

Serban NICOLAI

PERPETUUM MOBILE

(Dionysios I)

(1978)

Die temporalische Ausführung ist ungefähr frei, rapsodisch, aber, auf jeden Fall, muss man wie rasch als möglich spielen, so dass die ganze Dauer nicht ca. 5' überschreiten soll.

Das Werk muss in der Kulisse begonnen werden; das Zeichen ↓ zeigt den Eintritt in die Szene, und das Zeichen ↑, das Austritt aus der Szene.

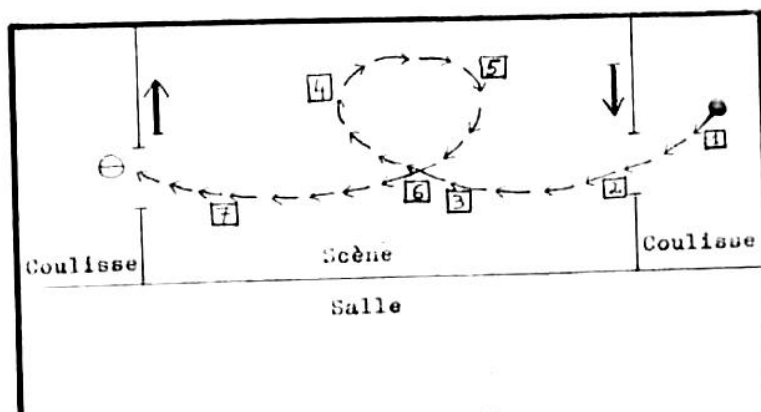
Erklärung wenig gebräuchlicher Zeichen:

- | | |
|-------|---|
| ▲ | - der höchste Klang |
| ▼ | - der niedrigste Klang |
| # | - untemperiertes Kreuz, das ein wenig niedriger klingt. |
| slap. | - slaptongue (Klang mit der Zunge geklopft) |
| ♯ | - ungegrenzte sonorisches Höhe |
| HÂ | - Interjektion phonetisch ausgesprochen |
| ↓ | - Klang, den man erhält, wenn man die Zunge vom Gaumen hinunterschlägt (die Lippen in den Positionen "O" oder "A"). |
| ♯ | - Klang, den man erhält, wenn man mit der Faust ins Pavillon des Klarinettes schlägt. |

DIONYSIES I

Le déroulement temporel est relatif libre, rhapsodique, mais en tout cas il faut jouer le plus vite possible ainsi que la durée totale ne dépasse pas cca. 5'30". Facultativement on peut commencer le mouvement dans la coulisse; en ce cas, le signe ↓ indique l'entrée en scène et le signe ↑ la sortie de la scène.

Mouvements (facultatifs) dans l'espace de la scène:



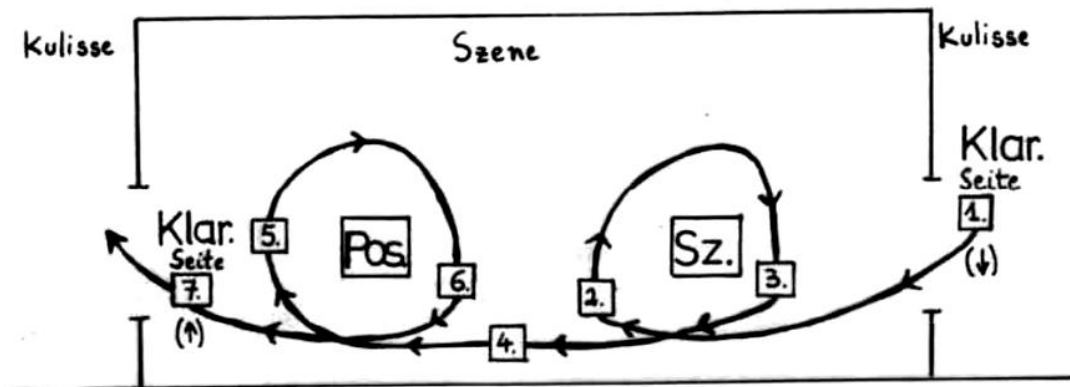
- ← ● = point du départ
- ⊖ = point de l'arrivée
- [n] = pupitre avec la page "n"

Legend

- ▲ - le son le plus aigu
- ▼ - le son le plus grave
- ⌘ - trémolo très rapide et irrégulier
- (8f) - ottava alta
- (L.) - loco
- ♯ - dièse intempéré sonnant un peu plus bas (entre ♯ et ##)
- slap. - slaptongue (son percuté avec la langue)
- ♪ - hauteur de son indéterminée
- HÂ - interjection prononcée phonétiquement
- ↓ - son obtenu en percutant le plancher buccal avec la langue (les lèvres dans les positions O ou A)
- ♩ - son obtenu en frappant le pavillon de la clarinette avec la paume

Dionysos I-II

Sub Nicht



Lui Florian Popa
DIONYSIES I
PER

CLARINETTO PICCOLO IN MIB*)
(Perpetuum mobile)

Presto possibile (respirare ad libitum)

ȘERBAN NICHIFOR

~4" (±2")

sempre ff con brio

slap.

slap.

ff frivolo

Sim.

slap.

legatissimo

f furioso

*) Questo pezzo può essere suonato anche in Clarinetto in Sib

**) Frullato ad libitum

Musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) and back to one sharp. The tempo/mood is marked *mf giocoso* and *f furioso*. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings: *mf giocoso*, *f furioso*.

Performance instructions: *mf giocoso*, *f furioso*.

Musical symbols: notes, rests, accidentals, dynamic markings, tempo/mood markings, repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line on a grand staff. The score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Phrasing is indicated by slurs and ties. Performance markings include *mp lusingando* on the second staff, *ff frivolo* on the fourth staff, and *mf giocoso* on the eighth staff. Rehearsal marks are present: a circled '81' on the fourth staff, and circled '81' followed by an upward-pointing arrow on the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first five staves feature melodic lines with various intervals, including many trills and slurs. The sixth staff begins with a measure of whole rests, followed by a series of eighth notes with upward and downward stems, and is marked with the instruction *P misterioso*. The seventh staff continues this rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff begins with a circled measure number '81' and is marked with *ff frivolo*. The final three staves (ninth, tenth, and eleventh) continue the melodic and trill-based notation. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch.

81

- 5 -

lusingando

pp facetamente

slap tongue

mp lugubre

normale legatissimo
f furioso

mf giocoso

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line on a grand staff. The score consists of 11 staves of music. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *p* are used throughout. Performance instructions like *ff frivolo* and *f legatissimo quasi glissando* are present. There are also circled numbers (8, 9) and letters (L) indicating specific measures or sections.

Staff 1: *ff frivolo*

Staff 2: *ff*

Staff 3: *ff*

Staff 4: *ff*

Staff 5: *ff*

Staff 6: *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *ff*

Staff 7: *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *f*

Staff 8: *mf*, *ff*

Staff 9: *mf*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ff*, *mp*

Staff 10: *f legatissimo quasi glissando*

spiegando

sfz

slap tongue mPulgraz

Cl.

poco

a

poco

Hâ

Cl.

Hâ

Hâ

ô

A

Cl.

decrescendo

(↑)

ô

ô

A

Vox

Hâ

Hâ

Hâ

ô

Vox

ô

A

Vox

A

perdendosi

Hâ

attaca

Dionysies II