

Georg Wötzer

Abgesang

für

Frauenstimmen, Orgeln und Schlagzeug
nach einem Text von M.L.Kaschnitz

(1985 / 1987/ 2017)

Partitur

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Vorbemerkung

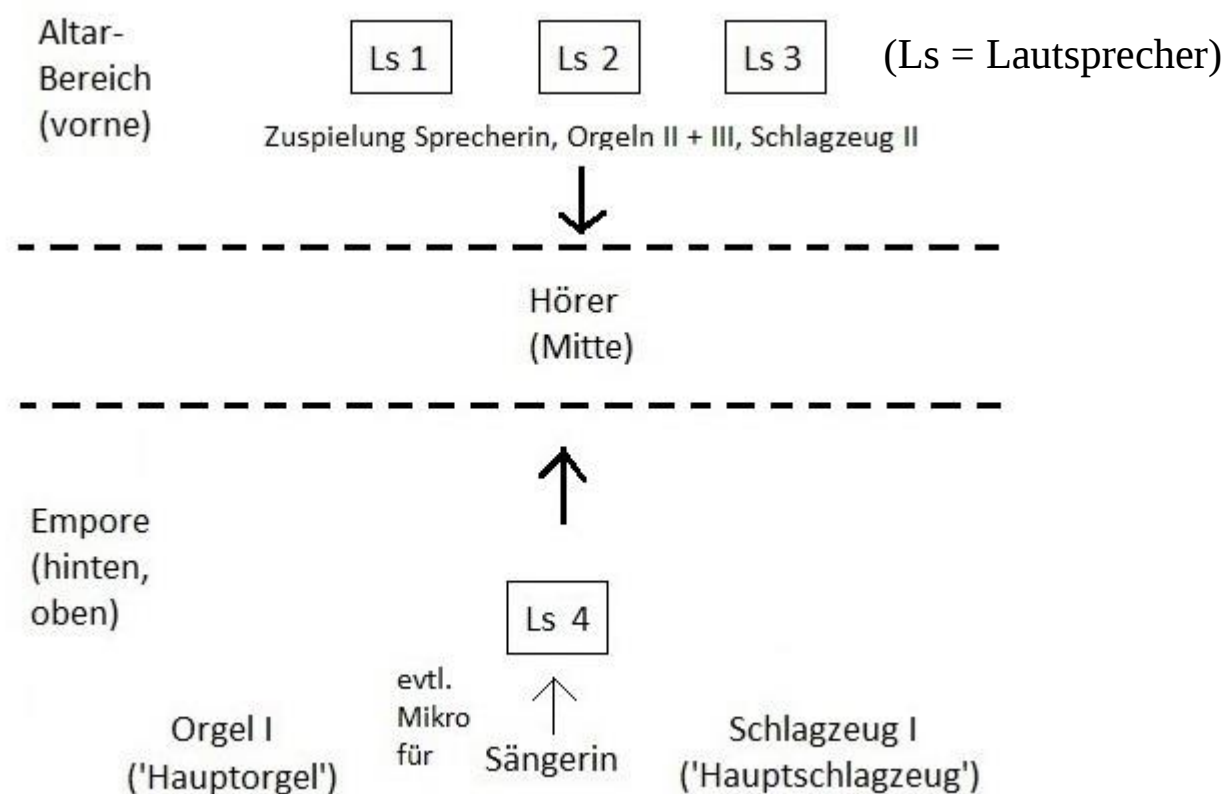
Das Stück ist auf zwei Arten ausführbar:

- 1) für Sopran, Orgel I, Schlagzeug I (= Live-Gruppe) und mindestens 3 + 1-kanalige Zuspielung (Sprechstimme, Orgel II und Orgel III, Schlagzeug II; Taktspur)
- 2) für Sopran, Sprecherin, 3 Orgeln (Orgeln II und III auch je als Positive oder elektronisch möglich), und 2 Schlagzeuggruppen – alles Live.

Gesteuert wird die Wiedergabe in jedem Fall – ob mit Zuspielung oder alles Live – durch eine Taktspur, also ohne Dirigent. Über ein Mischpult und einen Kopfhörerverteiler wird der Taktclick jedem Spieler auf Kopfhörer zugespielt.

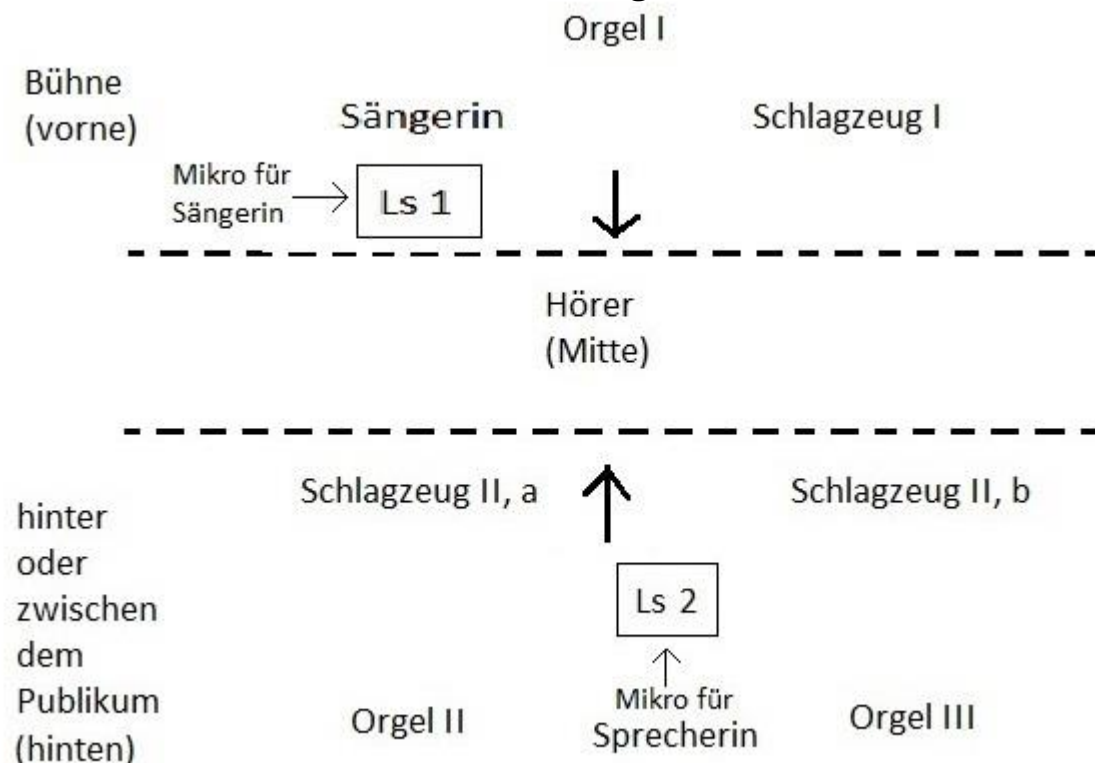
Für die Wiedergabeart 1) (Live + Zuspielung) ist empfehlenswert ein Kirchenraum mit Empore hinten, auf der sich auch die Orgel I (Hauptorgel) sowie die Sängerin und das Schlagzeug I befindet. Dabei spielen die Interpreten im Rücken der Zuhörer. Vorne gegenüber der Empore ist der Altarbereich, den die Kirchenbesucher im Blick haben. Modell ist die Stadtkirche St. Dionys in Esslingen a.N.

