

Georg Hajdu

Re: Guitar

1999

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Re: Guitar
für Gitarre solo (1999)

Die Saiten werden von der tiefsten Saite aus mit Flageoletts rein gestimmt. Die Ausnahme ist die hohe E-Saite, die durch Abnahme der Tonhöhe der E-Saite am 13. Bund gestimmt wird.

Use harmonics on the low E string to tune the higher strings (except the high E string which is to be tuned in reference to the 13th fret).

Saite/ string	Stimmung/ tuning	Cent-Abweichung/ deviation in cents	Knoten auf E-Saite/ node on E string
E	F: 17/4	+5 cts	temperiertes F / <i>tempered F</i>
H (B)	B (B): 11/4	-49 cts	Zwischen 1. u. 2. Bund/ <i>between 1st & 2nd fret</i>
G	Fis (F [#]): 9/4	+4 cts	2. Bund / 2nd fret
D	D: 7/4	-31 cts	Zwischen 2. u. 3. Bund/ <i>between 2nd & 3rd fret</i>
A	Gis (G [#]): 5/4	-14 cts	4. Bund / 4th fret
E	1/1	0	-----

Für die Klangeffekte im III. Teil wird ein Metallstift benötigt (Länge: ca. 12 cm; Durchmesser ca. 2.5 mm), der zwischen die Saiten eingefädelt wird (siehe Diagramm in der Partitur).

A metal bolt (length approx. 12 cm; diameter approx. 2.5 mm) is necessary for the sound effects in part III (see diagram in score).

Sonderzeichen / special markings:

- Mit rechter Hand am Steg dämpfen / *mute with right hand on bridge*
- △ Hinter dem Sattel zupfen / *pluck on pegboard*
- × Auf den Hals klopfen / *knock on neck*
- ⊗ Auf den Korpus klopfen / *knock on body*
- φ Bartók-Pizzicato
- ↓ Metallstift auf Baß-Seite anzupfen / *pluck metal bolt on bass side*
- ↑ Metallstift auf Diskant-Seite anzupfen / *pluck metal bolt on treble side*
- ☪ Mit Fingernagel auf Saite entlangschleifen / *fingernail sweep on string (with right hand)*
- ☪ Fingernagel-Tremolo / *tremolo with fingernail*

Die Spielpartitur notiert die Griffe in einer Art Tabulatur auf sieben separaten Systemen. Daneben existiert eine Klangpartitur mit zwei Systemen

The stops are notated on seven systems irrespective of the scordatura resulting in a kind of tabulature. There is a separate score with the sounding pitches on two systems.

Re: Guitar

(1999)
Reinbert Evers gewidmet

I.

Georg Hajdu

• = 60

F: 17/4
Bb: 11/4
F#: 9/4
D: 7/4
G#: 5/4
E: 1/1

pp

poco rall.

