karlheinz stockhausen

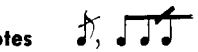
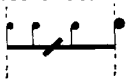
nr. 4
klavierstück VIII

C3 3274 VIII

ue 13675 d
universal edition

General Foreword

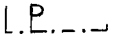
Piano Pieces V–X may be played singly, in any order desired, or mixed together with Piano Pieces I–IV.

Small notes  , are independent of the tempo fluctuations indicated and are played "as fast as possible". They are just as important as large notes; they should be articulated clearly and not quasi arpeggiated. Therefore they must be executed more slowly in the lower registers than in the upper. The various intervallic leaps within groups of small notes should result in a differentiation of the actual intervals of entry (do not make them equal). Groups of small notes between vertical dotted lines () interrupt the tempo indicated.

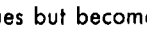
An **accidental** (♯ ♭) applies only to the note before which it stands.

= depress right pedal all the way down.

= depress right pedal just so far down that the duration of the attack and a soft continuation of the note are audible after releasing the key. Depress pedal about halfway for notes in the middle register, one-third for the low register, two-thirds for the high register and completely for the highest register.

 = left pedal is indicated at only a few places; it may, however, be used at any other place desired.

 = depress the key for the duration indicated. = notes follow each other closely.

 = depress key completely and gradually release, so that the note still continues but becomes more and more soft and bright.  = „portato": a short caesura between the portato note and following note.

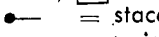
 = „staccato".

 = „legato": the attack of a note and the release of the previous one sound together very briefly. Use right pedal only at leaps.

= key remains completely depressed, begin right pedal as and gradually release. For longer durations, towards the end of the note as without pedal.

= staccato attack with sound continuing softly.

= staccato attack immediately followed by depressing right pedal, so that the note continues softly. The time between attack and pedal relatively long in the lower registers, minimal in the upper.

 = staccato attack immediately followed by depressing the key silently, so that the note continues softly after the short caesura ( ). The time between the two actions is again dependent on the pitch.

= depress key silently.

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ANMERKUNGEN ZU KLAVIERSTÜCK VIII

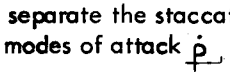
Wird Klavierstück VIII allein gespielt, so können die Tempi 90 - 80 transponiert werden (z.B. 101 - 90 oder 80 - 71). Werden die Klavierstücke VII und VIII zusammen gespielt, so sollten Tempoveränderungen nur dann stattfinden, wenn die Tempi beider Stücke im gleichen Intervall transponiert werden (z.B. VII: 35,5 - 57 - 50,5 - 63,5 - 45 / VIII: 80 - 71).

In den Gruppen kleiner Noten staccato-Akkorde trennen.
Der Spieler möge die Anschlagformen frei verwenden, um die durch Balken verbundenen Gruppen zu unterscheiden.

etc. bedeuten: schnelles Arpeggio in der angegebenen Tonfolge ( ).

COMMENTS ON PIANO PIECE VIII

If Piano Piece VIII is played alone, the tempi 90 - 80 may be transposed (e.g. 101 - 90 or 80 - 71). If Piano Pieces VII and VIII are played together, tempo alterations should only be made if the tempi of both pieces are transposed by the same interval (e.g. VII: 35,5 - 57 - 50,5 - 63,5 - 45; VIII: 80 - 71).

In groups of small notes separate the staccato chords.
The player may use the modes of attack  freely, to differentiate between the groups joined together by beams.

etc. indicate a quick arpeggio in the given succession of notes ( ).

