300 *mp*

Klar. B♭ *mp*

Vc. 300 *mp*

Fl. 304

Klar. B♭

Vc. 304

Fl. 309

Klar. B♭

Vc. 309

Fl. 314

Klar. B♭

Vc. 314

Fl. 318

Klar. B♭

Vc. 318

G.P.

G.P.

G.P.

p

p

p

p

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 304 through 318 of 'Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2'. The score is arranged in four systems, each with three staves: Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.).
- Measures 304-308: The Flute has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Clarinet plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Violoncello has a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 309 includes the instruction 'G.P.' (Grave) for all three parts.
- Measures 310-313: The Flute continues its melodic line. The Clarinet and Violoncello have more complex rhythmic patterns. Measure 314 includes the instruction 'p' (piano) for all three parts.
- Measures 314-317: The Flute has a melodic line with a slur. The Clarinet and Violoncello have a more active bass line. Measure 318 includes the instruction 'p' (piano) for all three parts.
- Measures 318-321: The Flute has a melodic line with a slur. The Clarinet and Violoncello have a more active bass line. Measure 322 includes the instruction 'p' (piano) for all three parts.

This musical score page contains measures 322 through 333 for a Trio consisting of Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each separated by a double bar line. The Flute part is written in treble clef, the Clarinet in B-flat in treble clef, and the Violoncello in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). Measure numbers 322, 326, 329, and 333 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

322

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

326

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

329

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

333

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp

p

mp

mp

p

mp

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

338

p

mp

343

p

mp

349

p

mp

355

p

p

♩. = 132 (♩. = ♩.)

361

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

367

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

367

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

373

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

373

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

379

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp

mp

mp

p

mp

p

mp

mp

mf

mf

mp

mf

This musical score page contains measures 384 through 401 of a piece for Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Cello (Vc.). The score is organized into four systems, each separated by a double bar line. The Flute part is written in treble clef, the Clarinet in treble clef, and the Cello in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. Measure numbers 384, 390, 396, and 401 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The Flute part features melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The Cello part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment with slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 401.

Fl. 384 *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf*

Vc. 384 *mf*

Fl. 390 *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf*

Vc. 390

Fl. 396

Klar. Bb

Vc. 396

Fl. 401 *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf*

Vc. 401 *mf*

This musical score is for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet Bb (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The first system starts at measure 406 and ends at measure 409. The second system starts at measure 410 and ends at measure 413. The third system starts at measure 414 and ends at measure 417. The fourth system starts at measure 418 and ends at measure 419. The Flute part features a melodic line with various intervals and a final section marked 'G.P.' (Grave) starting at measure 418. The Clarinet Bb part provides harmonic support with a similar melodic contour. The Violoncello part plays a bass line with a steady eighth-note rhythm. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *G.P.* (Grave). The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains measures 425 through 440 for a Trio for Flute, Clarinet in B-flat, and Cello. The score is organized into four systems, each featuring a Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Klar. Bb), and Cello (Vc.) part. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 425-429) includes dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*, and a 'G.P.' (Grave Performance) instruction. The subsequent systems (measures 430-434, 435-439, and 440) continue the melodic and harmonic development with various dynamic markings such as *mp* and *mf*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The page is framed by double bar lines at the beginning and end of each system.

Fl. 425 *f* *mf* G.P.

Klar. Bb *f* *mf*

Vc. 425 *f* *mf*

Fl. 430 *mp*

Klar. Bb *mp*

Vc. 430 *mp*

Fl. 435 *mf*

Klar. Bb *mf*

Vc. 435 *mf*

Fl. 440

Klar. Bb

Vc. 440

445

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp

mp

mp

451

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

457

G.P.

G.P.

G.P.

G.P.

mp

mp

464

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mp

469

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

mp

474

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

mp

479

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

mf

484

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

mp *mf* *mf* *mf*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for measures 469 through 484 of the piece 'Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2'. The score is written for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. B♭), and Violoncello (Vc.). The notation is in treble and bass staves. Measure 469 shows the Flute and Violoncello playing a melodic line, while the Clarinet has a whole rest. Measures 474-478 show the Clarinet and Violoncello playing a melodic line, while the Flute has a whole rest. Measures 479-483 show all three instruments playing a melodic line. Measure 484 shows the Flute and Violoncello playing a melodic line, while the Clarinet has a whole rest. The dynamics are marked as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into four systems by double bar lines. The first system covers measures 469-473, the second covers measures 474-478, the third covers measures 479-483, and the fourth covers measure 484.

The musical score is divided into four systems, each featuring three staves: Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Cello (Vc.). The music is written in treble and bass staves with various dynamics and articulations.

System 1 (Measures 489-492):

- Fl.:** Measures 489-492. Dynamics: *mp* (489-490), *mf* (491-492).
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 489-492. Dynamics: *mp* (489-492).
- Vc.:** Measures 489-492. Dynamics: *mf* (489-490), *mp* (491-492).

