

Round No.2

Philipp Späting (*1979)

$\text{♩} = 80$

Tenorblockflöte 1

Tenorblockflöte 2

Tenorblockflöte 3

Tenorblockflöte 4

Viola

≡

5

5



A handwritten musical score for two voices, featuring four systems of music. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamics, rests, and slurs. Red ink has been used to highlight specific musical elements across the different systems.

System 1 (Measures 22-23): The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 12/8 time (indicated by a '12/8'). Red markings include a large circle around the eighth-note patterns in the top staff's second measure, and a red bracket spanning both staves from the end of the first measure to the beginning of the second measure.

System 2 (Measures 22-23): This system is in 12/8 time. Red markings include a large circle around the eighth-note patterns in the first measure, and a red bracket spanning both staves from the end of the first measure to the beginning of the second measure.

System 3 (Measures 26-27): The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in 12/8 time (12/8). Red markings include a large circle around the eighth-note patterns in the top staff's second measure, and a red bracket spanning both staves from the end of the first measure to the beginning of the second measure.

System 4 (Measures 26-27): This system is in 12/8 time. Red markings include a large circle around the eighth-note patterns in the first measure, and a red bracket spanning both staves from the end of the first measure to the beginning of the second measure.

System 5 (Measures 30-31): The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in 12/8 time (12/8). Red markings include a large circle around the eighth-note patterns in the top staff's second measure, and a red bracket spanning both staves from the end of the first measure to the beginning of the second measure.

47

47

51

51

Dieser Round ist einem mittelalterlichen englischen Kanon nachempfunden.
 Das wohl bekannteste Beispiel für einen Round ist "Sumer is icumen in" (ca. 1260).
 Das Besondere an der vorliegenden Komposition ist, dass eine fünfte Stimme (Viola) darüber
 eine eigene Melodie spielt. Der Kanon kann dabei zwei- bis vierstimmig gespielt werden, wobei die
 zweite Stimme auch erst im dritten Takt einsetzen kann. Auch kann der Kanon für sich
 (ohne Begleitstimme (Viola)) stehen. Es gibt also viele Kombinationsmöglichkeiten.

Round No.2

Philipp Späth (*1970)

 $\text{♩.} = 80$

The sheet music consists of ten staves of music for Tenorblockflöte 2. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩.} = 80$. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to A major (one sharp) at measure 13. Measure numbers are present above each staff: 1, 5, 9, 13, 18, 23, 27, 31, 35, 39, 44, and 49. Handwritten markings are present throughout the piece:

- A large circle is drawn around the measures from 13 to 18.
- A large circle is drawn around the measures from 23 to 27.
- A large circle is drawn around the measures from 31 to 35.
- A large circle is drawn around the measures from 39 to 44.
- A large circle is drawn around the measures from 49 to the end.
- A red diagonal line starts at the beginning of the first staff and extends across the page, ending near the end of the fourth staff.
- A red curved line starts at the beginning of the first staff and ends near the end of the fourth staff.
- A red bracket-like shape is placed over the measures from 13 to 18.
- A red bracket-like shape is placed over the measures from 23 to 27.
- A red bracket-like shape is placed over the measures from 31 to 35.
- A red bracket-like shape is placed over the measures from 39 to 44.
- A red bracket-like shape is placed over the measures from 49 to the end.
- A small circle is placed above the measure number 49.
- The word "rit." is written above the last staff.

Round No.2

Philipp Spatting (*1979)

 $\text{♩} = 80$

3

7

11

15

20

25

30

34

38

42

47

51

rit.