

Klaus Ager

# Silences VII

pour piano à quatre mains

edition 7

## Aufführungsinformationen und Hinweise zur Notation

Das Klavier muss folgendermaßen präpariert werden:

- ein ganz dünnes Blatt Papier (A4) wird über die tiefsten Saiten des Klaviers gelegt, die Breitseite ganz nahe (ca. 1 cm) an die Dämpfer, aber mit der Längsseite nicht über die tiefste Saite hinausragend
- eine Blechdose ( Abmessungen: H ca. 11 cm, Durchmesser ca 7.3 cm) wird mit der offenen Seite nach unten auf die rechte vordere Seite (von der Tastatur aus gesehen) des Papiers gestellt
- 7 Gabeln (oder auch Löffel) – mit einer Länge von ca. 19,8 cm - werden in folgende Seiten gesteckt: c", d", a, g, f, es, des
- Ein Stück Holz wird auf den Resonanzboden gestellt (Dicke ca. 1.5 cm, Länge ca. 20 cm, Breite ca. 10 cm)
- Ein Flanelltuch sowie kleine Eisenspäne (oder auch kleine Metallkettchen) werden bereitgelegt.
- Auf eine Gabel (vom gleichen Material wie die anderen 7) wird ein Radiergummi (mit einer Breite von max. 1.5 cm und an einer Seite mit einem schön abgerundeten Endung) gesteckt
- Es müssen spezielle gut klingende Gabeln (deren Griffende ziemlich gerade ist: nicht abgerundet!) verwendet werden, die beim Verlag (Edition 7) ausgeliehen werden können.
- Das Pedal ist für die ganze Dauer des Stücks zu fixieren (je nach Bauart des Klaviers)
- Je nach Akustik des Saals und der Qualität des Klaviers sind die Klänge eventuell zu verstärken.

Kein Ton des Stücks wird auf den Tasten gespielt, sofern nicht näher bezeichnet, wird auf den Saiten des Klaviers, bzw. auf den Gabeln gespielt. Die auf oder mit den Gabeln zu spielenden Noten sind durch ein x gekennzeichnet. Ohne nähere Bezeichnung werden die Gabeln einfach mit einer Hand zum Schwingen gebracht. Wenn Ziffern über den x sind, dann werden die Gabeln mit der Rückseite einer anderen Gabel angeschlagen, dabei bedeuten die Ziffern die Anschlagstelle an der Gabel:

- 1 – ganz bei den Saiten
- 2 – in der Mitte der Gabel
- 3 – am Beginn der Wölbung der Gabel
- 4 – an der Spitze



The image displays a musical score with several annotations and dynamic markings. On the left, a treble clef staff contains two notes: a quarter note with a flat (B $\flat$ ) and a half note with a flat (B $\flat$ ). Above the first note is the text "ca 58" with a downward-pointing arrow. Above the second note is "ca 2''" with a downward-pointing arrow. Below this staff are two empty treble clef staves, each with a single note marked with an 'x' and a slur above it, with the dynamic marking "mp" below. Dashed vertical arrows point from the "ca 58" and "ca 2''" annotations down to these two staves. To the right, another treble clef staff contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note with a flat (B $\flat$ ), a quarter note (C), a quarter note (D), a quarter note with a flat (B $\flat$ ), a quarter note with a flat (B $\flat$ ), and a half note with a flat (B $\flat$ ). Two dashed vertical arrows point down to the first and fifth notes of this staff.

*mf*

*f*

*mp*

*mf*

pizz. (mit Plektron)

come prima

pizz. (mit Plektron)

(mit Radiergummi)

ca. 76

*p*

Musical score for two staves. The top staff contains notes with dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*, and two notes with double and single bar lines. The bottom staff contains a continuous sequence of notes.

Musical notation for a treble clef with a note marked with an 'x' and a slur, with dynamic *mf* below.

Musical notation for a treble clef with a note marked with an 'x' and a slur, with dynamic *f* below.