System 2 (Measures 493-496):

- Fl.:** Measures 493-496. Dynamics: *mp* (493-494), *mf* (495-496).
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 493-496. Dynamics: *< mf* (493), *mp* (494-495), *mf* (496).
- Vc.:** Measures 493-496. Dynamics: *mf* (493-494), *mp* (495-496).

System 3 (Measures 497-500):

- Fl.:** Measures 497-500. Dynamics: *mp* (497-498), *mf* (499), *mp* (500).
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 497-500. Dynamics: *< mf* (497), *mp* (498-499), *mf* (500).
- Vc.:** Measures 497-500. Dynamics: *mf* (497-498), *mp* (499-500).

System 4 (Measures 502-505):

- Fl.:** Measures 502-505. Dynamics: *mf* (502-503), *mp* (504), *mf* (505).
- Klar. Bb:** Measures 502-505. Dynamics: *mp* (502-503), *mf* (504), *mp* (505).
- Vc.:** Measures 502-505. Dynamics: *< mf* (502), *mp* (503-504), *mf* (505).

This musical score page contains measures 506 through 518 of a piece for Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet (Klar. Bb), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is organized into four systems, each with three staves. The Flute part is in treble clef, the Clarinet in treble clef with a B-flat key signature, and the Violoncello in bass clef. The key signature for the entire piece is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Phrasing slurs are used to group notes across measures. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The page is marked with double bar lines at the beginning and end of each system, and a large double bar line at the very end of the page.

506

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

mf

mp *mf*

510

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

514

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

518

Fl.

Klar. Bb

Vc.

523

Fl.

Klar. B♭

Vc.

p

f

ppp

531 *Poco vibr.*

540

549

(◡)

(◡)

(◡)

Werkkommentar zum **Trio für Flöte, Klarinette und Violoncello Nr. 2**
2017 komponiert, Ergon 63, Musikwerknummer 1809
ca. 11 1/2 Min.

Die drei Instrumente wurden in diesem Werk wie ein einziges, sozusagen „multitimbrales und polystrukturelles Super-Instrument“ behandelt. Es beginnt mit einer einstimmigen Melodie, die durch die verschiedenen Instrumente wandert oder eben wie ein einziges Instrument, das eine melodische Folge durch verschiedene Klangfarben laufen läßt oder sich in verschiedenen klingenden Farben auszudrücken vermag, weil es seine Klangfarbe ändern kann wie ein Chamäleon, das je nach Situation seine Hautfarbe ändert (Takte 1-4). Dann verdickt sich die Einstimmigkeit, indem sich dieses einstimmige Instrument etwas verbreitert und zu rhythmisch unregelmäßig repetierten dreistimmigen Akkordstrukturen spreizt wie eine tanzende Hydra, die als Einzelwesen wohl mehrstimmig singen konnte (T. 5ff). Die nächste Phase besteht darin, daß dieses Multi-Instrument auch seine repetierende Parallelität aufbricht, sozusagen seine bewegte Eingliedrigkeit auffächert und in Mehrgliedrigkeit überführt, indem sich Unisono-Bewegungen allmählich über Seitenbewegungen (in T. 11-13) in selbständig geführte Stimmen aufspalten und zu Gegenbewegungen gelangen (T. 18ff), so wie sich die parallelen Notre Dame-Organa über Seitenbewegungen zur Mehrstimmigkeit entwickelten. Dann erleben wir das Glitzern des gespreizten imaginären Instruments, indem eine auf wenige Töne begrenzte Akkordstruktur ihre Töne virtuos durch weite Sprünge in verschiedene Oktavregister wirbelt und aufblitzen läßt (T. 20-23). Damit ist eine Grundanordnung gesetzt, die sich im weiteren Verlauf des Stückes entwickelt und zu verschiedenen Ausformungen und Varianten mutiert. Auch dort, wo die drei Instrumente kontrapunktisch spielen, sind sie wie ein in sich geschlossener Klangkorpus, also wie ein einziges Instrument geführt, das nur mit seinen internen Struktur- und Kombinationsmöglichkeiten spielt und diese auslotet.

René Wohlhauser

Kurzfassung:

Die drei Instrumente wurden in diesem Werk wie ein einziges, sozusagen „multitimbrales und polystrukturelles Super-Instrument“ behandelt.

René Wohlhauser - Biographie

Komponist, Sänger, Pianist, Improvisator, Dirigent, Ensembleleiter des Ensembles Polysono und des Duos Simolka-Wohlhauser, Professor für Komposition, Improvisation, Neue Musik, Musiktheorie und Gehörbildung an der Kalaidos Musikhochschule und an der Musikakademie Basel, Schriftsteller.

