

“ ..... ”

Pur Flaschen und Laserpointer • ch/s 2000

## • UTENSILIEN + GERÄTE •

- BIERFLASCHE x 4
- BIERFLASCHE MIT INTEGRIERTEM LASERPOINTER x 4 \*)
- MINIDISK- ODER CD-PLAYER x 4
- VERSTÄRKER UND BOXEN x 4
- EISENSTAB x 4

... REALISIERT VON 12 PERSONEN .



- ZUM SICHTBARMACHEN DER LASERSTRAHLEN ,  
WIRD EINE NEBELMASCHINE VOM TYP "HAZER MKII"  
VERWENDET .

- \* ) DER BODEN DER 4 BIERFLASCHEN WIRD ENTFERNT  
UND JE 1 LASERPOINTER ( WAVELENGTH : 630 - 680 nm )  
EINGESETZT .  
MAX. OUTPUT : < 5 mW  
MIT SCHAUMSTOFF WIRD DIE RESTLICHE ÖFFNUNG  
AUSGEFÜLLT .





## ZEICHENERKLÄRUNG

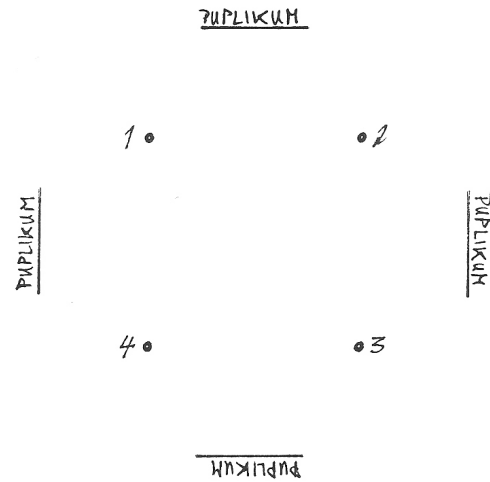
### 1) BIERFLASCHE MIT LASERPOINTER:

- 1)  ... DEN FINGER (BIS ZU DIESEM AUGENBLICK IST DER FINGER IN DER FLASCHENÖFFNUNG) AUS DER FLASCHENÖFFNUNG SCHWALZEN LASSEN, SODASS DER LASERSTRAHL FREI EMPORSCHIESSEN KANN.
- 2)  ... DEN FINGER AUS DER FLASCHENÖFFNUNG SCHWALZEN LASSEN UND GLEICHZEITIG WIRD DER LASERSTRAHL ABGEFANGEN (MIT DER HAND ODER EINEM SCHWARZEN KARTONBLATT) UND VERSUCHT, DEN LASERSTRAHL WIEDER IN DIE FLASCHE ZURÜCKZUDRÜCKEN. (WAS AUCH GELINGT)

### 1) VOM BAND:

- 1)  ... VOM BAND ABZUSPIELENDE UNTERWASSERGERÄUSCHE. IN DER PARTITUR IST IN KLAMMERN NOTIERT, WELCHES DER INSGESAMT 3 GERÄUSCHE ZU SPIELEN IST.
- 2)  ... WIEDERUM VOM BAND ABZUSPIELENDES KURZES UND SCHNELLES TIEFES EINATMEN.

## POSITIONIERUNG IM RAUM :



- POSITION 1 :
  - FLASCHE MIT LASER POINTER AUF EINEM STATIV.
  - FLASCHE OHNE LASER POINTER IN DEN HÄNDEN DES SPIELERS.
  - 1 LAUTSPRECHER( ALLES IN GLEICHER HÖHE )

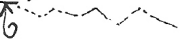
- POSITION 2 : — || —

USW.

## AUSGANGSSITUATION:

- ⊙ RAUM WIRD MIT HILFE DER NEBELMASCHINE EINGENEBELT. SOBALD DAS PUBLIKUM SITZT, WIRD DAS LICHT ABGESCHALTET.

