

karlheinz stockhausen

nr. 4

klavierstück X

Bezeichnung
1
Anzahl



Bücherei
der
Rheinischen Musikschule
der Stadt Köln
C3/3274 X




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











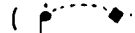

universal edition

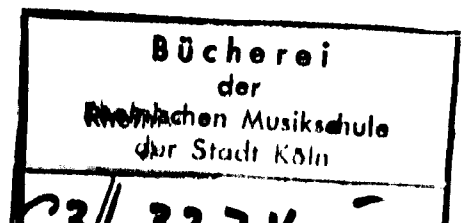
General Foreword

Piano Pieces V–X may be played singly, in any order desired, or mixed together with Piano Pieces I–IV.

Small notes  are independent of the tempo fluctuations indicated and are played "as fast as possible". They are just as important as large notes; they should be articulated clearly and not quasi arpeggiated. Therefore they must be executed more slowly in the lower registers than in the upper. The various intervallic leaps within groups of small notes should result in a differentiation of the actual intervals of entry (do not make them equal). Groups of small notes between vertical dotted lines () interrupt the tempo indicated.

An **accidental** ( ) applies only to the note before which it stands. 

-  = depress right pedal all the way down.
-  = depress right pedal just so far down that the duration of the attack and a soft continuation of the note are audible after releasing the key. Depress pedal about halfway for notes in the middle register, one-third for the low register, two-thirds for the high register and completely for the highest register.
- L.P.**... = left pedal is indicated at only a few places; it may, however, be used at any other place desired.
-  = depress the key for the duration indicated.  = notes follow each other closely.
-  = depress key completely and gradually release, so that the note still continues but becomes more and more soft and bright.  = „portato”: a short caesura between the portato note and following note.
-  = „staccato”.
-  = „legato”: the attack of a note and the release of the previous one sound together very briefly. Use right pedal only at leaps.
-  } = key remains completely depressed, begin right pedal as  and gradually release. For longer durations, towards the end of the note as  without pedal.
-  } = staccato attack with sound continuing softly.
-  or  } = staccato attack immediately followed by depressing right pedal, so that the note continues softly. The time between attack and pedal relatively long in the lower registers, minimal in the upper.
-  = staccato attack immediately followed by depressing the key silently, so that the note continues softly after the short attack (). The time between the two actions is again dependent on the pitch.
-  = depress key silently.



ANMERKUNGEN ZU KLAVIERSTÜCK X




Über dem Notensystem stehen Dauernwerte. Sie sind approximativ im Maßstab gezeichnet und bezeichnen Dauern, innerhalb derer die unter ihnen stehenden Noten und Notengruppen gespielt werden (\equiv bedeutet $\overset{\frown}{\circ \circ}$).

Das Tempo für die übergeordneten Dauernwerte ist „so schnell wie möglich“. Es kann innerhalb von 2:3 fluktuieren. Im Gegensatz zu den anderen Klavierstücken bedeutet „so schnell wie möglich“ äußerste Aktionsgeschwindigkeit.

Glissandi können so schnell sein, daß nicht alle Tasten ansprechen; sie sollten immer um einen Grad leiser gespielt werden, damit sie nicht wichtiger als Akkorde oder Einzeltöne werden. (Um die Cluster-Glissandi genügend schnell und leichter spielen zu können, empfiehlt es sich, Wollhandschuhe anzuziehen, deren Finger abgeschnitten sind.)

Dicke Noten bezeichnen Haupttöne im Akkord oder Cluster, Beginn- oder Zieltöne melodischer Gruppen, gerollter (arpeggierter) Cluster, einfacher Glissandi oder Cluster-Glissandi.

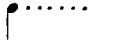



Relative Geschwindigkeiten:

Durch waagerechte Balken  verbundene Notenhäule: sehr schnell
 durch steigende Balken  verbundene Notenhäule: accelerando
 durch fallende Balken  verbundene Notenhäule: ritardando

(Die Geschwindigkeitsveränderungen geschehen jedoch immer innerhalb der angegebenen Dauernwerte.)

Durch einen Bogen verbundene Notenhäule  : bis Ende des Bogens halten.

▲ = rasches Arpeggio aufwärts
 ▼ = rasches Arpeggio abwärts } bei Clustern Hand (Arm) abrollen

 = äußerst schnell repetierter Ton
 = Töne aneinander anschließend oder portato oder kurz (unbestimmt)
 = staccato (sehr kurz);  = legato.

Wenn der Pianist sein Tempo gefunden hat, kann er — wenn er nicht auswendig spielt — die durch längere Pausen getrennten einzelnen Ereignisse mit Zeitangaben versehen, auseinander schneiden und nebeneinander kleben, um das häufige Umläutern zu reduzieren. In den Pausen möge er keine oder nur eine sehr schnelle Bewegung kurz vor Beginn des folgenden Ereignisses machen.

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 der Stadt Köln

COMMENTS ON PIANO PIECE X




Above the staff are found duration values. They are drawn to an approximative scale and denote durations within which the notes below them are played (\equiv means $\overset{\frown}{\circ \circ}$).

The tempo for the superordinate duration values is "as fast as possible". It may fluctuate within the ratio of 2:3. In contrast to the other Piano Pieces, "as fast as possible" denotes the utmost speed of action.

Glissandi may be played so rapidly that not all of the keys actually speak; they should always be played one degree softer, so that they do not become more important than chords or single notes. (To play the cluster glissandi more easily and with enough rapidity, it is recommended that woollen gloves be worn, the fingers of which have been cut away.)

Thick notes designate principal tones in chords or clusters, initial tones or destination tones of melodic groups, rolled (arpeggiated) clusters, simple glissandi or cluster glissandi.

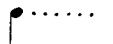



Relative velocities:

Stems connected by horizontal beams  : very fast
 Stems connected by rising beams  : accelerando
 Stems connected by falling beams  : ritardando

(The alterations in velocity take place, however, only within the prescribed duration value.)

Stems connected by a slur  : sustain until the end of the slur.

▲ = rapid arpeggio upwards
 ▼ = rapid arpeggio downwards } with clusters, roll the hand (arm)

 = extremely fast repeated note
 = tones joined together or portato or short (indefinite);
 = staccato (very short);  = legato.

When the pianist has found his tempo, he may — if he does not play from memory — cut out those individual events which are separated by long pauses and paste them next to one another, with an indication as to the timing of the pause. This will reduce the number of page turns. During the pauses the pianist should not move, or only very quickly immediately before the beginning of the next event.

Klavierstück X

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C3/3274 X

Karlheinz Stockhausen 1

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *ppp sempre*. The music is characterized by a complex, angular melodic line in the upper staff and a more rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the lower staff. A large, thick black line is drawn across the lower staff, following the contour of the upper staff's melody. A box containing the library information is positioned above the middle of the system. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

dicke Noten betont (*pp,p* oder *mf*) *mf*

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features two staves with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 5, 5. A large, thick black line continues across the lower staff, mirroring the upper staff's contour. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata. Annotations on the right side of the system include 'weiße Tasten' pointing to a cluster of notes, and 'schwarze Tasten' pointing to another cluster. A legend at the bottom right explains the notation: 'fff' with a wedge pointing to a note is labeled 'p', and 'dicke Noten betont' is labeled 'f'.

weiße Tasten

schwarze Tasten

fff \rightarrow p

dicke Noten betont f

pp *f* *mf* *ff* *pp* *ppp* *f* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p*

pp *ppp* *f* *ppp* *p* *ppp* *p* *ppp*

P *P** *P* *P* *P* *P*

dicke Noten betont

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mf *deutlich kontrastieren* *fff* *p* *ff* *pp* *pp* *pp* *mf*

Hand *Unterarm* *ppp* *f* *f* *p* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

ppp *p* *ppp* *f* *f* *p* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

ppp *p* *mf* *f* *p* *p* *pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

P *P* *P* *P* *P* *P* *P* *P* *P* *P* *P*

äußerst leise
ppp

f

ppp

fppp

p

p

This musical score is for a piano piece. It features three systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef with a dynamic marking of 'äußerst leise' and 'ppp'. The second system has a forte 'f' dynamic marking and 'ppp'. The third system has a 'fppp' dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic changes. There are also performance instructions like 'p' and 'f' written below the staves.

äußerst leise

ppp

f

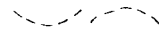
ppp

p

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This musical score continues from the previous page. It features three systems of staves. The first system has a dynamic marking of 'äußerst leise'. The second system has 'ppp' and 'f' dynamic markings. The third system has 'ppp' and 'f' dynamic markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic changes. There are also performance instructions like 'p' and 'f' written below the staves. The text 'Rheinische Musikschule der Stadt Köln Bibliothek' is printed on the right side of the page.

