

*ORESTIS  
TOUFEKTSIS*

## STREICHQUINTETT

**Klingende Partitur**

Dauer: ca. 9 min.

1996

Stimmungsfrequenz

Scordatura

1. Geige

$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ -Ton höher als  $e''$  (646.68 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton tiefer als  $e''$ )  
 $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher als  $as$  (423.38 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{3}$ -Ton tiefer als  $a''$ )  
 $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton tiefer als  $as$  (203.69 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{3}$ -Ton höher als  $g$ )

2. Geige

$\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton höher als  $dis''$  (640.48 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton tiefer als  $e''$ )  
 $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton tiefer als  $ges$  (181.50 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{3}$ -Ton höher als  $f$ )

Bratsche

$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ -Ton tiefer als  $as'$  (399.62 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher als  $g$ )  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton tiefer als  $cis'$  (269.32 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher als  $c$ )

Cello

$\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton tiefer als  $gis$  (201.74 Hz)  
 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ -Ton höher als  $des$  (144.02 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton tiefer als  $d$ )

Kontrabaß

$\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton höher als  $Fis$  (95.21 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton tiefer als  $g$ )  
 $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ -Ton tiefer als  $des$  (66.67 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher als  $c$ )  
 $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher als  $Des$  (35.32 Hz) (oder  $\frac{1}{3}$ -Ton tiefer als  $D$ )

S.p = subponticellu  
 s.t. = sul tasto

sp  $\rightarrow$  s.t = Bogenbewegung von s.p. zum s.t.  
 $\nabla$  = starker Bogendruck  
 $\blacktriangledown$  = den Bogen auf der Saite liegen lassen  
 batt. = battuto

batt. c.l. = battuto col legno

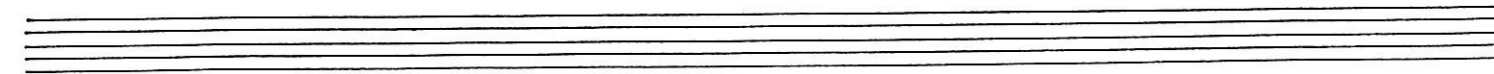
sul re = saite d

$\odot$  = Bartok pizz

$\hat{\#}, \hat{\flat}$  =  $\frac{1}{4}$ -Ton höher bzw. tiefer als  $\#$

$\flat, \flat$  =  $\frac{1}{6}$ -Ton höher bzw. tiefer als  $b$

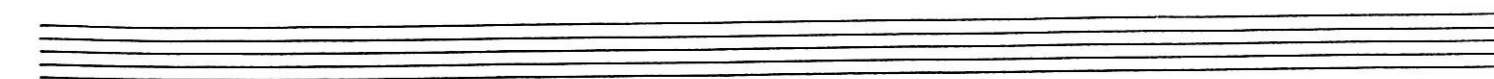
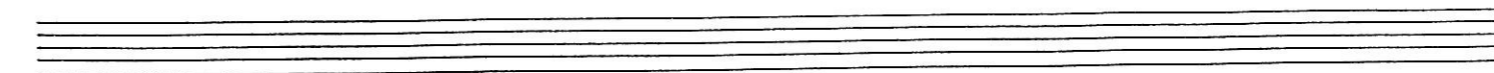
$\hat{\flat}, \hat{\flat}$  =  $\frac{2}{6}$ -Ton höher bzw. tiefer als  $b$



Handwritten musical notation on a staff. The notation includes notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, double sharps, double flats) and arrows indicating pitch bends. Brackets above and below the staff indicate intervals:  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ton,  $\frac{1}{4}$  Ton,  $\frac{1}{6}$  Ton, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  Ton.

$\hat{\#}, \# = \frac{1}{4}$ -Tonabweichungen

$\hat{\flat}, \flat = \frac{1}{6}$ -Tonabweichungen



A

1-42-46

2

3

4

5

6

7

1

4/4 non vib

1. G.

Handwritten musical notation for the first guitar part. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *sf*. There are also performance instructions like *ord* and *st*. A circled number '1' is written above the staff.

2. G.

Handwritten musical notation for the second guitar part. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *fff*, *pp*, *mf*, and *mp*. There are also performance instructions like *non vib.*, *ord*, *s.p.*, and *st*.

Br.

Handwritten musical notation for the brass part. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *f*, and *mp*. There are also performance instructions like *ord*, *s.p.*, and *st*.

Cello

Handwritten musical notation for the cello part. It features a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *non vib.*, *ord*, *s.p.*, *gliss*, and *batt pizz*.

K. bass

Handwritten musical notation for the keyboard bass part. It features a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *sf*. There are also performance instructions like *ord*, *gliss*, and *st*.

A small handwritten musical notation fragment at the bottom center of the page, showing a few notes on a staff.

Handwritten musical score for five staves (1. G, 2. G, B, C, B) across measures 8-13. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Staff 1 (G):** Features a melodic line with dynamic markings *sff*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*. Includes performance instructions like *st. s.p.*, *s.t.*, *s.p. st.*, *ord.*, *s.p.*, *s.t.*, *sp.*, and *st.*. Measure numbers 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the staff.

**Staff 2 (G):** Continues the melodic line with dynamic markings *sfp* and *mf*. Includes performance instructions like *(s.t.)* and *s.p.*.

**Staff B:** Features a bass line with dynamic markings *sff*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *sfp*, *mf*, *sfp*, *mf*, *sfp*. Includes performance instructions like *ord.*, *(arco ord.)*, *st.*, *sp.*, *ord.*, *s.p.*, *st.*, *s.p.*, and *st.*.

**Staff C:** Features a bass line with dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, *ff*, *mp*, *(mp)*, *mf*, *mp*. Includes performance instructions like *st.*, *sp.*, *ord.*, *s.p.*, *st.*, *s.p.*, and *st.*.

**Staff B (bottom):** Features a bass line with dynamic markings *ff*, *mp*. Includes performance instructions like *Barolo pizz*, *arco ord.*, and *mp*.

The score is heavily annotated with slurs, accents, and other performance markings. A circled number '2' is in the top right corner.

37

38

39

40

18

Handwritten musical score for five instruments: 1. Geige, 2. Geige, Bratsche, Cello, and Kontrabass. The score is divided into measures 37, 38, 39, and 40. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**1. Geige:** Starts with a *batt* marking. Measure 37 has a *mp* dynamic. Measure 38 includes *(s.o.)* and *(s.e.)* markings. Measure 39 has *(s.g.)*. Measure 40 has *(s.g.)*.

**2. Geige:** Measure 37 has a *mp* dynamic. Measure 38 includes *arco*, *s.p.*, and *vib* markings. Measure 39 has *p*. Measure 40 has *batt (s.o.)* and *mp*.

**Bratsche:** Measure 37 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 38 has *p*. Measure 39 has *p*. Measure 40 has *p*.

**Cello:** Measure 37 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 38 has *p*. Measure 39 has *p*. Measure 40 has *p*.

**Kontrabass:** Measure 37 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 38 has *p*. Measure 39 has *mp*. Measure 40 has *mp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents. There are also some handwritten annotations and a circled page number '18' in the top right corner.

March 1996