KURZ DARAUFG: ↑ (ALLE 4 FLASCHEN)

WIEDERUM KURZE ZEIT SPÄTER: ↑ 

(ERFOLGREICHES ZURÜCKDRÜCKEN DER 4 LASERSTRAHLEN)

UND SCHLIESSLICH: AKAUSTISCHER BEGINN DES STÜCKS!

TEMPO: ♩ = 60

Spiel 1

Spiel 2

Spiel 3

Spiel 4



6

1

2

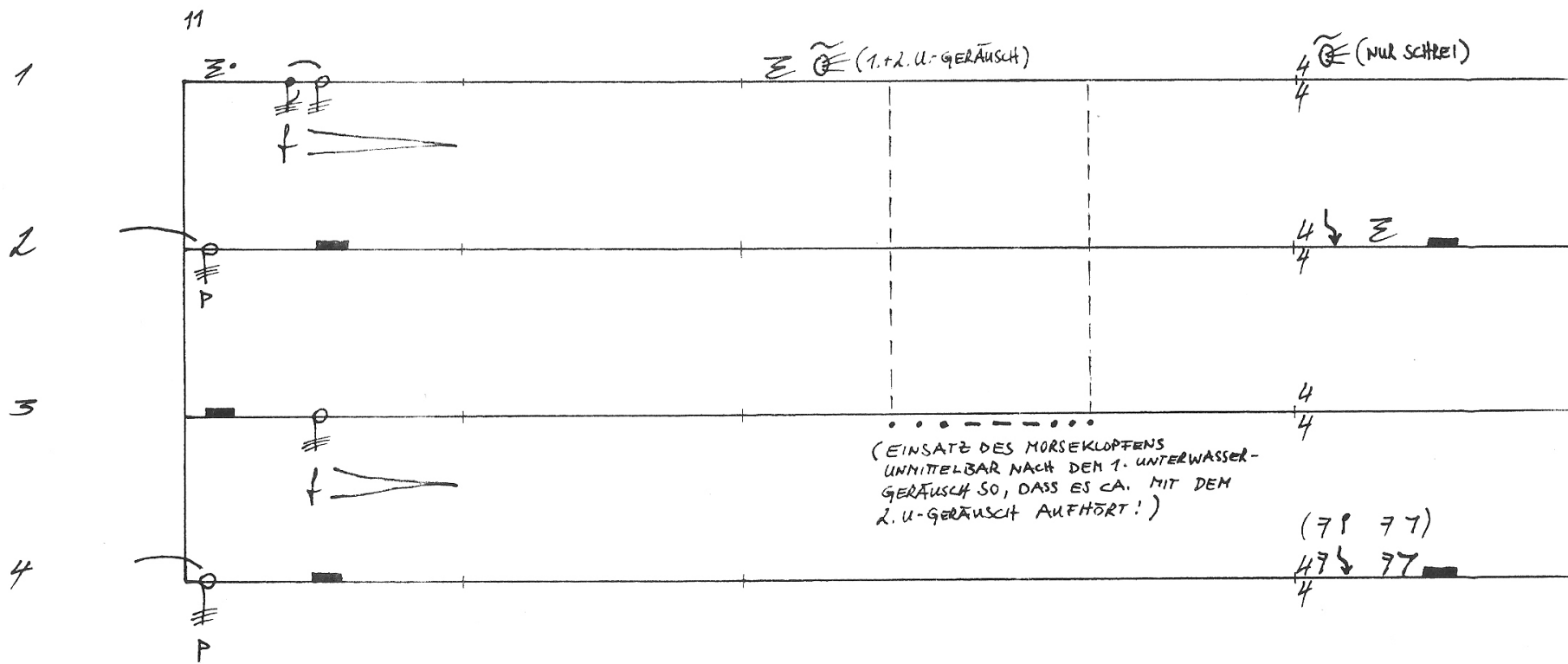
3

4

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 1 through 4 on the left. A measure number '6' is written above the first staff. Each staff contains musical notation with notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Staff 1: Treble clef, six notes with slurs. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*. Staff 2: Treble clef, notes with slurs. Dynamics: *f*, *p*. Staff 3: Treble clef, six notes with slurs. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mf*, *p*. Staff 4: Treble clef, notes with slurs. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*. There are some scribbles and a small blacked-out area on the right side of the staves. A handwritten '2' is at the bottom center.

