

Leon Focker

# CLOCKδ19

für Oboe, Streichtrio und Akkordeon

2021/22

# Legende

## Allgemein

- Vorschläge kommen immer vor dem Schlag
- Ab Takt 128 ist der Dirigierrhythmus notiert



langsamer, mittelschneller und schneller Tremolo

trem. irreg.



Tremolo ohne erkennbaren Rhythmus, irregulär



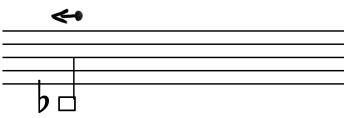
Pfeile deuten immer einen gleichmäßigen Übergang zwischen den notierten Zuständen an



Triller mit Nebennote in Klammern

# Oboe

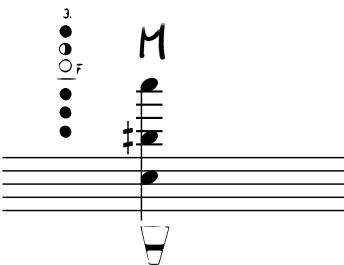
Mund wie beim Pfeifen ansetzen



Luftton ohne Rohr. Mund wie beim Pfeifen ansetzen, so dass ähnlich wie bei einem whistle Tone verschiedene Obertöne hörbar werden



Luftton ohne Rohr. Notiert sind der Griff (eckig) und das Resultat (in Klammern)



Multiphonic (Symbol M) mit Griff und Hinweis zum Ansatz



Quietschen - Um einen höchstmöglichen Ton zu erzeugen vorne fest auf das Rohr beißen und mit viel Luft blasen



einatmen (links), ausatmen (rechts)



Klappengeräusche, gegriffen notiert



mit Rohr, kein normaler Ton: zB. mit großem Luftanteil - jeweils Text beachten



Doppelflageolett



Glissando über den ansatz, vor oder nach der Note



Phrasierungsbögen indizieren, dass die Phrase als eine Note intoniert werden soll (eine neue Tonhöhe in der Phrase wird nicht neu angesetzt etc. - nur der Griff ändert sich rhythmisch. So ähnlich wie bei einem Triller)

## Streicher

msp / sp / psp / ord / pst / st / mst

Kontaktstelle mit dem Bogen, bleibt bestehen bis zu einer neuen Angabe  
ord meint sowohl die normale Kontaktstelle als auch normalen Bogendruck



kurzer Glissando, startet und endet etwa auf der Tonhöhe, auf der die Linie startet und endet



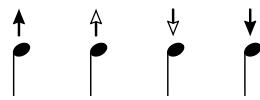
Finger nur auflegen (Flageolettgriff)



Abdämpfen (linke Hand), abgedämpftes Flageolett - fragiler Klang



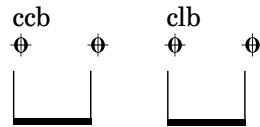
Bartok Pizzicato



von links nach rechts: sehr wenig Bogendruck, wenig Bogendruck,  
mehr Bogendruck als normal (Tonhöhe erkennbar), viel Bogendruck (keine klare Tonhöhe)



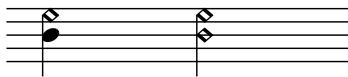
Mit Bogenhaar/Holz schlagen, mit erkennbarer Tonhöhe



Mit Bogenhaar/Holz schlagen, ohne erkennbare Tonhöhe (abgedämpft)



Multiphonic, so viele Obertöne gleichzeitig wie möglich



Fast alles soll auf einer Saite gespielt werden, außer ein Akkord hat zwei normale Notenköpfe  
zB links: künstliches Flageolett, rechts künstliches Flageolett aber beide Finger sind nur aufgelegt

Schnarren  
clt —————→ sp

A musical staff showing a transition from 'clt' (kunstliches Flageolett) to 'sp' (schnell pizzicato). The staff starts with a vertical stroke with a dot at the top and a small upward arrow above it. This is followed by a vertical stroke with a small circle at the top and a small downward arrow below it, with a horizontal bar extending from the top of the stroke. The staff then continues with a vertical stroke with a dot at the bottom and a small downward arrow below it.

pizz.