Musical notation for a bass clef with a note marked with an 'x' and a slur, with dynamic *mp* below.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff begins with a bass clef. The score contains a series of notes, including a half note, quarter notes, and eighth notes. Above the score, there are four wavy hairpin markings. The first is labeled *f*, the second and third are unlabeled, and the fourth is labeled *ff*.

④

Musical notation for measure 4 in the treble clef. It features a single note with an 'x' above it, indicating a natural harmonium. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Musical notation for measure 2, showing a single note with an 'x' above it, indicating a natural harmonium. The dynamic marking is *f*.

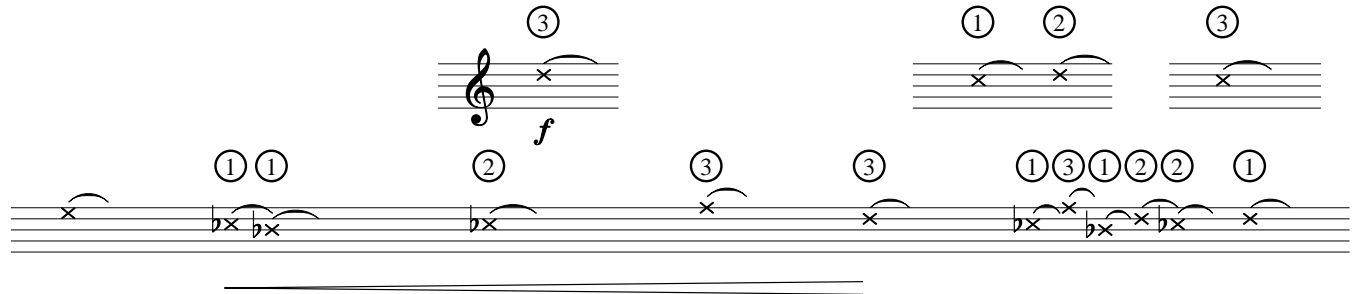
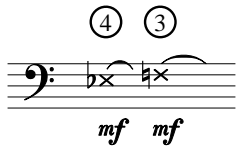
②

Musical notation for measure 2, showing a single note with an 'x' above it, indicating a natural harmonium. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Musical notation for measure 4 in the bass clef. It features two notes with 'x' above them, indicating natural harmoniums. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Musical notation for measure 2 in the bass clef. It features two notes with 'x' above them, indicating natural harmoniums. The dynamic marking is *f*.





pizz.  
*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

The image shows musical notation for guitar, consisting of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The notation includes fingerings (circled numbers 1-4), dynamics (*ff* and *mf*), and specific notes marked with 'x'.

**Treble Clef Staff:**

- First measure: Two notes on the staff. The first note is on the 3rd line (G4) with a circled '3' above it. The second note is on the 2nd line (F4) with a circled '2' above it. Both notes have an 'x' below them and are connected by a slur.
- Second measure: A single note on the 3rd line (G4) with a circled '1' above it and an 'x' below it.
- Third measure: A single note on the 4th line (A4) with a circled '4' above it and an 'x' below it.

**Bass Clef Staff:**

- First measure: Five notes on the staff. The notes are on the 3rd space (B3), 2nd space (A3), 2nd space (A3), 3rd space (B3), and 2nd space (A3). Each note has a circled number above it: 3, 2, 2, 3, 2. Each note has an 'x' below it and they are all connected by a slur.
- Second measure: Two notes on the staff. The first note is on the 2nd space (A3) with a circled '2' above it. The second note is on the 3rd space (B3) with a circled '3' above it. Both notes have an 'x' below them and are connected by a slur.
- Third measure: Two notes on the staff. The first note is on the 3rd space (B3) with a circled '1' above it. The second note is on the 2nd space (A3) with a circled '2' above it. Both notes have an 'x' below them and are connected by a slur.
- Fourth measure: A single note on the 3rd space (B3) with a circled '3' above it and an 'x' below it.


