

Ajtony Csaba

Pendel

(2006)

*for violin, viola, trumpet, tenor saxophone,
percussion and electronics*

Commissioned by and premiered at Dresden Festspielhaus -
Europäisches Zentrume der Künste Hellerau.

Pendel

Ajtony Csaba

♩=76

Violin *gliss.*

Viola *gliss.*

Trumpet in C

Tenor Saxophone

Tape

Percussion

repeat it 3-4 times

♩=52

1
2
3 Bb

4 C3
7

♩=76

♩=52

Vln. $\text{♩} = 40$

Vla.

C Tpt. $\text{♩} = 66$
sord. spitz
s.t. *sf p* *ff/mp*

T. Sax. s.t.

Tape $\text{♩} = 66$

Perc.

Vln. ¹⁰ *p sempre*

Violin part musical notation starting at measure 10. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a triplet of eighth notes, a sixteenth-note triplet, and various dynamic markings such as *p sempre* and *trp.* (trill).

Vla. *mp*

Viola part musical notation. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes triplet markings and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *trp.* (trill).

C Tpt. *mp*

1 C2
2
3 Bb

take tempo a from the tape, then increase tempo gradually
air → sound → air

C Trumpet part musical notation. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a wavy line indicating a tremolo, dynamic markings such as *mp*, and performance instructions regarding tempo and articulation.

T. Sax. *s.t.*

take tempo b from the tape, then increase tempo gradually
air → sound → air

Tenor Saxophone part musical notation. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes boxed-in rhythmic patterns and performance instructions regarding tempo and articulation.

♩=62

Tape

Tape part musical notation. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of a series of rests and a few notes, likely representing a reference or a specific recording.

Bottom-most musical staff, likely a continuation of the Tape part or a separate reference line. It features a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of a series of notes and rests.

Vln. 16 *mf* *al punta d' arco* *c.l.b.* *ord. (come prima)*
5 *sf* *3* *6*

Vla. *s. tasto* *s. pont.* *c.l.b.*
3 *6* *3* *3*

C Tpt. *air* *sound* *air* *air* *sound* *air* **no sord.**
"t" "t" "k" "dz"

T. Sax. *-air* *s.t.* *air* *sound* *air* *s.t.*

Tape

Perc.

Vln. 20

Annotations: c.l.b., ord., c.l.b.

Vla.

Annotations: c.l.b.

C Tpt.

x
2
3 Bb

4
6
7

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

Vln. ²⁵ *cresc*

Vla. *sf*

signal for sax.
"doloroso"

p

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

Vln. ³⁰ $\text{♩} = 90$
tr
ff

Violin part notation starting at measure 30. It features a tremolo (tr) on a high note, followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. A tempo marking of quarter note = 90 is present.

ca. 3"

s.t. → s.p.
pp

Violin part notation showing dynamics from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff). It includes a section marked 's.t.' (sotto) and 's.p.' (sopra) with a crescendo line. The notes are mostly eighth notes.

Vla.
ff

Viola part notation featuring a tremolo (tr) on a high note, followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

pp

pp

Viola part notation showing dynamics from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff). It includes a section marked 's.t.' and 's.p.' with a crescendo line. The notes are mostly eighth notes.

C Tpt.
f

C Trumpet part notation starting with a fortissimo (f) dynamic. It features a melodic line with various articulations and a crescendo.

wah-wah

pp

C Trumpet part notation showing a 'wah-wah' effect on a note, marked with a fortissimo (pp) dynamic.

T. Sax.
f

Tenor Saxophone part notation starting with a fortissimo (f) dynamic. It features a melodic line with a triplet and various articulations.

2
 3 Bb

 5: 6

Tenor Saxophone part notation showing a specific fingering pattern for a note, with a fortissimo (pp) dynamic.

Tape

Tape part notation showing a series of notes with various articulations and dynamics.

Perc.
f

Percussion part notation starting with a fortissimo (f) dynamic. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with various articulations.

36

Vln. *ritato, poco improvvisando*

Vla.

C Tpt. *wah-wah*
pp

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc. *fff* *f*

3 3 7

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves. The Violin staff (Vln.) starts at measure 36 with a series of chords and a melodic line, marked with *ritato, poco improvvisando*. The Viola staff (Vla.) plays a similar chordal accompaniment. The Trumpet staff (C Tpt.) features a 'wah-wah' effect and a melodic line starting with a *pp* dynamic. The Tenor Saxophone staff (T. Sax.) plays a complex, multi-measure rhythmic pattern. The Tape staff is mostly empty, with a few notes at the beginning. The Percussion staff (Perc.) has a *fff* dynamic at the start and a *f* dynamic later, with a complex rhythmic pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

This musical score page includes six staves: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Tape, and Percussion (Perc.).

