

Érik Rauk

Sonate für zwei Violinen und Klavier

„Drei Frühlingslieder“

Niina Murdvee gewidmet

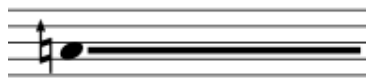
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Legende:

1. In den ersten beiden Sätzen sollte während der Aufführung keine Stille herrschen. Versuch immer, es zu füllen, währe eine Note oder ein Pedal halten.

2. Die ersten beiden Sätze dürfen weder in einem bestimmten Tempo noch in einem Takt gespielt werden.

3. Symbole -



Halt eine Notiz, bis die Zeile endet.



Wiederhol ein Notenmuster in der Mitte der Wiederholungszeilen, bis die Zeile endet.

4. Alle in Teilen geschriebenen erweiterten Techniken sollten so ausgeführt werden. *Pizzicato* und *Mute* werden im Klavier durch Drücken oder Zupfen der Saiten ausgeführt.

Drei Frühlingslieder

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1. Langsam

Vorspiel (♩ = 60), aber tempolos

Violine 1
pizz.
f
arco
col legno
mp

Violine 2
pizz.
f
arco
mp

Klavier
Vorspiel (♩ = 60), aber tempolos
pp
una corda
mf
mp
Red.

1. *loco*
f
mp

2. *ff*
marcato
bisbigliando
mp

Kl.
f
p tre corde
f
Red.
8vb
pizz.
Red.
mute

1. *tr* *mf* *f*

2. *p* *mf*

Kl. *p* *una corda* *mf* *tre corde* *cluster* *sostenuto*

pesante *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

1. *f molto pesante*

2. *f molto pesante*

Kl. *f molto pesante*

cluster *sostenuto*

1. *am Steg*
p *f*

2. *p cresc.* *f*

Kl. *mf* *subito*

Red. ***

Double bar lines with repeat dots are present at the bottom of the page.

2. Sehr langsam

♩ = 60

1. *mf*

2. *mf*

Kl. *mf*

gliss. im Klavier

(sffffz)

Etwas langsamer (♩ = 50)

1. *n*

2. *n* lass Klavier klingen *p* 1 4 2

Kl. *rfz* *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

Red.

==

1. *p* 2 3 4 6" *cresc. poco a poco* *ff*

2. *colla parte - Violine 1* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff*

Kl. *colla parte - Violine 1* *mf* *Red.* *8vb*

1. *bisbigliando*

2. *bisbigliando*

Kl. *f* *mp* *recitativo*

Red. *8vb*

Detailed description: This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features two vocal staves, numbered 1 and 2, and a piano accompaniment (Kl.). The vocal staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. They both contain a melodic line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark and the instruction *bisbigliando*. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-piano (*mp*) section, and then a recitativo section. The piano part includes a melodic line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark and the instruction *recitativo*. The piano part also includes a bass line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark and the instruction *Red.* and *8vb*.

1.

2.

Kl.

Red. *frei*

Detailed description: This system contains the second system of a musical score. It features two vocal staves, numbered 1 and 2, and a piano accompaniment (Kl.). The vocal staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. They both contain a melodic line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark. The piano accompaniment has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, followed by a recitativo section, and then a section marked *frei*. The piano part includes a melodic line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark and the instruction *frei*. The piano part also includes a bass line with a dashed line indicating a breath mark and the instruction *Red.* and *frei*.

6

1.

2.

Kl.

Sva

Sva

Sva

Sva

Red.

frei

frei

1.

2.

Kl.

n

n

H

Red.

1. *bisb.*
p legato

2. *bisb.*
p legato

Kl.



3. Rasch

Rücksichtslos (♩ = 260)

1. *ff*

2. *ff*

Rücksichtslos (♩ = 260)

Kl. *ff*

8

1. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

2. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

Kl.

1. *arco* glücklich *mf*

2. *arco* glücklich *mf*

Kl. *ff* räumlich *Red.*

1. *N* *ff* 9

2. *ff*

Kl.

* Ped.

* Ped.

1.

2.

Kl.

N

* *ped. ad lib*

10

1.

2.

Kl.

rit.

Coda: schneller ($\text{♩} = 80$)

1.

2.

Kl.

f

f

Coda: schneller ($\text{♩} = 80$)

mf

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for three parts: a vocal line (labeled 1. and 2.) and a keyboard line (labeled Kl.). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the keyboard part is in grand staff (treble and bass clef). The score consists of two measures. The first measure shows the vocal melody and the keyboard accompaniment. The second measure shows the vocal melody and the keyboard accompaniment, with a final chord marked *sfz* (sforzando).

The musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for three parts: a vocal line (1. and 2.) and a keyboard accompaniment (Kl.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the keyboard part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first vocal part (1.) has a melody that starts on a whole note and is followed by eighth notes. The second vocal part (2.) has a melody that starts on a whole note and is followed by eighth notes. The keyboard part (Kl.) has a bass line that starts on a whole note and is followed by eighth notes, and a treble line that has chords and single notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

12

1.

2.

Kl.

The musical score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves labeled '1.' and '2.'. The second system has two staves labeled 'Kl.'. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score includes dynamic markings *ff* and *fff*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs. The first system shows a vocal melody in measure 12, followed by a rest in measure 13, and then a melodic phrase in measure 14. The second system shows a keyboard accompaniment in measure 12, followed by a rest in measure 13, and then a melodic phrase in measure 14. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 15.