

Edition Moeck Nr. 1579



BETTINA BÄSS • KABOUTERS

Sopranblockflöte
Violine
Klavier

MOECK

BETTINA BÄSS
(*1954)

Kabouters

für Sopranblockflöte, Violine und Klavier
1990

Partitur und 2 Stimmen

Edition Moeck Nr. 1579

MOECK VERLAG CELLE

Bettina Bäß

geboren 1954; Blockflötenstudien bei A. Müllenberg, G. Höller und W. v. Hauwe. Während des Studiums Beschäftigung mit Gruppenimprovisation und Komposition; Lehrerin für Blockflöte und Kammerensemble an der Städtischen Musikschule Aachen; rege Tätigkeit als Solistin und Kammermusikerin im In- und Ausland.

Vorwort und Erläuterung

In *Kabouters* wird ein Arbeitstag der Kobolde mit musikalischen Mitteln dargestellt; der morgendliche Arbeitsbeginn im Berg, die harte Arbeit, die schläfrige Mittagspause mit der Biene, die den Schläfer weckt, danach wieder die Arbeit.

Bettina Bäß

born in 1954; studied recorder with A. Müllenberg, G. Höller and W. v. Hauwe. While still studying developed a keen interest in group improvisation and composition; teacher for recorder and chamber ensemble at the Municipal School of Music in Aachen; widespread activity as soloist and chamber musician at home and abroad.

Preface and explanation

In *Kabouters* a working-day of the goblins is portrayed by musical means; beginning work in the morning in the mountain, their hard work, the drowsy midday rest with the bee disturbing the sleeper, afterwards work again.

Translation: R. Grocock

Bettina Bäß

est née en 1954. Elle a suivi des études de flûte à bec auprès de A. Müllenberg, G. Höller et W. v. Hauwe. Pendant ses études, elle se tourne vers le travail d'improvisation pour groupe et vers la composition. Elle devient professeur de flûte à bec et d'ensemble de musique de chambre à l'école de musique municipale d'Aix-la-Chapelle. Elle mène une carrière très active en tant que soliste ainsi que dans le domaine de la musique de chambre en Allemagne et à l'étranger.

Préface et explication

Kabouters est un morceau qui décrit, par des moyens musicaux, une journée de travail des lutins: le début des travaux le matin dans la montagne, le travail pénible, la pause de midi suivie d'un petit somme que vient interrompre une abeille, puis la reprise du travail.

Traduction: A. Rabin-Weller

Bettina Bäß

Kabouters

-1990 -

für Sopranblockflöte, Violine und Klavier

für A.M.

Bettina Bäß (*1954)

$\text{♩} = 126 - 138$
sputato e staccato

Sopranblfl. *p*

Violine *p*

Klavier *pp* staccato

5

9

pizz.

4

13

Musical score for measures 4-13. The score is written for three staves: a vocal line (top), a piano right-hand line (middle), and a piano left-hand line (bottom). The vocal line begins with a fermata over a whole note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *s* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

17

sputato e staccato sempre

Musical score for measures 17-20. The score is written for three staves: a vocal line (top), a piano right-hand line (middle), and a piano left-hand line (bottom). The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with accents (>) and a dynamic marking of *s* (piano). The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *staccato sempre* (staccato always).

21

Musical score for measure 21. The score is written for three staves: a vocal line (top), a piano right-hand line (middle), and a piano left-hand line (bottom). The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *s* (piano).

25

Musical score for measures 25-26. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff shows a bass line with chords and rests in the treble clef.

27

Musical score for measures 27-28. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff shows a bass line with chords and rests in the treble clef. A *cresc.* marking is present below the second staff.

29

Musical score for measure 29. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff shows a bass line with chords and rests in the treble clef.

31

Musical score for measures 31-32. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first staff (top) has a dynamic marking of *s* (forte) and contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (middle) contains a more complex melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff (bottom) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic fragments. There are accents (>) over some notes in the piano part.

33

Musical score for measures 33-34. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first staff (top) has a dynamic marking of *s* (forte) and contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (middle) contains a more complex melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff (bottom) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic fragments. There are accents (>) over some notes in the piano part.

35

senza sputato

Musical score for measure 35. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first staff (top) has a dynamic marking of *s* (forte) and contains a melodic line with eighth notes. The second staff (middle) contains a more complex melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff (bottom) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic fragments.

37

Musical score for measures 37-38. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff contains block chords in the treble clef and rests in the bass clef.

39

Musical score for measures 39-40. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff contains block chords in the treble clef and rests in the bass clef.

41

Musical score for measure 41. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The first two staves contain eighth-note patterns. The grand staff contains block chords in the treble clef and rests in the bass clef. The word "staccato" is written above the first staff.

8

45

Musical score for measures 8-45. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure (measure 8) is marked with a forte dynamic *f* and the instruction "gliss.". The first two staves contain whole rests. The grand staff contains a series of chords in the bass clef, with some notes marked with accents. The final measure of this system (measure 45) features a glissando in the bass clef, marked with "gliss." and a slur.

49

Musical score for measures 49-52. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure (measure 49) is marked with a forte dynamic *f* and the tempo marking "Largo". The first two staves contain whole rests. The grand staff contains chords in the treble clef, with some notes marked with accents. The final measure of this system (measure 52) features a glissando in the bass clef, marked with "gliss." and a slur. The instruction "senza vibrato con sordino" is written above the second staff. The dynamic *pp* is written below the grand staff.

53

Musical score for measures 53-56. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first measure (measure 53) is marked with a forte dynamic *f* and the tempo marking "Largo". The first two staves contain whole rests. The grand staff contains chords in the treble clef, with some notes marked with accents. The final measure of this system (measure 56) features a glissando in the bass clef, marked with "gliss." and a slur. The dynamic *pp* is written below the grand staff.

57

s

*tr**

con vibrato

(8va)

61

s

tr

tr

tr

tr

(8va)

65

s

tr

tr

(8va)

69

Musical score for measures 69-72. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- The top treble staff contains a melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs. A dynamic marking *pp* is present.
- The middle treble staff has a glissando (gliss.) and a dynamic marking *pp* with the instruction "wie eine lästige Biene/Wespe".
- The grand staff (treble and bass clefs) contains a piano accompaniment with a dotted line above the treble staff labeled "(8va)".

73

Musical score for measures 73-76. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- The top treble staff has a melodic line with a dynamic marking *p*.
- The middle treble staff has a glissando (gliss.) and dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *sf*.
- The grand staff (treble and bass clefs) contains a piano accompaniment.

77

Musical score for measures 77-79. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- The top treble staff has a melodic line with a dynamic marking *p*.
- The middle treble staff has a melodic line with a dynamic marking *p*.
- The grand staff (treble and bass clefs) contains a piano accompaniment.

82

Musical score for measures 82-84. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 82 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a slur over the first two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. The grand staff contains chords and single notes, with accents (>) over some notes in measures 83 and 84.

85

Musical score for measures 85-86. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 85 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a slur over the first two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. The grand staff contains chords and single notes. The word "cresc." is written below the second staff in measures 85 and 86, indicating a crescendo.

87

Musical score for measure 87. The score is written for three staves: two treble clefs and one grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 87 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a slur over the first two staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. The grand staff contains chords and single notes.