# SENZA MISURA (S.M.)

# IN TEMPO



15

(nur 1. U-Spalt)

1

$\Sigma \tau \tilde{\Theta}$



PP

2

(7P 7E)

$\tau \downarrow \tau \Sigma$

$\tau \downarrow \tau$

$\downarrow \tau \Sigma$

$\downarrow \tau \Sigma \downarrow \tau \tau \Sigma$

3

$\downarrow \Sigma$

... - - - ...  $\Sigma$

$\Sigma \tau$

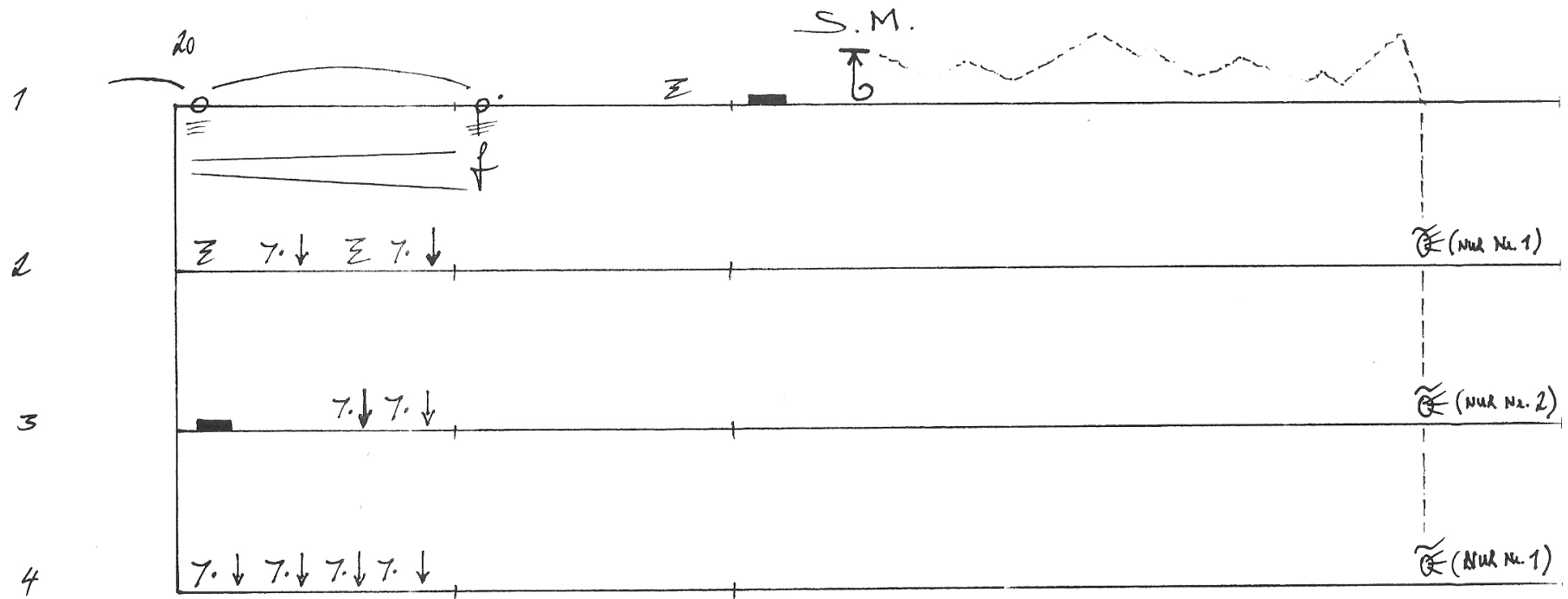
... - - - ...  $\tau \Sigma$

4

$\downarrow \tau \downarrow \tau \tau \Sigma \Sigma \tau \downarrow \tau \Sigma$

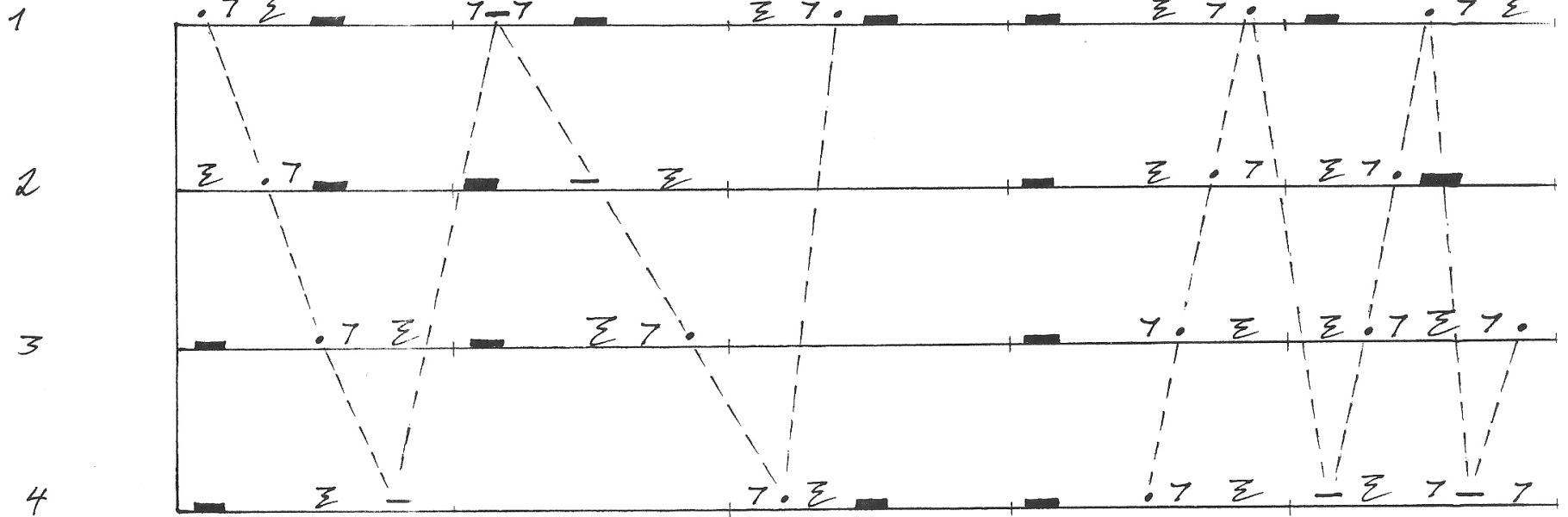
$\downarrow \tau \Sigma$

(7P 7E 7E)  $\downarrow \tau \Sigma$



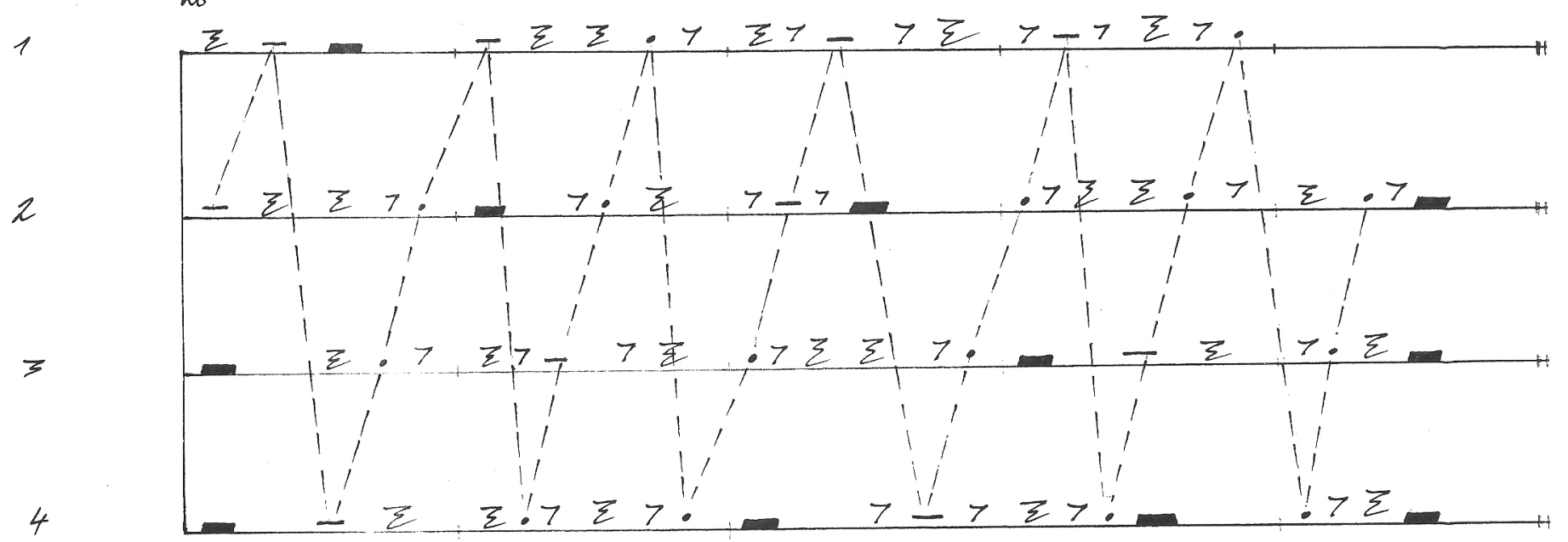
A TEMPO

♩



kontinuierliches accelerando

28



TEMPO: ♩ = 744

33

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 1 to 4. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. It begins with a half note on G4, marked *p* and *mf*. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. Next is a quarter rest, followed by a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. The staff ends with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo.
