

Violoncello

Gläserne Nacht

Fassung für Sopran, Baßflöte, Baßklarinette und Violoncello
auf ein Gedicht des Komponisten
Ergon 108, Nr. 2, Musikwerknnummer 2331 (2025)

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♩ = 100

The score is written for a single cello in bass clef, 4/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like 'arco' and 'pizz.' are placed above the staff. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff).

5 *mp* *mf* *f* *pizz.* *mf*

9 *ord.* *mf* *arco* *trem. sul pont.* *p*

11 *mp* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3* *3*

14 *3* *3* *3* *3* *2* *mf*

19 *f* *mf* *mf*

24 *mf*

28 *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *mp* *mf*

33 *arco* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff*

37 *mp* *p*

44 *dolce* *pp* *sf mp* *sf mp* *sf mp*

49 *mf*

55 *f*

57 *non legato* *non legato* *mf* *f*

62 *mp*

65 *f* *mp*

69

73 *p* *mp*

77 *mf* *mf* *f*

81 *non legato*
mf *f*

86 *mf*

90 *f* *mf* *mp*

95

100 *mf*

105

109 *p*

113 *mp*

117 *mf*

120 *trem. sul pont.*
p sempre

124

mf

127

129

131

(mf)

133

135

mp

137

f

140

p *mf*

143

145

147

Musical notation for measures 147-150. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 147 contains a quarter rest, a quarter note B-flat, and a quarter note G. Measure 148 contains a quarter note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D. Measure 149 contains a quarter note C, a quarter note B-flat, and a quarter note A. Measure 150 contains a quarter note G, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E. The notes are written on a five-line staff with a single flat (B-flat) in the key signature.

149



152 *trem.*

f

f

mf

157

157

163

f *mp* *non legato*

167

3

f 6

[illegible]

175

6

6

6

6

177

mp

6

6

6

181

184

188

191

Immer Halbton-Triller

195

201

208

Vorzeichen gelten im klassisch-traditionellen Sinne für den ganzen Takt. Sie werden jedoch bei erneutem Erscheinen eines alterierten Tones innerhalb eines Taktes zur Sicherheit nochmals gesetzt.

Vorzeichen gelten nur in der jeweiligen Oktavlage.

Unmittelbare Tonwiederholungen (auch durch Pausen getrennte) behalten die gleiche Tonhöhe bei.