

Håkon Thelin

Glasperlenspiel

for double bass and vocal tenor

2013



Composed with support from The Norwegian Artistic Research Fellowship Programme.

First performed by Håkon Thelin and Frank Havrøy at the Norwegian Academy of Music, Oslo, June 2011.

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Glasperlenspiel

for double bass and vocal tenor

Håkon Thelin, 2010

The unusual combination of bass and voice in *Glasperlenspiel* creates great expressive possibilities, which are enhanced by the freedom achieved through extended instrumental techniques. I have been lucky to be able to work with the singer Frank Havrøy on techniques for overtone singing that in this piece are combined with my own techniques of harmonics on the double bass.

Zu einer Toccata von Bach

Urschweigen starrt... Es waltet Finsternis...
Da bricht ein Strahl aus zackigem Wolkenriss,
Greift Weltentiefen aus dem blinden Nichtsein,
Baut Räume auf, durchwühlt mit Licht die Nacht,
Lässt Grat und Gipfel ahnen, Hang und Schacht,
Lässt Lüfte locker blau, lässt Erde dicht sein.

Es spaltet schöpferisch zu Tat und Krieg
Der Strahl entzwei das keimend Trächtige:
Aufglänzt entzündet die erschrockne Welt.
Es wandelt sich, wohin die Lichtsaat fällt,
Es ordnet sich und tont die Prächtige
Dem Leben Lob, dem Schöpfer Lichte Sieg.

Und weiter schwingt sich, gottwärts rückbezogen
Und drängt durch aller Kreatur Getriebe
Dem Vater Geiste zu der grosse Drang.
Er wird zu Lust und Not, zu Sprache, Bild, Gesang,
Wölbt Welt um Welt zu Domes Siegesbogen,
Ist Trieb, ist Geist, ist Kampf und Glück, ist Liebe

Das Glasperlenspiel

Musik des Weltalls und Musik der Meister
Sind wir bereit in Ehrfurcht anzuhören,
Zu reiner Feier die verehrten Geister
Begnadeter Zeiten zu beschwören.

Wir lassen vom Geheimnis uns erheben
Der magischen Formelschrift, in deren Bann
Das Uferlose, Stürmende, das Leben,
Zu klaren Gleichnissen gerann.

Sternbildern gleich ertönen sie kristallen,
In ihrem Dienst ward unserm Leben Sinn,
Und keiner kann aus ihren Kreisen fallen,
Als nach der heiligen Mitte hin.

Glasperlenspiel is organized according to an alternating use of two poems, “Zu einer Toccata von Bach” and “Das Glasperlenspiel”, which are taken from Hermann Hesse’s novel by the same title. Following the verses of the two poems, *Glasperlenspiel* is divided into sections that are repeatedly interwoven. Like characters from ‘Castalia’, the performers partake in a dialogue, an intellectual ‘Klangspiel’ with Hesse’s words. A dissection of words and phrases shapes the textual and phonetic part of the voice and numerical series (derived from the poems) constitute the structural basis for the different sections of the work. Hence, the composition becomes a game with text fragments and musical phrases, in which the explicit communication, or a precise interpretation of the texts, is secondary to the attempts of expressing the very subjective feelings that arise when reading Hesse’s words. The opening is sung without words, except for a theme-fantasy called *Liebeslied*, which uses some central text fragments from “Das Glasperlenspiel” as well as the melodic material in its original intervallie form (borrowed from a toccata of Johann Sebastian Bach). In unison with the double bass, the vocal part continues with rhythmified singing and recitation of passages from “Zu einer Toccata von Bach”, interrupted by verses of “Das Glasperlenspiel” where a flowing melodic line characterizes the double bass – vivid and brilliant in its dialogue with the singer who more calmly contemplates on fragments and phonemes from the text. Here, a third character is introduced through the voice of the bass player who, like a listener from the ‘outside world’, tries to imitate the erudite scholar with a monotonous but clear articulation. Unable to fully grasp what is expressed, he ends up producing an unredeemed caricature of the voice of the ‘Magister’. The double bass part is based on improvisations and re-writings of phrases from the music of Scodanibbio, which were subsequently organized in rhythmical structures according to the numerical series derived from the text. Many of these inspirational phrases of Scodanibbio are found in his work *Due pezzi brillanti*, which exhibit a *perpetuum mobile* that I wanted to transform into a more free and improvisational character. A musical synthesis of the material from both sections (“Das Glasperlenspiel” and “Zu einer Toccata von Bach”) marks the ending of the last “Das Glasperlenspiel” verse, followed by another appearance of the *Liebeslied* theme – this time as a solo double bass fantasy – that transits into the last verse of “Zu einer Toccata von Bach”. Here, the music radically changes character. Aphoristic utterances echo into textures of floating consonant and dissonant harmonies. The ‘listener’ now approaches a possible understanding of the text, and lets the reverberating music colour his interpretation. Towards the end, as the music gradually consolidates the past and present and resolves into its old shape, the initial Bach melody leads into the final and quiescent *Liebeslied*.