Auf dem Cello: Schnarren, indem der Bogen mit dem Holz auf die Saite gelegt und nah an den Steg gebracht wird,  
während die Saite gezupft wird. Dadurch soll der Bogen anfang zu vibrieren und gegen die Saite schlagen

## Akkordeon



Halbgedrückte Taste, wenn möglich



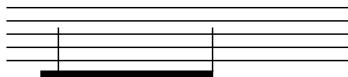
von links: Tasten gar nicht drücken, halb drücken und ganz drücken - mit Abstufungen durch Pfeile



Abrupter Stop, Taste schnell loslassen ohne Luftstrom vorher zu verringern



chromatische Cluster



Luftknopf



Register

Registerklappengeräusche

# CLOCK819

Leon Focker

**Oboe**  $\text{♩} = 110$  ohne Rohr Mund wie beim Pfeifen ansetzen  $\longleftrightarrow$   $p$

**Violine**

**Bratsche**

**Violoncello** IV keine klare Tonhöhe  $\uparrow$   $\text{st}$   $\text{pp}$

**Akkordeon** V  $pp$  V  $pp$  V  $p$

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a different instrument name and specific performance instructions. The Oboe staff starts with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 110$  and includes a dynamic marking  $p$ . The Violin, Bassoon, and Cello staves all have a dynamic marking  $p$ . The Accordion staff includes dynamic markings  $pp$  and  $p$ . The Cello staff also includes a dynamic marking  $st$ . The Accordion staff includes dynamic markings  $pp$  and  $p$ .

14

Ob. *p*

Vl. *keine klare Tonhöhe*

Bra. IV *st vertikal streichen* *p*

Vc. *keine klare Tonhöhe*

Akk. *Luft* *p* *mf* *mp*

*IV ↑* *IV ↑* *IV ↑* *IV ↑* *IV ↑* *IV ↑* *Tonhöhe kaum erkennbar* *mp*

*mp* *mf* *f*

27

Rohr auf

Ob. *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vl. *p* *mf* *p* *psp* *st* *mf*

Bra. *p* *IV* *IV* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *p* *mp*

Akk. *p* *f* *mp* *v*

38

Ob. H+Dc-h

Vl. Vl. in Takt 40 imitieren: ord sp ord

Bra. IV ↑

Vc. ↑ > ↑ ↑

Akk. Akk. V

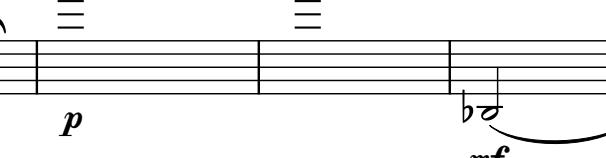
Performance instructions include: Q (with a curved line), H+Dc-h, ord (ordinary), sp (spiccato), and various dynamic markings like p, pp, mp, mf.

$\text{♩} = 100$

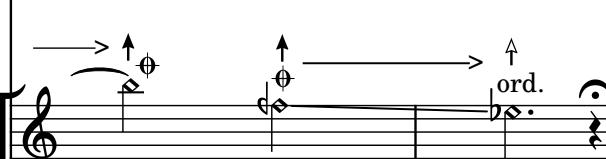
Q

46

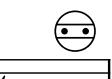
Ob. 

Vl. 

Bra. 

Vc. 

Akk. 

Register 

$\rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$

3

ord.

st

IV

V

52

Ob. *p*

Vl. IV/IV *p* ↑ mst *tr* *tr* ↑

Bra. → ord. sp mp ord.

Vc. pp I sp ↑ ↑

Akk. mp V

This musical score page contains five staves. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.) in treble clef, with dynamics *p* and *mst*. The second staff is for the Violin (Vl.) in treble clef, with dynamics *p*, IV/IV, and *tr*. The third staff is for the Bassoon (Bra.) in bass clef, with dynamics *sp*, *mp*, and *ord.*. The fourth staff is for the Cello (Vc.) in bass clef, with dynamics *pp* and *I*. The bottom staff is for the Accordion (Akk.), indicated by a brace, with dynamics *mp* and *V*. Various performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, such as '→ ord.', '↑', and 'tr'.

57

Ob.  $\gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot$   $\gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot$   $\gamma \cdot \gamma \cdot$   $f$   $mp$   $f >$

Vl. ord. IV  $pp$   $f mp$   $sp$  ord.

