

Andreas Grün

Ricerca(r)

**Fragment
für**

Altflöte, Klarinette und Bassklarinette

(1989)

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Im Gegensatz zu poetisierenden Titeln, die noch nichts über die Machart verraten, scheint "Ricerca(r)" nur über diese zu informieren und dagegen den Zuhörer im Unklaren zu lassen, ob überhaupt ein poetischer Geist im Stück stecke. Für mein "Ricerca(r)" allerdings dreht sich dieser Sachverhalt um 180° um: nicht die Machart ist gemeint, sondern gerade das "Poetische".

La ricerca - die Suche

Novalis' seine "Vermischten Bemerkungen" eröffnender Aphorismus stand Pate beim Komponieren:

Wir suchen überall das Unbedingte, und finden immer nur Dinge.

So findet auch diese Suche, diese(s) Ricerca(r), nicht an's Ziel, findet nur Strandgut und was sonst noch so am Irrwege liegt. - Strenge Regeln für das harmonische Fortschreiten helfen zwar, einen Weg zu bahnen, doch wir wissen nicht, wohin, unsicher bleibt der Tritt, die Erde schwankt ...

Am (vorläufigen) Ende haben wir noch immer nichts in Händen, es bleibt nur eine Hoffnung über dieses Abbrechen, Unterbrechen hinaus; um wieder mit dem Novalis der "Vermischten Bemerkungen" zu sprechen:

Fragmente dieser Art sind literarische Sämereien. Es mag freilich manches taube Körnchen darunter sein - indes wenn nur einiges aufgeht.

Die Partitur ist klingend notiert. Transponierende Stimmen können beim Komponisten angefordert werden.

Dauer: ca. 20 Minuten.

Uraufführung: 2.2.1990, Karlsruhe (Trio Karlsruhe)

Andreas Grün, geboren 1960 in Pforzheim, studierte Schulmusik, Gitarre und Komposition (bei Wolfgang Rihm und Rudolf Kelterborn) in Karlsruhe, Wien und Basel. Lebt heute freischaffend in Karlsruhe und Vilnius.

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Das Werk ist urheberrechtlich geschützt. Alle in- und ausländischen Aufführungen, auch solche bei freiem Eintritt, in Lehrer- oder Schülerkonzerten usw. sind unbedingt der GEMA (oder der entsprechenden Gesellschaft des jeweiligen Landes) zu melden. Nur so ist gewährleistet, dass der Komponist die ihm zustehenden Tantiemen erhält. Außerdem bittet der Komponist um eine Mitteilung (möglichst mit Programmheften und Rezensionen) an ihn persönlich.

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Ricerca(r)

Fragment für Altflöte, Klarinette (A) und Bassklarinette (1989)

Wir suchen überall das Unbedingte,
und wir finden immer nur Dinge.

Novalis

Andreas Grün

tranquillo, quasi senza misura, lontano

(♩ = 20) *un poco accel.* (♩ = 28) *un poco rit.* (♩ = 26)

Fl. *mp dolce (quasi p)*
Kl. *mp dolce (quasi p)*
Bkl. *mp dolce (quasi p)*

andante calmamente
♩ = 48

13 *un poco più mosso, accel.* *rit.*
♩ = 54 *f* *mf* *mp*
mp *mf* *mp*

..... ♩ = 54 *accel.* ♩ = 69
20 *f* *f* *mf* *f*

meno mosso
♩ = 54 *p* *pp* *mf* *espr.* *mf* *pp* *p* *p*
acc. ♩ = 69 *un poco rit.* *a tempo*
29 *mp* *p* *pp* *mp* *mf* *mp* *pp* *p* *p*