1954: geboren und in Brienz aufgewachsen, ist René Wohlhauser ein sehr vielseitiger Musiker mit einem stilistisch breiten Spektrum, der in verschiedenen Sparten ein sehr umfangreiches kompositorisches Werk geschaffen hat, das inzwischen über 1700 Werknummern umfaßt. Langjährige Erfahrungen als Rock- und Jazzmusiker, als Improvisator und als Liedbegleiter, sowie als Verfasser von Hörspielmusik beglei(te)ten seine hauptsächliche Tätigkeit als Komponist zeitgenössischer Kunstmusik.

1975-79: Konservatorium (Musikhochschule) Basel: Kontrapunkt, Harmonielehre, Analyse, Partiturspiel, Instrumentation und Komposition bei Thomas Kessler, Robert Suter, Jacques Wildberger und Jürg Wyttenbach. Dazu weitere Studien in Elektronischer Musik (bei David Johnson), Filmmusik (bei Bruno Spörri), Außereuropäischer Musik (bei Danker Shaaremann), später Gesang (bei David Wohnlich und Robert Koller), Algorithmische Komposition (bei Hanspeter Kyburz, 2000-2002), Improvisation (bei Rudolf Lutz, ab 2004), Klavier (bei Stéphane Reymond), Max/MSP (bei Volker Böhm, 2005/2006) und Dirigieren (bei Thüning Bräm), sowie in Philosophie (bei Hans Saner). Lehrdiplom als Musiktheorielehrer. Anschließend Kompositionskurse bei Kazimierz Serocki, Mauricio Kagel, Herbert Brün und Heinz Holliger; weiterführende Kompositionstudien bei Klaus Huber an der Musikhochschule Freiburg im Breisgau (1980-81) und bei Brian Ferneyhough (1982-87).

1978: Kompositionspreis Valentino Bucchi, Rom, für „Souvenirs de l'Occitanie“ für Klarinette.

1981: Kompositionspreis des Verbandes Deutscher Musikschulen, Bonn, für „Stilstudien“ für Klavier, vier Gitarren und zwei Schlagzeuger.

1983: Kompositionspreis der Vereinigung der Jugendmusikschulen des Kantons Zürich.

1984: Kompositionspreis von Stadt und Kanton Freiburg für „Fragmente für Orchester“.

1987: Kompositionspreis des Domkapitels Salzburg für das „Orgelstück“.

1988: Kranichsteiner Stipendienpreis der Internationalen Ferienkurse für Neue Musik Darmstadt für „Adagio assai“ für Streichquartett (Uraufführung durch das Arditti-Quartett).

1990: Kompositionspreis der Ostschweizer Stiftung für Musik und Theater, St. Gallen: 1. Preis für das „Klarinettentrio Metamusik“.

1991: Kulturförderpreis des Kantons Luzern.

1992: Anerkennungspreis der Schweizer Gesellschaft für musikpädagogische Forschung, Zürich, für den mehrfach publizierten Aufsatz „Von einfachen graphischen Notationen und Verbalpartituren zum Denken in Musik“.

1996: Portrait-CD beim Label „Creative Works Records“

1996: Auswahlpreis „Selection“ von Swiss Radio International für die Porträt-CD „in statu mutandi“.

1998: Kulturförderpreis des Kantons Basel-Landschaft.

2004: Uraufführung der Oper „Gantenbein“ am Luzerner Theater in Zusammenarbeit mit dem internationalen Festival der Weltmusiktage und dem Luzerner Sinfonieorchester.

Ab 2008 bis heute: Regelmäßige internationale Tourneen mit dem eigenen „Ensemble Polysono“, dem „Duo Simolka-Wohlhauser“ und dem „Trio Simolka-Wohlhauser-Seiffert“ u. a. in Basel, Bern, Zürich, Luzern, Stuttgart, Köln, Oldenburg, Hamburg, München, Berlin, Paris, Salzburg, Wien und London.

2009: Porträt-CD beim Label „musiques suisses / Grammont“.

2013: Das Buch „Aphorismen zur Musik“ erscheint im Pfau-Verlag, Saarbrücken.

2013: Beginn der CD-Werkedition "Wohlhauser Edition" beim Label NEOS, München:

2013: CD "The Marakra Cycle" mit dem Ensemble Polysono.

2014: CD "Quantenströmung", Kammermusikwerke mit dem Ensemble Polysono.

2015: CD "Manía", Klavierwerke mit Moritz Ernst.

2016: CD „Kasamarówa“ mit dem Duo Simolka-Wohlhauser.

Komponiert u.a. Solo-, Kammer-, Vokal- und Orchestermusik, Orgelwerke, sowie Musiktheater (Oper).

