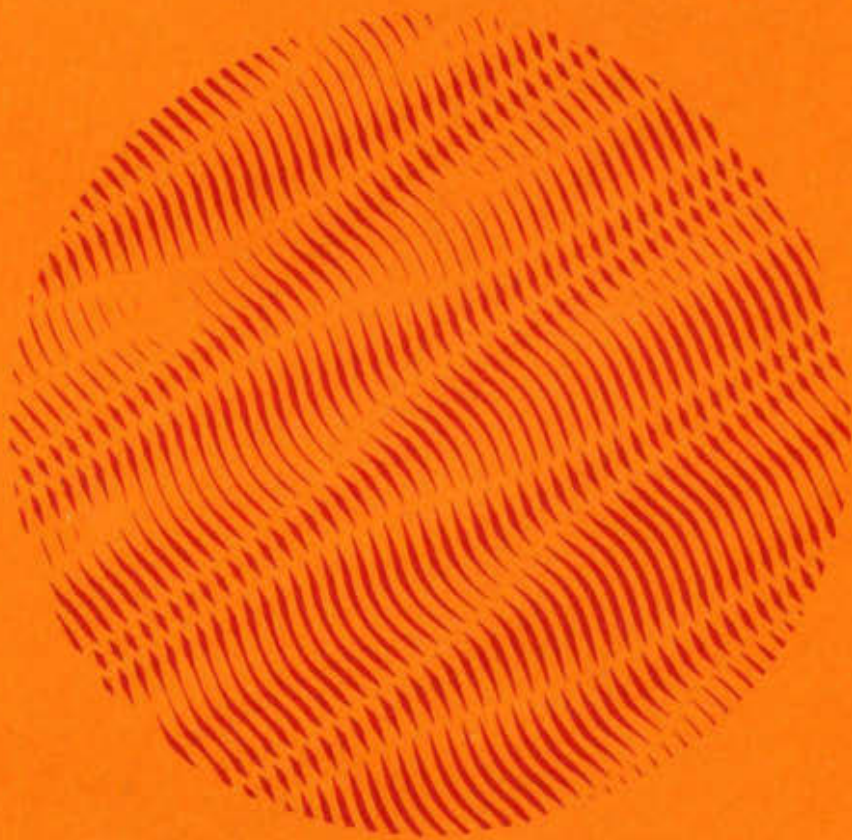


VERLAG NEUE MUSIK BERLIN

GITARRE

3



Mocci

Auch das dritte Heft mit Gitarrenmusik von DDR-Komponisten vereint Stücke traditioneller Art und solche, die unkonventionelle Spielweisen einbeziehen.

Rudolf Wagner-Régenys „Moderato“ ist ein einzelnes, schon früher veröffentlichtes Stück. Ich habe es übernommen, da es nach meiner Meinung bislang zu Unrecht übersehen wurde.

Von Siegfried Müller, der durch seine effektvolle „Improvisation und Toccata“ den Gitarristen gut bekannt ist, werden Sie eine „Sonatine“ finden.

Günter Neuberts „Kaminstücke“, von denen wir in diesem Heft das erste, im folgenden Heft die anderen beiden bringen, haben programmatische Vorgaben und gehen bis zu aleatorischen Ansätzen.

Joh. Rolf Gerlach bezieht auch das Geräusch in seine musikalischen Strukturen ein und veranlaßt den Spieler, sich mit der Erweiterung der Notation vertraut zu machen.

Die „Kleine Jazzmusik“ von Andre Asriel verlangt – wie sein bei Gitarristen gut bekanntes Stück „baroque in blue“ – ein gutes stilistisches Einfühlungsvermögen. Einen ähnlichen Weg geht Peter Rabenalt, der aber nicht wie Asriel Blues-Elemente bevorzugt, sondern sich noch mehr der eigentlichen Tanzmusik, natürlich stilisiert, nähert.