- Staff 2:** Contains two measures, each with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. Next is a quarter rest, followed by a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. The staff ends with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. Next is a quarter rest, followed by a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note on G4 with a fermata and a hairpin crescendo. The staff ends with a quarter rest, a downward-pointing arrow, a quarter note on G4 with a fermata, and a hairpin crescendo.

38

(1. u. Geräusch)

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 1 through 4 on the left. The notation is highly stylized and includes several key elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. It features a series of notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A large downward-pointing arrow is positioned above the staff towards the right side.
- Staff 2:** Features notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A large downward-pointing arrow is positioned above the staff towards the right side.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. It includes notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A large downward-pointing arrow is positioned above the staff towards the right side. The text "(p.)" is written below the staff.
- Staff 4:** Features notes with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. A large downward-pointing arrow is positioned above the staff towards the right side.

Throughout the score, there are various symbols including zig-zag lines, horizontal lines, and vertical lines, which likely represent specific musical techniques or effects. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a study score.




43

S.M.

(Z.U.-GERÄUSCH)

1

$\Sigma$    
P




2

$\Sigma$    


(SCHREI)  


3


$\Sigma$    
P

(Z.U.-GERÄUSCH)  


4

$\Sigma$    


$\Sigma$  ↓ 7

(Z.U.-GERÄUSCH)  


