

Georg Wötzer

Ein deutscher Schabbat

enthaltend:

Stuttgarter Schabbat-Lieder
nach Melodien im chassidischen Ton

von **Martin Widerker**

für Singstimme, Klarinette / Bassklarinette (B)
und Akkordeon

Teil I (Lied Nr. 1 - 6)

danach:

Schalom Katz Ejl mole rachamim
bearbeitet von Georg Wötzer

Georg Wötzer Trauermusik
für Jankiele von Echterdingen

danach:

Stuttgarter Schabbat-Lieder

Teil II (Lied Nr. 7 - 11)

Akkordeon

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Inhaltsverzeichnis Akkordeonstimme

Die Notation der Akkordeon-Bässe	S.2
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Stuttgarter Schabbat-Lieder Teil I

Jom sä l'Jisraäl:	S.3
Jedid näfäsch	S.9
Schabbat hajom laAdoschäm	S.13
Schalom aläjchäm	S.21
Baruch äl äljon	S.25
We schamru bne Jisrael	S.28

Zwei Trauermusiken

El male rachamim (Katz)	S.36
Tauermusik für Jankiele von Echterdingen (Wötzer)	S.48

Stuttgarter Schabbat-Lieder Teil II

Jom sä mechubad	S.82
Ma jedidut (Melodie 1)	S.92
Schabbat haMalka (haChama)	S.108
Ma jedidut (Melodie 2)	S.113
Ata ächad	S.124

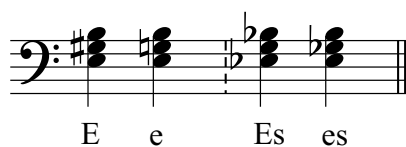
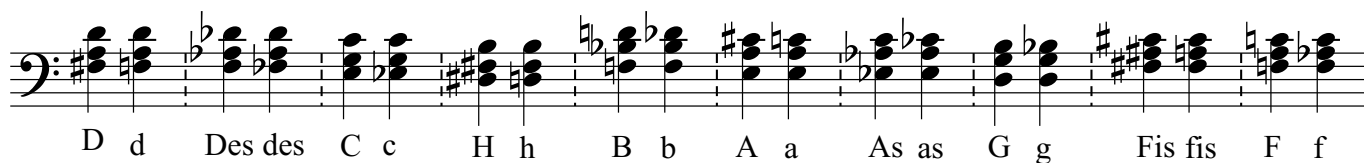
Die Notation der Akkordeon-Bässe

1) Grundbässe (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)

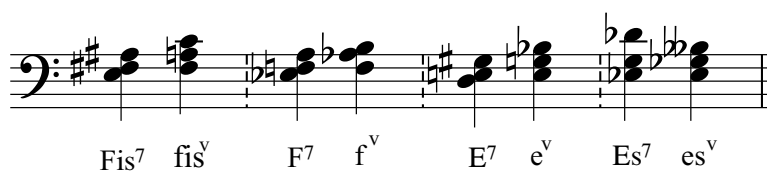
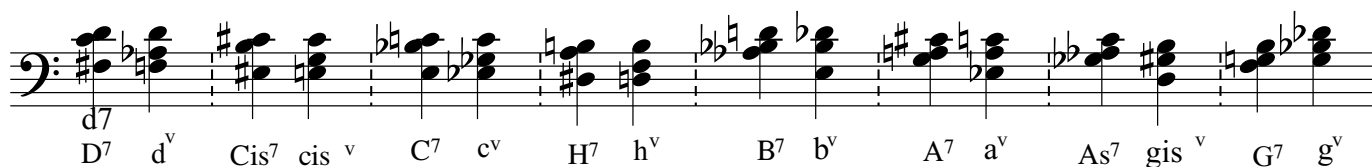


2) Akkordbässe

a) Dur-Moll-Dreiklänge (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)



b) D⁷-und D^v-Akkorde (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)



Für die Schabbat-Lieder wird ein Knopfgriff-oder Klaviatur-Standard-Akkordeon benötigt mit mindestens 120 Bässen.

