

Edition Moeck Nr. 1560



WOLFGANG WITZENMANN

RASTERMODELL II

Altblockflöte

MOECK

Vorwort

Das Werk ist Teil einer Serie von bisher sechs Einzelwerken. Die Besetzungen reichen vom Solo über die Trio- und Quintettformation bis hin zum Doppelquartett mit Harmonie-Instrumenten. In den Nummern II, IV und V werden alte Instrumente wie Blockflöten und Akkordinstrumente (Laute, Chitarrone, Cembalo) entweder ausschließlich oder in Verbindung mit modernen Instrumenten verwendet.

Der Serientitel *rastermodell* ist ein künstliches Doppelwort. Den Ausgangspunkt bildet stets ein einfaches Melodie-Modell, das über Transpositionen ein enges und komplexes Netz des über das ganze verfügbare Instrumentalregister ausgespannten Tonhöhenmaterials erzeugt (den *Raster*). Auf rhythmischem Gebiet ergeben Verkleinerungen und Vergrößerungen des Modells ein für die Großform konstitutives Alternieren von rhythmischen Verdichtungen und Verdünnungen.

Preface

The work is part of a series of six single works up till now. The instrumentation varies from solo as well as trio and quintett right up to double-quartett with harmony-instruments. In numbers II, IV and V, old instruments such as recorders and chord-instruments (lute, chitarrone, harpsichord) are used either exclusively or in conjunction with modern instruments.

The title of the series *rastermodell* is an artificial double-word. A simple melody-model forms the starting-point which by transpositions produces a narrow and complex network spread out over the whole instrumental range (the *raster*). On a rhythmical level, diminution and augmentation of the model result in an alteration between rhythmical intensification and thinning out, essential for the overall formal character.

Translation: R. Grocock

Wolfgang Witzemann

Préface

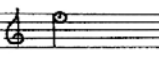
L'œuvre s'inscrit dans une série de six pièces, jusqu'à présent. Ces œuvres ont été composées pour solo, trio, quintette ou double quatuor avec des instruments accordables. Les pièces numéro II, IV et V sont écrites soit uniquement pour des instruments anciens tels que la flûte à bec et des instruments polyphoniques (luth, chitarrone, clavecin), soit pour une combinaison d'instruments modernes et anciens.

Le titre de la série *rastermodell* est un mot composé inventé. C'est un *modèle* (traduction de la deuxième partie du mot, *modell*) simple qui en constitue la base, et qui, par le jeu des transpositions, produit un réseau complexe et dense de sons, couvrant l'ensemble du registre instrumental, en allemand le *raster*. Pour ce qui est du rythme, la forme globale de la pièce est constituée par des rapetissements et des agrandissements du modèle, apportant une alternance de concentration et d'éclaircissement rythmique.

Traduction: A. Rabin

Zeichenerklärung

H, L, D, T, TK



– Großbuchstaben bezeichnen die zu artikulierenden Konsonanten.

– Die runde Note bezeichnet den Griffon (Normalgriff), die Rhomboidnote den stark klingenden Ton. Der erhöhte Grundton erklingt eventuell leicht mit.

– Die Rhomboidnote kann erklingen oder auch ein Multiphonic.

– Quasi pizzicato. Fast *reiner* Zungenstoß mit wenig Luftbeimengung aus dem Lungenraum. Das Zeichen + fordert zusätzlich geräuschvolles Aufsetzen eines oder mehrerer Griffinger.

– *Sputato*. Harter, *gespuckter* Zungenstoß bei vom Blaskanal abgehobener Oberlippe. Klang ähnlich wie auf der Panflöte.

– Ton und Luftgeräusch vermischt. Mundwinkel und Oberlippe sind vom Blaskanal abzuheben. Rhythmischer Wert: 1 Viertel.

– Dasselbe; rhythmischer Wert: 1 Halbe.

Explanation of Signs

Large letters refer to the consonants which are to be articulated.

The round note signifies the finger position (normal fingering), the rhomboid note the loud sounding-note. The sharpened fundamental may sound softly at the same time.