- Vln.:** Starts at measure 42 with a treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features sixteenth-note runs and slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* appears in the later measures.
- Vla.:** Features a sixteenth-note pattern in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. It includes a tremolo section and two *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings with *ff* dynamics.
- C Tpt.:** Includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) in the later measures.
- T. Sax.:** Shows a series of notes with a long slur over them in the first measure, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tape:** The staff is mostly empty, with a few horizontal lines indicating rests or specific tape effects.
- Perc.:** Features a drum set notation with various symbols (x, triangle) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

45

Vln. *molto s.p.*
p³ 5 3

Vla. *arco*

C Tpt. *pp* *pp* *pp*

T. Sax. *p*

Tape

Perc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains six staves. The Violin (Vln.) staff starts at measure 45 with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, ending with a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *molto s.p.* and *p³*. The Viola (Vla.) staff uses a bass clef and is marked *arco*. It plays a similar melodic line to the violin. The C Trumpet (C Tpt.) staff uses a treble clef and plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs, marked *pp* in three places. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) staff uses a treble clef and plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p*. The Tape and Percussion (Perc.) staves are empty, with only a double bar line at the beginning of each staff.

Vln. *pp*



Violin part notation starting at measure 48. It features a melodic line with a trill, a triplet, and a long note, followed by a dense sixteenth-note passage. The dynamic is *pp*.

Vla. *pp* arco



Viola part notation. It begins with a long note, followed by a rest, then a key signature change to D major. The part continues with a sixteenth-note passage marked *pp* and *arco*.

C Tpt. *pp*



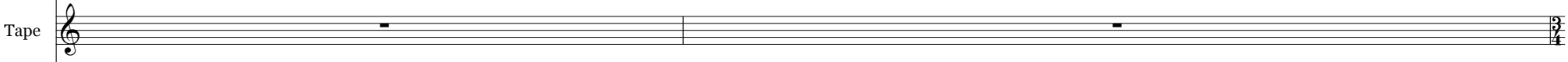
C Trumpet part notation featuring a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

T. Sax.



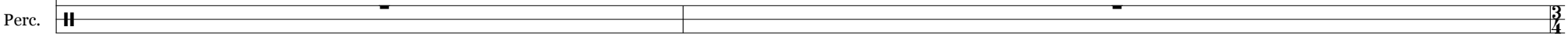
Tenor Saxophone part notation consisting of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Tape



Tape part notation showing rests in both measures.

Perc.



Percussion part notation showing rests in both measures.

♩=105

Vln. ⁵⁰

Musical notation for Violin (Vln.) in 3/4 time, starting at measure 50. The part features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern with a key signature of one flat (Bb).

Vla.

Musical notation for Viola (Vla.) in 3/4 time. The part consists of eighth-note patterns with triplets and sextuplets indicated by the numbers 3 and 6 below the notes.

Musical notation for a string instrument, likely Violoncello (Cello), in 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Musical notation for a string instrument, likely Violoncello (Cello), in 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, ending with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando).

Tape

An empty musical staff for the Tape part, in 3/4 time.

♩=105

Perc.

An empty musical staff for the Percussion (Perc.) part, in 3/4 time.

55
Vln. *pp* *mf*

Musical notation for Violin (Vln.) starting at measure 55. It features a melodic line with three measures of notes, each marked with a *pp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The notes are connected by a long slur.

pp *mf*

Continuation of the Violin part notation, showing a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic followed by a *mf* dynamic.

Vla. *gliss.* 3

Musical notation for Viola (Vla.) starting at measure 55. It begins with a *gliss.* (glissando) and a triplet of notes, followed by a series of notes.

(echo) *pp* *p*

Continuation of the Viola part notation, featuring an *(echo)* effect, a *pp* dynamic, and a *p* dynamic.

C Tpt.

Musical notation for C Trumpet (C Tpt.) starting at measure 55. It consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern.

T. Sax. *sf*

Musical notation for Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) starting at measure 55. It consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern with an *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking.

Tape

Musical notation for Tape, showing a series of horizontal lines across the staff, indicating no activity.

Perc.

Musical notation for Percussion (Perc.), showing a series of horizontal lines across the staff, indicating no activity.

63

Vln. *pp* *mf* *f*

Vla. *f*

C Tpt.

