

Archaeopteryx

lernt das Fliegen

Othmar Endelweber, 2016

$\text{♩} = 68$
VII
(A)
git 1
git 2
git 3
⑥ = D

VII
II
(B)
VII
D.C. al

musicalion
klicken für mehr

♯ C

The first system of musical notation for guitar, measures 1-5. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (3, 4, 2), accidentals (sharps), and articulation marks (accents). The bass line consists of eighth notes, while the treble line contains a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation for guitar, measures 6-10. It continues the piece with similar notation to the first system. Measure 7 includes a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled 'II'. Measure 8 has a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (3, 4, 2), accidentals (sharps), and articulation marks (accents).

♯ C' VII

The third system of musical notation for guitar, measures 11-15. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C'). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (3, 4, 2), accidentals (sharps), and articulation marks (accents). The bass line consists of eighth notes, while the treble line contains a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 11 includes a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled 'II'. Measure 12 has a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (3, 4, 2), accidentals (sharps), and articulation marks (accents).

The fourth system of musical notation for guitar, measures 16-20. It continues the piece with similar notation to the previous systems. Measure 16 includes a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled 'II'. Measure 17 has a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (3, 4, 2), accidentals (sharps), and articulation marks (accents).

musicalion

klicken für mehr

D

II

p i m i m

musicalion

klicken für mehr

D' IX

VII VII

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♩ = 68

git 1

VII (A)

VII

1. 2.

(B)

VII

VII

VII

D.C. al

(C)

musicalion
klicken für mehr

(C')

VII

VII

II

(D)

II

(D')

IX

VII

VII

The musical score is written for guitar 1 in a key of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 68 bpm. The score consists of ten staves of music. Key features include:
 - Chords: VII (dominant seventh) appears frequently, along with IX (ninth) and II (supertonic).
 - Fingerings: Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above notes to indicate fingerings.
 - Articulation: Slurs, accents, and slurs are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis.
 - Rehearsal Marks: Letters A, B, C, C', D, and D' are placed above the staves to mark specific sections.
 - Dynamics: 'D.C. al' (Da Capo, alla fine) is written at the end of the fourth staff.
 - A central watermark for 'musicalion' with the text 'klicken für mehr' is overlaid on the fifth and sixth staves.

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♩ = 68

git 2

II

1. 2.

⊕

⊕ (B)

II

D.C. al ⊕

⊕ (C)

II I

musicalion
klicken für mehr

(C')

II

(D)

II

(D')

II

II

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♩ = 68

git 3

⑥ = D

(A)

1. 2.

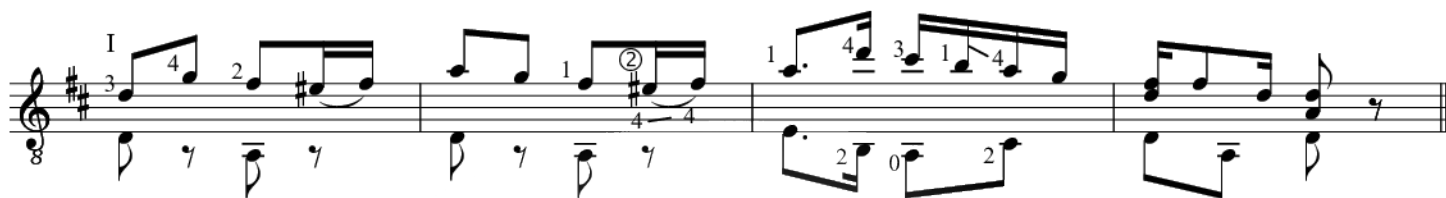
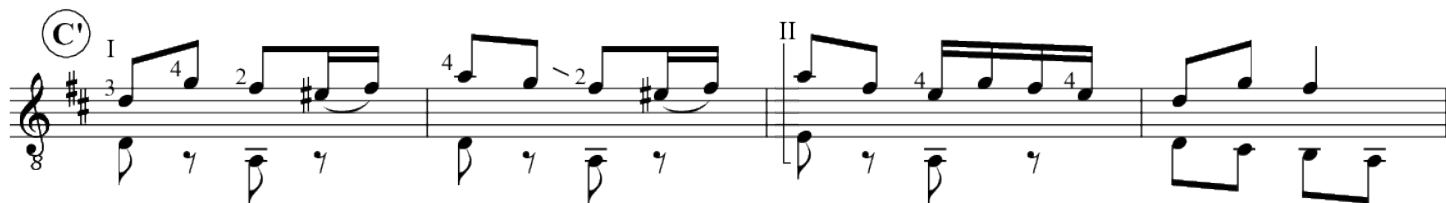
(B)