Playing instructions

Explanations with examples from the score:

Double bass:

Pizzicato passage played with both hands, where the upward note-stems indicate left-hand pizzicato (m.s.) and the downward note-stems indicate right-hand pizzicato (m.d.). The rhythm on the middle staff-line indicates the summed rhythm of both hands, for the ease of reading.

Left-hand hammer-on

The score shows a double bass part with a middle staff labeled "[Bass rhythm:]". The main staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of notes with stems pointing up and down, indicating left-hand and right-hand pizzicato respectively. Handwritten notes include "Pizz.", "m.s.", "m.d.", "f", "sempre", and "lascia vibrare". Fingerings are indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) and "M.". A "cb (solo-tuning)" is noted at the beginning.

Right-hand pizzicato multiphonics. The thumb is placed on the side of the string and simultaneously released while being plucked hard with the index finger.

"Percussive" pizzicato figuration "à la Boivin".

Left-hand pizzicato, open G-string.

Left-hand hammer-on

The score shows a double bass part with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of notes with stems pointing up and down, indicating left-hand and right-hand pizzicato respectively. Handwritten notes include "M.", "f", and "l.v.". Fingerings are indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) and "M.". A "5" is written below the staff.

Right-hand multiphonics pizzicato

Move the thumb with force horizontally onto the string, creating a muffled sound. The thumb is then released with a soft pluck, triggering the open E-string.

Appoggiatura. Played freely

Arco jeté. Forced bow pressure, creating an intense and tight roll.

The score shows a double bass part with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of notes with stems pointing up and down, indicating left-hand and right-hand pizzicato respectively. Handwritten notes include "Slower, freely", "Arco SP", "ord.", "mp", "Arco", "Arco batt.", "f", "l.v.", and "3-1". Fingerings are indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) and "M.". A "4" is written below the staff.

Arco battuto together with left-hand pizzicato on the indicated harmonic (finger position).

Left-hand pizzicato, open A-string

Left-hand pizzicato, open G-string.

Legato tremolo between stopped note and multiphonics



Arco jeté in a movement from sul tasto to sul ponticello to ordinario.

Arco jeté. Forced bow pressure, creating an intense and tight roll.

* Pursue a melodic phrasing of the actions. To blend with the voice.

Left-hand pizzicato, open A-string

Percussive trill action

Artificial multiphonics played together with an open A-string. The expression *BE10* indicates the bow position, where B=bow and E10=bow node position (E-string, 10th harmonic partial).

The bow positions for the artificial multiphonics used in *Glasperlenspiel* are notated according to a *bow node position*. The bow is placed at, or close to, the indicated node position. Its sounding harmonic partial is in this figure written on the upper line, while the score notation is written on the lower line.

In addition to a correct placement of the bow, one also needs to control the *bow resistance* (pressure and bow speed) for each multiphonics.

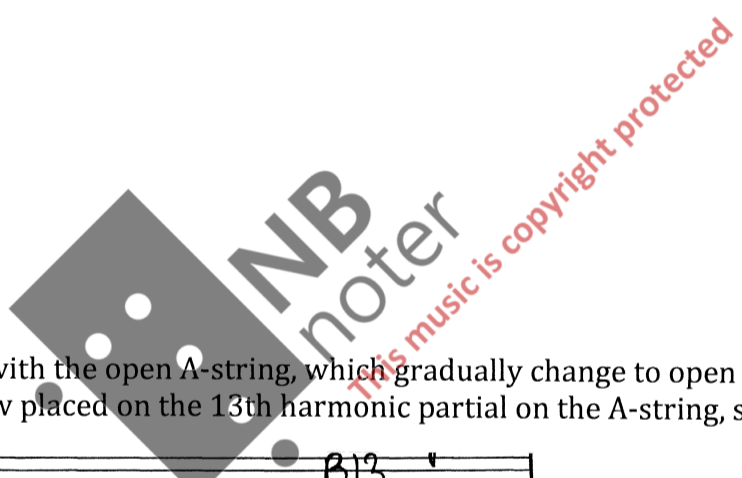
Fig. 7

Artificial multiphonics played together with the open A-string, which gradually change to open A-string and then to a multiphonics (with the bow placed on the 13th harmonic partial on the A-string, see figure 2).