Aufstellung der Spieler für die Wiedergabeart 1) (Live + Zuspielung)

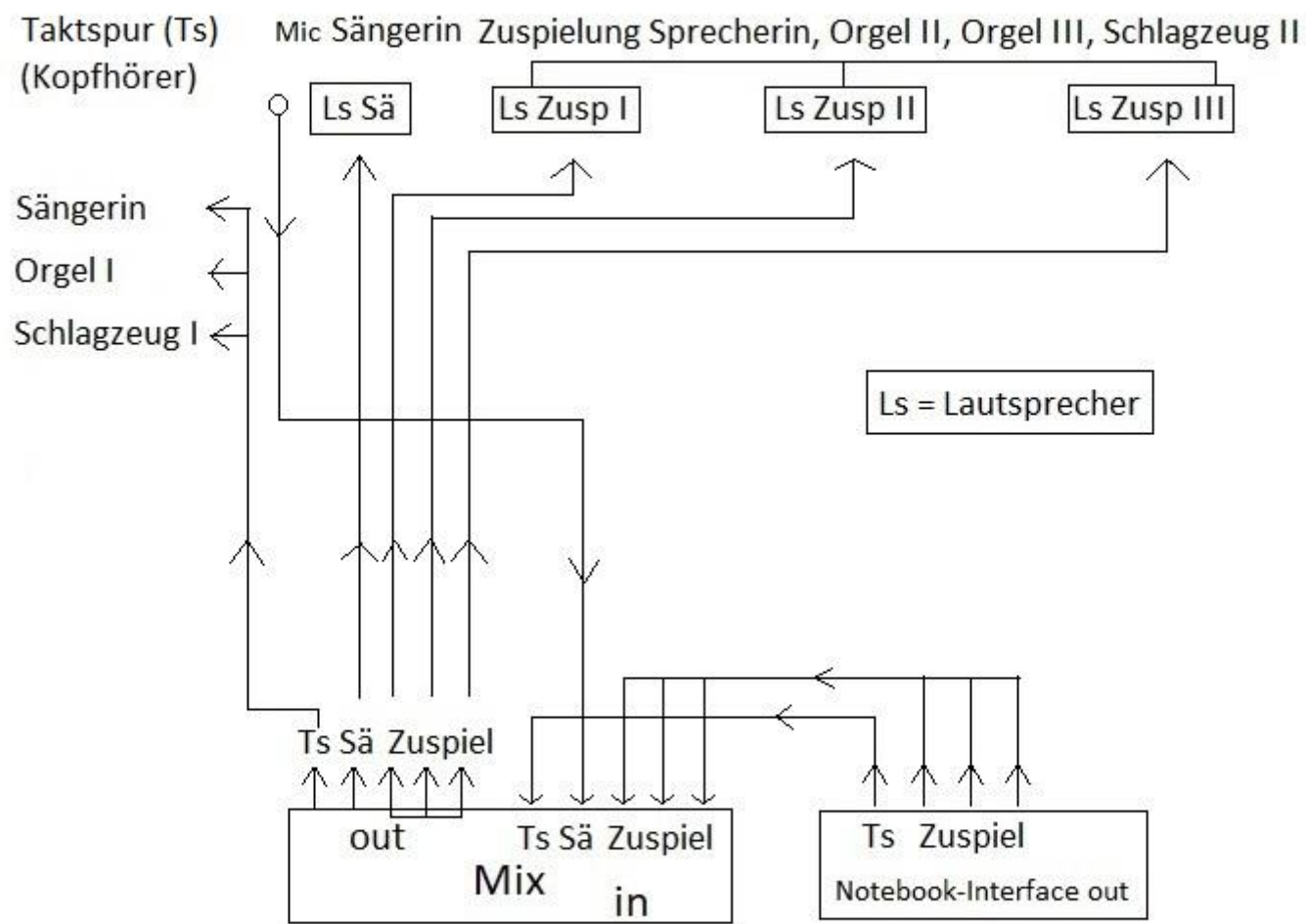


Aufstellung der Spieler für die Wiedergabeart 2) (alles Live)

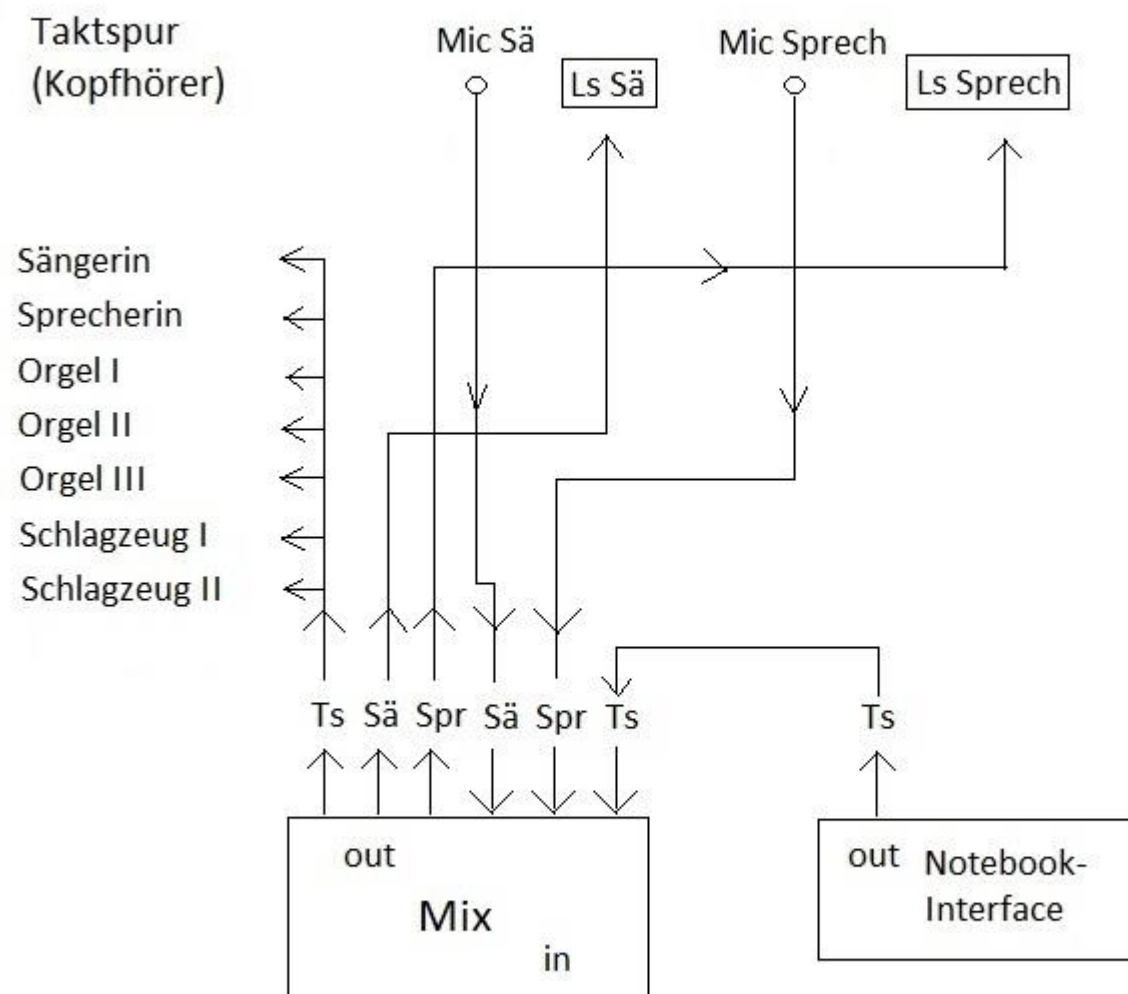
Idealerweise eignet sich diese Aufführungsart im Konzertraum, mit Bühne vorne, auf der sich die Hauptorgel (Orgel I) befindet. Dort ist auch die Sängerin (evtl. mit Mikrofon verstärkt) sowie das Schlagzeug I (,Hauptschlagzeug‘). Hinten oder im hinteren Teil des Publikum-Raums befinden sich die (eher) mobilen Orgeln II und III, die Sprecherin (verstärkt durch Mikrofon) sowie Schlagzeug II a) und II b). Modell ist der große Konzertsaal der staatlichen Musikhochschule Stuttgart.



