

Erläuterungen

Die Partitur ist transponierend notiert: Es sind immer die gegriffenen Töne notiert, die in Akkordeon 1 bis 4 gelegentlich durch die Registerschaltung um eine Oktave nach unten (16'-Register) oder oben (4'-Register) versetzt klingen. Im Bass klingen sie aufgrund der im Bassakkordeonbau üblichen Kombination von 16'- und 8'-Register immer eine Oktave tiefer.

Das Grundtempo $\text{♩} = 127$ dient der Orientierung und darf gerne der Interpretation der einzelnen Sätze angepasst werden.

 crescendo dal niente

 decrescendo al niente

Dauer: ca. 8'

Endstation 34-1

für Akkordeonquintett

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1

♩ = 127

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

1

2

9

1

2

The musical score is written for two accordions, labeled 'Akkordeon 1' and 'Akkordeon 2'. It is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 127 bpm. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the beginning of the piece. Akkordeon 1 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Akkordeon 2 has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The dynamics range from *ppp* to *pp*. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody and harmony. The third system (measures 9-12) concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Akkordeon 4

Bassakkordeon

1

2

3

4

B

12

1

2

3

4

B

18

1

2

3

4

B

25

1

2

3

4

B

30

1

2

3

4

B

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Akkordeon 4

Bassakkordeon

mf

mf

ff

mf

mf

sfz

1

2

3

4

B

mf

f

mf

f

mf

13

1

2

3

4

B

dicht aneinander

mp

mf

f

mp

19

1

2

3

4

B

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

25

gemeinsam aufwärts

1

2

3

4

B

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

f

mp

f

31

1

2

3

4

B

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

6
38 *bewegt weiter*

1 *mp*

2 *mp*

3 *mp*

4 *mp*

B *mp*

44

1 *f*

2

3 *f* *mf* *mp*

4 *mf*

B *f* *mf*

50

1 *mf*

2 *mf*

3 *mf*

4

B

57

1

2

3

4

B

62

1

2

3

4

B

68

1

2

3

4

B

8

74

1

2

3

4

B

This system contains measures 74 through 79. It features five staves: four treble clefs (labeled 1, 2, 3, 4) and one bass clef (labeled B). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4 and back to 3/4. The music includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together.

80

1

2

3

4

B

This system contains measures 80 through 84. It features five staves: four treble clefs (labeled 1, 2, 3, 4) and one bass clef (labeled B). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4 and back to 3/4. The music includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together.

85

1

2

3

4

B

This system contains measures 85 through 89. It features five staves: four treble clefs (labeled 1, 2, 3, 4) and one bass clef (labeled B). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4 and back to 3/4. The music includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together.

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Akkordeon 4

Bassakkordeon

pp

1

2

3

4

B

13

1

2

3

4

B

The musical score is written for five instruments: Akkordeon 1, Akkordeon 2, Akkordeon 3, Akkordeon 4, and Bassakkordeon. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four measures. Akkordeon 1 and 2 play chords, while Akkordeon 3 and 4 play melodic lines. The Bassakkordeon plays a bass line. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

The image displays a musical score for 'The Four Seasons' by Vivaldi, specifically the first movement of 'Spring'. The score is written for five staves, labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and B (Bass). The time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score shows a sequence of chords and melodic lines across five measures. The first measure is in 4/4 time, and the subsequent measures are in 2/4 time. The staves are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and B. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Piano (P). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of three measures. The Soprano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Alto part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Tenor part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Bass part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Piano part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts.

11

1 2 3 4 B

15

1 2 3 4 B

20

1 2 3 4 B

12

24

1

2

3

4

B

27

1

2

3

4

B

(dicht aneinander, nicht übergebunden)

31

1

2

3

4

B

6

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Akkordeon 4

mp

mp

mp

mp

1

2

3

4

B

mp

1

2

3

4

B

mp

14

12

1

2

3

4

B

16

1

2

3

4

B

19

1

2

3

4

B

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Akkordeon 4

Bassakkordeon

mf

1

2

3

4

B

12

1

2

3

4

B

18

1 2 3 4 B

23

1 2 3 4 B

frei gefasst

28

1 2 3 4 B

8

Akkordeon 1

Akkordeon 2

Akkordeon 3

Bassakkordeon

p

5

1

2

3

4

B

p

10

3

4

B

sfz

p