Legato tremolo between the fundamental and the artificial multiphonics, played together with the open A-string. The placement of the bow is illustrated in figure 1.

Multiphonics on the E and A-string. The placement of the bow is illustrated in figure 2.

Multiphonics on the E-string. The placement of the bow is illustrated in figure 2.



Richochet attack on the tone which leads into a rimbalzo verticale. The bow bounces from sul tasto to sul ponticello.

Left-hand flageolet pizzicato

Open string left-hand pizzicato

Left-hand pizzicato. Place thumb on note and pluck with index or ring finger.

Arco Ric. II

mp → ppp

Arco ord.

p → mf

Arco jeté

Voice:


General signs:

- A** - With the tip of the tongue against lower teeth.
- B** - With the tongue raised and fixed between palate and velum. Nasal timbre, pressed sound.

14^o

9^o

Diphonic chant; numbers indicate partials.
 The partials (fundamental and overtones) of a sound wave made by the voice are selectively amplified by changing the shape of the resonant cavities of the mouth, larynx and pharynx. This resonant tuning allows the singer to create apparently more than one pitch at the same time (the fundamental and a selected overtone), while in effect still generating a single fundamental frequency with his vocal folds.

The figure  indicates a low position of the larynx, with a dark and full sound.

The words and text fragments are to be pronounced according to the German language.

Explanations with examples from the score:

The line is sung with the technique described as **A** (the tip of the tongue against lower teeth). The timbre gradually changes into a more nasal and overtone-rich sound when altering to the technique described as **B** (the tongue raised and fixed between palate and velum).

Diphonic chant; the 14th and 9th harmonic partial sound together with the fundamental. When singing with the double bass, the resulting chord effects are either consonant or dissonant, with a constant gliding motion between the two.

* Pursue a melodic phrasing of the actions. To blend with the voice.

p

mf

ST

SP

ord.

tr.

mf

A quick succession of the different timbral types used in the piece. The moderately nasal sound of **A** is followed by a warm, vocal "a" that quickly transform into overtone singing, using the technique described as **B**. The 10th harmonic partial sounds together with the fundamental.

11/8

A

a → **B**

16va [10th]

Sim. 12th

p mp

sub.

ST SP oct. SP oct.

11th tr mp III I II



Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 13-15. It features a bass line with triplets and a treble line with trills and slurs. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, and *f*. Performance markings include *ord.*, *tr.*, and *st.*. Fingering numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 are present. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score.

Section header: "Liebeslied" Very free. Almost without tempo. *Molto espressivo*. *Misterioso*. *BE10*. *Mu mf>p*. *Si mf>p*. *Molto espressivo* is written above the staff. The score includes a treble line with slurs and a bass line with long notes. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score.

Section header: *Misterioso*. *BE10*. *Mu mf>p*. *Si mf>p*. *Molto espressivo*. The score includes a treble line with slurs and a bass line with long notes. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score.

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Section header: *Misterioso*. *BE10*. *Mu mf>p*. *Si mf>p*. *Molto espressivo*. The score includes a treble line with slurs and a bass line with long notes. A large watermark "NB noter" is overlaid on the score.

Atto, slow and free

→ A

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four systems of staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mp, p, f, sf, ord.).

System 1 (Measures 5-19):

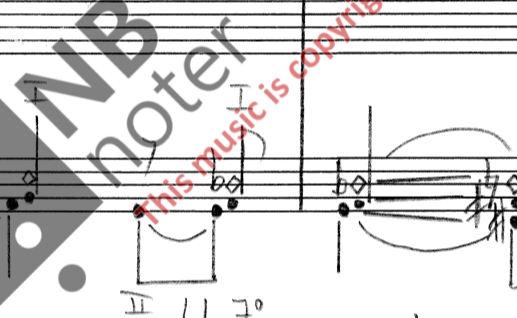
- Staff 1: Bass clef, 5/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "8va", "Sim.", and "4".
- Staff 2: Treble clef, 5/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "(M.)", "19", and "ST".
- Staff 3: Bass clef, 5/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "16va", "8va", "10°", "12°", "III", "II", "I", "A", "a", "c", "10°", "Sim.", "12°".
- Staff 4: Treble clef, 5/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "Arco batt.", "ord.", "ST", "SP", "ord.", "SP", "ord.", "Sub.", "f", "tr.", "I", "II", "III".