Verkabelung der Wiedergabeart 1) (Live + Zuspielung)



Verkabelung der Wiedergabeart 2) (alle Spieler Live)



Schlagzeug

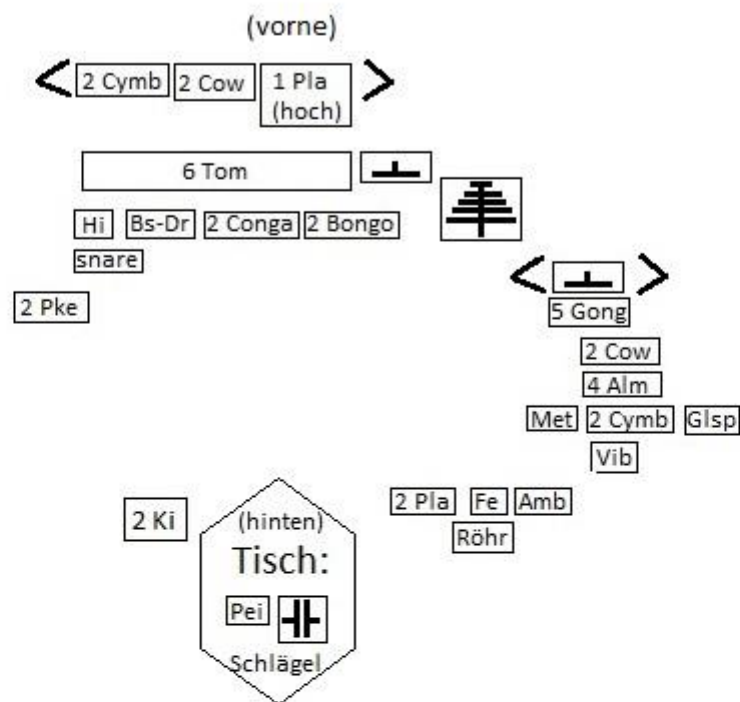
Instrumentarium

Glockensp.	= Glockenspiel	} klingen eine Oktave höher als notiert
Cymb	= Cymbales antiques (f‘‘, as‘‘)	
Vib	= Vibraphon	
Alm	= 4 Almglocken (b‘, es, c, G)	
Röhr	= Röhrenglocken	
Gong	= 5 kleine balinesische Gongs (a, g, fis, e, d)	
Met	= Metal drum (mit ‚aleatorischen‘ Tonhöhen)	
Amb	= 1 Amboss	
Fe	= 1 Stahlfeder	
Pla	= 2 Metallplatten (kleiner, größer)	
Cow	= 2 schwarze Cowbells (kleiner, größer)	
Hi	= 1 Hihat	
	= 1 großes einzelnes türkisches Becken auf Ständer	
Ki	= 2 Kisten mit Schrauben und Nägeln (der Inhalt der einen Kiste soll in die andere geleert werden, Näheres siehe Partitur)	
	= 5 Becken auf einem Ständer: splash (27 cm) crash (38 cm) China-Becken (42 cm) China-sizzle (50 cm) türk. Sizzle (55 cm)	
	= 1 Paar Gegenschlagbecken	
Tom	= 6 verschieden hohe Tom-Toms	
Snare	= 1 kleine Trommel mit Schnarrsaiten	
Bongo	= 2 Bongos	
Conga	= 2 Congas	
Bs-Dr	= 1 base-drum mit Fußmaschine	
Pei	= 1 Peitsche	
Pke	= 1 Paar Pauken in B und es	

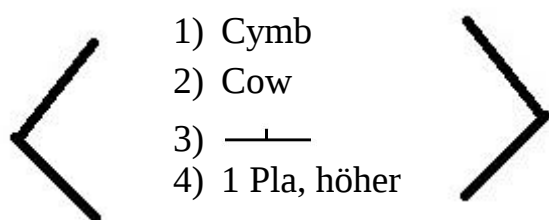
Spielanweisungen

R	= Rand
M	= Mitte
Z	= Zarge
K	= Kuppe
	= auf Conga: Ellbogen-Glissando
	= Dämpfungszeichen
	= Geräuschschlüssel: steht bei geräuschhaften Aktionen und solchen mit nicht genau definierter Tonhöhe

Aufstellung des Schlagzeugs



Die Aufstellung ist gedacht für das Schlagzeug I, sofern das Schlagzeug I solistisch ausgeführt (,Wiedergabeart 1'). Deshalb auch die Verdoppelung folgender Instrumente:



Diese verdoppelten Instrumente sollten ihrem Prototyp in Tonhöhe und Klangfarbe möglichst gleich oder ähnlich sein.

Bei Ausführung des Schlagzeugs I durch zwei Schlagzeuger (= Solist & „Gehilfe“) entfallen die aufgeführten Instrumentenverdoppelungen (< >).

Ähnlich aufgestellt werden kann – bei allerdings reduziertem Instrumentarium – das Schlagzeug II; bei Live-Ausführung aller Stimmen werden für das Schlagzeug II benötigt:

a) 3 Spieler

b) Folgende Instrumente:

Vib, Alm (G, b'), Röhr (d', h'), 5 Gong (wie Sz I), Met, Amb, Fe, 2 Pla, 2 Cow, 2 Bongo, 2 Conga, 5 Becken auf Ständer (wie Sz I), 1 einzelnes türk. Becken auf Ständer.

Die Instrumente des Schlagzeugs II sollten in Klangfarbe und Tonhöhe den Prototypen von Schlagzeug I gleich oder ähnlich sein.

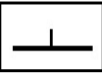
An Schlägeln werden benötigt:

	Sz I	Sz II
harte Filzschlägel	x	x
weiche Filzschlägel		x
harte Vibraphonschlägel	x	x
weiche Vibraphonschlägel	x	x
große Filzklöppel (Gongschlägel, Filz)	x	x
Marimbасschlägel (medium)	x	x
kleine Metallschlägel	x	
harte Paukenschlägel	x	
Triangelstab	x	x
Trommelstöcke	x	
weiche Gummischlägel (Superball)	x	
kleine Eisenhämmer	x	x
große Eisenhämmer	x	x
kleiner Holzhammer (Röhrenglockenschlägel)	x	x
Metallnadel		x

Notation der im Geräuschschlüssel notierten Schlaginstrumente

Met

hoch mittel tief

Amb Fe Pla Cow Hi  Ki

klein groß klein groß



splash crash China China-sizzle türkisch-sizzle 

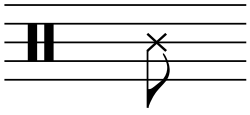
(hoch) Tom (tief)

snare Bongo Conga Bs-Dr

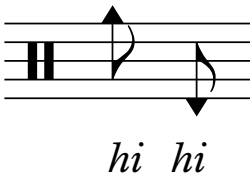
Pei

Weitere Zeichenerklärungen

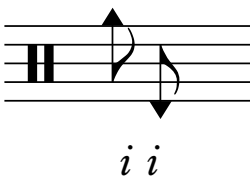
Stimme



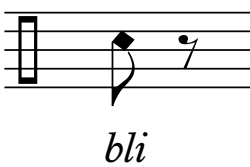
ohne Stimme artikulieren (Flüstern, Atemgeräusche)



ein-bzw. ausatmen bei weichem Vokaleinsatz als Mundeinstellung

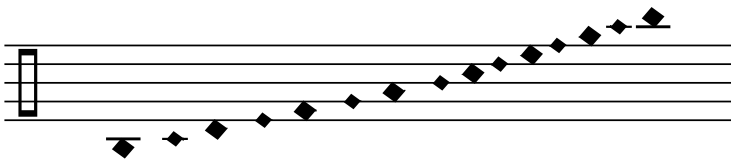


dasselbe bei hartem Vokaleinsatz als Mundeinstellung



Sprechstimme oder Sprechgesang;
Sprechstimme: ohne Vibrato
Sprechgesang: mit etwas Vibrato und
"sängerischer Haltung" deklamierend

notierte Sprechtonhöhen



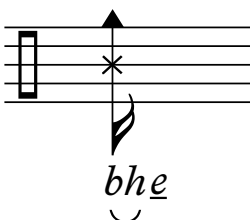
so hoch wie möglich
mittlere Sprechtonhöhe
sehr tief

f

Konsonant stimmlos aushalten

e

zwischen e und a, wie der englische Artikel 'a'



inspirierter Plosivlaut mit nachfolgendem weichen
Vokaleinsatz als Mundeinstellung

Alle anderen notierten Vokale und Konsonanten werden ausgesprochen wie im Hochdeutschen

Orgel

Die in Orgel I, ab Takt 249 ff. verlangte zunehmende Reduzierung des Winddrucks wird am besten (falls vorhanden) durch eine Winddrossel realisiert. Im anderen Fall geschieht die Reduzierung durch Abregistrieren.