Musical score for piano, consisting of three systems of staves. The first system features a treble clef with a *mf* dynamic and a *ppp* marking above a chord. The second system has a bass clef with a *ppp* marking above a chord. The third system includes a treble clef with a *ppp* marking, a *f ppp* marking, and a *sehr verlangsamen* instruction. It also contains a first ending bracket and fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

 = gehalten (nicht noch einmal anschlagen)

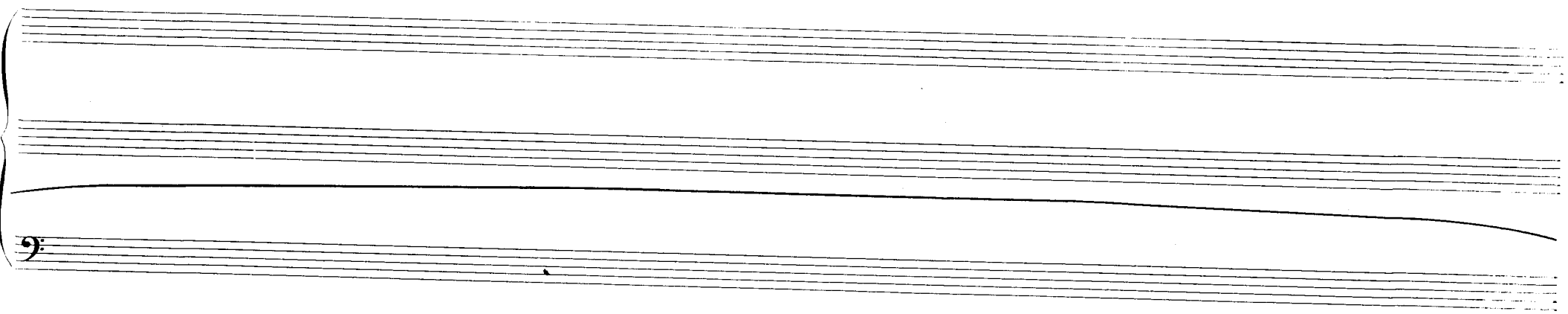
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Empty musical staves with a treble clef and a *ganz ausklingen lassen* instruction. The staves are bracketed on the left side.

pp f/ppp mf pp f/ppp mf pp pp mf pp pp f f/ppp f/ppp mf pp pp f f/ppp f/ppp pp

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mf/pp = mf f f/ppp *langsam* mf pp f f mf *subito* pp f pp p f/ppp mf *dicke Noten* *mit Unterarm Tasten stumm niederdrücken*



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The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The second system has a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *mf/ppp*. There are also articulation symbols above the notes, including slurs and accents. The notes are often beamed together in groups. The bass line features several thick notes, which are indicated by the instruction 'dicke Noten p (wenn nicht mf)'.

dicke Noten *p*
(wenn nicht *mf*)

p/ppp *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *f* *f* *pp*
p *f* *p* *p/ppp* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *ff* *f* *pp* *p*
f *ff* *ff* *f* *pp* *p* *mf*

dicke Noten betont *p/ppp*
 Triller etwas länger

Triller etwas länger
 (#) *tr*
f *ff* *mf* *ff*

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Three empty musical staves. The top two staves have treble clefs, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. They are grouped by a brace on the left side.

P

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Musical notation on a treble clef staff. It features a dynamic marking **ff** (fortissimo), an 8-measure rest indicated by a dashed box with the number 8, and a fermata symbol over a note. An arrow points to the right below the staff.

Three empty musical staves. The top two staves have treble clefs, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. They are grouped by a brace on the left side.

P

Empty musical staves for piano, violin, and viola. A large bracket on the left side groups these three staves together. A horizontal line with an arrow pointing to the right is located below the piano staff.

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Musical score for piano with dynamic markings and performance instructions. The score is written on three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ppp*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f ppp*, and *kein cresc.*. There are also performance instructions like *mf* and *ppp* with arrows pointing to specific notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. A large bracket on the left side groups the three staves together. A horizontal line with an arrow pointing to the right is located below the piano staff.

p *p* *f* *mf* *mf*
p/ppp *p* *p/ppp*

dicke Noten betont

p *f* *mf*

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano and bass staves. It includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *ppp*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. A bracket above the first few measures indicates a specific dynamic range.

d. verlangsamen
 sehr verlangsamen

Musical score for the second system, including performance instructions like "d. verlangsamen" and "sehr verlangsamen". It features piano and bass staves with complex chordal textures and slurs.