System 2 (Measures 21-23):

- Staff 1: Bass clef, 7/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics p and mp. Includes markings like "U.v.", "3", "16va", "14°", "8°", "10°", "12°", "16va", "10°", "4", "12°", "16va".
- Staff 2: Treble clef, 7/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "ST", "SP", "ord.", "Arco batt.", "ord.", "II", "I", "III", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "mp", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "Arco batt.", "U.v.", "I", "II".
- Staff 3: Bass clef, 7/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics p and mp. Includes markings like "p", "A", "B", "ord.", "B", "A", "p".
- Staff 4: Treble clef, 7/4 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "ST", "SP", "ord.", "Arco batt.", "ord.", "II", "I", "III", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "mp", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "Arco batt.", "U.v.", "I", "II".

System 3 (Measures 25-27):

- Staff 1: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "ord.", "mp", "B", "ord.", "mp", "III", "I", "II", "5", "14°", "16va", "8°", "10°", "12°", "16va", "12°", "Sim.", "10°", "16va", "12°", "Sim.", "10°".
- Staff 2: Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "ord.", "mp", "III", "I", "II", "5", "14°", "16va", "8°", "10°", "12°", "16va", "12°", "Sim.", "10°", "16va", "12°", "Sim.", "10°".
- Staff 3: Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Notes with dynamics p and mp. Includes markings like "A", "p", "B", "mp", "a", "B".
- Staff 4: Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Notes with dynamics mp and p. Includes markings like "ST", "SP", "ord.", "Arco batt.", "ord.", "II", "I", "III", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "mp", "f", "tr.", "U.v.", "Arco batt.", "U.v.", "I", "II".



"Zu einer toccata von Bach

4/4

3 14° 8° 10° 12°

4 # 7/16 8° 10° 12°

5 4 3

ist mf

ist ist

ST → CP → ord.

Arco batt. + + + l.v.

(dampen string)

30

4/4

ist mf

Trieb...

...b

ist

Arco batt. + + +

33

5/8

ist Trieb

ist

Gei... ..st

Arco batt. + + +

U.v.

36

ist

ist

ist Kampf ist

Arco batt. + + +

U.v.

Alto

Gradually more intense!

39

3/4

4/4

3/4

Kampf

und

Glück

ist ist

mf

Arco batt. + + +

U.v.

"f"

7
8

X "Liebeslied"

4 Very free. Almost without tempo

Molto espressivo

Arco batt. Δ

B 9/11/13

Be $mf \rightarrow p$

44

Very soft and quiet, clear
M. multiphonic sound.

pp-mp

Si $mf \rightarrow p$

Ch

Mu $mf \rightarrow p$

Ren

BE19 \downarrow

(cluster sound)

IV M.

B13 \downarrow

B11 \rightarrow

(cluster sound)

Alto

4
4

Alto \downarrow

Arco batt.

46

"f"

"f"

5
4

mp Ur-Schwei-gen Star-rt Es wal-tet 3 Fins-3 ter-nis

Pizz. m.s.

m.d.

"Das Glasperlenspiel" nr.7

Mu mp

Si

Wel mf

Tall Sun

Arco sp \rightarrow ord.

P \leftrightarrow mf, very dynamics freely

articulate clearly
ch word-
gment and
sonant

* spoken by contrabass player. With a curious, yet rather cold and distant expression. Articulated, with free rhythm.

3
8 *Mysterioso. Similar as before* 5 8' — 7:5 — 3 *Mysterioso.*

Mu Si

Cb: Sun D

53 I II III

ff

9 8 — 8:9 — 2 4

Mei Te Zu

mf mp

56

II

III

III-IV I-IV 7 III IV

p ↔ mf

3 8 6 8 — 3:2 — 7:6 — 4:3 — 2 8

Be Rei

mp mf

Cb: Wi R

58

II I 13P:4P

III

7:4

mp

9 8 — 10:9 — 3:2 — 5 4 — 8:10P

Neh R Fu R ch Tan Zu Hö Ren

mf p mp p mp mf p mf

63

Sim.

2 8 6 8 — 7:6 — 5 8 — 6:5 — 3:2

Zu Rei Ne R Feie

mp f mp p f p

63

ff

slow harmonic glissando

Handwritten musical score for voice and cello. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 3, 6, 7, 8, 68, 70, 72, 74, and 77 indicated on the left margin.

