

None Irini

Diabelli Contest 2014/2015

Markus Schimpp

The image displays a musical score for the piece "None Irini" by Markus Schimpp. The score is written for piano and is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$ and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *mp cantabile*. The third system is marked *mp*. The fourth system is marked *espress*. A central logo for "musicalion" with the tagline "klicken für mehr" is overlaid on the second system. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

$\text{♩} = 100$
p
con Ped.
8va
4
mp cantabile
musicalion
klicken für mehr
7
mp
9
espress

11

p

rit.

Musical score for measures 11 and 12. Measure 11 features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 12 includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

$\text{♩} = 100$ *8va*

13

espress.
mp

Musical score for measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 includes an *espress.* (espressivo) marking and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

14

musicalion
klicken für mehr

Musical score for measures 14 and 15. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves. A watermark for 'musicalion' is overlaid on the score.

15

p *leggero*

Musical score for measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *leggero* (light) marking. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

16

Musical score for measures 16 and 17. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves.

espress.
17
mp
p

19
pp
rit.

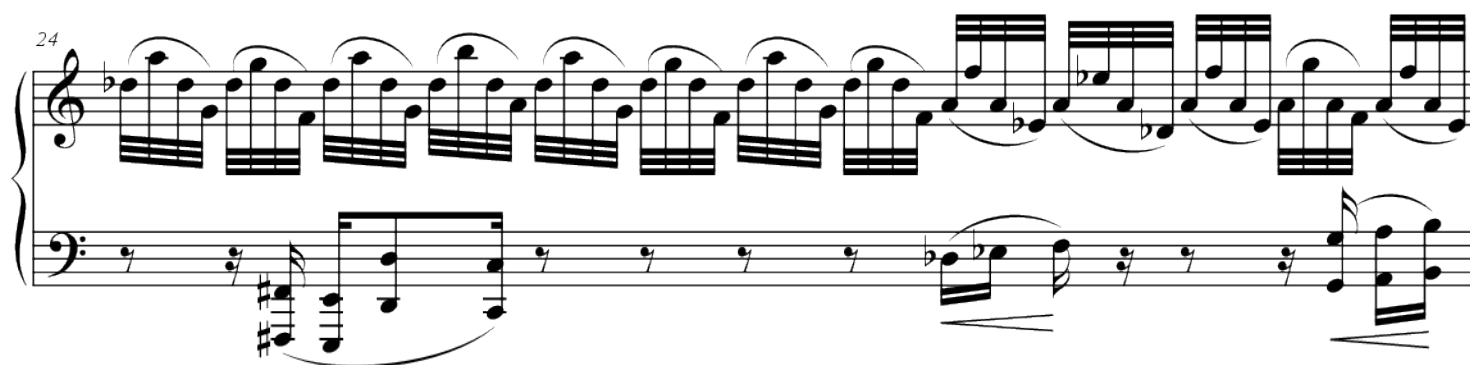
$\text{♩} = 100$
21
mf
f

musicalion
klicken für mehr

22

23
pp
mp

24



25

mf marcato



26

f

musicalion
klicken für mehr



27

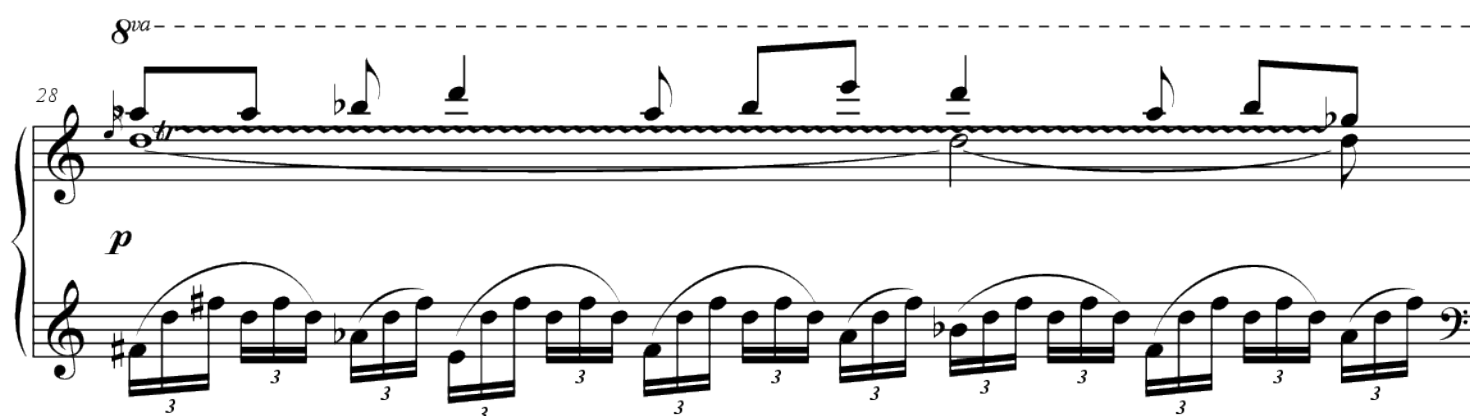
p



28

p

8va



The image displays a musical score for piano, featuring five systems of music. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 95$ at the beginning and $\text{♩} = 100$ later in the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A central watermark with the text "musicalion" and "klicken für mehr" is overlaid on the score.

8va

29

$\text{♩} = 95$

espress.

rit.

31

rubato

pp

8va

33

$\text{♩} = 100$

8va

musicalion
klicken für mehr

36

$\text{♩} = 95$

p cantabile

39

$\text{♩} = 100$

mp

41

mf *espress.*

43

p

45

88

musicalion
klicken für mehr

47

rit.

The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. The first system (measures 41-43) features a right-hand melody with eighth and sixteenth notes and a left-hand accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system (measures 43-45) continues the melody with some chords and rests. The third system (measures 45-47) shows a continuation of the piece, with a measure marked '88' appearing above the staff. The fourth system (measures 47-49) concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. A large, semi-transparent orange oval watermark with the text 'musicalion' and 'klicken für mehr' is centered over the middle of the score. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Titel: [Diabelli-Contest 2014](#)

Komponist: [Markus Schimpp](#)

Epoche: Musica viva

Thema: Wettbewerb

Reihe/Zyklus: Contest

Schwierigkeit: Mittel

Instrumentierung Gruppe: Tasteninstrumente Solo

Arrangement: Klavier

Instrumentierung: Klavier = Kl(1)

None Irini

für Klavier zu zwei Händen.

Auch 100 Jahre nach dem ersten Weltkrieg lebt ein erheblicher Teil der Weltbevölkerung nicht im Frieden. Diesem Umstand geschuldet stelle ich dem Frieden die None voran, in seiner Musikalisch-Sprachlichen Doppeldeutigkeit. Einen Frieden kann es nur geben wenn beide Parteien, hier versinnbildlicht durch die beiden Ganzton-Tonleitern, aufeinander zu gehen. Das zweite harmonischere Thema (T9) steht für die Hoffnung und Sehnsucht nach Frieden.

Als kleine Referenz an Diabelli und seine 1819 von ihm initiierten Variationen, ist die Form des Stückes vom klassischen Sonatenhauptsatz inspiriert.