Jom sä l'Jisraäl

3

Akkordeon

Georg Wötzer

Allegro ♩=122

The musical score is written for an accordion in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 12 measures, divided into four systems of three measures each. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 122 beats per minute. The score includes a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics are indicated as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *poco f* (poco forte). There are also triplets and slurs. The measures are numbered 1 through 12.

1 *f*

2

3

4

5 *mf*

6 *poco f*

7

8

9 *mf* *poco f*

10 *mf*

11 *poco f*

12

V.S.

13 *f*

14 *più f*

15 *più f*

16 *mf*

17

18

19

20

21 *mp*

22

23 *f*

The musical score is written for an accordion in a single system with four staves. The first two staves are the right hand (treble clef) and the second two are the left hand (bass clef). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of measures 13 through 23. Measure 13 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 14 and 15 are marked *più f*. Measure 16 is marked *mf*. Measure 21 is marked *mp*. Measure 23 is marked *f*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some performance instructions like *più* and *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Più mosso ♩ = 132

24 *ff*

25 *f*

26

27

28 *poco f*

29

30

31 *mf* *molto f*

32 *più f*

33

34 *mf* *f*

35 *più f*

V.S.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an accordion, spanning measures 24 to 35. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Più mosso' with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 24-26) starts with a forte fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second system (measures 27-29) includes a crescendo hairpin and a 'poco f' marking. The third system (measures 30-32) features dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*), molto forte (*molto f*), and più forte (*più f*). The fourth system (measures 33-35) includes dynamics of mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and più forte (*più f*). The notation includes various chords, single notes, and triplets. Measure numbers 24 through 35 are placed above the first staff of each measure. The piece concludes with 'V.S.' (Vice Versa).

36 *molto f* 37 *mf* 38 *poco f*

This system contains measures 36, 37, and 38. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). Measure 36 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents, while the bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 37 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass accompaniment. Measure 38 features a more complex treble melody with slurs and the bass accompaniment. Dynamic markings *molto f*, *mf*, and *poco f* are placed below the treble staff.

39 40 *f* 41 *mp*

This system contains measures 39, 40, and 41. Measure 39 shows the treble staff with a series of eighth notes and the bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 40 features a treble melody with a slur and the bass accompaniment. Measure 41 continues the treble melody with a slur and the bass accompaniment. Dynamic markings *f* and *mp* are placed below the treble staff.

42 43 *f*

This system contains measures 42 and 43. Measure 42 shows the treble staff with a series of eighth notes and the bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 43 features a treble melody with a slur and the bass accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* is placed below the treble staff.

rall. . . . Vivace ♩ = 138

44

45

46

ff

47

48

49

molto f

50

51

V.S.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an accordion, spanning measures 44 to 51. The score is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo changes from 'rall.' (rallentando) to 'Vivace' at measure 45, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 138. Measure 44 starts with a treble staff containing eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. A 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present. Measure 45 features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. Measure 46 continues the treble staff with eighth notes and the bass staff with chords. Measure 47 shows a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. Measure 48 features a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. Measure 49 includes a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. A 'molto f' (molto fortissimo) dynamic marking is present. Measure 50 shows a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. Measure 51 continues the treble staff with eighth notes and the bass staff with chords. The score ends with 'V.S.' (Viva).

poco accel.

52

53

54

ff subito *mf*

55

56

57

ff

Vivace ♩=152

58

59

60

molto ff *fff* *p* *fff*

Akkordeon

Jedid näfäsch

Georg Wötzer

⊙ Andante ♩=68

p

6

9

rit. . . . Andante
♩ = 64

11 *p* *mp* *sfz* *p*

16 *poco f*

20 *mf* *mf*

rall.

23 *sfz*

Andante

♩ = 64

accel. - - - - -

25

Con moto

♩ = 72

accel. - - - - -

32 - - - - -

Vivo

♩ = 82

36 - - - - -

39

molto rall.

42

Andante ♩ = 64

46

50

53

Akkordeon

Schabbat, ha jom laAdoschäm

Georg Wötzer

Lento ♩ = 60

The first system of the musical score is in 2/4 time, marked 'Lento' with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. It begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The melody is written in the treble clef, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes. The bass line is in the bass clef and consists of whole rests. The system ends with a crescendo hairpin.