Die Orgel I sollte mindestens 2-manualig (mit Pedal) sein.

Steht noch dahin

Ob wir davonkommen
ohne gefoltert zu werden,
ob wir eines natürlichen Todes sterben,
ob wir nicht wieder hungern,
die Abfalleimer
nach Kartoffelschalen durchsuchen,
ob wir getrieben werden in Rudeln,
wir haben's gesehen.
Ob wir nicht noch
die Zellenklofsprache lernen,
den Nächsten belauern,
vom Nächsten belauert werden,
und beim Wort Freiheit weinen müssen.
Ob wir uns fortstehlen,
rechtzeitig auf ein weißes Bett
oder zugrunde gehen
am hundertfachen Atomblitz,
ob wir es fertig bringen
mit einer Hoffnung zu sterben,
steht noch dahin,
steht alles noch dahin.

Marie Luise Kaschnitz

Abgesang

Georg Wötzer

Langsam

(♩=45)

Orgel I

Pedal

Schlagzeug I

Bongo

Finger

R

M

R

M

f

poco f



subito

rascher

poco rall. (♩=73)

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

R

M

sl R M

sl R M

mf

molto f

f

p

pp

p

10 11 12

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

mp

mf

f

rall.

mp

mf

poco f

mf

mp

Finger

sl R M

Finger

sl R M

Finger

sl R M

Finger

sl R M

Finger

sl R M



A tempo

Plötzlich viel rascher

(♩=45)

(♩=109)

13 14 15 16

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

mp

poco p

p

molto

p

poco f

sub p

f

Finger

sl R M

Finger

M R M

Bongo

Conga

Finger

R

sim

sim

Finger

M

Hand

(Wisch)

Hand

Z

Finger

M

p

mp

mf

poco f

sub p

sub f

The image displays a page from a musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's 'Toccata in D major, BWV 565'. The score is arranged for three parts: Orgel I (Organ I), Pedal, and Schlagwerk I (Keyboard I). The tempo is marked 'rall.' (rallentando). The key signature is D major, and the time signature is 3/4. The page shows measures 22 through 25. The Organ I part features intricate melodic lines with various ornaments (trills, mordents) and rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets. The Pedal part provides a steady bass line with long notes and some rhythmic variation. The Schlagwerk I part includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and quintuplets, and is marked with 'sim' (sustained) and 'poco' (poco). The score also includes a legend for the Schlagwerk I part, identifying the Bongo, K (Kongas), and Conga, and the use of 2 harte Filzschlegel (2 hard felt mallets). The dynamics range from mp (mezzo-piano) to mf (mezzo-forte).

etwas
langsam

(♩=66)

poco accel.

Org.I

25 26 27 28

3 5 3 3 3 3

p

Ped.

p *pp*

Schlzg.I

Tom Bongo

R K M

Conga

R 3 3 K K

pp *p* *mp* *pp* *ppp*

Org.II

molto p *mp* *mp*

Ped.

mp

Schlzg II

2 weiche Filzschlägel (immer) R

(poco)

pp *mp* *mf*

etwas bewegt (♩=76) accel. bewegter (♩=91) accel.

Org. II

Ped.

Org. III

Ped.

Schlagz II

harte Filzschlägel

Met

K

(sim)

poco f

molto f

ziemlich

bewegt

(♩=112)

31

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III

Ped.

Schlg II

Met

R

K

sub

ff

The musical score is divided into four systems. The first system (Orgel II and Pedal) starts at measure 31. Orgel II has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a triplet of eighth notes and a fifth interval. The Pedal part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system (Orgel III and Pedal) continues the piece. Orgel III has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a triplet of eighth notes and a fifth interval. The Pedal part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system (Schlag II) is a single-staff piece with a double bar line and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a metronome section with 'Met' and 'R' markings, and a dynamic marking of 'sub ff'.

**ziemlich
rasch**
(♩=140)

[illegible]

Org.III

Ped.

Schlzg II

Marimbасschlägel

35

6

5

36

5

6

5

5

6

5

3

5

5

3

5

mf

[illegible]

rall. ($\text{♩}=60$) **rall.** ($\text{♩}=55$)

The musical score is for the piece 'Hinterm Gitter' by Franz Schubert, arranged for a concert band. It consists of four staves: Schlegel I, Organ III, Pedal, and Schlegel II. The score is divided into measures 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4, then to 2/4, 7/8, and finally back to 4/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Organ III part includes dynamics such as *mf*, *poco f*, and *p*. The Pedal part includes a *poco f* dynamic. The Schlegel II part includes dynamics such as *mf*, *poco f*, and *p*. The Schlegel I part includes a *mf* dynamic. The score also includes a 'Met' (Metronome) section and a 'Vib' (Vibraphone) section. The Schlegel II part includes a 'weiche Filzschlägel' (soft felt mallet) section and a 'Marimbascchl.' (Marimba) section. The Schlegel I part includes a '(harte Vibraschlägel)' (hard vibraphone mallet) section.

[illegible]

langsam (♩=45) **plötzlich etwas rascher, dann, rall.** **sehr langsam** (♩=39)

48 49 50 51

Sopr

Schlgz.I

Org.III

Ped.

Schlgz II

Met

Vib

Gong

Marimba-schl.

Metallnadel langsam und gleichmäßig an R entlang gerieben

großer Filzklöppel

Gong

harte Filzschlägel

molto p *mp* *pp* *sub mp* *pp* *p* *molto pp* *pp* *mf* *pp*

rascher
(♩=51)

(immer geflüstert)

52 *pp* 53 *mp* 54 55 56

Sopr. *ge se hen ei nes ob Ru deln ge fol tert*

Org.I *poco f*

Ped. *poco f*

Schlgz.I *immer R* *beide* *beide* *Gong* *großer FilzklöppelK* *beide K* *Bongo* *Finger R* *M* *p* *più p* *poco f*

Org.II *mf*

Ped.

Schlgz. II *harte Filzschlägel* *immer R* *alle* *K* *große Filzklöppel* *beide K* *Gong* *pp* *mp* *pp*

rall. - - - - - (♩=79)

sofort
rascher

(♩=79)

[illegible]

The musical score for "The Fire of Love" by Philip Miller is presented in a multi-staff format. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for Org. I, Org. II, Ped., and Schlzg. I.

System 1 (Measures 62-64):

- Org. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Org. II:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Ped.:** Features a single note in the right hand and a single note in the left hand.
- Schlzg. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.

System 2 (Measures 65-67):

- Org. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Org. II:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Ped.:** Features a single note in the right hand and a single note in the left hand.
- Schlzg. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.

System 3 (Measures 68-70):

- Org. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Org. II:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.
- Ped.:** Features a single note in the right hand and a single note in the left hand.
- Schlzg. I:** Features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The right hand includes a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The left hand has a 5-measure rest and a 3-measure rest. The tempo is marked *molto f*.

etwas
langsam
(♩=51)

accel.

