

Clarence Barlow

Zwölf Variationen für
Klavier und Reivalk
(1968)

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Spielanweisung

Das Wort "Reivalk" heißt "Klavier" rückwärts - die "Reivalkstimme" muss am Klavier rückwärts gespielt (siehe die letzten drei Seiten in der Partitur) und auf einen Tonträger aufgenommen werden. Anschließend spielt der Pianist gegen die Aufnahme der rückwärts abgespielten „Reivalkstimme“ und folgt dabei der „Klavierstimme“ aus der Hauptpartitur.

Twelve Variatons for 'Klavier' and 'Reivalk' (1968)

Performance note

The word 'Reivalk' means "Klavier" (piano) backwards - the 'Reivalk part' must be played backwards on the piano (see the last three pages of the score) and recorded on a disc. The pianist then plays against the recording of the 'Reivalk part' played backwards and follows the 'piano part' from the main score.

Zwölf Variationen für Klavier und Reivalk (1968)

♩ = 60
cantabile

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I

reivalk

klavier

p *mf*

9

II

valk.

klav.

p *mf*

19

III

valk.

klav.

p *pp*

IV con spirito

29

valk.

klav.

41

valk.

klav.

54

valk.

klav.

60

valk.

klav.

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

valk.

klav.

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81 V

valk.

klav.

molto espressivo

mp

più f

f

81

82

83

84

87 VI dolce e espressivo

valk.

Violin part for measures 87-90. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings of *p*, *mp*, and *p*. The first measure starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and another triplet of eighth notes. The second measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

klav.

Piano accompaniment for measures 87-90. The music is in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and dynamic markings of *sempre ff* and *staccatissimo*. The first measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

valk.

Violin part for measures 91-94. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings of *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*. The first measure starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and another triplet of eighth notes. The second measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

klav.

Piano accompaniment for measures 91-94. The music is in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and dynamic markings of *mf*, *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*. The first measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

VII

95

valk.

Violin part for measures 95-98. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with triplets and dynamic markings of *sempre ff*. The first measure starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and another triplet of eighth notes. The second measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

klav.

Piano accompaniment for measures 95-98. The music is in 4/4 time and features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and dynamic markings of *espr.*, *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, and *mf*. The first measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure has a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

99

valk.

klav.

3

3

p

mp

3

3

103

VIII

valk.

klav.

3

f

più p

3

p

f

109

IX

valk.

klav.

mp

f

mf

mf

f

ff

pp

117 X

valk. *ff* *f* *f* *mf*

klav. *mf* *f*

123 XII

valk. *f* *f*

klav. *f* *ff*

128

valk. *mf* *f* *ff*

klav. *ff* *f* *mf* *ff*

ganz ausklingen lassen

Köln, Oktober 1968

"Reivalk" Stimme

♩ = 120

XII

Musical score for measure XII, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The measure is marked with a forte fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two notes and a fermata over the last note. The bass staff features a complex accompaniment with triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also accents and a breath mark (>) in the treble staff.

XI X IX

Musical score for measures XI, X, and IX. Measure XI is marked *f* and contains a triplet. Measure X is marked *f* and contains a triplet. Measure IX is marked *mf* and contains a triplet. The bass staff has a fermata at the end of measure IX. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Musical score for measures 8, 9, and 10. Measure 8 is marked *f*. Measure 9 is marked *ff* and contains a *pp* dynamic marking. Measure 10 is marked *mf*. The treble staff has a fermata at the end of measure 10. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *pp*, *mf*, and *mp*.

VIII

Musical score for measure VIII. The measure is marked *mp* and contains a triplet. The treble staff has a slur over the first two notes and a fermata over the last note. The bass staff has a triplet. Dynamics include *mp*, *più f*, and *f*.

VII

Musical score for measure VII. The measure is marked *sempre ff e staccatissimo*. The treble staff has a slur over the first two notes and a fermata over the last note. The bass staff has a triplet. Dynamics include *sempre ff e staccatissimo*.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords and eighth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic values. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system begins with a section labeled 'VI'. It features dynamic markings of *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, and *mf*. Triplet markings (3) are present over several notes in both staves. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The third system continues the musical piece with triplet markings (3) and dynamic markings of *mp* and *p*. The treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system is divided into two sections, 'V' and 'IV'. Section 'V' includes a 21-measure rest marked with a fermata and the dynamic *f*. Section 'IV' features a melodic line in the treble staff with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

The fifth system contains dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

The sixth system features a dynamic marking of *f*. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some slurs and accents.

Second system of musical notation, labeled with Roman numerals III and II. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble clef. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are slurs and accents throughout the system.

Third system of musical notation, labeled with Roman numeral I. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano). There are slurs and accents.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble clef. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are slurs and accents.