The second system continues the piece, starting at measure 7. The melody in the treble clef features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass line in the bass clef has a few notes and rests. The system ends with a crescendo hairpin.

The third system starts at measure 11. The melody in the treble clef includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) and a sforzando (*sfz*) dynamic. The bass line in the bass clef has a few notes and rests. The system ends with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a crescendo hairpin.

V.S.

15 *A tempo* ♩ = 60

p *molto p* *sfz*

21 *rit.* *A tempo* ♩ = 60

mp *mf* *mf*

26

sfz *mf*

30 *rit.* *Più mosso* ♩ = 61

f *mf* *mp* *mf*

34

mp *mf* *mp*

37

f *f* *f*

Più mosso ♩ = 63

40

mf *f* *f*

43

mf *mf* *f*

rit. 1.

47 **A tempo** ♩ = 60

2. **rit.**

p *f* *p*

50 **Grave** ♩ = 46

p *sfz*

rit.

54

mp

Più mosso ♩ = 48

poco accel.

58

mp

Più mosso ♩ = 52

rit.

62

mf

3

rit.

Più mosso ♩ = 54

poco accel.

66

poco f

poco accel.

Più mosso ♩ = 56

poco accel. .

69

mf

3

poco accel. .

rit.

71

3

3

3

3

rit.

Più mosso ♩ = 62

poco accel.

74

mf *molto*

77

mf *f*

rit. Più mosso ♩ = 66

81

ff

84

poco f

86

f *molto f* *ff*

rit. . . .

Più mosso ♩ = 68 accel. . . .

89

subito mp

91

93

3

94

molto ff

96

ff

98

Con moto

♩ = 90

fff

più fff

Akkordeon

Andante ♩ = 56

Schalom alejchäm

Georg Wötzer

The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time, marked Andante with a tempo of 56 beats per minute. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a circled cross symbol and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It includes a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) in the middle. The treble staff has a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment. A section marker '4' is placed above the first measure of this system.

The third system of the musical score continues the piece. It includes a section marker '7' above the first measure. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

V.S.

9

mf

This system contains measures 9 through 12. Measure 9 is in 3/4 time, and measure 10 is in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the right hand features eighth-note patterns and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in measure 10.

13

This system contains measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 is in 3/4 time, and measure 14 is in 2/4 time. The melody in the right hand continues with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the melody in measure 14.

15

rall. . .

This system contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 is in 2/4 time. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the right hand features eighth-note patterns and slurs. The left hand accompaniment includes chords and single notes. A *rall.* (rallentando) marking is present above the staff in measure 15.

Lento

Andante

♩=42

♩=60

18

f

mf

3

Più mosso

♩=64

22

molto f

24

cresc.

ff

27 **Grave** ♩=52 **1^a tempo** ♩=56

molto f 3 *mp*

30 **2.**

molto f *ff*

Akkordeon

Baruch el äljon

Georg Wötzer

⊕
Con moto ♩=92

The first system of the musical score for 'Baruch el äljon' is in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Con moto' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. A repeat sign is present at the end of the system.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first. It starts with a measure rest marked with the number 8. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the fifth measure. The bass clef continues with a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The third system of the musical score continues from the second. It starts with a measure rest marked with the number 15. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the fifth measure. The bass clef continues with a simple harmonic accompaniment. A 'subito *mp*' (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking is present in the sixth measure.

The fourth system of the musical score continues from the third. It starts with a measure rest marked with the number 22. The melody in the treble clef continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present in the fifth measure. The bass clef continues with a simple harmonic accompaniment. A 'V.S.' (Vorspiel) marking is present at the end of the system.

29

mp *mf*

Più mosso poco accel.

♩=100

35

f

39

f

Vivo

♩= 104

poco accel.

44

sfz *ff*

49

1. **Allegro poco accel.** ♩=116 **rall.**
♩=108

53

A tempo
♩=92

2. **Allegro**
♩=108 **poco accel.** ♩=116

57

We schamru bne Jisrael ät haSchabbat

Akkordeon

Georg Wötzer

♩ = 56 Allegretto 2 3 4 5

mf

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

f *mf* *mf*

16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25

rall.