The rhomboid note may sound or a multiphonic also.

Quasi pizzicato. Almost *pure* attack of the tongue with little addition of air from the lungs. The sign + requires in addition noisy application of one or more fingers.

Sputato. A hard, *spat* attack of the tongue, with the upper lip lifted away from the air-channel. Sound similar to the panpipes.

Pitch and breathing-noise mixed. Corners of the mouth and upper lip should be lifted from the air-channel. Rhythmical value: one crotchet.

The same; rhythmical value: one minim.

Explication des Symbols

Les lettres majuscules indiquent les consonnes à articuler.

La note ronde indique la note jouée (position normale), la note rhomboidale le ton qui sonne fort. On entend éventuellement le son fondamental surélevé également.

La note rhomboidale peut se faire entendre; également possibilité d'un multiphonic.

Quasi Pizzicato. Coup de langue presque *pur*, avec apport d'air restreint de la cage thoracique. Le signe + indique que le ou les doigts doivent être posés sur le trou (les trous) en faisant du bruit.

Sputato. Coup de langue dur, presque *craché* en relevant la lèvre supérieure. Son similaire à celui de la flûte de pan.

Son de la note et bruit de l'air mélangés. Relever les commissures des lèvres et la lèvre supérieure. Valeur rythmique: une noire.

Même chose; valeur rythmique: une blanche.

Tabelle der hohen Töne, Mehrklänge und „Flageolett“-Töne

Table of high notes, multi-phonics and harmonics

Tableau des notes aiguës, multiphoniques et des flageolets



h³: auch Normalgriff für e³, scharf überblasen.

h³: also normal fingering for e³, sharply blown on.

si³: aussi doigté normale pour le mi³, attaqué fortement.

Tabelle der Glissandi, zum Teil mit Viertel- und Sechsteltönen

Table of glissandi, partly with quarter- and sixteenth tones

Tableau des glissandi, en partie avec des quarts de ton et des sixièmes de ton



Akzidentien

- # – Erhöhung um 1 Viertelton.
- ↑ – Erhöhung um 1 Sechstelton.
- ♯ – Erhöhung eines b-Tones um 1 Viertelton.
- ♭ – Erniedrigung um 1 Viertelton.
- ♭ – Erniedrigung um 3 Vierteltonen.

Accidentals

- sharpening by 1 quartertone
- sharpening by 1 sixteenth
- sharpening of a b-note by a quarter-tone
- flattening by 1 quartertone
- flattening by 3 quartertones.

Accidents

- Augmentation d'un quart de ton
- Augmentation d'un sixième de ton
- Augmentation d'un bémol d'un quart de ton
- Diminution d'un quart de ton
- Diminution de trois quarts de ton

Aufführungsdauer: ca. 11'

Work duration: approx. 11 mins.

Durée de l'exécution: 11 mn environ

rastermodell II

für Altblockflöte
1986

Wolfgang
Witzenmann
(* 1937)

5/8  ♩ = 176

f *mf*

5/8 *ritard.* 7/8 *a tempo*

f *p* *mf*

5/8 *riten.* 7/8 *a tempo* 5/8

f *mf*

ritard. *a tempo*

f *vibr.*

7/8

riten. *a temp*

5/8

5/8 *riten.* *meno, acceler.* *a tempo*

mf *p* *mf*

7/8 *riten.* *a tempo* *riten.* 5/8 *meno mosso*

p *mp cantabile*

acceler. *a tempo*

mf

7/8 5/8 *ritar.*

ff

a tempo 7/8 5/8

f *ff*

5/8

5 (acceler.) — — — a tempo

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures of music with dynamics such as *mf* and *f*. Above the staff, there are tempo markings: "(acceler.)" and "a tempo".

The second staff continues the melody, featuring a *riten.* (ritardando) marking followed by an *acceler.* (accelerando) marking. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *mf*. There are also vibrato markings (*vibr.*) and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The third staff starts with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking and a *vibr.* (vibrato) marking. It includes dynamics like *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. A *tr* (trill) marking is also present.