März 1977

Werner Pauli

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Moderato

Rudolf Wagner - Régeny

$\text{♩} = 88$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). It begins with a tempo marking of 'Moderato' and a metronome indication of $\text{♩} = 88$. The time signature is 7/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score contains eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a 2-measure rest, then continues with the melodic line. The third staff has a 7-measure rest at the beginning. The fourth staff starts with a 2-measure rest. The fifth staff begins with a 1-measure rest. The sixth staff has a 2-measure rest. The seventh staff starts with a 1-measure rest. The eighth staff begins with a 1-measure rest. The music is characterized by its intricate rhythmic patterns and the use of various rests to create a sense of tension and release.

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NM 328

Sonatine in C

Siegfried Müller

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The second staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The third staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The fourth staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The fifth staff has a dynamic marking "mf" and a fingering "1-1 4". The sixth staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The seventh staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The eighth staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The ninth staff has a dynamic marking "f" and a fingering "1-1 4". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Musical notation for guitar, featuring various musical symbols and fingerings. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures (3/4 and 4/4). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Some notes are marked with "mi" and "i m". A section is labeled "(ausspielen) i m" with a circled 2. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a circled 5.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 8. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody with some chromaticism. The third staff introduces a second melodic line in the right hand, with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4. The fourth staff shows a more complex texture with a descending scale in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic marking and a *spr.* (soprano) marking. The sixth staff continues the descending scale. The seventh staff has a *3* marking. The eighth staff has a *2* marking. The ninth staff has a *4* marking and a *1-1* marking. The tenth staff has a *3* marking and a *4* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Andante cantabile

Andante cantabile

p espr.

1 - 1 4 - 4 2 1 0 3 1 0 4 3 4

2 4 1 4 3 1 2 1 2 4 0 3

4 0 2 - 2 4 1 2 1 2 4 0 3

2 4 2 - 2 1 - 1 3 4 4 - 4 1

1 4 - 4 4 4 2 3 3 0 1

4 - 4 1 2 4 2 4 2

p poco rit.

Vivo

This musical score is for guitar, page 10, section VIII. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as natural harmonics (indicated by 'na' and a triangle), fret numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 7), and fingering instructions (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears on the sixth staff, and *ff* (fortissimo) appears on the tenth staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The section concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are also tempo markings: *poco meno*, *grazioso*, and *a tempo*. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *abz.* (abgeschlossen) and a final dynamic marking *abz.* (abgeschlossen).

Für Nina

Eine kleine Jazzmusik

Andre Asriel
1974

I Medium Bounce (♩=116)

* 3 -1 3 4-4 2 1 2 4

3 0 1 3 4-4 2 1 2 4

4 3 2 1 2

0 1 4 1 2 4 3 1

am Steg mf normal mf 3 4 normal

am Steg mf 4 am Steg mf 1 4 2 1 3 2

f normal f normal Etwas breiter normal rasg.

poco rit. pp

* jazzmäßig, etwa

II. Blues (♩=58)

(cantabile e poco rubato)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 12/8. The tempo is marked as ♩=58. The performance style is indicated as (cantabile e poco rubato). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets (1③, 4②, 3-3, 2③, 3), slurs, and dynamic markings (f, p, mp, dolce). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 in circles. A glissando instruction is marked with an asterisk (*) on the final staff.

* Glissando durch Zur-Seite-Schieben der G-Saite

III. Boogie Woogie (♩=144)

(geräuschvoll) *

molto *f*

mp

f

mp

f

ritard. a tempo

mp

ritard. a tempo

mp

ritard. a tempo

pp *f*

(langsam arpeggieren) (geräuschvoll)

* ♩ jazzmäßig, etwa

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 144 quarter notes per minute. The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves of music. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs, triplets, and syncopated rhythms. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions such as 'geräuschvoll' (noisy), 'jazzmäßig' (jazz-like), 'langsam arpeggieren' (slowly arpeggiate), and 'ritard.' (ritardando) are provided. Fingering numbers (1-5) and breath marks (v) are indicated throughout the piece. The score concludes with a final cadence and a repeat sign.