Akkordeon

We schamru bne Jisrae^l₂₉

26

A tempo

27

28

29

26 27 28 29

mp

30

31

32

30 31 32

f

33

34

35

36

37

33 34 35 36 37

più f *mp* *f*

38

39

40

41

38 39 40 41

mf *f*

42

43

44

42 43 44

p

45 46 47 48 49

f *mf* *mf*

50 51 52 53

f *mf* *rall.*

54 55 56

mf

57 $\text{♩} = 52$ 58 $\text{♩} = 68$ 59 $\text{♩} = 68$ 60 *accel.* 61

62 63 64

65 $\text{♩} = 92$ 66

ff 3 3 3 3 3 3

67 68 3 3 3 3 3 3

f 3

69 70 71 72 $\text{♩} = 135$ *ff* *f*

73 74 75 76 *mf*

77 $\text{♩} = 110$ 78 79 3 3 3 3 3 3 *f mp mf mp poco f mf*

80 *f* *molto rall.* 81 *mf* 82

83 *f* 84 *molto f*

♩=90 *rall.* 85 *mf* *mp* 86 87 88 *p* *flüchtig*

langsam

♩=64

rall.

dolcissimo

89

90

91

92

5

3

93

tonloses
Tastensklappern

♩=46

mit Luftklappe,
leichtes Balg-
schütteln

94

95 (gespielt)

96

sehr rasch, wild

♩=64

(gespielt)

97

V

98

99

100

Schlomo Katz

Ejl mole rachamim

Bearbeitung: Georg Wötzer

für Bass, Bassklarinette(B)
und Konzertakkordeon

Konzertakkordeon

(2017)

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Zur Wiedergabe des Stücks

Das Stück ist eine ziemlich klanggetreue Übertragung einer Tonaufnahme des 'El male rachamim' (Gebet für die jüdischen Märtyrer) aus dem Jahre 1950, gesungen von Schalom Katz. Ursprüngliche Besetzung war Vorsänger (Tenor) mit überwiegend vierstimmigem Männerchor. Das Original wurde hier übertragen und vorsichtig angepasst an die Besetzung Bass, Bassklarinette und Akkordeon.

Demzufolge steht der Vorsänger und die deutliche Textartikulation bei der Wiedergabe ganz im Vordergrund.

Die von Katz gesungene Aussprache des Hebräischen ist aschkenasisch.

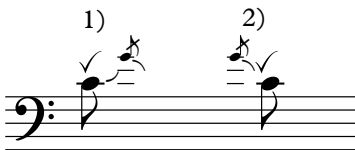
Der hier notierte Text überträgt diese Aussprache bezogen auf die deutsche Aussprache.

Die überaus nuancen- und verzierungsreiche Singkunst Schlomo Katz' kann durch die Notation nur angedeutet werden. Es empfiehlt sich daher - insbesondere für Sänger, die mit der Chasonut (liturgisches Singen des jüdischen Kantors) nicht vertraut sind - die Aufnahme von Schlomo Katz genau anzuhören und zu studieren. Sie ist leicht zugänglich im Internet.

Spezielle Notationszeichen der Singstimme:



glissando steigend / fallend



'Kraechtz': mit Kopfstimme gesungener Vor- oder Nachschlag zu einer Hauptnote (Ähnlichkeit mit Technik des Jodelns). Beim Nachschlag (Beisp. 1) wird die Hauptnote zuerst, dann sehr kurz der 'Oberton', dann wieder die Hauptnote gesungen.

s bedeutet: stimmhaftes s.

Zur Wiedergabe der Instrumente

Das Bass-System beim Akkordeon soll mit den Melodiebässen gespielt werden. Die sehr lange gehaltenen Töne bei Bassklarinette und Akkordeon sollten nicht unterbrochen werden. Für die Klarinette bedeutet dies Spielen mit zirkulärer Atmung. Wenn dies nicht möglich ist, soll unauffällig geatmet und wieder eingesetzt werden. Der Akkordeonist spielt bei lang gehaltenen Tönen mit möglichst stummen Balgwechsel. Der Klang orientiert sich am Männerchor, der - meist im Hintergrund - zur Melodie des Vorsängers passende, gehaltene Harmonien vorträgt in der Originalaufnahme.