A TEMPO  
47

1

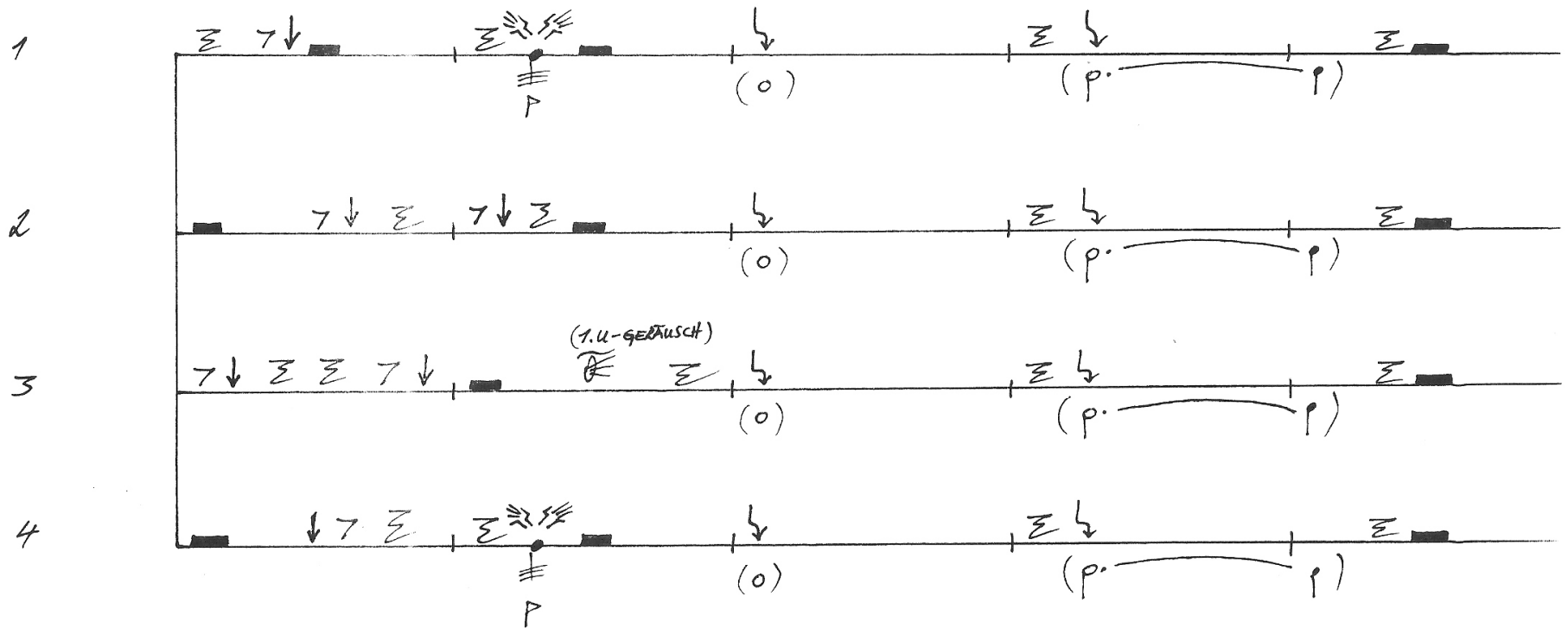
2

3

4

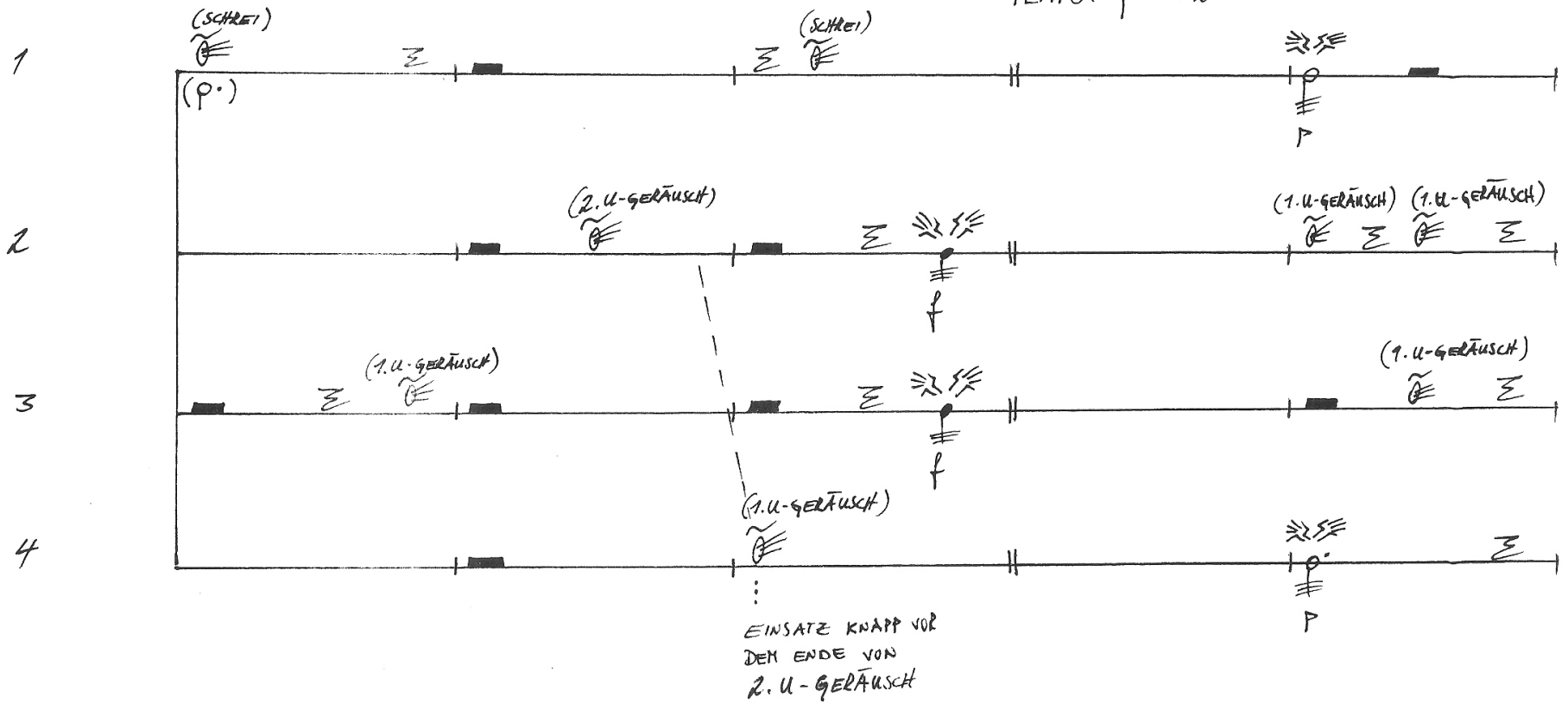
Handwritten musical notation on four staves. Staff 1: Treble clef, one flat key signature, common time. Contains a whole note chord, a half note chord, and a quarter note chord with a downward bowing stroke. Staff 2: Contains a quarter note chord with a downward bowing stroke. Staff 3: Contains three quarter note chords, each with a downward bowing stroke and a dynamic marking. Staff 4: Contains a sequence of quarter note chords with downward bowing strokes and dynamic markings.

57



57

TEMPO:  $p = 72$



62

S.M.



1

$\tilde{E}$  (1.+2. U-GERÄUSCH)

2

$\tilde{E}$  (1.+2. U-GERÄUSCH)

(EINSATZ SOFORT NACH  
1. U-GERÄUSCH)

3

$\tilde{E}$  (1.+2. U-GERÄUSCH)

(EINSATZ KNAPP VOR DEM  
ENDE VON 2. U-GERÄUSCH)

4

$\tilde{E}$  (1.+2. U-GERÄUSCH)

(EINSATZ KURZ NACH DEM  
AUFTAKT VON 2. U-GERÄUSCH)



AL TEMPO.

65

The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score is written in black ink on white paper. At the top left, it says "AL TEMPO." and "65". Each staff has a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes notes, beams, slurs, and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. There are also performance instructions in parentheses, such as "(SCHREI)". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain black rectangular blocks, possibly indicating silences or specific performance instructions. The overall style is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