65666768

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlg.I

Org.II

Ped.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not" by Johann Sebastian Bach. It is arranged for a four-part ensemble: Orgel I, Orgel II, Pedal, and Schlagzeug I & II. The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for the respective instruments. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The tempo is marked as "acc." (accelerando) with a metronome marking of 72. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (p, mp, mf, poco f). The Schlagzeug I part includes specific instructions for the use of harte Filzschlägel (hard felt mallets) and a sequence of drum patterns (Tom, Bongo, Conga) with corresponding mallet techniques (M, R, sub). The Orgel I and II parts feature complex melodic lines with triplets and quintuplets. The Pedal part provides a steady bass line with occasional triplets. The Schlagzeug II part is mostly silent, with a final instruction for harte Filzschlägel.

mäßig bewegt

(♩=82)

accel.

(♩=97) accel.

72 73

Org.I

molto f

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Bongo

Conga

Tom

immer

M.

K.

pp

pp

ppp

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III

molto f

Ped.

Schlzg II

immer

R.

f

K.

molto f

Met

Met

Met

Met

Met

Met

(R)

(K)

(K)

(K)

(K)

The musical score is for a piece featuring three organ manuals (Org.I, Org.II, Org.III), a Schloßglocke I, and a Schloßglocke II. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *molto f*. The score also includes a diagram of a bell and a metronome symbol.

Org.I: The first manual features a series of notes in the right hand, starting with a *ff* dynamic marking. The left hand has a few notes, including a *ff* marking.

Org.II: The second manual features a series of notes in the right hand, starting with a *molto f* dynamic marking. The left hand has a few notes, including a *molto f* marking.

Org.III: The third manual features a series of notes in the right hand, starting with a *ff* dynamic marking. The left hand has a few notes, including a *ff* marking.

Schloßglocke I: The first bell features a series of notes in the right hand, starting with a *ff* dynamic marking. The left hand has a few notes, including a *ff* marking.

Schloßglocke II: The second bell features a series of notes in the right hand, starting with a *ff* dynamic marking. The left hand has a few notes, including a *ff* marking.

ziemlich rasch
(♩=146)

[illegible]

79

Org.I

Ped.

Org.III

Ped.

Schlzg II

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system (Org.I and Ped.) shows Org.I with a treble staff (mostly rests) and a bass staff with a melodic line featuring a quintuplet, a triplet, and another quintuplet. The second system (Org.III and Ped.) shows Org.III with a treble staff (mostly rests) and a bass staff with a melodic line featuring a quintuplet and a sextuplet. The third system (Schlzg II) shows a single staff with a melodic line starting with a half note and ending with a quarter note. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 5/4 at the end of the score.

rall.

80

Org.I

Ped.

81

p

sub ff

sub ff

Schlgz.I

weiche Vibraschlängel

Met

f

Org.III

Ped.

mp

p

molto f

molto f

Schlgz II

Cow

Met

mp

p

f

The musical score is for 'Der Herr der Nacht' by Franz Liszt, featuring five staves: Orgel I, Orgel III, Pedal, Schlagzeug I, and Schlagzeug II. The score is divided into measures 82, 83, 84, and 85. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 2/4 at measure 84 and back to 4/4 at measure 85. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The dynamics range from *ppp* to *f*. The percussion parts include Cowbell, Metal, Gong, and Bongo. The organ parts feature various registrations and articulations, including trills and triplets. The pedal part provides a steady bass line. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a variety of musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Orgel I

82 *f* 83 *mf* 84 85 *p*

Orgel III

mf *mp* *p*

Pedal

f *mf* *mp*

Schlagz. I

Cow Met Alm *mf*

Schlagz. II

(weiche Vibraschlägel) Gong Cow Met Bongo *ppp*

sehr langsam

(♩=39)

The musical score is for 'Der Herr der Nacht' by Franz Schubert, featuring five staves: Orgel I, Orgel III, Pedal, Schlagzeug I, and Schlagzeug II. The score is divided into three measures, with measure numbers 86, 87, and 88 indicated at the top.

Orgel I: The first two staves of the organ I part. Measure 86 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both marked *pp*. Measure 87 continues the triplet pattern. Measure 88 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both marked *pp*.

Orgel III: The third and fourth staves of the organ III part. Measure 86 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both marked *p*. Measure 87 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both marked *pp*. Measure 88 features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both marked *ppp*.

Pedal: The fifth staff of the organ part. Measure 86 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*. Measure 87 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp*. Measure 88 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *ppp*.

Schlagzeug I: The sixth staff, featuring a Cowbell and a Metal. Measure 86 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *p*. Measure 87 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp*. Measure 88 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *ppp*.

Schlagzeug II: The seventh staff, featuring a Bongo and a Conga. Measure 86 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *ppp*. Measure 87 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp*. Measure 88 features a triplet of eighth notes marked *pp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings (*pp*, *p*, *ppp*). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

immer sehr zurückhaltend
gesprochen

89909192

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Sprch

Org.III

Ped.

Bongo

Conga

Finger
M

sim

immer Finger, M

R

harte
Filzschlägel

Schlzg II

Etwas rascher
(♩=45)

93

p

Sopr

ge fol tert zu ver den im

Gong

Schlgz.I

(geflüstert)

pp

mit ob

immer R

sempre pp

beide

immer Finger, M

molto p

Schlgz II

Bongo

Conga



94

mp

Sopr

Ru deln ob wir da von kom men ei

Schlgz.I

(poco)

noch

Schlgz II

(zurückhaltend !)

95

Sopr

3

3

3

nes na tür li chen To des

(geflüstert)

96

pp

3

wir ha ben's ge se hen

97

2

4

Schlzg.I

5

4

6

4

2

4

4

4

(gesprochen)

fast 'feierlich'

(geflüstert)

Sprch

5

4

-

6

4

-

(sub) *mp*

3

Kar tof fel scha len

mp

A

2

4

4

4

Schlzg II

5

4

alle

ϕ

6

4

M R

pp

3

p

M R

2

4

beide

ϕ

mp

4

4

mp

p

accel. (♩=103) accel. (♩=124)

102

103

Sopr

da von kom men

Org.I

molto f

3

3

3

(molto f)

Schlzg.I

harte Filzschlägel

3

immer R

immer K

f

Sprch

(intensiv geflüstert)

poco f

steht noch

Org.II

f

molto f

f

molto f

Ped.

Org.III

molto f

molto f

ff

ff

Ped.

5

5

5

5

5

ff

Schlzg II

(R)

3

immer K

poco f

ff

104

Org.I

ff

5

3

105

5

Ped.

ff

5

Schlzg.I

R

ff

ff

Sprch

3

da hin

Org.II

3

5

Ped.

Org.III

ff

ff

5

3

Ped.

Schlzg II

sofort
weniger rasch
(♩=114)

rall.

Sopr

106

mp

mf

107

108

109

oh ne ge fol tert zu wer den

Org.I

ff

più ff

sub mp

sub p

Ped.

ff

Schlgz.I

Bongo

Finger

M

R

5

f

Vib

Gong

Finger

M

R

Marimba-schlägel

K

molto f

meno f

(K)

Sprch

poco f

mit ei ner

Org.III

f

ff

mp

f

p

Ped.

f

Schlgz II

Marimba-schlägel

Met

weiche Filzschl.

Marimba-schl.

K

mf

p

mp

sofort
rascher

(♩=66) (♩=94) accel. (♩=109) accel.

110 111 112 113 114 *mf*

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

Sprch

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III

Ped.

Schlgz II

Hoff nung *zu ster ben*

mf *sub molto f* *poco f* *molto p* *molto f* *poco f*

großer Filzklöppel *Gong* harte Filzschlägel immer R immer K *poco f*

weiche Filzschl. harte Filzschlägel immer R

fast gesungen

115

116

(gesprochen)

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III

Ped.

Schlzg II

Marimbaschlägel

ohne Motor

(♩=114) **rall.** (♩=72)

**sofort
rascher**
(♩=100)

**noch
rascher**
(♩=115) **accel.** .

Org.I

117 *ff* *sub mp* 118 *p* *mf* 119 *molto f* 120 *ff*

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Gong

großer Filzklöppel *ff* harte Filzschlägel mit Stiel, immer R *f*

Sprch

(geflüstert) *mp* (gesprochen, 'sachlich') *mf*

ob wir es fer tig brin gen ob wir da von kom

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III

sub mp *p* *ff* *ff*

Ped.