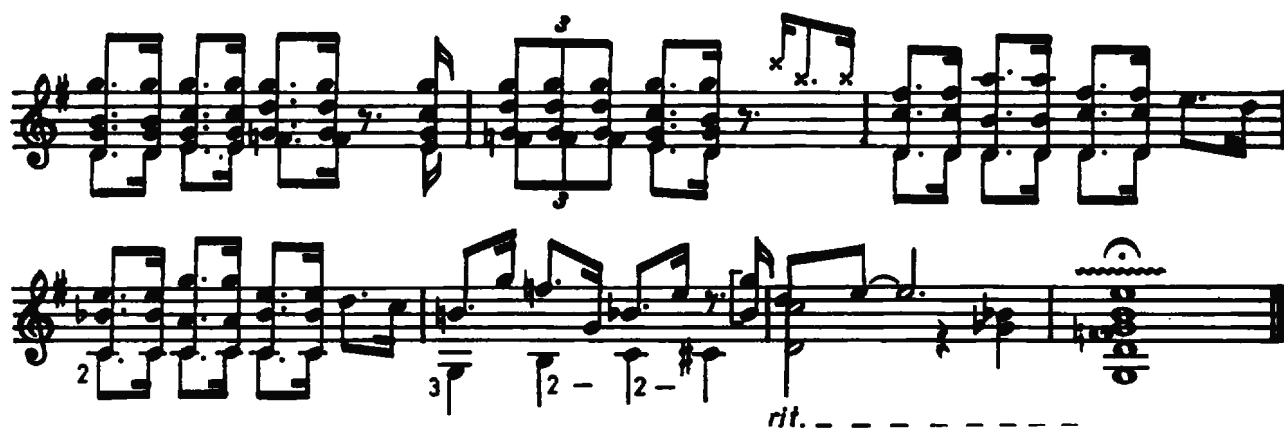
Rhythm and Blues

Peter Rabenalt

Federnd, mit Kraft

Fledermaus, mit Klart
 Franz Schubert, Op. 34, No. 1
 G major, 2/4 time
 16 measures
 mf (mezzo-forte)
 The score is written for piano. The right hand plays the melody, which includes several ornaments and trills. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century piano composition. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century piano composition. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century piano composition.



Kleine Fenstermusik

Joh. Rolf Gerlach
1974

Flüssig $\text{ca. } 84$

mf *mi* *molto rit.* *p* IX. 1)

a tempo *mf* *molto meno mosso*
(keine Spur von Swing)

Ruhig $2/0$ *p* *pp* *i m*

1) h (Leersaite) als 2. Ton arpeggieren! 2) Wirkl. Klang 16^{ma}

* r. H. auf den Steg (5. Finger) l. H. auf die Decke (Daumen)

[illegible]

Rubato

f zornig

mf i m

p

m i +

p.

mf

flag. V

mf

flag. V

schwärmerisch

p

pp

mf

più mosso

poco a poco decr.

p.

♩ = 84

i 3

m

1

i m

i m

i m

i m

2

1

A E +

NM 328

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated. Performance instructions include *decresc.* (decrescendo), *energisch* (energetic), and *(kein rit.!!)* (no ritardando!!).

The first system (staves 1-3) features complex fingerings (e.g., 3 1, 2 1, 0, 2, 1, 4, 4) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second system (staves 4-6) includes a *decresc.* marking and a section with 'x' marks on the strings. The third system (staves 7-9) includes a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 40$, a *decresc.* marking, and a section marked *energisch* with a *p* dynamic and the instruction *(kein rit.!!)*. The final system (staves 10-11) includes Roman numerals V and VI, and various fingerings.

piu mosso $\text{♩} = 40$

a tempo

poco accel.

drängend

am Steg

3) Genau auf 4 abdämpfen!

Kaminstück für Heinrich Heine

Günter Neubert

Andante (♩ ca. 66)

pp

mf

p

Vivace (♩ ca. 108)

f

poco a

poco accel.

cresc.

amim

p

(abreißen)

4 (hart)

(weich)

ff

mf

p²

pp

a m i

Tempo I (Andante)

p

pp

i m a

i m a

m

4

rit.