El male rachamim

36

Bass Solo
Akkordeon

Schlomo Katz
Bearbeitung: Georg Wötzer

Langsam gehend, rubato

1 (♩=58) *p*

Bass

Ejl mo le ra cha mim scho chejn ba mro— mim ha me

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

pp

6

Bass

zej me na cho ne cho na— ta chas kan fej ha— schchi na

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

pp

11 *mp*

Bass

be maa— los ke do— schim— be maa los ke

stummer Balgwechsel

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

sempre pp

16

Bass

poco mf

do schim ke do schim u te ho(au) rim ke so har ha ra ki a

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

21

Bass

me i rim u mas hi rim äs e

poco f

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

mp

26

Bass

ni sche mos a

mf

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

p

29

Bass

chej nu bnej jis ru el ha ke do schim ha ke do schim we ha te ho(au) rim schä

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

32

Bass

no flu bi dej ju ranz chim we nisch pe chu du mom be

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

35

Bass

Ausch witz, Maj da nek, Tre blin ka o we schar ma che naus ha sche mad be

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

39

Bass

fäi ro pa schä nä här gu schä nä här

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

mp

42

Bass

gu we nisch re fu schä nisch re fu we nisch che tu we

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

44

Bass

nik be ru cha jim be chol mi sois me schu nois we aw

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

47

Bass

su ri ois a

ff

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

mp

51

Bass

ul al ki du schas ha Schäejm

f

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

poco

55

Bass

baa wur schä a nach nu we wnej äm u wnau se jäm a

mf

poco f

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

58 *Meno mosso* *rall.*

Bass *mf*

che jām we a chau se jām na si lim ze do ku bej ad ha sko ros nisch

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

62 *Grave* *Im vorigen (etwas langsameren) Tempo* *mp* *molto f*

Bass

mo sej hām be gan Ej

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

66 *mf*

Bass

dän be gan Ej dän te hej be

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

p

68 *mp* *rit.*

Bass

gan Ej dän te hej te hej me nu cha

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

73 **A tempo** mit etwas gedämpfem Stimmklang *mf*

Bass *sam lo chejn*

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

molto

76 **Meno mosso, deutlich** *poco f* *mp*

Bass *ba u wur ra cha mim jas ti rom be*

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

79 **Meno mosso** *subito p*

Bass *sej ser ke no fow le o la*

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

82 **A tempo** (wie zu Anfang) $\text{♩} = 58$ *mp*

Bass *mim we ji ze rojr wi ze ro ra cho jim*

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

pp *mp* V.S.

86

Bass

p

wi ze rojr ha cha jim

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

p

91

Meno mosso*più p*

Bass

äs ni sche mo som

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

più p

93

A tempo*mp**mf*

Bass

ji ze ro (au)r wi ze ro ra cha jim äs e

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

mp

96

*f**mf*

Bass

ni sche mo som we ji ze rojr wi ze rojr ha cha jim we ji ze

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

p

100

Bass

rit. - - - **A tempo**

roj_r j_i ze roj_r ha cha jim j_i ze roj_r ha

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

102

Bass

Meno mosso **A tempo**

f *p* *mp*

cha jim äs nisch mo som ha Schäm hu nach lu som lejl ma

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

f *p* >

107

Bass

mf

kom be scho lom al nisch ka

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

pp

111

Bass

mp

wam we no mar O men

Diskant

Akk

Melodie-bass

mf < *p* >

Georg Wötzer

Trauermusik
für
Jankiele von Echterdingen

für tiefe Stimme, Bassklarinette (B)
und Konzertakkordeon

Text 'El male rachamim': liturgisch; Übersetzung: Georg Wötzer
Text 'Jankiel von Echterdingen', (1) und (2): Georg Wötzer

Konzert-Akkordeon

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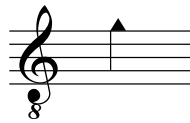
Hinweise zur Notation