rit. $\text{♩} = 54$ accel. $\text{♩} = 69$

38

rit. $\text{♩} = 54$ accel. $\text{♩} = 69$

48

<img alt="Musical score page 48 showing three staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef, the second a treble clef, and the third a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note. Measure 5 starts with a quarter note. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note. Measure 7 starts with a quarter note. Measure 8 starts with a quarter note. Measure 9 starts with a quarter note. Measure 10 starts with a quarter note. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note. Measure 13 starts with a quarter note. Measure 14 starts with a quarter note. Measure 15 starts with a quarter note. Measure 16 starts with a quarter note. Measure 17 starts with a quarter note. Measure 18 starts with a quarter note. Measure 19 starts with a quarter note. Measure 20 starts with a quarter note. Measure 21 starts with a quarter note. Measure 22 starts with a quarter note. Measure 23 starts with a quarter note. Measure 24 starts with a quarter note. Measure 25 starts with a quarter note. Measure 26 starts with a

un poco più mosso

♩ = 76

76

poco più mosso

♩ = 76

mf

pp

mf *sempre legato*

pp

mf

86

pp

mp

pp

p *mp*

pp

96

(*sempre legato*)

(*sempre dolce*)

(*dolce*)

poco rit. ... ♩ = 69 *un poco meno mosso* ♩ = 60 *poco ...*

105

p

pp

p

pp

mp *espr.*

p

a poco più mosso ♩ = 69

114

<*mf*> *mp*

p

> *pp*

p

pp

p

mp *espr.*

p

mf

più mosso

♩ = 76

121

mf *espr.*

mp (*non espr.*)

p

pppp

pp

p

pppp

pp

129

ff

f > *mf*

f > *mf*

un poco riten.

a tempo

♩ = 69

137

p *subito*

ff

mf

f

mf

mp *dim.*

p

ppp

p

poco accel.

$\text{♩} = 76$

rit.

$\text{♩} = 69$

poco accel.

sempre accel.

$\text{♩} = 108$

$\text{♩} = 120$

rit.

$\text{♩} = 108$

rit. molto

$\text{♩} = 69$

$\text{♩} = 108$

$\text{♩} = 69$

$\text{♩} = 120$

rit.

Musical score for page 180, measures 1-5. The score consists of three staves (treble, bass, and alto) in common time. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Alto staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Alto staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Alto staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Alto staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Bass staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes; Alto staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes.

rit. *meno mosso*
♩ = 69

ppp *con intensità* *poco*

ppp *con intensità* *poco*

ppp *con intensità* *poco*

a tempo

$\text{♩} = 88$

poco a poco più mosso

$\text{♩} = 96$

200

209

215

ff espr.

delicatissimo

ff

ppp

delicatissimo

ff

ppp

delicatissimo

ff

ppp

ff

ppp

f

dolcissimo

ppp poco

dolcissimo

mf

ppp poco

sffz

p

agitato

$\text{♩} = 120$

accel.

$\text{♩} = 138$

rit.

$\text{♩} = 69$

calmo

221

ff

ff

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

pp

pp

pp

pp

227

un poco più mosso
♩ = 76

236

poco a poco

244

rit. *agitato* *rit.*

254

♩ = 60 ♩ = 138 ♩ = 120

subito meno mosso

$\text{♩} = 96$

264 *maestoso (ma non strascinare!)*

poco rit.

pesante

$\text{♩} = 88$

272

poco a poco *più mosso* $\text{♩} = 96$

280

285

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 10-12. The score consists of three staves: treble, bass, and a lower staff. The key signature changes from F major (one sharp) to G major (two sharps) at the beginning of measure 10. Measure 10 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a performance instruction "un poco". The bass staff features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The lower staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 291-292. The score consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a melodic line over a harmonic background. The middle staff (treble clef) begins with a melodic line. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a melodic line. Measure 291 ends with a double bar line. Measure 292 begins with a dynamic *ff*. The tempo is marked *più mosso* at $\text{♩} = 108$. The score includes various dynamics such as *fff*, *ff*, *sffz*, and *fffz*. Measure 292 concludes with a final dynamic *fff*.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 298-303. The score consists of three staves. Measure 298 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 108$. The first two measures feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 3 starts with a tempo of *accel.*. Measures 300-303 show a transition to a new section with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 120$. The music includes dynamic markings like p , f , and mf , and various slurs and grace notes.

meno mosso

$\text{♩} = 76$

a tempo

$\text{♩} = 108$

rit.

pp

pp

pp

ff

fff

fffz

rit.

calmo

$\text{♩} = 60$

accel. un poco

mp

mp

mp

espr.

rit.