Bra.  $tr$  IV st  $p$   $ord.$   $f$   $pp$

Vc.  $pp$   $f$   $p$

Akk.  $pp$   $f$   $m7$   $g$   $g$   $mp$   $m7$   $g$   $g$   $f$   $p$

61

Ob. *mf*

Vl. *mst* ↑ *mf* trem. irreg. ↓

Bra. Glissando deutlich *mst* *mf* *st* *mp*

Vc. >↑ *mf* *f* *mp*

Akk. V - *mp* □ *ff*

64

Ob. *Überblasen* →

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

*Q*

*pst* 3

*ff*

*ord.*

*pp*

*ord.*

*mp*

V

mp

*pp*

*mf*

68

Ob. -

Vl. *pst* → *ord.* *p*

Bra. *mf* ↑ ↓ *p*

Vc. *f*

Akk. □ *mp* □

72 *gerade so keinen Ton - geräuschhaft*

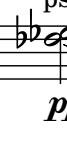
3.

*gerade so keinen Ton*

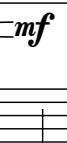
83

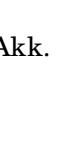
Ob. 

Vl. 

Bra.   
  
  


Vc. 

Akk. 



89

Ob. *f*

Vl. *mp* trem. irreg. *f* *pp* ord.

Bra. trem. irreg. *f* *mf* *pp* *p*

Vc. *f* *mf* *ord.*

Akk. *f* *V* *V* *V* *f* *b* *oe*

97

Ob. *p*

Vl. *mp* legno get. IV *fp* *pp* ord. *p* *pp* II *p* *pp* *mp*

Bra. *pst* *st* *ord.* *p* *pp* *mp*

Vc. *p*

Akk. "legato Triller" *p* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score. It contains five staves. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.), the second for Violin (Vl.), the third for Bassoon (Bra.), the fourth for Cello (Vc.), and the bottom staff is for Accordion (Akk.). The page number 97 is at the top left. Various dynamics and performance instructions are scattered throughout the staves. The Accordion staff has a unique 'legato Triller' instruction with specific trill patterns indicated by 'tr' and 'tr' symbols with different note heads. Slurs and grace notes are also present in several staves.

108

Ob.      fester Lippendruck

Vl.      psp ↑ *tr*

Bra.

Vc.      sp ↑      p      f      ord.      pp

Akk.      mp      f      b

115 *mechanisch*

Ob. *ppp* — *mp* — *ppp*

Vl. *pst* ↑ *pp* — *mp*

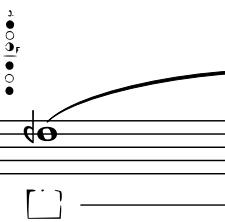
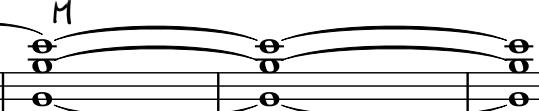
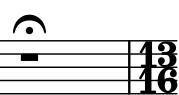
Bra. *pst* ↑ *pp* — *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Akk.

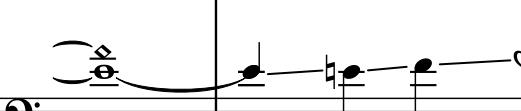
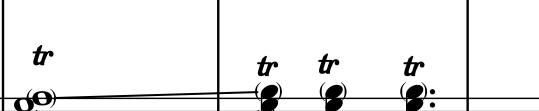
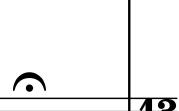
This musical score page contains four staves of music. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), the second for the Violin (Vl.), the third for Bassoon (Bra.), and the bottom for Cello (Vc.). The Accordion (Akk.) is shown with two staves below the Cello. Measure 115 starts with the Oboe playing eighth-note patterns at dynamic ppp. The Violin and Bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes at pp. The Cello plays eighth-note patterns at mp. Measure 116 begins with the Accordion at mp. The Oboe continues its eighth-note patterns at mp. The Violin and Bassoon sustain notes at mp. The Cello sustains a note at mp. The dynamic markings include *mechanisch*, *pst*, *pp*, *mp*, and *ppp*.

120

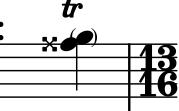
Ob. *mp*   *M*  

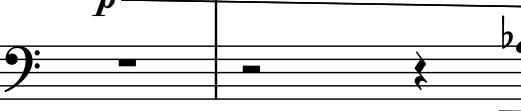
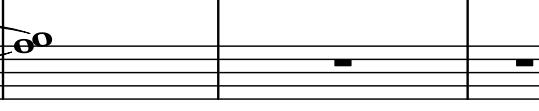
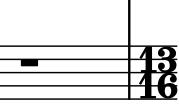
Vl. *ord.*   

Bra.   