Zahlreiche Aufführungen im In- und Ausland, so u.a. im Schauspielhaus Berlin, Nôtre-Dame de Paris, Concertgebouw Amsterdam, Tokyo, Rom, Toronto, New Castle, Aserbaidshan, Skandinavien, Frankfurt, Speyrer Dom, Klangforum Wien, Glinka-Saal St. Petersburg, Herkules-Saal der Residenz in München, Bangkok, Singapur und Malaysia, regelmäßige Aufführungsreihen u.a. in Basel, Bern, Zürich, Paris, Stuttgart, Hamburg, München und Berlin, sowie Aufführungen an Festivals wie den Darmstädter Ferienkursen für Neue Musik, den Tagen für Neue Musik Zürich, den internationalen Festivals in Odessa, Sofia, Cardiff, Brisbane, St. Petersburg ("International Sound Ways Festival of Contemporary Music") und dem Schweizerischen Tonkünstlerfest. Etliche Porträtkonzerte.

Zusammenarbeit u.a. mit: Symphonieorchester des Bayerischen Rundfunks, Basler Sinfonieorchester, Luzerner Sinfonieorchester, Bieler Sinfonieorchester, Sinfonietta Basel, Klangforum Wien, Klarinettenensemble des Ensemble Modern, Ensemble Köln, Arditti-Quartett, Modigliani-Quartett, Schweizer Klarinetten trio, sowie mit namhaften andern Ensembles und Solisten der internationalen Musikszene.

Gastdozent für Komposition u. a. an den Internationalen Ferienkursen Darmstadt (1988-94), am Festival in Odessa (1996-98), am internationalen Komponisten-Atelier in Lugano (2000) und an der Carl von Ossietzky-Universität in Oldenburg (2017). Workshops im Rahmen von Jugend komponiert Baden-Württemberg (2013) und Thüringen (2017).

Umfangreiche Vortragstätigkeit vor allem über eigene Werke, auch in Rundfunksendungen.

Publikationen über kompositorische, ästhetische und philosophische Aspekte der Neuen Musik u.a. in: „MusikTexte“ Köln, „Neue Zürcher Zeitung“, „Darmstädter Beiträge zur Neuen Musik“, „New Music and Aesthetics in the 21st Century“. Das Buch „Aphorismen zur Musik“ erschien im Pfau-Verlag Saarbrücken.

Kompositionsaufträge aus dem In- und Ausland. Werkproduktionen durch in- und ausländische Rundfunkanstalten, sowie Porträtsendungen und Gastvorträge beim Radio.

Portrait-CDs, Lexikon-Einträge und Artikel von verschiedenen Musikwissenschaftlern dokumentieren seine Arbeit.

Kulturpolitisches Engagement (Komponistenforum Basel, Schweizerisches Komponisten-Kollegium, weltweites Partiturenvertriebssystem „Adesso“).

Ausstellung seiner graphischen Werke in der Kunsthalle Basel.

Regelmäßige Tätigkeit als Prüfungsexperte an Musikhochschulen.

Unterrichtet seit 1979 Komposition, Musiktheorie und Improvisation an der Musikakademie Basel (und von 1979 bis 1991 an der Akademie Luzern) sowie als Professor an der Kalaidos Musikhochschule. Lebt als freischaffender Komponist in Basel.

Ausschnitte aus Rezensionen:

Zu den interessantesten jüngeren Schweizer Musikerfindern zählt der 1954 geborene René Wohlhauser, dessen Ästhetik sich gleichermaßen an der Tradition der Moderne (am stärksten wohl der Wiener Schule) wie an naturwissenschaftlichen Theoremen der Gegenwart herausbildet. (Sigfried Schibli in der „Basler Zeitung“, 28. Februar 1996.)

Bei näherem Hinhören entpuppt sich seine Musik als komplexes Geflecht von Bewegungen, von Energien, von Kraftlinien. Der in Basel lebende Komponist René Wohlhauser, Schüler von Jacques Wildberger und Brian Ferneyhough, läßt sich immer wieder von philosophischen, künstlerischen und naturwissenschaftlichen Ideen inspirieren, von Hegels Zeitbegriff, Monets Wirklichkeitsauffassung oder Leonhard Eulers Unendlichkeitsbegriff. Wohlhauser strebt in die Tiefe. Davon ausgehend aber gelangt er zu einer genuin musikalischen Darstellung. Sein ästhetisches Ziel ist: nicht modisches Gewerbe, sondern Authentizität. Die vielschichtigen Prozesse in seiner Musik können so auch als Parabel auf die komplexen Vorgänge in dieser Welt aufgefaßt werden. (Thomas Meyer im „Tele“ zum Komponistenporträt auf Radio DRS 2 am 27. September 1995.)

Weitere Informationen, u. a.

- Werkliste
- Publikationsverzeichnis
- Tonträgerliste

finden Sie unter www.renewohlhauser.com

