

ab und zu

piano

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ab und zu
für klavier
off and on
for piano

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1. satz

verschiedene arten von nachhall:

- a) die taste niedergedrückt halten, ohne pedal (leerer notenkopf);
- b) hohe (ungedämpfte) töne spielen (ohne dämpfung, o.d.);
- c) cluster (chromatisch) unterhalb des zu spielenden tons niedergedrückt halten, stumm (zwei schwarze notenköpfe, mit einer linie verbunden);
- d) einzelton bzw. einzeltöne unterhalb des zu spielenden tons niedergedrückt halten, stumm (schwarzer notenkopf);
- e) cluster (chromatisch) oberhalb des zu spielenden tons niedergedrückt halten, stumm (zwei schwarze notenköpfe, mit einer linie verbunden);
- f) einzelton bzw. einzeltöne oberhalb des zu spielenden tons niedergedrückt halten, stumm (schwarzer notenkopf);
- g) tonhaltepedal treten (mittleres pedal, m. p.);
- h) rechtes pedal treten (rechtes pedal, r. p.);
- i) rechtes pedal treten, teilweise heben und gleich wieder neu treten (r. p. ↑ ↓).

nur bei den klängen der ersten art a) bleibt die jeweilige taste mindestens so lange niedergedrückt, bis der klang verklungen ist. bei allen anderen klängen wird die taste jeweils eher kurz (etwa eine sekunde lang) gedrückt (viertelnote). jedem klang nachhören, bis er gänzlich verschwunden ist – dann den nächsten klang anschließen.

zwischen den zeilen etwas zeit lassen (fermate).

insgesamt leise, mp bis p.

1. movement

different types of resonance:

- a) keep the key pressed down, without pedal (empty note);
- b) play high undamped sounds (without mute, w. m.);
- c) keep the cluster (chromatic) beneath the sound, mute (two black notes, connected by a line);
- d) press down the single sound beneath the sound, which is played, mute (black note);
- e) keep the cluster (chromatic) above the sound, mute (two black notes, connected by a line);
- f) press down the single sound above the sound which is played, mute (black note);
- g) press down the sustain pedal (s. p.);
- h) press down the right pedal (rechtes pedal, r. p.);
- i) press down the right pedal, then lift it partially and press down again (r. p. ↑ ↓).

only by playing sounds of type a) the key is pressed down until the sound has vanished. in each other case the keys are pressed down rather shortly (perhaps about one second) (quarternote).

listen to each sound until the full decay of the sound. then play the next one.

take your time between the lines (fermata).

on the whole soft, mp up to p.

First system of music. Treble clef: whole note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Bass clef: whole note G3, quarter note A3, quarter note B3. Dynamics: *r.p.* under the second and third notes of the bass line.

Second system of music. Treble clef: eighth note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, half note C5. Bass clef: whole note G3, quarter note A3, quarter note B3. Dynamics: *o.d.* and *w.m.* under the first two notes of the bass line. A chord symbol is shown below the bass line.

Third system of music. Treble clef: quarter note G4, half note A4, whole note B4, two eighth notes C5 and D5. Bass clef: quarter note G3, quarter note A3, quarter note B3, two eighth notes C4 and D4. Dynamics: *r.p.* with an up-down arrow under the first note of the bass line, and *m.p.* and *s.p.* under the second and third notes of the bass line.

Fourth system of music. Treble clef: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note C5. Bass clef: quarter note G3, whole note A3, quarter note B3, quarter note C4. Dynamics: *r.p.* under the first note of the bass line, *r.p.* under the third note of the bass line, and *r.p.* with an up-down arrow under the fourth note of the bass line.

8

m.p.
s.p. *r.p.* *o.d.*
w.m. *r.p.* ↑↓

r.p.

r.p. *m.p.*
s.p.

r.p. ↑↓ *r.p.* *m.p.*
s.p.

8

o.d.
w.m.

m.p.
s.p.

r.p. \Downarrow \flat $\underline{\underline{8}}$

o.d.
w.m.

r.p.

r.p.

m.p.
s.p.

r.p. \Downarrow $\underline{\underline{8}}$ $\underline{\underline{8}}$

2. satz

ohne pedal.

bei jedem klang wird die taste jeweils eher kurz (etwa eine sekunde lang) gedrückt (viertelnote).

frei im tempo (auch im tempo wechselnd).

zwischen den zeilen etwas zeit lassen (fermate).

insgesamt sehr leise, pp.

2. movement

without pedal.

each sound: press the key only for a short while (about one second) (quarternote).

free tempo (even changing the tempo).

take your time between the lines (fermata).

on the whole very soft, pp.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains two notes: a quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on B4. The bass clef staff contains three notes: a quarter note on E3, a quarter note on D3, and a quarter note on C3. A fermata symbol is positioned to the right of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains two notes: a quarter note on G4 with an octave sign (8) above it, and a quarter note on A#4. The bass clef staff contains three notes: a quarter note on E3, a quarter note on D3, and a quarter note on C3. A fermata symbol is positioned to the right of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains three notes: a quarter note on G#4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on Bb4 with an octave sign (8) above it. The bass clef staff contains two notes: a quarter note on E3 and a quarter note on D3. A fermata symbol is positioned to the right of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains three notes: a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on Bb4. The bass clef staff contains two notes: a quarter note on E3 with an octave sign (8) below it, and a quarter note on D3. A fermata symbol is positioned to the right of the system.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains two quarter notes: G4 and A4. The bass clef staff contains four quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, and D3. A fermata is positioned above the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and A4. The bass clef staff contains four quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, and D3. A fermata is positioned above the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains four quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, and A4, with an 8va marking above the final note. The bass clef staff contains four quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, and D3. A fermata is positioned above the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains one quarter note: G4. The bass clef staff contains four quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, and D3, with an 8va marking below the first note. A fermata is positioned above the end of the system.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a half note with a flat (Bb), a half note with a '15' above it (F), a half note (E), and a half note with a flat (Bb). The bass clef staff contains a half note (F) at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a half note with a sharp (F#), a half note (E), and a half note (D). The bass clef staff contains a half note (F) with an '8' below it, a half note with a flat (Bb), and a half note (F) with an '8' below it.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a half note (F) and a half note with an '8' above it (F). The bass clef staff contains a half note (E), a half note with a flat (Bb), and a half note with a flat (Bb) at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a half note with a '15' above it (F) and a half note with a sharp (F#). The bass clef staff contains a half note (F) with an '8' below it, a half note (F) with an '8' below it, and a half note with a flat (Bb) with an '8' below it.