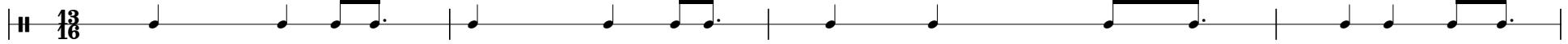
Vc.   

*f*

Akk.   

"legato Triller"   

*so leise wie möglich*  

128  $\text{♩} = 90$ *Lebhaft*

Ob.  $\frac{13}{16}$  *mf* *st* *tr* *tr*

Vl.  $\frac{13}{16}$  *st*

Bra.  $\frac{5}{16}$  *st*

Vc.  $\frac{13}{16}$  *st* III IV

Akk.  $\frac{13}{16}$  *mp* *p* *f*

Musical score showing five staves. The first staff (Oboe) has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 13/16 time signature. It features grace notes and dynamic markings *mf*, *st*, *tr*, and *tr*. The second staff (Violin) has a treble clef and a 13/16 time signature, with a dynamic *st*. The third staff (Bassoon) has a bass clef and a 5/16 time signature, with a dynamic *st*. The fourth staff (Cello) has a bass clef and a 13/16 time signature, with a dynamic *st* and markings for III and IV. The fifth staff (Double Bass) has a bass clef and a 13/16 time signature, with dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *f*. The score consists of four measures separated by vertical bar lines.

132

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 132. The score consists of five staves:

- Ob.** (Oboe) plays eighth-note patterns.
- Vl.** (Violin) has a melodic line with dynamics  $\rightarrow \downarrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ , and  $\downarrow$ .
- Bra.** (Bassoon) has a rhythmic pattern with dynamic  $p$ .
- Vc.** (Cello) has a rhythmic pattern with dynamic  $p$ .
- Akk.** (Piano) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Dynamics and performance instructions include  $p$ ,  $mp$ , and *ord.* (ordinario).

136

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

*sf*

*f*

*mf*

*psp*

*fp*

*fp*

*sf*

*sf*

*mp*

*mp*

142

8

M

Überblasen → gerade so Ton

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

This musical score page shows a section for five instruments: Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bra.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Akk.). The score is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 142 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern on the top staff. The Oboe (Ob.) has a melodic line with slurs and grace notes. The Violin (Vl.) and Bassoon (Bra.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Cello (Vc.) and Double Bass (Akk.) play sustained notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *fp*, *mf*, *sp*, *psp*, *msp*, and *p*. Articulation marks like downward arrows and dots are used throughout. A bracket labeled "Überblasen → gerade so Ton" spans two measures, indicating a performance technique where notes are overblown initially and then played exactly as intended. Measure 143 continues with similar patterns, maintaining the dynamic levels and instrument roles established in measure 142.

148

Ob.

VI.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

Register

155

161



167



174

Ob.

clt      ord.      ↓      ↑      clt      ord.      ↑      ↓

Vl.      *mp*      ord.      ↓      ↓      ↑      clt      ord.      ↑      ↓

Bra.      *mp*      ord.      ↓      ↓      ↑      clt      ord.      ↑      ↓

Vc.      *mp*      ord.      ↓      ↓      ↑      clt      ord.      ↑      ↓

Akk.      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -

179

*gerade so keinen Ton*

Ob. *mp*

Vl. *mp*

Bra. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Akk.

The score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), followed by the Violin (Vl.). Below them are the Bassoon (Bra.) and Cello (Vc.). The bottom staff is for the Accordion (Akk.). The Oboe and Violin play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Bassoon and Cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Accordion part is mostly silent with occasional eighth-note chords. Dynamic markings like 'mp' and performance instructions like 'ord.' and 'clt' are included.

184

Ob. *nur Luft* *mp*

Vl. *mf* *clt* *ord.* *clt*

Bra. *mf* *ord.* *mp*

Vc. *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *mp*

Akk. *Registerklappen* *mf* *mp*

190



196

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

mp

psp

ord.

mp

psp

ord.

mp

200

Ob. *immer weniger Ton*

Vl. clb ord. clb ord. clb ccb

Bra. ccb ord. clb ord. clb ord. clb clb

Vc. ccb ord. → ↓ clb ord. clb ord. clb

Akk. Reg. f mp f mp mp

204

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

208



213

M Q

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

*f*

*mp* *f*

*mf*

217

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

ff

clb ord. st

ord. clb ord.

ff

clb

ff

ff

221



226

M

Ob. *p*

Vl. *psp* ♂ ♀ ♀ → ord

Bra. *pp* ♂ ↑ ↑ ↑

Vc. *pp* st → ♂ → ord

Akk. *mp*

230

Ob. Luft

Vl. st ord ord

Bra.