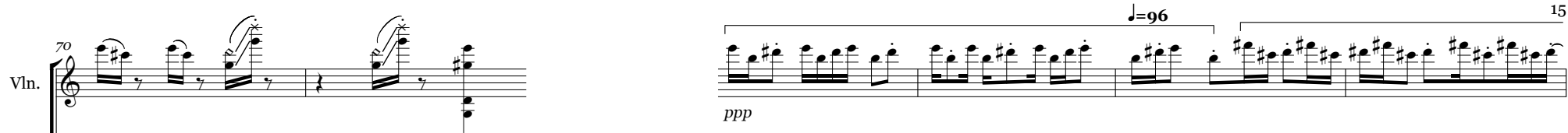
T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score begins at measure 63. It features six staves: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Tape, and Percussion (Perc.). The Violin part starts with a five-measure rest, followed by a dynamic range from *pp* to *mf*, and then *f*. The Viola part has a similar five-measure rest, then a dynamic range from *pp* to *f*. The C Trumpet and Tenor Saxophone parts play a continuous eighth-note melody. The Tape and Percussion staves are empty, indicated by horizontal lines.

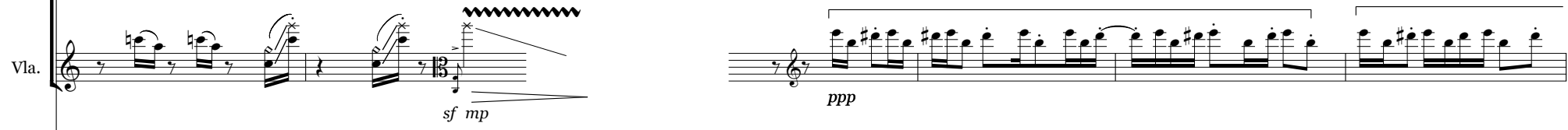
Vln. ♩=96 15



ppp

Detailed description: The violin part begins at measure 70 with a series of eighth-note chords. It then transitions to a continuous sixteenth-note pattern starting at measure 75, marked with a tempo of quarter note = 96 and a dynamic of ppp.

Vla. ♩=96



sf mp

ppp

Detailed description: The viola part starts with eighth-note chords, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern from measure 75. It includes a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect and dynamic markings of sf mp and ppp.

C Tpt.



Detailed description: The C trumpet part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents.

T. Sax.



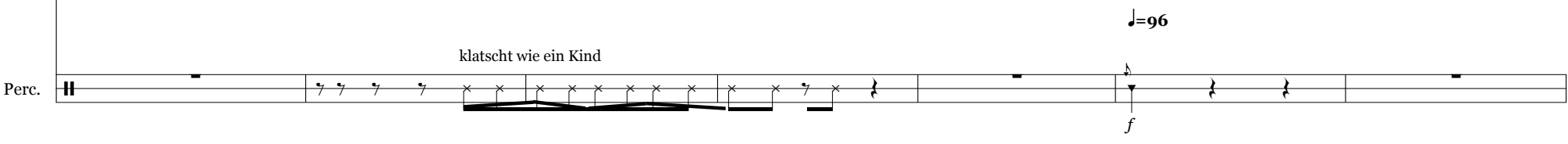
Detailed description: The tenor saxophone part follows a similar melodic line to the C trumpet, with eighth and sixteenth notes and slurs.

Tape



Detailed description: The tape part consists of a series of horizontal lines, indicating no musical activity.

Perc. ♩=96



klatscht wie ein Kind

f


Detailed description: The percussion part includes a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and a section of sixteenth notes marked 'klatscht wie ein Kind'. It features a dynamic marking of f and a tempo of quarter note = 96.

Vln. 

Vla. 



Tape 

Perc. 

83
Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

89

Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

pp

harmon

gliss.

Tape

Perc.

Vln. 94

arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

The violin part begins at measure 94 with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. It features alternating sections of arco (bowed) and pizzicato (plucked) playing. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.

Vla.

arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

The viola part follows a similar pattern to the violin, with alternating arco and pizzicato sections. It includes slurs and dynamic markings.

C Tpt.

sf p

The C trumpet part consists of two distinct phrases. The first phrase starts with a dynamic marking of *sf p* and features a series of eighth notes. The second phrase begins with a *tr* (trill) marking and includes an accent (^) over a note.

T. Sax.

gliss. tr

The tenor saxophone part starts with a *gliss. tr* (glissando trill) marking. It features a long, sweeping slur over several measures, with a triplet of eighth notes indicated by a '3' below the notes.