musicalion
klicken für mehr

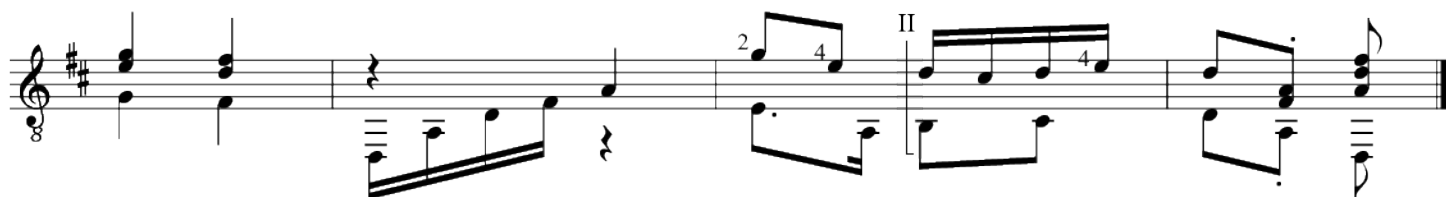
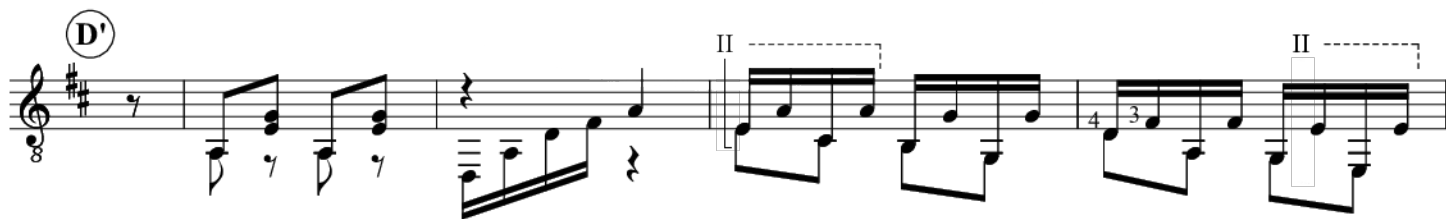
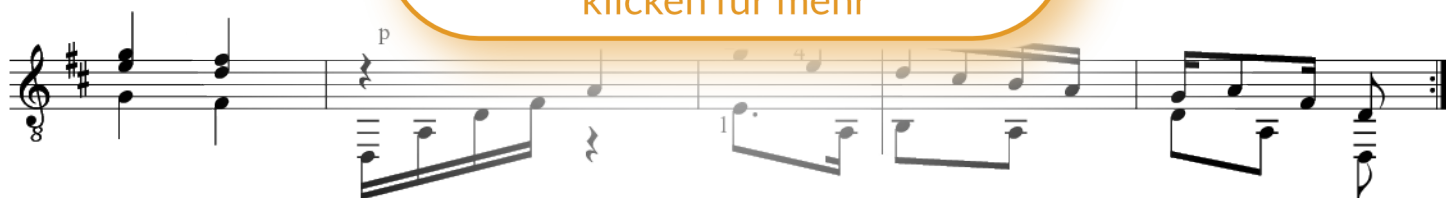
D.C. al

(C)

II



musicalion
klicken für mehr



Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Title: [Archaeopteryx lernt das Fliegen](#)

Composer: [Othmar Endelweber](#)

Epoche: Volksmusik (auch Folk)

Thema: .Ohne Thema

Reihe/Zyklus: Volksmusik aus Österreich

Schwierigkeit: Mittel

Arrangement group: Kammermusik nur Saiten

Arrangement: Gitarre 3

Instrumentierung: Gitarre = Git(3)

für Gitarrentrio