Schlzg II

Vib
Gong

K (K) *ff* *mf*

fast gerufen *poco f* **rasch** (♩=136) **accel.** wie zuvor *f*

121 steht noch da hin mit ei ner Hoff nung

Org.I *molto ff* *f*

Ped. *molto ff* *f*

Schlgz.I weiche Vibraschlägel **Met** *mp*

Sprch men oh ne ge fol tert zu wer den

Org.II

Ped.

Org.III *molto f* *molto f*

Ped. *molto f*

sehr rasch
(♩=150)

123 124 125

poco f

Sopr

ster ben ob wir es fer tig brin gen

Org.I

mf

Ped.

Schlg.I

mf

Sprch

più mf

ob wir ei nes na tür li chen To des ster ben

Org.III

poco f

Ped.

126 *molto f* (verhaucht) (sub) *p* 127 *mf* (stark verhaucht)

Sopr. *ob wir es fertig bringen am*

Org. I *molto f*

Ped. *molto f*

Schlagz. I Cow Met *f*

Spracher *mf* *ob wir ge trie ben wer de*

Org. III (sub) *mp* *mp*

Ped. *mp*

Schlagz. II Cow Met Bongo Finger R *p*

(♩=142) accel.

132

Sopr

133

molto f

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

Sprch

Org.II

Ped.

Schlgz II

(♩=156)

134 *più f* 135 *ff*

Sopr
— brin gen ob wir ge trie ben wer den in

Org.I
poco f

Ped.
poco f

Schlgz.I
mf

Sprch
molto f *mf*
in Ru deln ei nes na tür li chen

Org.II

Ped.

Schlgz II

This musical score is for a performance of 'Die Schöpfung' (The Creation) by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is arranged for a Soprano voice, Organ I, Pedal, Schlegel I (Cymbal), Sprache (Speech), and Schlegel II (Cymbal). The music is in 3/4 time and consists of 136 measures. The Soprano part begins with the lyrics 'Ru deln' and continues with 'ei nes na tür li chen To des'. The Organ I part features a melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic. The Pedal part provides a bass line. The Schlegel I part includes a 'f' dynamic and a 'molto f' dynamic. The Sprache part includes a 'sub f' dynamic and a 'mp' dynamic. The Schlegel II part includes a 'mp' dynamic and a 'mf' dynamic. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including slurs, ties, and accents.

136 **3** **3** **137** **molto f**

Sopr *Ru deln* *ei nes na tür li chen To des*

Org.I *mf*

Ped.

Schlgz.I *f* *molto f*

Sprch *To des ster ben ob wir es fer tig brin gen* *sub f*

Schlgz II *mp* *mf*

Cow Met

Bongo

Finger R (sim)

138

*poco **f***

*sub **mf***

Sopr

ster ben ob wir es fer

Org.I

f *ff*

Ped.

f *ff*

Schlg.I

großer Filzklöppel

Sprch

(fast geschrien)

*molto **f***

ob wir es fer tig brin gen

Schlg II

(immer Finger)

M R R M R R M R R M R R

mf

harte Filzschlägel

Cow

mf

rall.

rall.

(♩=162)

139 *mp* 140 *mf*

Sopr
tig brin gen ob wir ge trie ben wer den

Org.I
sub *mf* *molto f*

Ped.
molto f

Gong

Schlgz.I
K *molto f* R *ff* harte Vibraschlägel

Sprch
poco f
ob wir ge

Org.III
(sub) *ff*

141

poco f *f*

Sopr

in Ru deln ob wir ge trie ben wer den in

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

Met

poco f

Sprch

trie ben wer den in Ru deln ge trie ben wer den

Schlgz II

Bongo

(Finger) R M R R

mf poco f

This musical score is for the piece "Der Herrscher von der Nordsee" by Franz Liszt, from the opera "Die Lorelei". The score is arranged for a Soprano, Organ I, Pedal, Snare Drum I, Snare Drum II, and a Speech part. The music is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two systems, with measures 142 and 143 marked at the beginning of the first system.

The Soprano part (Sopr.) begins with the lyrics "Ru deln in Ru deln ge trie ben wer den ge". The Organ I part (Org. I) features a complex, flowing melody with a 6-measure phrase and a 5-measure phrase. The Pedal part (Ped.) provides a steady bass line. The Snare Drum I part (Schlg. I) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a "molto f" (very forte) dynamic marking. The Snare Drum II part (Schlg. II) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with a "f" (forte) dynamic marking. The Speech part (Sprch) begins with the lyrics "in Ru deln in Ru deln ge trie ben wer den".

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Organ I part is written for a single manual, with a 6-measure phrase and a 5-measure phrase. The Pedal part is written for a single manual, with a steady bass line. The Snare Drum I part is written for a single drum, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Snare Drum II part is written for a single drum, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Speech part is written for a single voice, with lyrics in German.

(geschrien)
fff

144

145

Sopr

trie ben wer den ge trie ben ge trie ben wer den in Ru deln ge trie ben wer den wir

Org.I

7 7 7 7 7 7 6

fff

fff

3

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Alm

molto ff

'Echo'
(geschrien)
ff

Sprch

ge trie ben wer den ge trie ben ge trie ben wer den in Ru deln ge trie ben wer den wir

Bongo
Conga

Schlzg II

M R M R (sim) (immer Finger) R

M M

ff

The musical score is for the chorale "Herr Jesu Christ, dich an uns ergehe" (BWV 147) by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including Soprano, Organ I, Pedal, Glockenspiel/Vibraphone, Speech, Organ II, and Schlegel II. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings.

The Soprano part (Sopr.) begins with a melodic line in 3/4 time, marked with a fermata and a slur. The lyrics "ha ben's ge se hen" are written below the staff. The Organ I part (Org. I) features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *fff* and *ff*. The Pedal part (Ped.) also features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *fff* and *ff*. The Glockenspiel/Vibraphone part (Schlwg. I) features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *molto ff*, *più ff*, *f*, and *fff ff*. The Speech part (Sprch) features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *ha ben's ge se hen*. The Organ II part (Org. II) features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *fff* and *ff*. The Schlegel II part (Schlwg. II) features a complex arrangement with multiple staves and dynamic markings, including *fff* and *ff*.

(schrill)

150 151 152 153

Sopr. *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Org. I *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Ped. *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Glockensp. *Vib* *Röhr* *Vib*

Schlbg. I *più ff* *fff* *mf* *più fff*

Sprch. *molto f* *ff*

Org. II *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Ped. *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Schlbg. II *molto ff*

Lyrics: *haben's ge sehn* *wir ha ben's ge*

molto rall. **gehend**
(♩=72)
(Sprechgesang)

plötzlich
äußerst rasch
(♩ = 162)

154 155 156 157

Sopr.

ob wir da von kom men

Org. I

Ped.

Schlg. I

Tom

Gong

harte Pauken-schlägel

großer Filzklöppel

Sprch.

sehn

(gesprochen)

oh ne ge fol tert zu

Org. II

Ped.

Schlg. II

mit beiden Handflächen

sl M M R sl M M R sl M M R M

mf

162 163 164 165

Sopr. *sub p* *mf*
To des ster ben die Ab fall ei

Org.I *poco f*

Ped. *poco f*

Schlgz.I *R* *molto f* *p*

Sprch *f* (fast geschrien) *molto f*
ob wir nicht wie der hun gern nach Kar

Org.II *f* *poco f* *mf* *poco f*

Ped. *mf* *poco f*

accel.