Tape

The tape part is represented by a series of empty staves with a treble clef, indicating no musical notation for this instrument.

Perc.

The percussion part shows a series of rests followed by a complex rhythmic pattern in the final measures, including a hand icon and a vertical bar icon above the staff.

100

Vln. arco pizz.

Vla. arco pizz.

♩ = 168

G.P.

pp

arco s.p. tr

pp

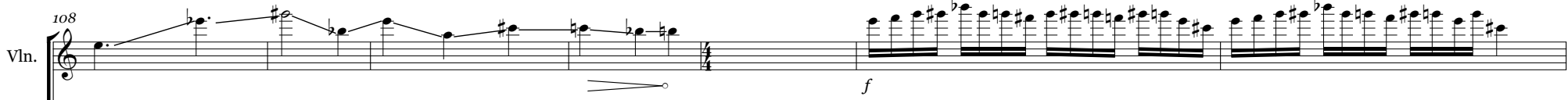
p f ff f G.P.

T. Sax. mf f/ff > f

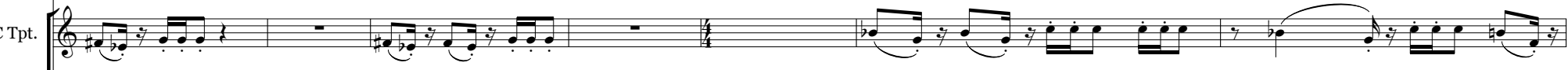
Tape

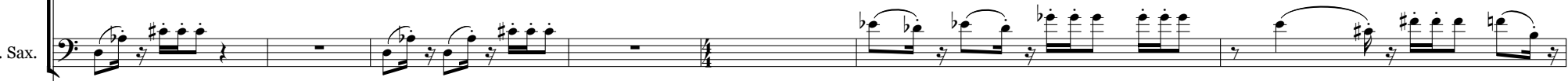
♩ = 168


Perc. ff G.P.

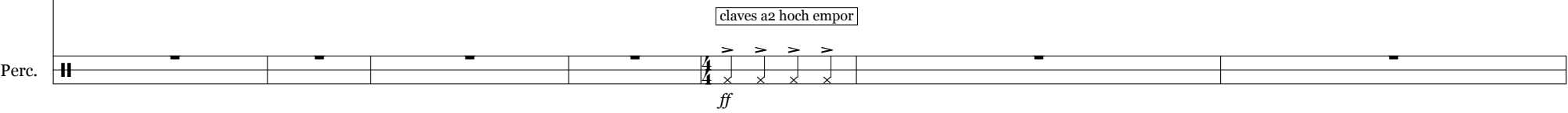
108
Vln. 

Vla. 

C Tpt. 

T. Sax. 

Tape 

Perc. 

115

♩ = 60 ♩ = 168

Vln. *sub p* *s.t.* *sf/ff*

Vla. *sub p* *s.t.* *sf/ff* *c.l.b.*

C Tpt. *sub p*

T. Sax. *sub p* *s.t.*


Tape

Perc.

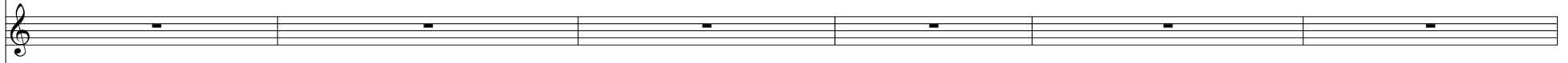
♩ = 60 ♩ = 168

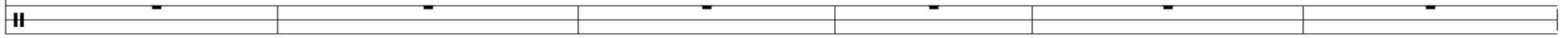
Vln. ¹²¹ 

Vla. 

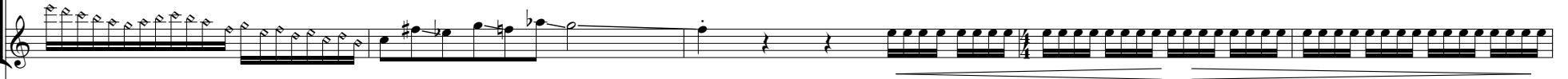
C Tpt. 

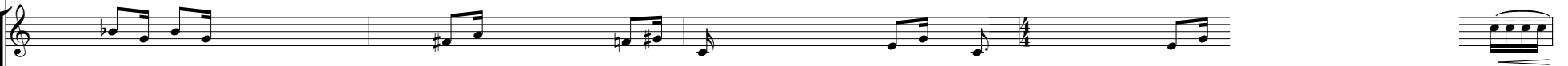
T. Sax. 