Klavierstück VIII

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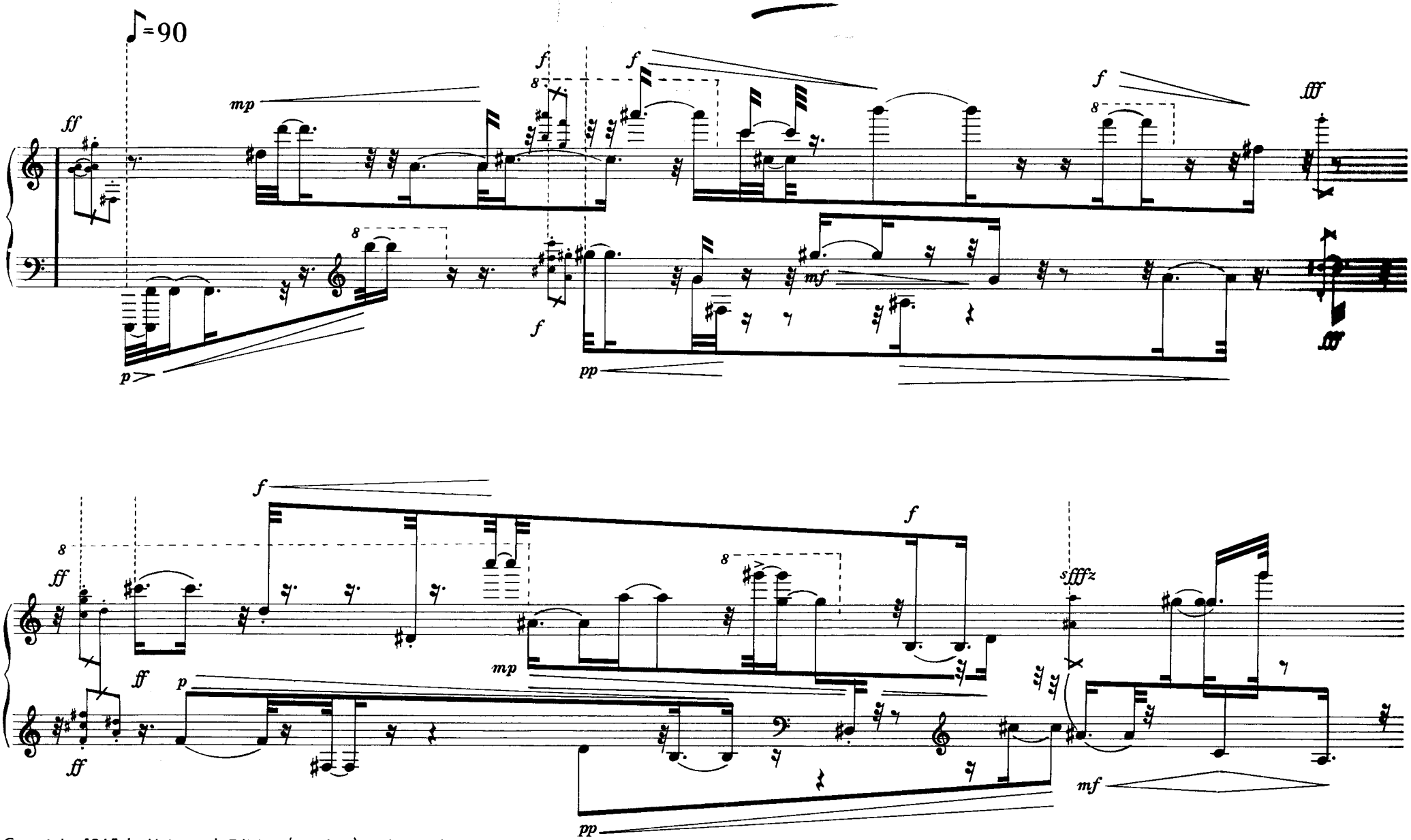