System 1 (Measures 3-8): Voice part includes lyrics "Die", "Ve", "Re", "R", "Ten". Dynamics range from *mf* to *p*. Cello part features complex rhythmic patterns with ratios like 5:4 and 10:11.

System 2 (Measures 6-8): Voice part includes lyrics "Gei", "S", "Te", "R". Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *p*. Cello part includes a section labeled "rit..." and "Free variation of voice timbre/overtones".

System 3 (Measures 68-70): Voice part includes lyrics "Zei", "Ten". Dynamics include *mp* and *rit...*. Cello part includes a section labeled "P spectral phase bowing".

System 4 (Measures 70-72): Voice part includes lyrics "Be", "S", "Ch", "Wö", "Ren". Dynamics range from *p* to *f*. Cello part includes a section labeled "Freely" and "Arco batt.".

System 5 (Measures 72-74): Voice part includes lyrics "Trie...", "b", "ist Geist". Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Cello part includes a section labeled "Spoken:".

System 6 (Measures 74-77): Voice part includes lyrics "Da bricht ein strahl aus zackigen Vulkanriss, greift weltentieten aus dem blindern Nichtsein". Dynamics include *f*. Cello part includes a section labeled "Arco batt.".

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the center of the page.

3
4

4

5 (2+3+3)
8

Der Stra- hl ent-zwei das kei- mend Träch- ti- ge:

89

3
4

4

5

Auf-glänzt ent-zündet Die er-schrockne We- -lt

92

4
4

3 "Das Glasperlenspiel" nr. 2 P.!

8 8 8 7 7 7 7 #

3:2 7:6

La S Sen
mp p mf

95

3
8

9

8

5:3 8:9 3:2 5:3

Vom (mf) Ge Heim Ni
mp f mp

98

3
8

7
8

4:3 3:2 8:7 4:3

Se He Ben
mp p mf

100

3/8

9/8

5:3 8:9 5:3

mpp

Ma Gi Chen

Cb: De R

mp *f*

102

ff *p* *mf*

13/8

4:3 2:2 12:13 4:3 3:2

Fo Mel Ri Tin

Cb: R S Ch F

mp *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

104

2/8

5/8 6:5 3:2 4/8

Tin De Ren Bann

Cb: (II)

(mf) *mp* *mp* *f*

105

9:8

3/8

4/4 3:4 9:8

Fe Lo Se

Cb: Da S

mpp *mp* *p* *mp*

108

14:16 *p* 14:16

Rit...

9/8

3/8

slower Free variation of voice timbre/overtone

A *p* slower

rit... *mpp* *Atpo*

Cb: S Tu R Men De Cb: Da S

sim. *rit...*

110

p *p* *mf*

P Spectral phase bowing

5
8

6:5
3:2

rit... 6 Slower 8 rit..

Le Ben Zu

mp mf

rit... Cb: Kla Ren rit...

Sim.

p

6
4

Atpo

9:6
3:2

rit...

Glei ch Ni s Sen

f mp p

Atpo

15:16P

Rit...

6
8

Slower

rit...

Es wan- delt sich wo- hin die

mp

rit... Cb: Ge Rann

Sim.

rit... m. I m. IV II

cmd. "f"

Li- cht-Saat fällt

3 3 3

Es ord- net sich

und töht die präch- ti-

3
4

ge Dem Le- ben Lob

Dem Schö- pfer Lich-

te Sieg

3 3 3

3 5 5

m. I m. II m.

5
4

3
4

4
4

6 "Das Glasperlenspiel" nr. 3 $\text{♩} = 1$ 10:6

Arco p mp Rn Bil mf De Rn

SP \rightarrow ord.

126

6
8

7:6 Rit...

128

Lei mf Ch mp

Rit...

Ob. mf mv $Sim.$ R Tö Nen $rit...$

3
8

10 9:10

5:3 4:3 5:3

130

Sie mf K Ri S Tal Len

Atpo

2
8

5 6 7:6

3:2 6:5 4:3

132

mp Nih mf Rem Dien S T

Cb: i Nih

ff (harmonic gliss.) ff

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 8/8 time, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into systems, each with a vocal line and a piano line. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1 (Measures 125-136): Time signatures 7:4, 3:2, 6, 7:6. Lyrics: Wa, Dun, Dun, Se, Rm. Dynamics: mp, p, mf, mp.