Tape 

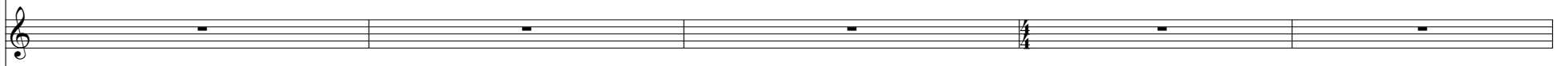
Perc. 

Vln. ¹²⁷ 

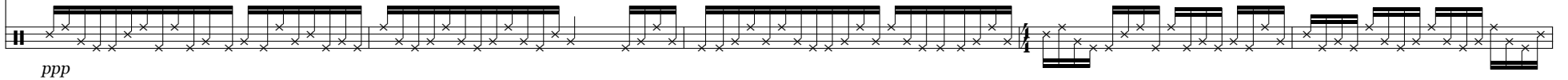
Vla. 

C Tpt. 

T. Sax. 

Tape 

*play every instrument you can reach, but basicly on the floor.
it's moch more important to "see" the virtuosity as to hear each
16ths*

Perc. *ppp* 

132

Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

pp

Tape

Perc.

137

Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

This musical score page contains six staves for measures 137 through 142. The Vln. staff features a melodic line with a key signature change from one sharp to two sharps at measure 138. The Vla. staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a similar key signature change. The C Tpt. staff has a melodic line that concludes with a whole rest in measure 142. The T. Sax. staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a key signature change to two sharps at measure 138. The Tape staff is empty, and the Perc. staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks indicating specific notes or effects.

143

Vln.

Vla.

f

f

Tape

Perc.

156

Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

The musical score consists of six staves. The Violin (Vln.) staff begins with a rest in measure 156, followed by a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Viola (Vla.) staff also starts with a rest, then plays a similar melodic line. The C Trumpet (C Tpt.) and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) staves play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern throughout the measures. The Tape and Percussion (Perc.) staves are marked with rests for all measures.

162

Vln.

Vla.

C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

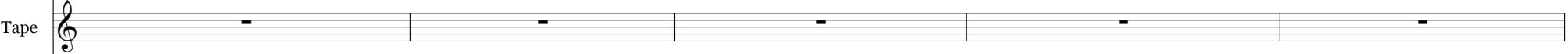
The musical score consists of six staves. The Violin (Vln.) staff is the most active, with a dense melodic line. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a more melodic line with some rests. The C Trumpet (C Tpt.) and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) staves have rhythmic and melodic lines. The Tape and Percussion (Perc.) staves are mostly silent, with rests.

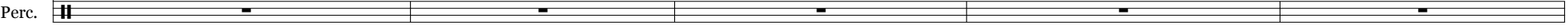
Vln. ¹⁶⁷ 

Vla. 

C Tpt. 

T. Sax. 

Tape 

Perc. 

172

Vln.

Vla.

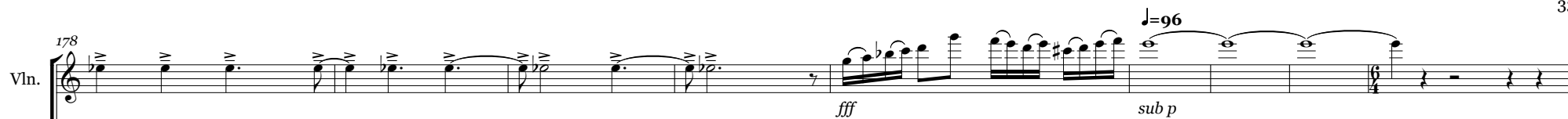
C Tpt.

T. Sax.

Tape

Perc.

Vln. ¹⁷⁸ *fff* *sub p* $\text{♩} = 96$



Vla. *fff* *sub p*



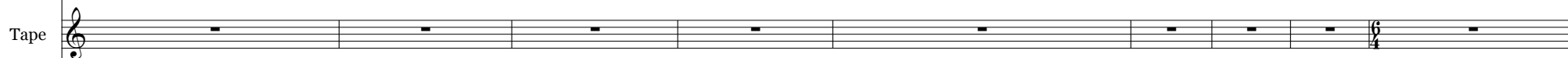
C Tpt. *fff* *sub p*



T. Sax. *fff* *sub p*



Tape



Perc. $\text{♩} = 96$

