

Roman Pfeifer

## KARAOKE

für Flöte, Oboe, Trompete, Schlagzeug und Zusatzinstrumente

PROGRAMMHEFTTEXT:

Karaoke ist der vergebliche Versuch, die Stimme von Michael Holm in "Tränen lügen nicht" mittels instrumentaler Sprachsynthese nachzubilden.

## INSTRUMENTE

### FLÖTE

Star Chimes  
1 Feuerzeug  
1 Pappschild (4x Ha) mit der Aufschrift: „HA HA HA HA “

### OBOE

1 Selbstbauplattenspieler (Drehbare Anrichte IKEA o.ä.) und Resonator (Tambourin, Kiste o.ä.)  
2 Schlagerplatten (70er) (am besten natürlich eine davon "Tränen lügen nicht")  
1 Stahlbürste (= 1500 Mini-Tonabnehmer)  
1 Metall-Teedose, mit Nadel im Boden befestigt. (= Tonabnehmer)  
2 Feuerzeuge

### TROMPETE

1 Stück Transparentpapier (dick)  
1 Feuerzeug  
1 Pappschild (5x Ha) mit der Aufschrift: „HA HA HA HA HA“

### SCHLAGZEUG

Vibraphon  
4 Almglocken (d' e' a' cis")  
1 Waldteufel  
1 Cabassa (klein, metall)  
1 Schleifklotz und Schmirgelpapier (fein) als Spielfläche  
1 Luftballon (klein, pink)  
3 Ersatzinstrumente für Tom, Hi-Hat und Bassdrum (möglichst Schrottig)  
2 paar Fingerzymbeln (Thai Crotales)

## ZEICHEN

[aeiou] [ä-ü]



Griffe bzw. Dämpfer nach Vokalangaben oder Übergängen wählen

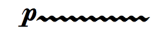
deutliches bis übertriebenes Vibrato (entweder stur regelmäßig oder flackernd)

n.v.

non vibrato, starrer Ton



Schmirando (Ton falsch ansetzen und per Glissando korrigieren)



tremolierende Lautstärke



unbestimmtes Glissando, "Ton schmiert ab"



Glissando



Glissando mit Vibrato



Slap



tonlos



Klappenschlag

t~ , k~, d~, p~

Artikulation: Tonansatz

~t, ~k, ~d

Artikulation: Tonabschluss

## TROMPETE

die Wahl der Dämpfer ist mehr ein Vorschlag und kann (nach den Vokalen in eckigen Klammern) jederzeit verändert werden.

Ww

WahWah

Pl

Plunger

Harm


Harmon

+

geschlossen (mit Dämpfer)

o

offen (ohne Dämpfer)

+ 

Dämpfer vibrato, periodisch öffnen und schliessen

## FLÖTE



Tongue Ram

bisbi

Klangfarbentriller

flzg

Flatterzunge

## SCHLAGZEUG



harter Schlegel



weicher Schlegel



Reibestab für Vibraphon

M: fast

Vibraphonmotor an mit Geschwindigkeitsangabe (Xfast, fast, norm, slow, Xslow)

M: off

Vibraphonmotor aus



System für Kuhglocke von unten nach oben d', e', a', c#"



Kuhglocke dämpfen (Hand von vorne, vokalähnlicher Übergang hörbar)



System für Instrumentalkonsonanten (von oben) Cabassa [s, st], Waldteufel [r], Schleifpapier [sch]



Kleine Impulsgruppe [r] (für Waldteufel)

## LUFTBALLON



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Luftballon in einer Hand halten und in der Handfläche der anderen Hand hin und her drehen (= Silbenrhythmus). Durch Geschwindigkeit, Fingerbewegung und Druck auf den Ballon Initona-tionskurve und Register nachbilden (bzw. versuchen).



Mehrere Finger geräuschhaft abziehen.



Ballon mit (angefeuchtetem) Finger reiben (hohes Jaulen)

*"kopfschütteln"*

Ballon so halten dass er ins Publikum schaut und hin und her drehen (unhörbar)

## ZUSATZINSTRUMENTE

### PLATTENSPIELER (EIGENBAU)

1. Schallplatte auf der Drehanrichte (IKEA) in der Mitte mit Klebeband fixieren
2. Schallplatte auf einen zusätzlichen Resonator (Tambourin, Kiste) legen

In Teil A wird Schallplatte 2 mit einer Stahlbüste gerieben

In Teil G wird eine Nadel, die im Boden einer Teedose steckt (=rudimentäre Plattennadel), auf Schallplatte 1 gesetzt und der "Schallplattenteller" schnell ( $33 \frac{1}{3}$ ) und unregelmäßig gedreht. Kratzen der Nadel nicht vermeiden.