$\text{♩} = 69$

a tempo

$\text{♩} = 54$ $\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩} = 69$

a tempo

$\text{♩} = 54$ $\text{♩} = 60$

337

Violin I: Measure 1: Whole note rest, half note. Measures 2-3: Eighth-note patterns with time signature changes (3/4, 8/8, 2/4, 5/8, 2/4). Measures 4-5: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Half note, quarter note. Measure 7: Half note.

Violin II: Measure 1: Whole note rest, half note. Measures 2-3: Rests. Measures 4-5: Rests. Measure 6: Rest. Measure 7: Rest.

Cello/Bass: Measure 1: Whole note rest, half note. Measures 2-3: Eighth-note patterns with time signature changes (3/4, 8/8, 2/4, 5/8, 2/4). Measures 4-5: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Half note, quarter note. Measure 7: Half note.

Dynamics and Performance Instructions:

- Measure 1: $mf\ p$
- Measure 2: $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}^{pp}$
- Measure 3: $\overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}^{pp}$
- Measure 4: p
- Measure 5: pp
- Measure 6: pp
- Measure 7: pp *espri.*

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 345-350. The score consists of three staves: Violin I (top), Violin II (middle), and Cello/Bass (bottom). The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measure 345 starts with a dynamic of *sub. meno*. The Violin I and II parts play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Cello/Bass part has sustained notes. Measures 346-347 continue with similar patterns. Measure 348 begins with a dynamic of *pp*, followed by *ppp* and *grave*. Measure 349 continues with *grave* dynamics. Measure 350 concludes with *crescendo sempre . . .* and *crescendo*.

367

un poco rit. $\text{♩} = 120$

a tempo $\text{♩} = 138$

374

rit. meno mosso, tranquillo $\text{♩} = 88$

385

a tempo, agitato $\text{♩} = 138$

rit. meno mosso, molto tranquillo $\text{♩} = 88$

393

meccanico

più mosso $\text{♩} = 96$

404

sffz p *ff*

f *mf*

ff *mf* *sffz*

mf *f p*

ff *mf* *f* *mf*

mp

meno mosso $\text{♩} = 88$

accel. $\text{♩} = 108$

f > <> *mf*

ppp

ppp

pp

meno mosso $\text{♩} = 88$

un poco più mosso $\text{♩} = 96$

rit. *meno mosso* $\text{♩} = 88$

ssffz

mp

pp

p

pp

mp

p

rit. $\text{♩} = 76$

meno mosso $\text{♩} = 54$

ff

mp

mp

ff

mp

un poco più mosso poco accel.

♩ = 60

♩ = 69

439

poco a poco meno mosso

♩ = 60

449

quasi senza misura

lento pochissimo a tempo
♩ = 69 riten.
(sempre ben tenuto)

457

*pochiss. a tempo
riten.*

un poco meno mosso, tranquillo

♩ = 60

464

(ben tenuto)

sempre in tpo

Musical score page 473. The score consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff an alto clef. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The music begins with eighth-note patterns. In the first measure, there is a dynamic marking of *#p.* (pianissimo). The second measure ends with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*. The third measure begins with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*. The fourth measure ends with a dynamic marking of *(+)p.* (pianississimo). The fifth measure begins with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*. The seventh measure begins with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*. The eighth measure ends with a dynamic marking of *crescendo*.

Karlsruhe, 30.9.1989