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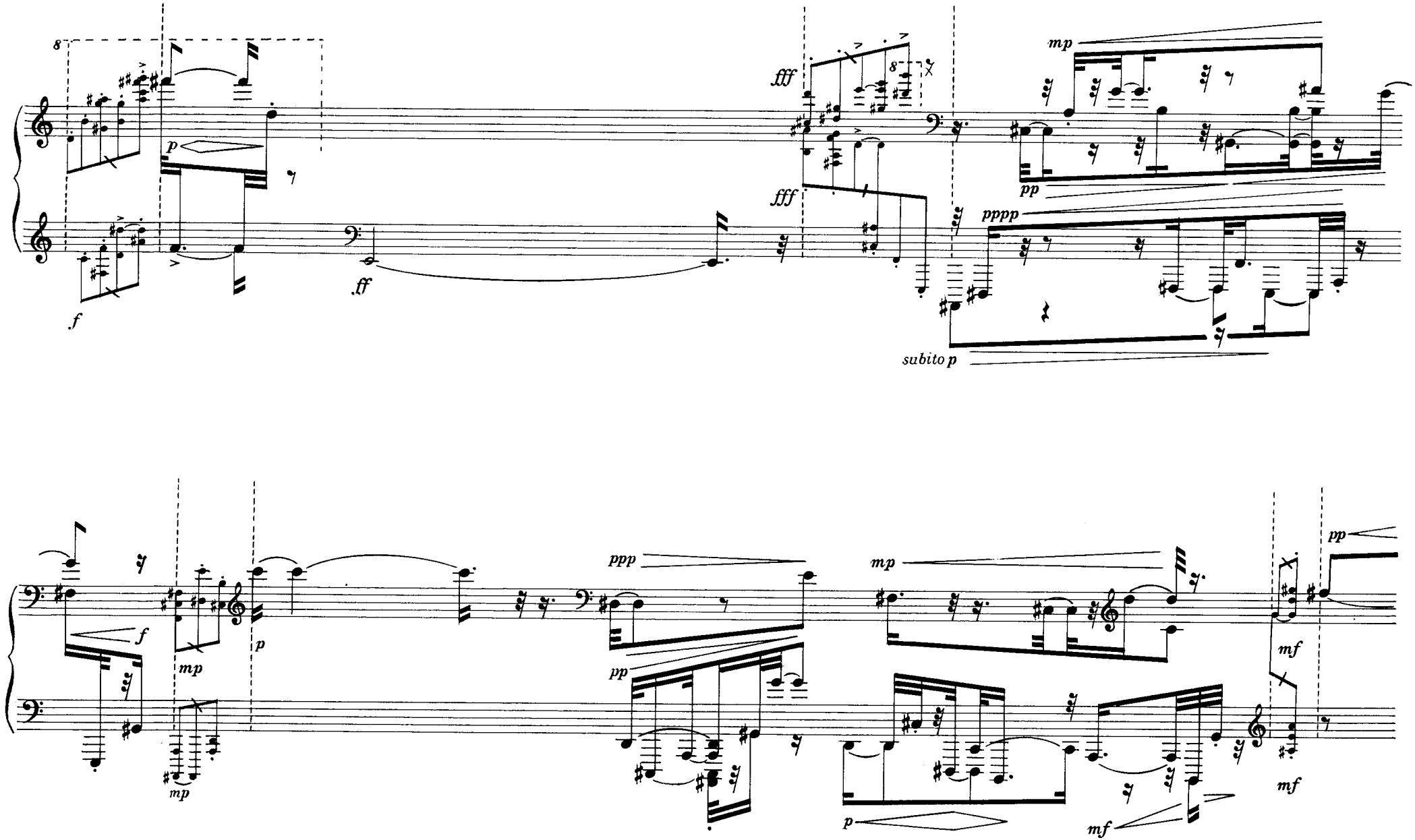

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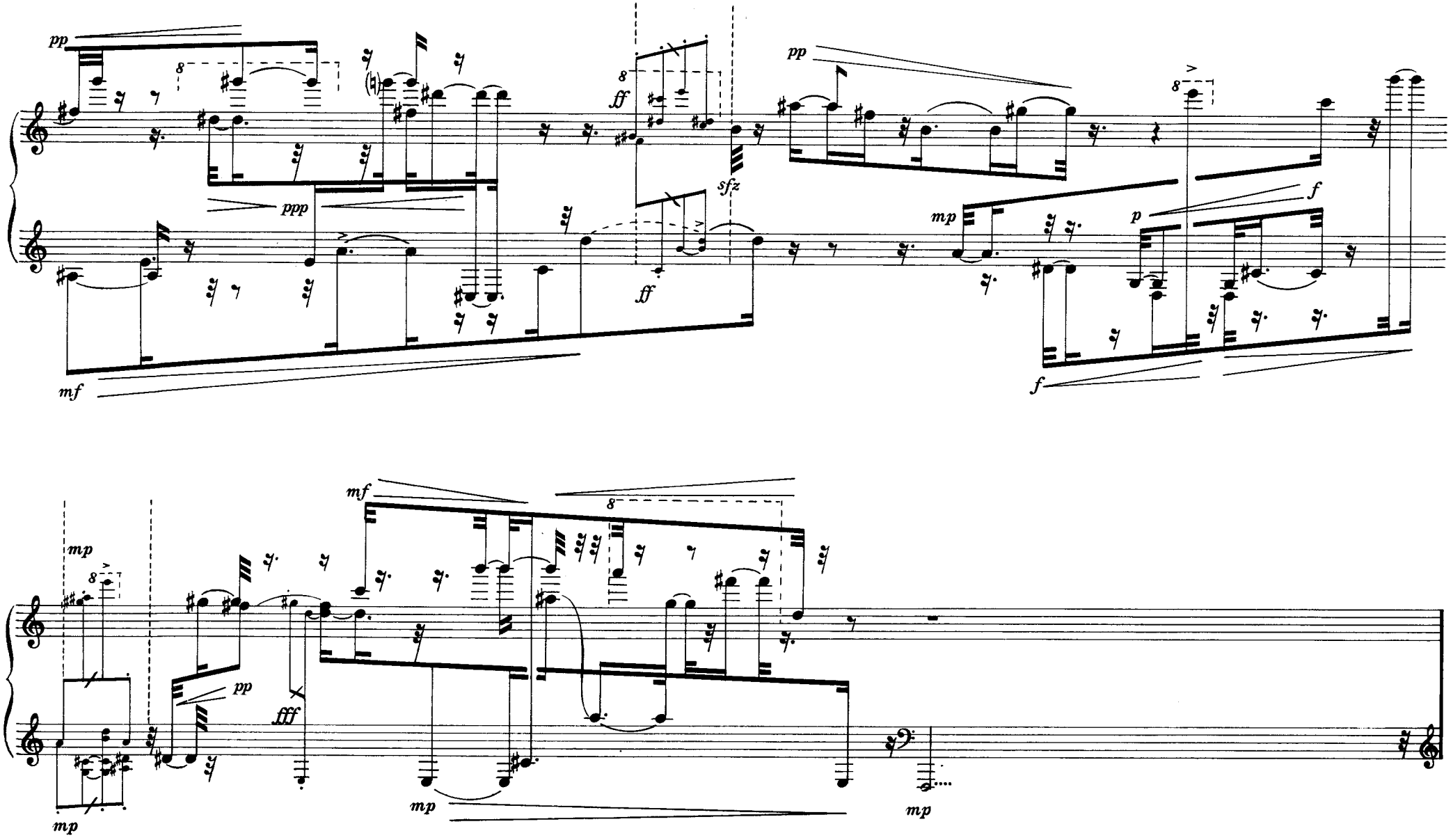

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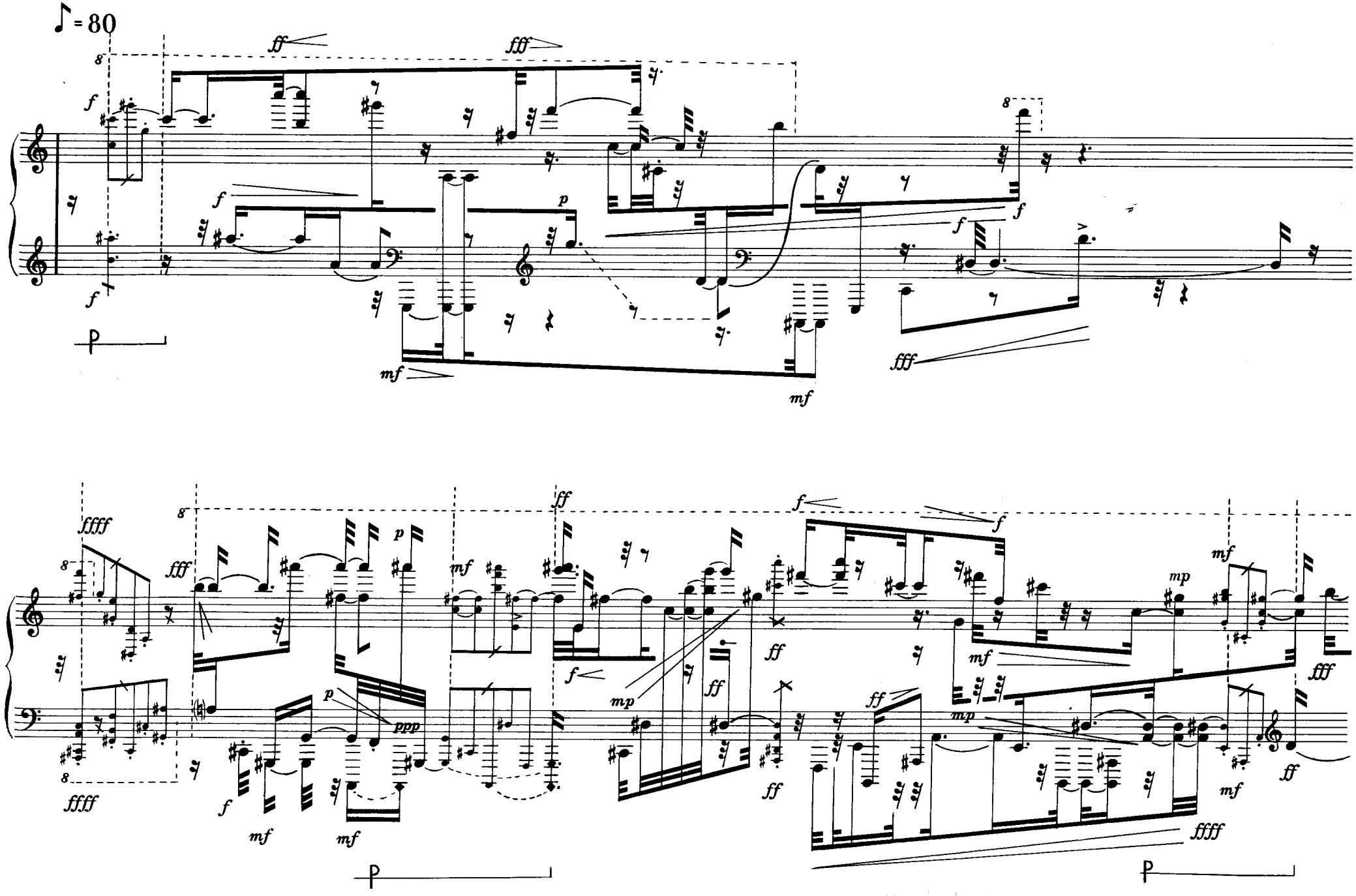
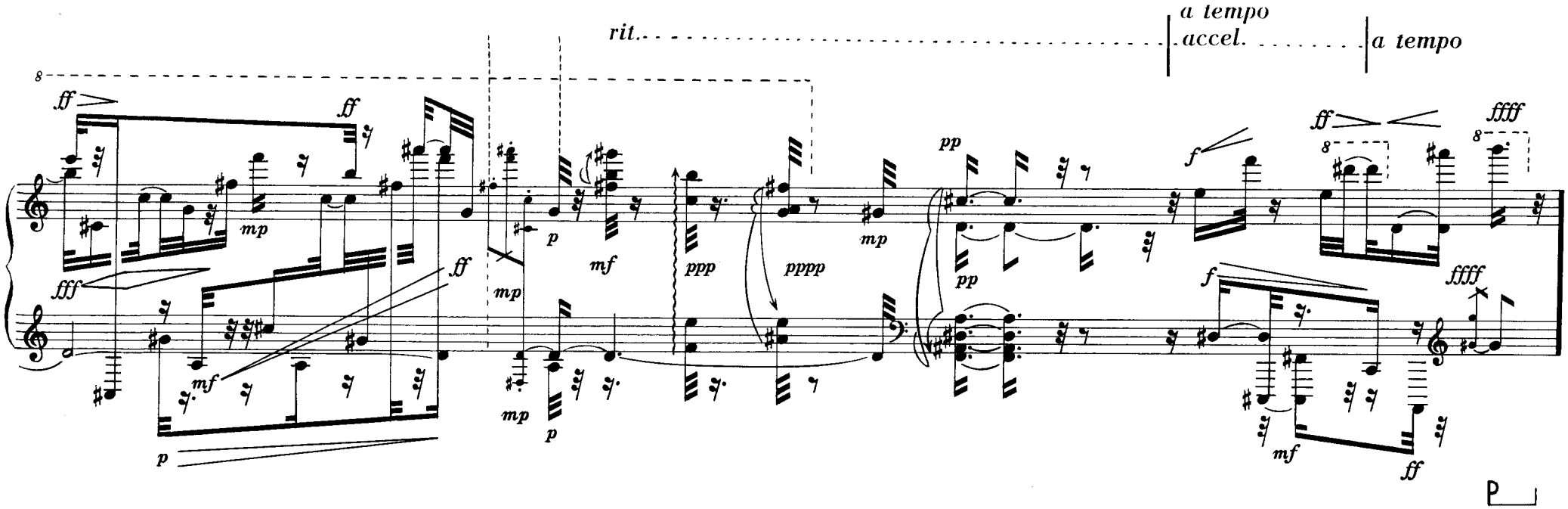

♪ = 80
ff
fff
f
p
mf
ffff
ffff
ppp
mp
ff
mf
fff
ffff
P



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