### FEUERZEUG



Betätigen ohne Flamme



Betätigen mit Flamme (über die entsprechende Dauer brennen lassen),  
Wenn Feuerzeug nicht angeht, nicht noch mal versuchen.

### SCHILDER

Schilder über die entsprechende Dauer in der Hand halten

### TRANSPARENTPAPIER

Transparentpapier o.ä. langsam knüllen "*Schallplattenknackser*"

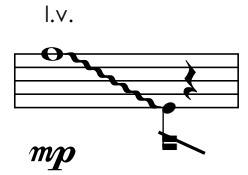


A

15"

5"

Chimes *mp*



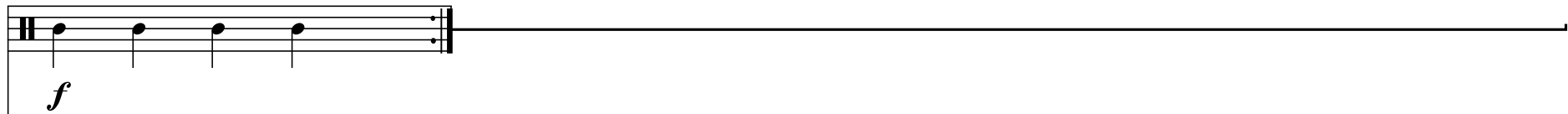
l.v.

Stahlbürste auf Schaltplatte rotieren

$\text{♩} = 40$

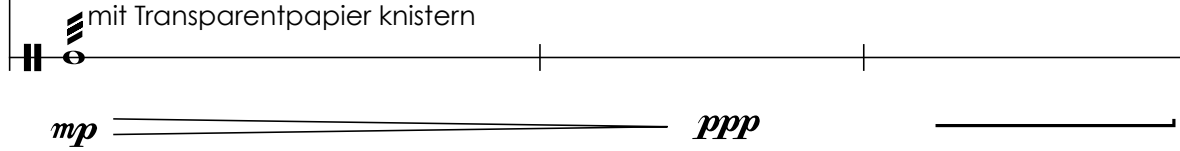


Ob. *f*



Trp. mit Transparentpapier knistern

*mp* *ppp*



Vib.  $\text{♩} = 46$  mit Münzen gerieben

*p*





B ♩ = 60

7 Schild: 4x Ha

Fl. Feuerzeug

Ob. 2 Feuerzeuge

Tp. Feuerzeug  
Schild: 5x Ha

Perc.

*II*

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

Perc.

15

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

Perc.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 15 through 18. It features four staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute part has a melodic line with some rests and accents. The Oboe and Trumpet parts have more complex lines with slurs and accents. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

19

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

Perc.

This block contains the musical notation for measures 19 through 22. It features four staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Flute part has a long melodic line with a slur. The Oboe and Trumpet parts have rhythmic patterns with accents. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.



28

Fl. [i] bisbi flzg [a] bisbi [n] [i] bisbi

Ob. [u] [e] [e] [u] [i] [e]

Trp. [i] + [a] 3 + [i] [a-u] 5 +

Vib. 28 M: fast ♀

Kg. 3

Perc. 5

33

Fl. [kə]

Ob. [u] [ä] [n] [ü]

Tp. [i] + 3 + → o + → o

Vib. 33 M: off M: Xfast

Kg.

Perc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. It is in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The Flute part (Fl.) starts with a rest in the first measure, then plays a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5 in the second measure, which is slurred and has a fermata. The Oboe part (Ob.) starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5 in the first measure, which are slurred and have fingerings 3, 5, 5, 5. The second measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred. The third measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred and have a fermata. The Trumpet part (Tp.) starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5 in the first measure, which are slurred and have fingerings 3, 3. The second measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred. The third measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred and have a fermata. The Vibraphone part (Vib.) starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5 in the first measure, which are slurred and have a fermata. The second measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred. The third measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred and have a fermata. The Keyboard part (Kg.) is empty. The Percussion part (Perc.) starts with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5 in the first measure, which are slurred and have a fermata. The second measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred. The third measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5, which are slurred and have a fermata.

