

Partitur

Griechische Schwalben

Philipp Spätling (*1979)

$\text{♩} = 120$

Violine 1

Violine 2

Cembalo

VI. 1

VI. 2

Cemb.

VI. 1

VI. 2

Cemb.

Handwritten musical score for three staves: VI. 1, VI. 2, and Cemb. (Cembalo). The score is divided into three systems, each starting at measure 18, 21, and 24 respectively. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1 (Measures 18-20):

- VI. 1: Treble clef, starting at measure 18. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 20), which contains a whole note G#4.
- VI. 2: Treble clef, starting at measure 18. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 20), which contains a whole note G#4.
- Cemb.: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), starting at measure 18. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes. A large purple arrow points from the circle in VI. 2 to the circle in VI. 1.

System 2 (Measures 21-23):

- VI. 1: Treble clef, starting at measure 21. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 23), which contains a whole note G#4.
- VI. 2: Treble clef, starting at measure 21. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 23), which contains a whole note G#4.
- Cemb.: Grand staff, starting at measure 21. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes.

System 3 (Measures 24-26):

- VI. 1: Treble clef, starting at measure 24. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 26), which contains a whole note G#4.
- VI. 2: Treble clef, starting at measure 24. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A large purple circle highlights the final measure (measure 26), which contains a whole note G#4.
- Cemb.: Grand staff, starting at measure 24. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten annotations in purple ink include:

- Large circles around the final notes of measures 20, 23, and 26 in the VI. 1 and VI. 2 staves.
- A large arrow pointing from the circle in VI. 2 to the circle in VI. 1.
- A large 'S' shape drawn across the middle of the page.
- A large 'L' shape drawn at the bottom left of the page.

Handwritten red annotations on a musical score, including circles, lines, and a large stylized 'S' shape, highlighting specific musical passages across three systems.

The score is divided into three systems, each featuring three staves: VI. 1, VI. 2, and Cemb. (Cembalo).

System 1 (Measures 36-38):

- VI. 1 and VI. 2: *mp* (mezzo-piano). Red circles highlight the final measures of the system.
- Cemb.: Red lines connect the final measures of the VI. 1 and VI. 2 staves to the corresponding measures in the Cemb. staff.

System 2 (Measures 39-42):

- VI. 1 and VI. 2: *mf* (mezzo-forte). Red circles highlight the final measures of the system.
- Cemb.: A large red 'S' shape is drawn across the system, connecting the final measures of the VI. 1 and VI. 2 staves to the corresponding measures in the Cemb. staff.

System 3 (Measures 43-45):

- VI. 1 and VI. 2: *p* (piano). Red circles highlight the final measures of the system.
- Cemb.: Red lines connect the final measures of the VI. 1 and VI. 2 staves to the corresponding measures in the Cemb. staff.

Handwritten musical score with annotations. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Annotations include:

- Handwritten circles and lines highlighting specific musical phrases and measures.
- Handwritten markings: *tr* (trill), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).
- Measure numbers: 2, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31.