**Dynamics:**

- The first measure of the bass staff is marked with *ff* (fortissimo).
- The second measure of the treble staff is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte).

**Other Elements:**

- Below the bass staff, there are two horizontal lines extending across the width of the page.

sul b

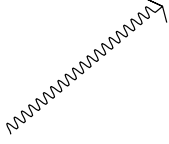


*fp* (gliss. mit Griffende der Gabel)

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a flat key signature. It shows a glissando starting from a lower note and moving up to a higher note, indicated by a wavy line. Above the staff, there are two slanted lines with a greater-than sign (>) above them, representing the movement of the plectrum. The dynamic marking *fp* is placed below the staff.

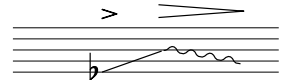


Detailed description: A musical staff showing a glissando with a wavy line. Above the staff, there are two slanted lines with a greater-than sign (>) above them, representing the movement of the plectrum.

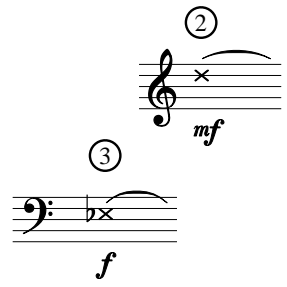


*pp*

Detailed description: A musical staff with a wavy line representing tremolo. Above the staff, there is a slanted line with a greater-than sign (>) above it, representing the movement of the plectrum. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the staff.

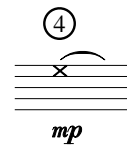


Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a flat key signature. It shows a glissando starting from a lower note and moving up to a higher note, indicated by a wavy line. Above the staff, there are two slanted lines with a greater-than sign (>) above them, representing the movement of the plectrum.



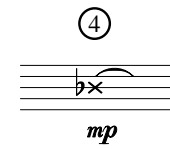
*f* *mf*

Detailed description: Two musical staves. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a flat key signature and a circled number 3 above it. The top staff is in treble clef with a circled number 2 above it. Both staves show a note with an 'x' above it, indicating a specific technique. The dynamic marking *f* is below the bass staff, and *mf* is below the treble staff.



*mp*

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a circled number 4 above it. It shows a note with an 'x' above it. The dynamic marking *mp* is below the staff.



*mp*

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a flat key signature and a circled number 4 above it. It shows a note with an 'x' above it. The dynamic marking *mp* is below the staff.

*fp*

pizz.

(Radiergummi)

*pp*

*f*

③

③

*p*

pizz. (mit 2 Fingern Saite anreissen!)

*p*

8ba.....]

*f* *ff* *f*

sul b! Tonhöhen ungefähr durch Anfangsposition der Gabel)

pizz. mit Plektron, während Gabel aufliegt, dann gliss!)

The main staff features a series of wavy lines representing glissandi. Above the staff, there are several wavy lines with arrows pointing downwards, labeled with a dynamic marking *f*. Below the staff, there are dynamic markings *ff* and *f*. The text 'sul b! Tonhöhen ungefähr durch Anfangsposition der Gabel)' is written above the staff, and 'pizz. mit Plektron, während Gabel aufliegt, dann gliss!)' is written below it.

② ③ *mf*

③ ② *f*

② *ff*

Three musical staves are shown. The top staff is in treble clef with two notes marked with circled numbers 2 and 3, and a dynamic marking *mf*. The middle staff is in bass clef with two notes marked with circled numbers 3 and 2, and a dynamic marking *f*. The bottom staff is in bass clef with one note marked with a circled number 2, and a dynamic marking *ff*.

Gabel mit Griffende auf Saiten hinter dem Steg fallen lassen!

*mf*

A diagram shows a comb with its teeth resting on the strings behind the bridge. Below it is a dynamic marking *mf*.

(wie zuvor)

*mf* 8ba.....]

A musical staff in bass clef with three notes, each with a dynamic marking *mf*. Below the staff is the text '8ba.....]'.