Vc. Glissando

Akk. *p*

234

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

Q

M

f

mf

clb get.

Schnarren  
clt

ord

f

pizz.

237

Ob. *f*

Vl. *ord.* *clt* *mp* *gettato*

Bra. *ccb* *ord.* *ccb*

Vc. *sp*

Akk. *tr* *tr*

240

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 240. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bra.), Cello (Vc.), and Accordion (Akk.). The Oboe part features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Violin part includes a glissando instruction labeled "Glissando" with an arrow pointing right. The Bassoon part has sustained notes with "ord." markings. The Cello part includes a glissando instruction labeled "IV Glissando" with an arrow pointing right, followed by a section labeled "III". The Accordion part is shown with a brace and two staves, with dynamic markings "pp" and "f". Measure lines are present at the top of the page.

244

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

*p*

*Q*

clb

ord.

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*

*fp*

*ord.*

*clb*

*ord.*

*clb*

*ord.*

*ord.*

*clb*

*ord.*

*clb*

*ord.*

*ord.*

IV

*p*

248

Ob. Klappen

Vl. clb ord. clb ord. clb ord.

Bra. clb ord. clb ord. clb ord.

Vc. fp fp fp mf p

Akk. →

252

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

clb      ord.  
mp      p  
pp

Akk.

kein Ton

256



260  $\text{♩} = 80$ 

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 260, tempo  $\text{♩} = 80$ . The score consists of five staves:

- Ob.** Oboe: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vl.** Violin: Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bra.** Bassoon: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Vc.** Cello: Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Akk.** Accordion: Playing eighth-note patterns.

Performance instructions:

- Ob.**: The first measure shows a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second measure shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Vl.**: The first measure shows sixteenth-note patterns. The second measure shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Bra.**: The first measure shows eighth-note patterns. The second measure shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Vc.**: The first measure shows eighth-note patterns. The second measure shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Akk.**: The first measure shows a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second measure shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

Dynamic markings:

- p**: piano dynamic at the beginning of the section.
- ppp**: pianississimo dynamic for the accordion.
- mp**: mezzo-piano dynamic for the accordion.

264

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 264. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bra.), Cello (Vc.), and Accordion (Akk.). The Oboe, Violin, and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Cello plays sixteenth-note patterns. The Accordion has sustained notes and chords.

Ob. *mf*

Vl. *mf*

Bra. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Akk. *p*      *mf*

267

Ob.

Vl. Klappen st

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

270

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

M

*mf*

ccb.  
ord.

*st*

*mf*

*st*

*mf*

Registerklappen

274

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

279

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

slap      slap      slap

clb      ord

ccb      ord

p      mf      p

ord

clb

ccb

ord

clb

ord

clb

mf

p

ccb

ord

clb

ord

clb

mf

p

ccb

mp

283

Musical score for orchestra and bassoon section, page 283.

The score consists of five staves:

- Ob.** (Oboe) plays eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mp*.
- Vl.** (Violin) plays sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *p*, *ord* (ordinary), *ccb* (cross-cut bass).
- Bra.** (Bassoon) plays sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *ord*, *ccb*.
- Vc.** (Cello) plays eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: *mp*.
- Akk.** (Double Bass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Performance instructions include *slap* (indicated by an 'x' with a vertical stroke) and *clb* (indicated by a circle with a vertical stroke).

286

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

slap

Rohr ab

ccb

ord

pp

mp

clb

ord

pp

clb

clb

clb

pp

291

Ob.

Vl.

Bra.

Vc.

Akk.

ord ↓

clb

ccb

p

ord

ccb

p

p

297

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 297. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bra.), Cello (Vc.), and Accordion (Akk.). The Oboe part features sixteenth-note patterns with grace marks and dynamic markings like  $\downarrow$ ,  $\uparrow$ , and  $\leftrightarrow$ . The Bassoon part has dynamics "ord" and "st". The Cello part has dynamics "st" and "ord". The Accordion part has sustained notes.

302

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 302. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Vl.), Bassoon (Bra.), Cello (Vc.), and Accordion (Akk.). The Oboe part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic markings. The Violin part features sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings. The Bassoon part has sustained notes with dynamic markings. The Cello part has sustained notes with dynamic markings. The Accordion part has sustained notes with dynamic markings.