70

1

2

3

4

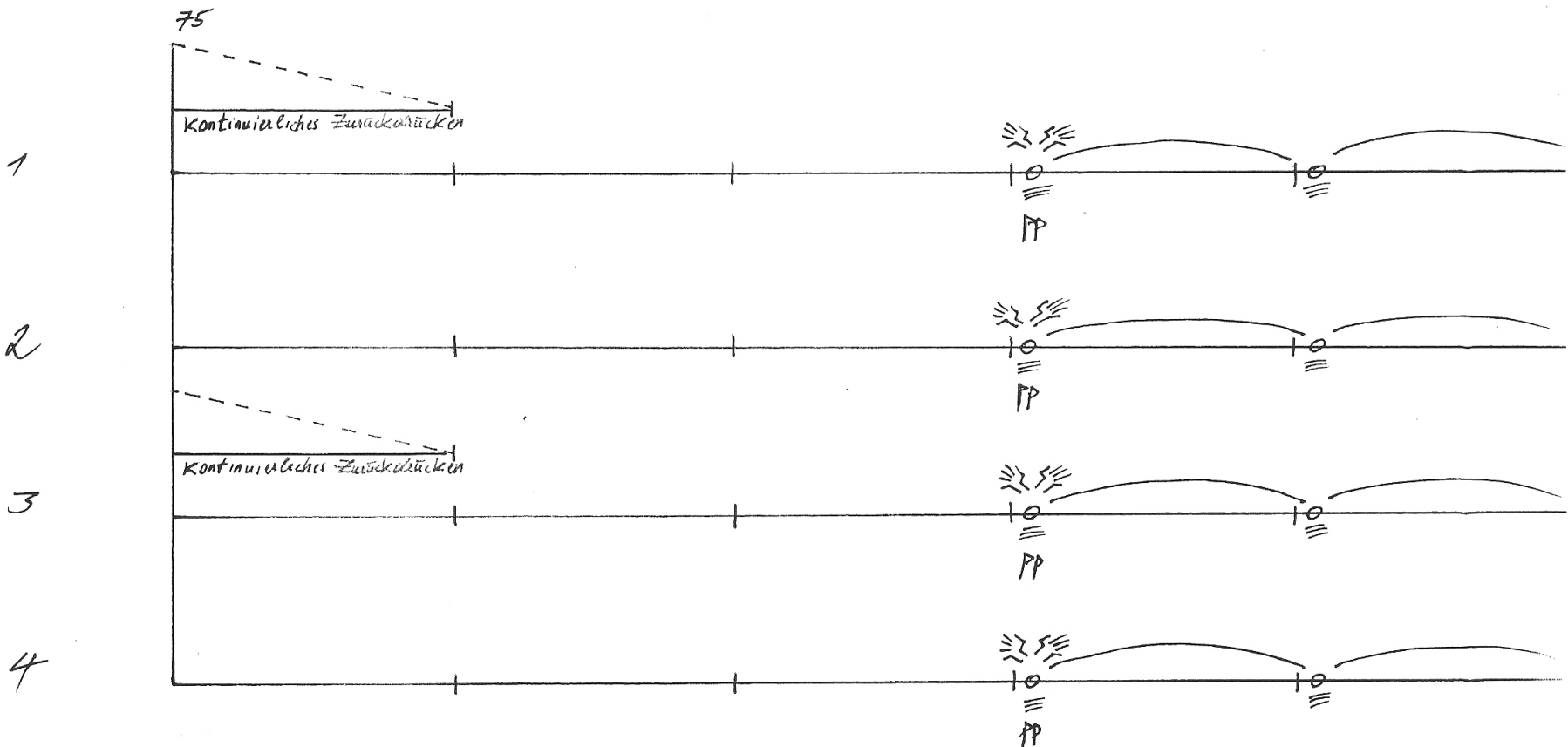
(SCHREI)

f

mf

f

(p.)





The image shows a handwritten musical score for four staves, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the left. Each staff contains musical notation with various dynamic markings and performance instructions. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include  $ff$  (fortissimo),  $f$  (forte), and  $fz$  (forzando). Performance instructions include "(SCHREI)" (shout) and "(1. U.-GERÄUSCH)" (1st noise). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some notes have upward-pointing stems, and some have downward-pointing stems. There are also some symbols like "x" and "b" with arrows. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

Staff 1:  $fz$  (SCHREI),  $fz$ ,  $fz$  → x

Staff 2:  $fz$  (1. U.-GERÄUSCH),  $ff$  (SCHREI),  $fz$  (SCHREI),  $fz$  → x

Staff 3:  $fz$  (1. U.-GERÄUSCH),  $ff$  (SCHREI),  $fz$  → x

Staff 4:  $fz$  (1. U.-GERÄUSCH),  $ff$  (SCHREI),  $fz$  (SCHREI),  $fz$  → x