The fourth staff continues the piece, featuring a *vibr.* (vibrato) marking and a *sf* (sforzando) marking. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *sf*.

The fifth staff is marked "liberam." (liberamente) and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*.

The sixth staff is also marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The seventh staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The eighth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The ninth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The tenth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The eleventh staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twelfth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirteenth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The fourteenth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The fifteenth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The sixteenth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The seventeenth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The eighteenth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The nineteenth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twentieth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The twenty-first staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twenty-second staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The twenty-third staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twenty-fourth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The twenty-fifth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twenty-sixth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The twenty-seventh staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The twenty-eighth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The twenty-ninth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The thirtieth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirty-first staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The thirty-second staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirty-third staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The thirty-fourth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirty-fifth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The thirty-sixth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirty-seventh staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The thirty-eighth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The thirty-ninth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The fortieth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The forty-first staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The forty-second staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The forty-third staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The forty-fourth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The forty-fifth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The forty-sixth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The forty-seventh staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The forty-eighth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

The forty-ninth staff continues the piece, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking.

The fiftieth staff is marked "liberam." and includes a *norm.* (normal) marking. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely for a string instrument. The score is written on ten staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 7/8. The score is divided into sections by tempo changes: "riten." (ritardando), "a tempo", and "ritard". The dynamics range from "p" (piano) to "ff" (fortissimo). The score ends with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one flat (F).

3/4 $\text{♩} = 54$ 4/4 [B]

p *mf* *p* *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mf*

p *p sub.* *mp* *p* *mf*

riten. a tempo

pp *p*

riten. a tempo

mf *p* *p*

riten. a tempo

mf *p* *p*

riten. a tempo

(presto)

mf *p* *p*

riten. a tempo

mf *p* *p*

riten. a tempo

mf *p* *p*

riten. a tempo

$\frac{4}{8}$ riten. ----- $\frac{6}{8}$ liberam. $\frac{6}{8}$ a tempo 198

p^3 p mp p mf f

$più f$ ff mf f

riten. ----- presto ----- meno m.

p p pp f $sub.$ $(Norm. griff)$

TK $TKTK$ TKT K T

$Flz.$ $presto$

sf sf p f p TK sin

$ritard.$ $presto$

f sf $Flz.$ TK

$presto$

f sf TK sin

$a tempo$

a tempo

riten. - - - - - meno mosso ⁷ 5 acceler. - - - - -

a tempo 176

7 riten. - - - - - a tempo 5 8 176 ritard. - - - - -

6 a tempo ♩ = 138 8 presto 4 8

(presto) 6 8 lib

ritard. 4 8

riten. — a tempo

4/8 presto

mf psub. mf p pp pp

liberam. (riten.) — presto

H D H p mf p pp TK TK sim.

Flz. mf p mf p pp TK TK sf p D

4/4 (♩ = 54)

p psub. n

mp p

riten.

n.v. vibr. vib

pp p

A b. > vib

presto

a tempo

mp $\wedge$ p mf p $\wedge$ mf $\wedge$ p mp mf
riten. a tempo presto

TK TK KT T TK TK p mp $\wedge$ pp leggero ppp
ritard. a tempo Flz.

Flz. TK sim. p $\wedge$ pp $\wedge$ p $\wedge$ mf
TK sim. ritard. a tempo

mf $\wedge$ p sub.

mp > p p H (conaria) D

mp $\wedge$ p

Flz. mp $\wedge$ p

a tempo

(acceler. — — — — —) a tempo

f *TK sim.* *sf* *p*

acceler.

meno, acceler.

a tempo

TK sim. *f* *pp* *TK sim.* *f* *TK TK T* *p*

presto

ritard.

mf *KT* *T* *mf* *TK TK* *ff* *pp* *f* *ff*

a tempo

(riten.)

p *mf* *TK sim.* *f*

riten.

a tempo

TK TK *p*

(largo)

pp

ritard