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d.

f

mf

P

(1)
(2)

This musical score is for a piano piece. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the first treble staff. A large slur covers the first two staves, extending to a first ending bracket in the bass staff. The dynamic marking changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the bass staff. A piano (P) marking is indicated at the start. The first ending bracket in the bass staff is labeled with (1) and (2), indicating a repeat and a second ending.

arpeggi mässig

The diagram shows three chords, each represented by a horizontal line with vertical stems. Above each chord, a series of horizontal lines with arrows indicates the arpeggiated sequence of notes. The text "arpeggi mässig" is written below the diagram.

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f

This musical score is for a piano piece. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the first treble staff. The first two staves show arpeggiated chords with upward-pointing arrows. The bass staff shows the corresponding bass notes.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves with treble clefs. The upper staff contains a few notes, including a sharp sign (F#) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The lower staff is mostly empty, with a piano (*P*) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled (1) and (2) at the end.

The second system of the musical score is more complex, featuring two staves with treble and bass clefs. It includes various dynamics such as *ppp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (piano). The notation is dense with many notes, including slurs, ties, and phrasing slurs. There are also some performance markings like *mf/ppp* and *ppp* with arrows pointing to specific notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of three staves (treble and two bass staves). The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. Dynamics include *p/pp*, *pp*, *mf*, *pp*, *p/pp*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are several slurs and accents. Vertical dashed lines mark specific points in the music.

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Musical score for the second system, consisting of three staves. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic. The music features complex textures with many notes. A performance instruction at the bottom right reads: "Tasten nacheinander von unten nach oben loslassen" (Release keys one by one from bottom to top). Dynamics include *fff*, *mf*, and *pp*.

fff
8

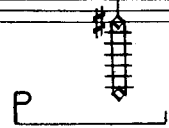
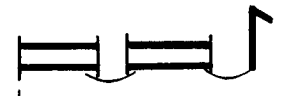
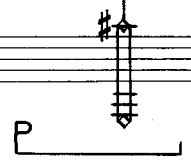
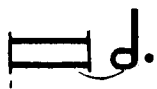
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mf
mf
ff
mf
ff
pp
mf
mf
p
ff
ff
p
ff

O.

A complex musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves. The score includes several systems of music. The first system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The second system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The third system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The fourth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The fifth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The sixth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The seventh system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The eighth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The ninth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The tenth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The eleventh system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The twelfth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The thirteenth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The fourteenth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The fifteenth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The sixteenth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The seventeenth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The eighteenth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The nineteenth system has a treble clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The twentieth system has a bass clef staff with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and an 8-measure rest. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *P* (piano) dynamics. There are also markings for *ff* with a wedge-shaped accent and *ff* with a V-shaped accent. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

A set of empty musical staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The staves are blank, with no musical notation present.



The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a *ppp* dynamic marking. The middle staff is a bass clef, also starting with *ppp*. The bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is characterized by complex textures with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *ppp*, *p/ppp*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also some *ppp* markings in the lower register. The system concludes with a *p/ppp* dynamic marking.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It features three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It starts with a *p* dynamic marking, followed by *ff*, *p*, and *ff*. A *f* dynamic marking is present, followed by a *p* dynamic marking. The middle staff is a bass clef, starting with a *p* dynamic marking. The bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is highly textured with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also some *pp* markings in the lower register. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of piano and bass staves. The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics include *pp*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The bass part has a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. There are several *P* (piano) markings below the bass staff. Above the piano staff, there are several vertical symbols resembling stylized 'F' or 'ff' characters.