'erregt'

sub molto *f**ff*

166 167 168

Sopr.
mer ob wir ge trie ben wer den in Ru deln wir ha ben's ge sehn

Org. I
molto *f*

Ped.
molto *f*

Sprch.
tof fel scha len durch su chen wir ha ben's ge sehn

(geschrien)
ff

Org. II
molto *f*

Ped.
molto *f*

ziemlich rasch

(♩=136)

'sehr erregt'

poco f

$$f$$

169

170

Sopr

ob wir da

von kom men

ob wir nicht wie der hun gern

Org.I

$$ff$$
$$ff$$

Ped.

Pke

harte Paukenschlägel

Schlwg.I

molto f

Org.II

 $\mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}$
$$ff$$

Ped.

(gesprochen,
fast geschrien)

(gesungen)

ff *poco f* *molto f*

171 172 173 174

Sopr. *ff* *poco f* *molto f*

ob wir ge trie ben wer den in Ru deln ob wir nicht noch die Zel len klopf spra che ler nen den Näch sten

Org.I *molto ff* *molto ff*

Ped. *molto ff*

Schlgz.I *ff*

Org.II *molto ff* *molto ff*

Ped. *molto ff*

The musical score is for the chorale 'Die Nacht' by Johann Sebastian Bach, BWV 105. It is a three-part setting for Soprano, Organ I, and Pedal, with an additional Organ II part. The score is in G minor and 4/4 time. The Soprano part begins with a melodic line in G minor, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic and a 'spitzig' (pointed) articulation. The Organ I part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a complex texture of chords and moving lines. The Pedal part plays a simple bass line. The Organ II part enters in the second measure, playing a complex texture of chords and moving lines. The score is divided into measures 175, 176, 177, and 178. The lyrics are 'be lauern vom Nächsten be'.

Measure 175: Soprano: *ff* *'spitzig'* *be lauern*. Organ I: Chords and moving lines. Pedal: Simple bass line. Organ II: Chords and moving lines.

Measure 176: Soprano: *f* *'fast wehmütig'* *vom Nächsten*. Organ I: Chords and moving lines. Pedal: Simple bass line. Organ II: Chords and moving lines.

Measure 177: Soprano: *ff* *be*. Organ I: Chords and moving lines. Pedal: Simple bass line. Organ II: Chords and moving lines.

Measure 178: Soprano: *ff* *be*. Organ I: Chords and moving lines. Pedal: Simple bass line. Organ II: Chords and moving lines.

molto rall.

sofort
ziemlich rasch
(♩=130)

poco rall. . .

(gesungen)

molto f

ff

179

Sopr



lau ert wer den und beim Wört Frei heit

Org.I



fff

Ped.



fff

Schlgz.I



fff

Sprch



'sehnsuchtsvoll' gerufen
molto f
Frei heit

Org.II



ff

Ped.



ff

**sofort
a tempo
(♩=130)**

**sofort
noch rascher
(♩=140)**

(Sprechgesang,
fast geschrien)

Freiheit (Sprechgesang, fast geschrien)

Instrumentation: Soprano, Organ I, Pedal, Schlegel I, Speech, Organ II, Pedal, Organ III, Schlegel II.

Key: B-flat major (three flats).

Tempo: fast geschrien.

Structure: The score is divided into measures 187 to 194. Measures 187-191 are in 4/4 time, measures 192-193 are in 3/4 time, and measure 194 is in 2/4 time. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Lyrics: Frei heit

Performance Notes: The Soprano part is marked *fff* (fortissimo) and includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 194. The Organ I and Pedal parts are marked *fff* (fortissimo) and include a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 194. The Schlegel I part is marked *fff* (fortissimo) and includes a dynamic marking of *sub fff* (sub-fortissimo) in measure 194. The Speech part is marked *fff* (fortissimo) and includes a dynamic marking of *sub fff* (sub-fortissimo) in measure 194. The Organ II and Pedal parts are marked *fff* (fortissimo) and include a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in measure 194. The Organ III part is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianississimo) in measure 194. The Schlegel II part is marked *pp* (pianissimo) and includes a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianississimo) in measure 194.

wieder
 a tempo

poco rall. (♩=140)

'verzweifelt'
 molto **f**

195 196 197 198 199 200

Sopra

Org. I

Ped.

Schlz. I

Org. II

Ped.

Org. III schweigt bis zum Schluss

Schlz. II

Conga

Finger
 sl R MR Finger
 sl R MR Finger
 sl R M R

mp

sofort
langsamer
(♩=110)

203

Org. I

ffff

204

205

f

4' {

(8^{va} - - - - - 1)

Schlagz. I

molto fff

harte Vibraschlägel

Vibr

ohne Motor

f

Ped.

Cow

molto f

Org. II

Ped.

Org. II schweigt bis zum Schluss

Schlagz. II

Bongo

Conga

Finger, R

sl

mf

pp

molto ff

accel. (♩=140) rall. (♩=126)

gesprochen,
mit gedämpfter Stimme)

209 210 *molto p* 211 *pp* 212

Sopr *und beim Wort Frei heit*

Org.I *molto p*

Ped.

Schlgz.I (harte Vibraschlägel) *più ff* *ff* *ff*

Tom M R Cow

Schlgz II Bongo Conga *ppp* Finger, R sl Finger, R sl Finger, R sl Finger, R

rall. (♩=126) **rall.** (♩=116)

Bongo
Conga

immer Finger, M

sofort sehr rasch
(♩=160)

Orgel I

Pedal

Schlag II

Bongo

Conga

Finger, R

sl

sim

ppp

218

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg II

immer Finger

M R M R

ppp

219

8/4

2/4

8/4



220

Sopr

(geschrien)

221

ff

ob wir ei nes na tür li chen To des

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

(harte Vibraschlägel)

sim

Finger

sl R M R

pp

8/4

2/4

3/4

8/4

2/4

3/4

sofort
langsamer
(♩=126)

rall. (♩=110)

Org.I

222

223

224

225

10

sub *ff*

mp

p

3

5

3

7

5

5

7

Ped.

3

5

6

2

10

Schlgz.I

Vib

ff

Ped.

Tom

Cow

Trommelstöcke

Tom

3

3

ff

ff

f

Schlgz II

3

5

6

2

10

äußerst rasch
accel. (♩=180)

Org.I

228 229 230 231 232

fff *pp* *pp*

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Vib

mp *Ped.*

Cow

mp

Schlzg II

Conga

Bongo

immer Finger M R R R M R R R sim (Finger) *p*



Org.I

233 234 235 hervortretend

ppp *ppp* *pp*

Ped.

Schlzg II

Bongo

Conga

M R R M R R M R M R M R M R *mp* *mf* *poco f*

plötzlich
viel langsamer
(♩=125)

noch
langsamer
(♩=120)

(schrill geschrien)
fff

236

Sopr

6/4

3

5

237

238

nicht wie der hun gern be lau

Org. I

6/4

6

5

6

5

f

Ped.

6/4

Schlgz. I

6/4

Cymb

Cow

R

Trommelstöcke

molto f

molto f più f

Tom

Tom

Bs-Dr

3

7

sim

M

R

M

R

sim

ppp

noch langsamer
(♩=110)

Schlwg. I

sempre molto f

239 240 241 242 243 244 245

Cymb Cow Hi Cow Hi Cow Hi Hi

Snare Tom B-Dr Snare Tom B-Dr Snare Tom B-Dr Snare Tom B-Dr

r.s. 3 r.s. 3 r.s. 3 r.s. 3 r.s. 3 r.s. 3

(gesprochen)

251 252 253 254 255

Sopr

Org. I

Ped.

Schlgz. I

Schlgz. II

und beim Wort Frei

poco f *più f*

mp *ff* *ff* *pppp*

Tom Snare Tom Cow Tom Snare

r.s. R r.s.

Schlwg. I

264 265 266 267

mit weniger Wind als bei vorigem Einsatz (oder abregistrieren)	274	275	(hervortretend)
---	-----	-----	-----------------

(gesprochen)

276 277 278 279

Sopr

wei nen müs sen

Org. I

Ped.