①①①①② ②

*ff*

*ff*

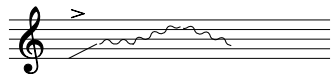
*ff*

↓

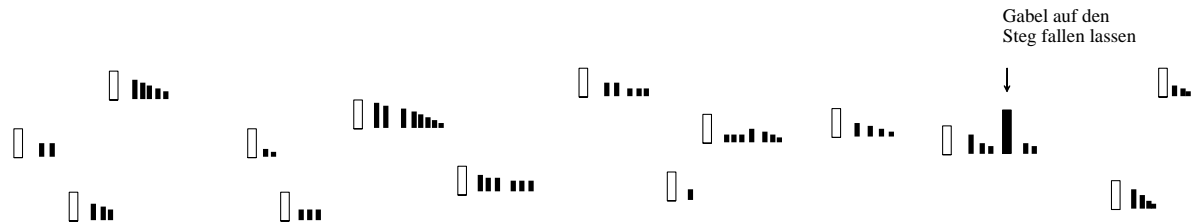
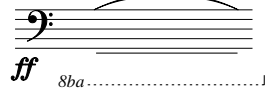
*mf*

↓

↓



mit Flanelltuch auf angegebener  
Saite schnell und fest entlangfahren!



Gabel auf den  
Steg fallen lassen



Dose auf die mit Papier  
bedeckten Saiten schlagen







Gabel auf Holz stossen

A large graphic representation of a musical score using vertical bars and 'T' symbols to represent notes and rests. A dashed arrow points to a 'T' symbol with the text "Gabel auf Holz stossen" above it.

Musical notation in bass clef with a dynamic marking *ff* and the text "Sba" followed by a dotted line.

Musical notation in bass clef with a fermata symbol.

Musical notation for a bass clef staff. Above the staff, there are six notes with fingering numbers in circles: 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3. The notes are beamed together. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *fff* is written.

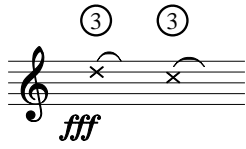
A series of vertical bar-like symbols and 'T' characters arranged in a sequence, possibly representing a rhythmic pattern or a specific notation system. The symbols vary in height and are interspersed with the letter 'T'.

Musical notation for a bass clef staff. A circle is placed on the staff. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *ff* is written, followed by the text *8ba.....]*.

Musical notation for a bass clef staff. A circle is placed on the staff. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *8ba.....]* is written.

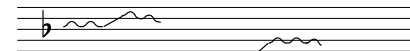
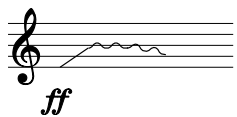
Musical notation for a bass clef staff. A circle is placed on the staff. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *8ba.....]* is written.

Musical notation for a bass clef staff. A circle is placed on the staff. Below the staff, the dynamic marking *8ba.....]* is written.



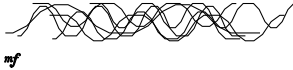
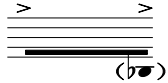
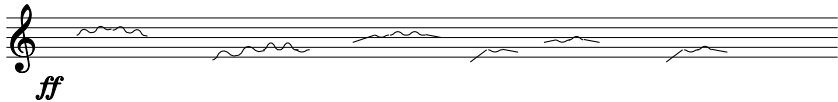
(Das auf den Saiten liegende Papier bearbeiten!)



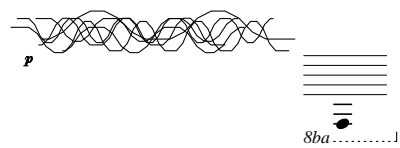
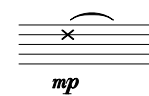
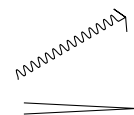


Gabeln durch andrücken  
der entsprechenden Saiten  
zum Schwingen bringen!





*mf*



wie zuerst

*p*

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of two notes: a B-flat on the second line and an A on the first space, both marked with a fermata. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the staff.

ausklingen lassen

