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Luciano berio

o king

partitura

**ue 13781
universal edition**

voce (mezzosoprano)


flauto


clarinetto in si b


violino

violoncello

pianoforte

Sino a 3 battute prima della lettera **E** voce e strumenti devono risultare sullo stesso pieno di intensità. ff deve essere considerato il più f possibile, senza riguardo per l'intonazione esatta della nota. pppp può essere considerato il più p possibile, purchè le differenze di attacco e di colore siano percepibili. La cantante, sino a 1 battuta prima di **F** deve evitare il vibrato.  alla voce significa "tremolo dentale" che si può ottenere facendo oscillare rapidissimamente e periodicamente la mascella inferiore. Alla lettera **G** gli strumenti devono pronunciare i suoni vocali indicati con semplicità e piano. SV significa senza vibrato. Il clarinetto è scritto in suoni reali.

Stimme und Instrumente müssen bis drei Takte vor Buchstabe **E** in gleicher Lautstärke erklingen. ff muß als das stärkstmögliche f betrachtet werden, ohne Rücksicht auf die reine Intonation des Tones, pppp kann als das leisestmögliche p betrachtet werden, es müssen aber die Unterschiede von Anschlag und Klangfarbe unterscheidbar sein. Die Sängerin muß bis einen Takt vor **F** Vibrato vermeiden.  bedeutet für die Stimme "Dentaltremolo" (Zahntremolo), das man erzeugt, wenn man den Unterkiefer sehr schnell und in gleichen Zeitabständen zittern läßt. Die Instrumentalisten müssen beim Buchstaben **G** die angegebenen Vokale einfach und leise aussprechen. SV bedeutet senza vibrato. Die Klarinette ist so notiert, wie sie klingt.

Until 3 bars before **E** voice and instruments must be equally loud. ff must be regarded as the strongest f possible, regardless of clear intonation; pppp can be regarded as the quietest possible p, but it must be possible to differentiate attack and tone colour. The singer must avoid vibrato until 1 bar before **F**.  indicates "Dentaltremolo" which is produced by a very rapid regular vibration of the lower jaw. At **G** the instrumentalists must speak the indicated vowels simply and quietly. SV means senza vibrato. The clarinet sounds as written.

o king

luciano berio

♩ = 60

Flauto *sempre senza vibrato*

Clarinetto in Sib *) *ff-pppp (come la voce)*

Violino *sord. senza vibrato*
pppp (come la voce) Pont.

Violoncello *sord. senza vibrato*
pppp (come la voce) Pont.

Voce *pppp (come gli strumenti: non più f)*
(i) (3) (a) (o) (u)

Pianoforte *ff* *pppp*
due ped. sempre

A

ff-pppp Pont.

(i) (o) (i) (3) (a) (u) (i) (o) (a)

ff *pp* *ff* *pppp*

*) suoni reali

Musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The top four staves are for the right hand, and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The music is in 3/4 time and features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *pp*, *pppp*, *ff*, and *ff-pppp*. Articulations include accents and slurs. A section marked "via sord." begins in the third measure of the second staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3. Below the first staff, the letters (i), (3), (u), (i), (o), (a), and (i) are written.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top four staves are for the right hand, and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A section marked "B" begins in the first measure of the top staff. Dynamics include *pp*, *pppp*, *ff*, and *ff-pppp*. Articulations include accents and slurs. A section marked "via sord." begins in the first measure of the second staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3. Below the first staff, the letters (u), (3), (i), (o), (a), (i), and (u) are written. The word "tast." appears in the second and third staves. The word "Pont." appears in the second and third staves.

ff-pppp
ord.
sord.
Pont.
Pont.
(3) (7) (o) ma (i)

pp
ff pp
pppp
pp

ff-pppp
ff-pppp
ff-pppp
ord.
(u) (3) (7) (o) ma (i) (u) (i)

ff
pp
pppp
pp

ff-pppp

pppp

(u) (3) (7)

This system contains five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamic markings including *ff-pppp* and *pppp*. There are also performance instructions like *pppp* and *pppp* in the piano part. The vocal lines include lyrics: (u), (3), and (7).

C

ff-pppp

pppp

pppp

pp

via sord. III

tast.

ma (i) lu

This system contains five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment. A section is marked with a box containing the letter 'C'. The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff-pppp*, *pppp*, and *pp*. Performance instructions include *via sord.*, *III*, and *tast.*. The vocal lines include lyrics: ma (i) lu.

ff pppp

sord. >

ff pppp

ff pppp

(3)

ff pppp

ff pppp

ff pppp

ff pppp

via sord.

(n) o (e) ma

pp

ff

ff

ff pp

ff pp

(pp)

D

sord.

III o

ff pppp

(o) ma o (3)

ff *pppp*

III

ff pppp

ff pp

(o) ma (i) lu (i) lu

ff *ff* *pp*

pp

This system contains five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The music is in 3/4 time and includes several triplet markings (indicated by '3' above notes). Dynamics include *ff-pppp*, *ff*, *pp*, and *pppp*. The lyrics under the vocal staves are: (i) lu (3) o ma (i).

This system contains five staves, continuing the piece. It features similar triplet markings and dynamic markings such as *ff-pppp*, *ff*, *pp*, *f*, and *pp*. The lyrics under the vocal staves are: lu (3) King.

E

ff *pp* *pppp* *f* *pppp*

ff *ff-pp* *pppp* *f-f* *pp* *ff* *ff-pppp* *ff-pppp*

ff-pp *ff* *pp* *pppp* *f* *ff* *pppp*

pp *pppp*

(o) ma (i) ma (i) ma

ff *ff* *pp* *ff* *ff* *ff*

f *pp*

ff *pppp* *pp*

pp *f* *ff-pppp* *ff-pp*

pp *f* *ff-pppp* *pp*

pp *f* *ff-pppp* *ff-pp*

pp *f* *ff-pppp* *pp*

(i) Lu - ther

pppp *p* *ff* *ff* *pp* *ff*

F

acc. - - ♩ = 82

acc. - -

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano, violin, and cello parts. The piano part consists of two staves with triplets and dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. The violin part is marked *via sord.* and features dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. The cello part is marked *via sord.* and features dynamic markings *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. A separate staff for the King instrument is marked *f-pp* and contains a long note with a dynamic marking *pp* that transitions to *mf*.

King

pp

mf

♩ = 120

rall. - -

Musical score for the second system, including piano, violin, and cello parts. The piano part consists of two staves with dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, *f*, and *ff pp*. The violin part is marked *ff* and features dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The cello part is marked *ff* and features dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *ff pp*. The piano part also includes dynamic markings *ff*, *mf*, and *p*.

senza pedali

G

♩ = 60

This system contains the first four staves of the musical score. The top four staves are vocal parts, each marked *sempre p*. The notes in these staves are (0), (a), (i), (u), and (3). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right-hand part has dynamics *mf*, *pp*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The left-hand part has dynamics *p*, *p*, and *p*. The lyrics "Mar - tin Lu - ther" are written below the vocal staves, with a triplet of notes over "Lu - ther".

This system contains the next four staves of the musical score. The top four staves are vocal parts, each marked with a circled 9 (9). The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right-hand part has dynamics *f*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The left-hand part has dynamics *p*, *p*, and *p*. The lyrics "King" are written below the vocal staves, with a circled 9 (9) and a plus sign (+) following it. The instruction "due ped." is written below the piano accompaniment.