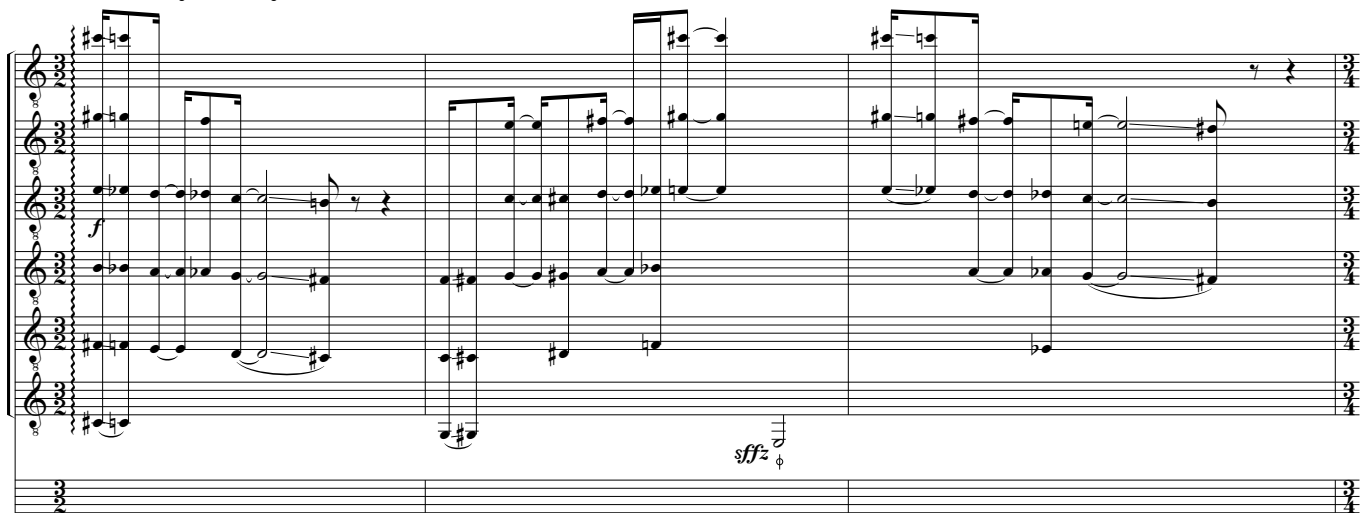
f

poco rit. *a tempo* *poco rit.* *rit.*

p *f*

3 #

♩ = 90 With Swing
Nah am Steg / close to bridge



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for a 5-staff ensemble in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (treble clef) has a similar melodic line. The third staff (treble clef) contains a bass line with eighth notes. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a bass line with eighth notes. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a bass line with eighth notes. A dynamic marking *ffz* is present in the fourth measure.



Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues in 3/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line. The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line. The third staff (treble clef) has a bass line. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a bass line. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a bass line. A dynamic marking *mf* is present in the fifth measure. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the first staff of the second measure.



Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score continues in 3/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) has a melodic line. The second staff (treble clef) has a melodic line. The third staff (treble clef) has a bass line. The fourth staff (treble clef) has a bass line. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a bass line. A dynamic marking *ffz* is present in the ninth measure.

First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs, each marked with a '6' (sextuplet). The bottom three staves (bass, tenor, and another bass clef) provide harmonic support with various note values and rests. The first measure is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The system concludes with a measure marked *f* (forte) in the upper staves.

Second system of the musical score. The top two staves continue the melodic development with sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom three staves feature a more active bass line. A measure in the lower staves is marked *ffz* (fortissimo zingando). The system ends with a measure marked *f* (forte) in the upper staves, followed by a measure marked *ff* (fortissimo) in the lower staves.

Third system of the musical score. The top two staves begin with a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom three staves feature a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. A measure in the lower staves is marked *poco* (poco). The system concludes with a measure marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the upper staves, followed by a measure marked *ff* (fortissimo) in the lower staves. A tempo marking $\bullet = 60$ is present in the upper right corner.

poco rall. *a tempo*

p *mf*

II.

poco rit. $\bullet = 120$

nur linke Hand / left hand only

pppp *f*

pppp *mf*

First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves (treble clef) contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom three staves (bass clef) provide harmonic support. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in the third measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

"alla turca"

Second system of the musical score, marked "alla turca". It continues the grand staff notation. The melody in the upper staves includes trills and grace notes. Dynamic markings include *sub. f* (subito fortissimo) in the lower left and *sim.* (sforzando) above the melody in the second measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff notation. The lower staves feature a bass line with dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff has a similar but slightly less dense melodic line. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present at the end of the system. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and harmonic themes from the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The bottom staff shows a steady accompaniment pattern.

Third system of the musical score. This system shows further development of the musical ideas, with intricate melodic passages in the upper staves and a consistent accompaniment in the lower staff. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks.

A musical score for a guitar piece, featuring a complex arrangement of notes and chords across multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

poco rall. -----

sempre decr. al niente

ppp

A musical score for a guitar piece, featuring a complex arrangement of notes and chords across multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

III.

Stift nach unten angegebenen Diagramm einfädeln /
weave in bolt according to the diagram given below

poco rall.

$\bullet = 90$

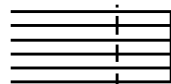
(nur linke Hand / left hand only)

*Fingernagel-Gliss.
mit rechter Hand /
fingernail glissando
with right hand*

*Gliss. mit linker Hand
gliss. with left hand*

f

A musical score for a guitar piece, featuring a complex arrangement of notes and chords across multiple staves. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.



Stift Steg
Bolt Bridge

(nur linke Hand / left hand only)
 Gliss. mit rechter Hand /
 gliss. with right hand
 Gliss. mit linker Hand /
 gliss. with left hand
p *f* *sfz*
 (ord.)
 Stift: Steg - XII - Steg-XII

♩ = 60
f *mf* *mp*

• = 80
 Metallstift mit großer Geste herausziehen
 Pull out bolt with big gesture

poco rit.

pp

mf

mf

poco rall. -----

Measures 1-12 of a musical score in 6/4 time. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff and a bass staff. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. The piece concludes with a *poco rall.* marking and a dashed line.

IV.

♩ = 60

Measures 1-4 of section IV in 6/4 time. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff and a bass staff. Dynamics include *pp*, *cantabile*, *mf*, and *mp*. The piece concludes with a *poco rall.* marking and a dashed line.

Measures 5-8 of section IV in 6/4 time. The score is written for multiple staves, including a grand staff and a bass staff. Dynamics include *mf* and *mp*. The piece concludes with a *poco rall.* marking and a dashed line.

decrescendo al niente

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six staves. The first five staves are for the right hand, and the sixth is for the left hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a descending melodic line in the right hand, with the piano part providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained note in the left hand.