System 2 (Measures 137-140): Time signatures 6:5, 3:2, 14, 8, 5:4, 3. Lyrics: Le, Ben, Sinn, Cb: Un D. Dynamics: mp, mf, f, pp.

System 3 (Measures 140-143): Time signatures 7:6, 4:3, 4, 3, 8. Lyrics: Kei, Ne, Kan, Neq, Cb: Nau Sih. Dynamics: mf, mp, p, pp.

System 4 (Measures 143-145): Time signatures 6:5, 3:2, 7, 8, 3, 4, 8. Lyrics: Sih, Ren, Cb: Fal Len, Na, Ch. Dynamics: mf, p, pp, mp. Includes markings for "Rit...", "Slower", "A", "Atpo", "ord.", "M.", and "U.v.". A large watermark "NB noter" is present across the middle of the page.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring multiple systems of staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mp, mf, f, p). It also contains performance instructions like "Poco rall.", "Arco", "Pizz.", and "Atpo".

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- Und dränst
- Durch aller
- Krea-tur getriebe
- Der Vater Geiste

The score is marked with measure numbers 157, 159, 162, 165, and 169. A large watermark "NB noter" is present across the middle of the page, with the text "this music is copyright protected" written diagonally below it.

Handwritten musical score for guitar and voice. The score is divided into systems, each with a vocal line and a guitar accompaniment line. The lyrics are in German.

System 1 (Measures 172-174):
 Lyrics: Zu der Gro-ße Drang
 Musical notation includes guitar techniques like *Alpo*, *Pizz.*, and *Arco*. Dynamics range from *mp* to *f*. Fingering and string numbers are indicated.

System 2 (Measures 175-177):
 Lyrics: Er wird zu Lust und Not
 Musical notation includes *Poco rall.*, *Alpo*, and *Pizz.* markings. Dynamics include *f* and *mp*.

System 3 (Measures 178-182):
 Lyrics: zu sprache Bild Ge-sang Wölbt Welt um Welt
 Musical notation includes *Arco*, *Poco rall.*, and *Pizz.* markings. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

System 4 (Measures 183-186):
 Lyrics: zu Domes Siegesbogen Ist
 Musical notation includes *Arco*, *Poco rall.*, and *Pizz.* markings. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

System 5 (Measures 187-190):
 Lyrics: Ist Trieb
 Musical notation includes *Arco*, *Poco rall.*, and *Pizz.* markings. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

The score is heavily annotated with performance instructions such as *Alpo* (Allegro), *Poco rall.* (Poco Ritardando), *Arco* (Arco), and *Pizz.* (Pizzicato). It also features various time signatures (4/4, 3/4, 2/4) and dynamic markings (*f*, *mp*, *mf*).

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring a vocal line and a guitar accompaniment. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 190, 194, 197, 202, and 205 marked on the left.

System 1 (Measures 190-193): The vocal line begins with "Ist Geist" and "Ist Kampf". The guitar accompaniment includes markings for "Poco rall.", "Arco", "Pizz. 'f'", and "Alto".

System 2 (Measures 194-196): The vocal line continues with "Und Glück". The guitar accompaniment features "Poco rall.", "Arco", "Pizz. 'f'", and "Alto".

System 3 (Measures 197-201): The vocal line includes "Ist Liebe", "Mu", "Ist Trieb", and "Ist Geist". The guitar accompaniment has markings for "lunga", "Very soft (almost whisper)", "Arco", "Pizz.", "Alto", and "ord. pizz".

System 4 (Measures 202-204): The vocal line contains "Be schwö - ren" and "Ist Kampf und Glück". The guitar accompaniment includes "Poco rall.", "Arco", "Pizz.", and "Alto".

System 5 (Measures 205-208): The vocal line ends with "gen Mi tte Hin" and "Ist Liebe". The guitar accompaniment features "Whisper:", "Alto", "Pizz. m.d.", and "pp".

The score is heavily annotated with performance instructions such as "Poco rall.", "Arco", "Pizz.", "Alto", "Very soft", and "Whisper:". It also includes fingering numbers (e.g., 12°, 10°, 100°) and dynamic markings (e.g., mp, mf, f, pp).

6 "Liebestied"

4

ppp → sp

Arco Ric. → RV

p → mf

Arco II

6

ppp → sp

Arco ord. → RV

ppp

ppp

ppp

Arco Ric. → RV

mp → p → mf → f

ppp

poco a poco dim. a niente m.s.

gradually less harmonic

Arco batt. pizz "f"

Ob sounding last chord: