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Transcrição:  
Orlando Fraga



Hans Otte  
O Livro dos Sons

para 2 violões

## **O LIVRO DOS SONS** (1979-1982)

Este "Livro dos Sons" re-descobre o ouvinte como cúmplice do som e do silêncio, quem na busca por este mundo, deseja por fim estar plenamente integrado ao som como UNIDADE.

O "Livro dos Sons" re-descobre o violão (originalmente o piano) como um instrumento de timbre e som melódico com todas as suas possibilidades de dinâmica, cor e ressonância.

Este "Livro dos Sons" re-descobre o *tocar* como possibilidade de auto-expressão pelo som, de tornar-se *um* no tempo e espaço com todos os sons ao redor de si mesmo.

Este "Livro dos Sons" re-descobre o mundo da experiência consonante o qual pode ser escrito apenas agora por conta de uma totalmente nova consciência do som no mundo.


***Hans Otte***

*Nota do Editor: esta edição é apenas uma seleção de algumas das 12 partes em que se divide o original, daí a numeração saltada.*



## Significado dos símbolos



┌──────────┐  = repetir o grupo

┌──────────┐  = repetir o grupo várias vezes

┌──────────┐  = repetir o grupo várias e várias vezes

┌──────────┐ = repetir o grupo 1 vez

 = dentro de uma figura repetida constantemente,  
a nota (•) torna-se 

 = a nota  torna-se novamente em (•)

A dinâmica neste obra é apenas esquematizada. Por esta razão, o interprete deve se valer de toda a oportunidade para intensificar o colorido sonoro e conduzir o discurso harmônico dando, assim, forma para cada parte.

A duração de cada movimento depende exclusivamente a critério do executante.  
Fica a critério da criatividade do mesmo introduzir figuras sonoras que poderão ser repetidas com tal diversidade a permitir o seu natural desenvolvimento de forma livre e espontânea.

As indicações metronômicas são livre.

Hans Otte

# I

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♩ = 26

*p* *pp*

♩ = 88

*p* *pp*

♩ = 26

*p* *pp*

♩ = 88

*p* *pp*

*p* *pp* *cresc.*

decresc

This system contains two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, marked with a decrescendo hairpin. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note chords and slurs.

This system continues the two-staff arrangement. The upper staff has a melodic line with a long slur and a decrescendo hairpin. The lower staff has a bass line with a long slur and a decrescendo hairpin.

♩ = 26

*p* *pp*

This system features two staves with block chords. The upper staff has a decrescendo hairpin, and the lower staff has a decrescendo hairpin. The dynamics range from *p* to *pp*.

♩ = 88

*p*

This system features two staves with block chords. The upper staff has a decrescendo hairpin, and the lower staff has a decrescendo hairpin. The dynamics range from *p* to *pp*.

♩ = 26

*p* *p* *sf* 8<sup>va</sup>

This system features two staves with block chords. The upper staff has a decrescendo hairpin, and the lower staff has a decrescendo hairpin. The dynamics range from *p* to *sf*. The upper staff has an 8<sup>va</sup> marking.

# III

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♩ = 92

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a seven-measure rest for both instruments. The piano part then plays a sequence of chords, while the celeste part plays a similar sequence. The second system features a *mf* dynamic for the piano and a *p* dynamic for the celeste. The third system concludes with a *p* dynamic for both instruments. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, chords, and dynamic markings.

# IV

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BIX-----1

harm. 8va. -----

*f* *p sempre*

BIX-----1

*f* *come prima*

*f* *come prima*

*f* *come prima*

# IX

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♩ = 52

*p* *i* *m* *i* *p*

*mp*

*pp* *sul tasto*  
*più dolce*

XII

⑥ = Ré *p*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piece titled 'IX'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 52. The treble staff begins with a series of notes: a quarter note G4 (fingered 3), a quarter note A4 (fingered 1), a quarter note B4 (fingered 4), a quarter note C5 (fingered 4), and a quarter note D5 (fingered 4). This is followed by a half note rest, then a quarter note E5 (fingered 1), a quarter note F5 (fingered 2), and a quarter note G5 (fingered 2). The bass staff starts with a quarter note G3 (fingered 0), a quarter note F3 (fingered 1), a quarter note E3 (fingered 1), and a quarter note D3 (fingered 1). This is followed by a half note rest, then a quarter note C3 (fingered 0), a quarter note B2 (fingered 1), and a quarter note A2 (fingered 1). The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff, marked with a circled 5. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) with the instruction *sul tasto più dolce*. A fingering of 11 is shown in the bass staff. A circled 6 indicates the starting note Ré, and a circled 5 indicates the final note.

*simile*

*mp* *come prima*

*mf*

*mp*

Detailed description: This musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, showing a series of chords. The chords are marked with circled numbers 1 through 12. The dynamics are *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the first part, *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the middle part, and *mp* for the final part. The instruction *simile* is written above the first staff. The instruction *come prima* is written below the first staff. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a circled 12.



# X

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First system of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line in 4/4 time, with lyrics "p p i m i p p i m i" and "a m i a m i a m i a m i". The bottom staff is a guitar accompaniment. The first measure of the vocal line has a dynamic marking *p*. The second measure of the vocal line has a dynamic marking *simile sempre*. The guitar accompaniment has a circled number 4 below the first measure. There are repeat signs and accents throughout the system.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line in 4/4 time. The bottom staff is a guitar accompaniment. The first measure of the vocal line has a dynamic marking *BII*. The guitar accompaniment has a circled number 2 below the first measure. There are repeat signs and accents throughout the system.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line in 4/4 time. The bottom staff is a guitar accompaniment. The first measure of the vocal line has a dynamic marking *2*. The guitar accompaniment has a circled number 1 below the first measure. There are repeat signs and accents throughout the system.

3 > 0 > 2

4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

*poco a poco cresc.*

3 > 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 > 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

2 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 0 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 > 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

*decresc....*

3 > 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

Bll.....

*mp*

3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

2 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 0 1 2 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 > 0 > 2

*poco a poco*

*ipiam a simile*

1 4 2 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 4 2 4 1 4 1 4 1

0 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

2 3 0 0 4 1 4 1 4 1

0 2 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

System 1: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The first three measures feature a melodic line with fingerings 4, 3, 2 and a circled 4 below the first note. The bass line has fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4. The fourth measure is marked with a dashed line and 'BVII...' above it, and 'decresc...' below it. The bass line starts with a 0.

System 2: Treble clef. The first three measures are marked with a dashed line and 'BVII...' above them. The fourth measure is marked with a circled 3 below it. The bass line starts with a sharp sign and a circled 1 below the first note. The instruction *p sempre* is written in the first measure.

System 3: Treble clef. The first two measures have a sharp sign and a circled 4 below the first note. The third measure is marked with a dashed line and 'BVII...' above it. The fourth measure has a circled 4 below the first note. The bass line starts with a sharp sign and a circled 4 below the first note.

BVII

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p*

a m i a m i *simile*

BII.....

**Fine**

*poco a poco cresc.*

i p i a m a simile

⑥

BIII.....

a i m a i m

⑥

Bil...  
p p m i  
mp

*poco a poco cresc.*  
Bil...  
i p i a m a

*simile*  
Bil...  
mp  
a i m a i m

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) on the first and third notes of each pair. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a sequence of eighth notes, also in pairs.

The second system of music continues the rhythmic patterns from the first system. It consists of two staves with eighth notes and accents in the treble clef, and eighth notes in the bass clef.

The third system of music concludes the piece. It features a fermata over the final eighth note of the treble staff. The bass staff continues with eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction *D.C. al Fine* in the right margin.

# XI

## FIGURA BÁSICA

♩ = 84

*p* sempre legato

Violão I: capotasto na 1ª casa

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Em Parte 11, as notas da FIGURA BÁSICA devem ser acentuadas de forma alternada em ambos os violões e em diferentes maneiras e modos, de tal forma que o diálogo interno das vozes possa ser ouvido.

Diferentes versões da FIGURA BÁSICA:  
escolha a sua própria sequência e frequência.

2º violão

1º violão

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)



6) IX I

③ ② ① ② ③ ②

7) BI

8) ②

②

9)

10) BIX

① ② ③ ② ② ③

11)

# XII

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$\text{♩} = 48$  *mp* *sempre* *simile*

*mp* *sempre* *simile*

8<sup>th</sup>

8<sup>th</sup>

8<sup>th</sup>

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain vertical stems with dots representing notes. Vertical dashed lines are placed between measures. A comma is present at the end of the second staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain vertical stems with dots representing notes. Vertical dashed lines are placed between measures. A measure in the lower staff contains a circled chord. The text "8<sup>va</sup>" is written below the first measure of the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain vertical stems with dots representing notes. Vertical dashed lines are placed between measures.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain vertical stems with dots representing notes. Vertical dashed lines are placed between measures. The text "8<sup>va</sup>" is written below the first measure of the lower staff. The text "poco rit....." is written below the lower staff towards the end. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes in both staves.