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Musical score for the second system, including piano and bass staves. The piano part continues with complex textures and dynamics *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. The bass part has dynamics *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. There are *P* markings below the bass staff. A performance instruction "arpeggi langsam" is written above the piano staff. Above the piano staff, there are several vertical symbols resembling stylized 'F' or 'ff' characters.

arpeggio
langsam

arpeggio
nicht zu schnell

pp

p

pp

P

Detailed description: This system shows the beginning of a musical piece. It features three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The grand staff contains a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A vertical dashed line marks a transition point. To the right of this line, the instruction 'arpeggio langsam' is written above the treble clef staff, and 'arpeggio nicht zu schnell' is written above the bass clef staff. The dynamics change to *pp* (pianissimo) in both staves. The notation includes chords and arpeggiated figures.

mf *pp* *mf* *f* *p* *mf*

f *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

f *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

f *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

P P P P P P P P P P

Detailed description: This system contains a more complex musical passage. It features three staves: a grand staff and a separate bass clef staff. The grand staff contains a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is marked with various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The notation includes chords, arpeggiated figures, and melodic lines. A vertical dashed line marks a transition point. The dynamics change frequently throughout the system. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical score for piano, featuring complex textures and dynamic markings. The score is written on a grand staff with two treble and two bass staves. The music includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). There are also markings for octaves (8) and a specific instruction: "mit beiden Händen abrollen" (roll with both hands). The score is divided into four measures, each marked with a "P" below the staff.

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Musical score for piano, featuring dynamic markings and phrasing. The score is written on a grand staff with two treble and two bass staves. The music includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into four measures, each marked with a "P" below the staff.

p
sehr verlangsamen

p
sehr beschleunigen
und verlangsamen

ff

ff

P →

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The first measure shows a treble clef with a half note chord (F#4, A#4, C#5) and a bass clef with a half note chord (F#2, A2, C3). A dynamic marking of *p* is above the treble staff, and the instruction "sehr verlangsamen" is below it. The second measure shows a treble clef with a half note chord (F#4, A#4, C#5) and a bass clef with a half note chord (F#2, A2, C3). A dynamic marking of *p* is above the treble staff, and the instruction "sehr beschleunigen und verlangsamen" is below it. The third measure shows a treble clef with a half note chord (F#4, A#4, C#5) and a bass clef with a half note chord (F#2, A2, C3). A dynamic marking of *ff* is above the treble staff, and another *ff* is below the bass staff. The fourth measure shows a treble clef with a half note chord (F#4, A#4, C#5) and a bass clef with a half note chord (F#2, A2, C3). A dynamic marking of *ff* is above the treble staff, and another *ff* is below the bass staff. The score ends with a dynamic marking of *P* and an arrow pointing to the right.

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$\frac{1}{2}$

Detailed description: This section shows empty musical staves. At the top, there is a treble clef and a time signature of $\frac{1}{2}$. The staves are otherwise blank, with a dashed vertical line indicating the start of the piece.

p

P

ol.

p

mp

langsam
beginnen

Musical score for piano, featuring dynamic markings and performance instructions. The score is divided into several sections by vertical dashed lines.

- Section 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 2:** Features a bass clef and dynamic markings *ff* and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 3:** Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 4:** Features dynamic markings *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 5:** Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 6:** Features dynamic markings *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 7:** Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.

Performance instructions include "wieder schnell beginnen" (wieder = again, schnell = fast, beginnen = start) with a downward arrow pointing to the start of the final section.

Musical score for piano, featuring dynamic markings and performance instructions. The score is divided into several sections by vertical dashed lines.

- Section 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes dynamic markings *pp* and *ff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 2:** Features a bass clef and dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 3:** Includes dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.
- Section 4:** Features dynamic markings *fff* and *fff*. A bracket labeled *P* spans the first two staves.

Performance instructions include "etc." (et cetera) with arrows pointing to the right, indicating that the musical patterns should be repeated.

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (4, 5, 3, 2). The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and descending lines, some marked with hatching. The score includes several measures of rests, indicated by vertical lines and dots. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand, marked *pp/ppp* and *pp*, and a long, low note in the left hand, also marked *pp/ppp*.

This section contains empty musical staves. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass clef staff at the bottom left. A large, curved line spans across the bottom of the page, likely indicating a section for a different instrument or a continuation of the piece.

pp

ppp

pp

P

V

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano. It features three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The first measure shows a treble clef with a half note G4 (marked *pp*) and a bass clef with a half note G2 (marked *ppp*). A fermata is placed over the G4 note. The second measure shows a treble clef with a half note A4 (marked *pp*) and a bass clef with a half note G2 (marked *pp*). A fermata is placed over the A4 note. A dynamic marking *P* is written below the first measure, and a *V* marking is below the second measure.