D  $\text{♩} = 84$

37 Fl.  $\text{♩} = 84$

Flute staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Ob.

Oboe staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Tp.

Trumpet staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

37 Vib. M: slow M:fast

Vibraphone staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Kg.

Kongas staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Perc.

Percussion staff with notes, rests, and articulation marks. Includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

42

Fl. [i] [u] [e] [u] [i]

Ob. [i] [e] [i] [o] [e] [a]

Tp. + 5 3 5 [ü-a]

Vib. 42 M: off

Kg.

Perc.

47

Fl. [n] 3 5 5 5

Ob. [u] d~ 5

Trp. 3 [ä] [ä] + [ü] + 3

Vib. 47 M: fast 5

Kg.

Perc.



**E** ♩ = 60  
51

Fl. Ob. Tp. Vib. *f*

58

Fl. Ob. Tp. Vib. *f*

65

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

Vib.

65

71

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

Vib.

71

"Kopfschütteln"

This musical score consists of four staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Trumpet (Tp.), and Vibraphone (Vib.).

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 65-71. Measures 65-66 contain a whole note with a slur. Measures 67-68 contain a half note with a slur. Measures 69-70 contain a whole note with a slur. Measure 71 contains a quarter note with a slur, followed by a triplet of eighth notes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 65-71. Measures 65-66 contain a whole note with a slur. Measures 67-68 contain a half note with a slur. Measures 69-70 contain a whole note with a slur. Measure 71 contains a quarter note with a slur, followed by a triplet of eighth notes.
- Trumpet (Tp.):** Measures 65-71. Measures 65-66 contain a whole note with a slur. Measures 67-68 contain a half note with a slur. Measures 69-70 contain a whole note with a slur. Measure 71 contains a quarter note with a slur, followed by a triplet of eighth notes.
- Vibraphone (Vib.):** Measures 65-71. Measures 65-66 contain a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 67-68 contain a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 69-70 contain a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 71 contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, and then a triplet of eighth notes.

F ♩ = 88

80

Fl. *p* 3 3 [n] flzg 3 flzg 5

Ob. *p* 5 [e] 3 [i] 5 flacker 3

Tp. *p* 5 + o [a-i] + 3

Vib. *p* M: fast M: slow

Kg.

Perc. *p*

84

bisbi

[i]

[i]

[u]

[o]

Fl.

Ob.

Tp.

*p*

84

M: fast

Vib.

Kg.

Perc.

84

bisbi [i] [u] [o]

Fl.

Ob. [e] [i]

Tp. [ü] [e] [i] [ä]

*p*

84

M: fast

Vib.

Kg.

Perc.

89

Fl. *flzg*

Ob. *[a]* *n.v.* *[ü]* *n.v.*

Trp. *[i]* *[ä]* *[i]*

Vib. 89

Kg.

Perc.

The image shows a page of a musical score for measures 89-92. The score is arranged in a system with six staves: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Trumpet (Trp.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Trombone (Kg.), and Percussion (Perc.).

- Flute (Fl.):** Measure 89 starts with a triplet of eighth notes marked *flzg*. Measure 90 has a triplet of eighth notes with an accent (>). Measure 91 has a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. Measure 92 has a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measure 89 has a triplet of eighth notes marked *[a]*. Measure 90 has a note marked *n.v.*. Measure 91 has a triplet of eighth notes marked *[ü]* and a note marked *n.v.*. Measure 92 has a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Trumpet (Trp.):** Measure 89 has a triplet of eighth notes marked *[i]*. Measure 90 has a note marked *[ä]*. Measure 91 has a quintuplet of eighth notes marked *[i]*. Measure 92 has a note marked *+*.
- Vibraphone (Vib.):** Measure 89 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 90 has a note marked *o*. Measure 91 has a quintuplet of eighth notes marked *o*. Measure 92 has a note.
- Trombone (Kg.):** Measure 89 has a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 90 has a note. Measure 91 has a note. Measure 92 has a note.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Measure 89 has a note. Measure 90 has a note. Measure 91 has a note marked *x*. Measure 92 has a note.

Fl. G 10" 40" 15" ♩ = 60 ♩ = 80  
93 Schild 4x Ha  
*p*