Schlg. I

Hi

Cymb

Cow

R

harte Vibra-schlägel

fff

ff

Schlg. II

M

sub mp

(immer R)

ppp

pp

pp

ppp

pp

280 281 282 283 284

Schlg. I

Hi

Cymb

Cow

Hi

Cymb

Cow

Hi

Cymb

Cow

molto fff

poco f

289

Schlwg. I

molto f

290

291

292

molto f

weiche Gummischlägel

293

(ohne Motor)

p

Schlwg. II

mf

Plä Cow

Plä Cow

Glsp Vib

plötzlich langsam

(♩=125)

(♩=45)

sofort
viel rascher
(♩=110)

harte
Vibraschlägel

Vib

Alm

Röhr
Vib

Tom

Tom

Cymb
Cow

Tom

Pla
Cow

Schlzg. I

294 295 296 297 298 299

mf *f* *molto f* *f* *molto f*

Röhr
Alm

Alm

p

Schlzg II

immer
kleine Eisenhämmer

Cow

Pla
Cow

mf

Cymb
Pla

Pla

Schlzg. I

300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308

molto f

Pla

Schlzg II

poco accel.

Fe
Pla

Schlzg. I

309

sub molto f

Fe
Pla

sub molto f

Schlzg II

----- (♩=113) **accel.** -----

mit noch weniger Wind
als beim vorigen Einsatz
(d.h. : wenig Wind bzw.
noch mehr abregistriert)

310

311

Org.I

Ped.

Schlgz.I

Schlgz II

(verhauchte Sprechstimme) *mp* (nicht verhaucht) *fp*

312 313 314

Sopr. *ob wir uns fort stehl*

Org. I *ppp* (hervortretend)

Ped. *pppp*

Schlg. I *ff* kleine Eisenhämmer

Fe
Pla

Sprch *p* *pp* *e* *o*

Schlg. II *pp* *molto f* *molto f*

Amb
Fe
Pla

Finger *R* *M* *R* *sl* *Z* *R* *M* *R* *sl* *Z* *sim*

harte Filzschlägel

≡

(beide) φ *pp* *p* *p* *pp*

(intensiv geflüstert)

315 *f* 316 *fp*

Sopr *rech ä the* *fs*

Org.I *ppp*

Ped.

Schlzg.I *molto ff*

Sprch *a o i*

Amb
Fe

Schlzg II *molto f* *molto f* *f* *(sim)* *p*

immer Finger, R

(beide) *p*

317

Sopr

Org. I

Ped.

Schlzg. I

Sprch

Amb
Fe

Schlzg. II

pp *p* *p* *pp*

p *pp*

bhe

o i a e

ϕ

(♩=129) accel.

(gesprochen)

mf

318

Sopr

Org. I

Ped.

Schlzg. I

Sprch

Schlzg. II

Amb
Fe

(molto ff)

p

p

o

a

molto f

(immer Finger, R)

mp

(alle) ϕ

p

p

10/4

stark gepresstes
Flüstern mit
ganz wenig
Stimme

319

molto f

Sopr.

Org. I

Ped.

Schlg. I

Sprch

Schlg. II

ppp *p*

pp *p* *pp* *p*

hundertfach

o i e

beide
Φ

beide
Φ

The musical score is for page 80, measures 319-324. It features six staves: Soprano, Organ I, Pedal, Schlagzeug I, Sprach (Speech), and Schlagzeug II. The Soprano part begins with a rest, followed by a series of notes marked with 'x' and a fermata, with the lyrics 'hundertfach'. The Organ I and Pedal parts play sustained chords. Schlagzeug I plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Sprach part has a melodic line with lyrics 'o i e' and dynamic markings 'ppp' and 'p'. Schlagzeug II plays a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings 'pp' and 'p'. The score concludes with a final measure marked 'pp' and 'p'.

- - (♩=144) **accel.** - - - - - **sehr rasch**
- - - - - (♩=165)

(fast gesungen) (gesprochen)

320 321 322

Sopr *p* *sub ff* *p*
a tom bli

Org. I

Ped.

Schlgz. I *fff* *Amb*

Sprch *p mp p mp p mp*
o e o a o i

Schlgz. II *ff fff* *Amb*
 (Finger) M R M R
mf pp
p mp beide p mp

(fast gesungen)

mf *pp* *ppp* *mf*

323 324 325 326 327

Sopr *a om i o m*

Schlzg. I *f ff più ff molto ff molto ff*

Schlzg. II *sub f poco f*

mp *pp* *p* *mp*

328 329 330 331 332

Sopr *ho f hi a*

Schlzg. I *molto ff fff*

Schlzg. II *mf poco mf mp*

(intensiv geflüstert) (mit stark verhauchter Stimme) (stimmlos, leicht gepresst)

mp *pp* *p* *mp* *pp*

333 334 335 336 337 338

Sopr *mo hi o m m*

Schlzg. I *sub f mp mf > p mp*

Schlzg. II *sub ffff ffff ff*

mf *mp* *pp* *p* *mp*

339 340 341 342 343 344

Sopr *hi hi hi e o*

Schlzg. I *> molto p p mf mp*

Schlzg. II *f f*

345 346 347 348 349

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

chlgz.I

chlgz. II

Sprch

mit noch weniger Wind
als beim vorigen Einsatz
(d.h. : ganz wenig Wind
bzw. maximal abregistriert)

(immer kleine
Eisenhämmer)

Röhr
Vib

Alm

Amb

Tremulant

ppp

pppp

mf

f

(ohne Motor)

Ped.

sub ff

p

sub molto p

mp

p

Bongo
Conga

Finger, R

harte Filzschlägel, immer R

beide

p mp mp

350 *mp* 351 352 *p*

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Marimba-schlägel

Röhr
Alm

Alm

f

sub p *pp*

Sprch

mp *p* *mp* *mp* *p*

a *o* *i* *a* *e*

Schlzg II

große Eisenhämmer

fff

Hand
Finger
sl R Z M

Hand
Finger
sl R Z M (sim)

mp

p *pp*

beide

353 *mp* *p* *mp* *mp* *mf* *mf*

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

Amb

großer Eisenhammer

ff

Sprch

Schlzg II

(immer große Eisenhämmer)

Finger M R R *mf* *mp* *mp* *fff*

alle *mp* *mp* *mp*

355 *mp* *mf* *mf* *p* <

Sopr. *e* *o* *a* *o*

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I *p* *più ff* *mp* *mf* *mf* *kleine Hämmer*

Sprch *i* *e* *o* *e*

Schlzg II *(sim)* *immer Finger, R* *p* *mp* *p* *mp* *mp* *mf* *beide*

357 *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf*

Sopr

Org.I

Ped.

Schlzg.I

ff *fff* *ff*

großer Hammer

kleine Hämmer

Sprch

mp *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *p*

Schlzg II

fff *fff*

(immer noch Finger, R)

immer mehr Fellmitte und Handfläche

poco f *p*

mf *mp* *mf* *mf* *p* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp*

beide

alle

Die Eisenhämmer
Franz Liszt

Instrumentation: Soprano, Organ I, Pedal, Snare Drum I, Snare Drum II, Cymbals.

Key and Time Signature: D major, 3/4 time.

Tempo: Allegretto.

Lyrics:
 Sopran: *Die Eisenhämmer*
 Organ I: *schweigt bis zum Schluss*
 Snare Drum I: *kleine Hämmer*, *großer Hammer*
 Snare Drum II: *Handflächen, M*, *immer Finger, R*
 Cymbals: *beide*

Performance Instructions:
 - **Organ I:** *pppppp* (pianissimo)
 - **Snare Drum I:** *fff* (fortissimo), *ff*, *più fff*, *fff*
 - **Snare Drum II:** *molto f*, *p*, *pp*
 - **Cymbals:** *mf*, *mp*, *mf*

Structure: The score is divided into measures 360, 361, 362, 363, and 364. The key signature changes from D major to D minor at measure 361.

plötzlich
außerordentlich
langsam
(♩=78)

(am Innenrand
hin und her
angeschlagen)

2.4.(1987)