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langsam

p

dicke Noten pp

glissandi ppp

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano. It features two treble clefs and one bass clef. The first measure shows a treble clef with a half note G4 (marked *pp*) and a bass clef with a half note G2 (marked *ppp*). A fermata is placed over the G4 note. The second measure shows a treble clef with a half note A4 (marked *p*) and a bass clef with a half note G2 (marked *pp*). A fermata is placed over the A4 note. The third measure shows a treble clef with a half note B4 (marked *p*) and a bass clef with a half note G2 (marked *pp*). A fermata is placed over the B4 note. A dynamic marking *langsam* is written above the first measure, and a *p* marking is above the second measure. Text annotations *dicke Noten pp* and *glissandi ppp* are written to the left of the bass clef staff.

P

Detailed description: A dynamic marking *P* is written at the beginning of a long horizontal line that extends across the bottom of the page, ending in an arrowhead pointing to the right.

langsam

pp

ppp

f

ppp

f

f

p

alle arpeggi deutlich

V

V

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of a musical score. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The tempo is marked 'langsam'. Dynamics include *pp*, *ppp*, and *f*. The instruction 'alle arpeggi deutlich' is placed between the staves. There are several large chords and arpeggiated figures. A 'V' marking appears twice in the right hand.

p

p/PPP p

mf

pp

mf p

p/PPP

p

dicke Noten *mf*

sehr verlangsamten

Detailed description: This system contains the next two staves of the musical score. It features 'dicke Noten' (thick notes) in the right hand, marked *mf*. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *mf p*. The instruction 'sehr verlangsamten' (very slowing down) is present. The notation includes many beamed notes and large chords.

im Tempo

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Piano Staff:** Starts with *ff* and *p*. Includes the instruction "arpeggio langsam". A section of repeated notes is marked *ff* and "etc.". A dynamic change to *p* occurs later.
- Bass Staff:** Starts with *f*. Includes the instruction "arpeggio langsam". A section of repeated notes is marked *pp* and "etc.". A dynamic change to *p* occurs later.
- Tempo/Performance:** The tempo is marked "im Tempo". A first ending bracket labeled "1 2" spans the first two measures.

Musical score for the second system, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Piano Staff:** Starts with *pp*. Includes the instruction "äußerst leise" and *pppp*. A section of repeated notes is marked *mf*.
- Bass Staff:** Starts with *pp*. Includes the instruction *pp*.
- Tempo/Performance:** The tempo is marked "im Tempo". A first ending bracket labeled "1 2" spans the first two measures.

Musical score for piano, featuring three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp*, *ppp*, *mf*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include "sehr verlangsamen" (very slow) and "mit der Faust" (with the fist). The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines, with some measures containing notes and others being rests. A large bracket spans the first two measures, and another spans the last two measures.

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Empty musical staves for piano, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). A few notes and dynamic markings are present: a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), a dynamic marking of *p*, and a dynamic marking of *ppp* in the bass clef. A large bracket spans the bottom of the staves.

A musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a lower staff. The grand staff features a long slur across the top staff. The first system is divided into four measures by vertical dashed lines. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *pp < mf*. The second measure has *p* and *mf* markings. The third measure has *mf* and *f* markings. The fourth measure has *ff* and *fff* markings. Above the first and third measures are notes with stems and flags. Below the grand staff is a lower staff with a long slur and a dynamic marking of *P*. The second system continues the grand staff with a long slur and a dynamic marking of *P*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *P* and an arrow pointing to the right.

A musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a lower staff. The grand staff features a long slur across the top staff. The first system is divided into two measures by a vertical dashed line. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *ppp*. Above the first measure is a note with a stem and a flag. Above the second measure is a series of six horizontal bars with downward-pointing stems. Below the grand staff is a lower staff with a long slur and a dynamic marking of *P*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *ppp* and an arrow pointing to the right.

8

pp

ppp

P

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8

pp

ppp

P

A musical score for piano, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs) grouped by a brace on the left. The score is mostly blank, with a few specific markings. At the top left, there is a treble clef. Below it, a thick horizontal line spans the width of the page. In the middle of the page, there is a vertical line with an upward-pointing arrowhead. To the left of this arrow, the dynamic marking *pp* is written. Above the arrow, there is a sharp sign (#) and a note head on a staff line. To the right of the arrow, there is a sharp sign (#) and a note head on a staff line. Below the arrow, the dynamic marking *ppp* is written. At the bottom left, the dynamic marking *P* is written. There are also some faint, illegible markings in the lower right quadrant of the page.