1) Stimme

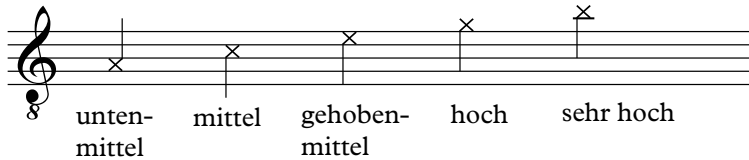
b.c. = bocca chiusa (mit geschlossenem Mund, summend)



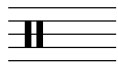
glissando steigend, fallend
(gilt auch für die Instrumente)
[je nach Vermögen des Spielers]



Kopfstimme (Falsett)



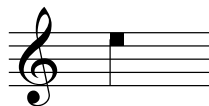
gesprochen, Tonhöhen
in ungefährrer Lage
(keine genauen Frequenzen)



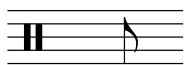
Geräuschschlüssel (gilt auch für die Instrumente)



2) Bassklarinette (B)



schmutzig geblasen



tonloser Luftstoß (reines Luftgeräusch)



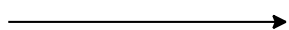
tonlos geblasen (gegriffen tonhaft gefärbtes Luftgeräusch)



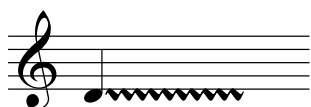
slap (trocken, mit Tonhöhe)



Zahn auf Rohrblatt (schriller Ton, so hoch als möglich)



zunehmend (z.B. schmutzig)



rasches Vibrato

bis = Bisbigliando (Tonrepetition mit alternierenden Griffen)

Notierte Klänge der auftretenden Multiphonics (Griffe für französisches System, nach Rehfeld, 1994). Bei deutschem System sind klangähnliche Griffe zu finden.



T. 215 (Rehfeld S. 51)



T. 217 (Rehfeld S. 52)



T. 235 (Rehfeld S. 52)



T. 321 (Rehfeld S. 51)

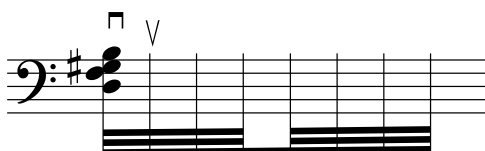
3) Akkordeon (Konzertakkordeon mit Standard- und Melodiebässen)



tonloses Tastenklappern



tonloses Luftgeräusch durch Luftknopf (linke Hand)



Schüttelbalg (rasch aufeinander folgender Zug und Druck des Balgs)

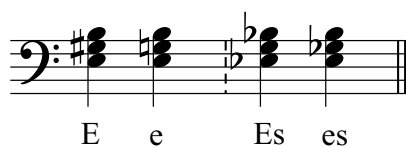
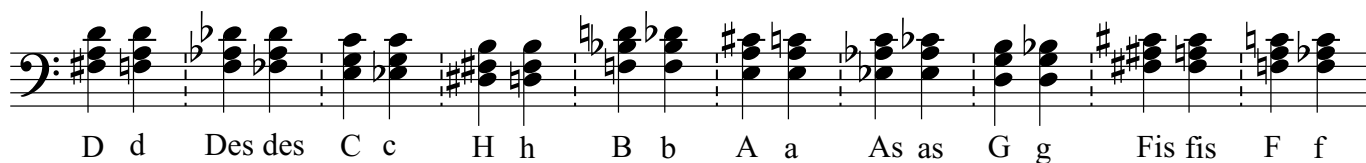
Die Notation der Akkordeon-Standardbässe

1) Grundbässe (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)

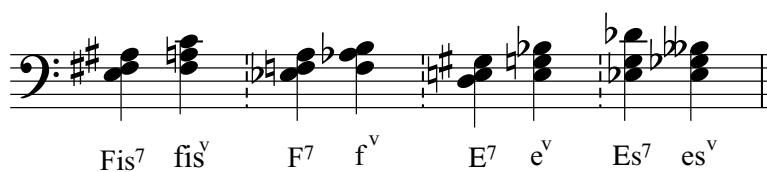
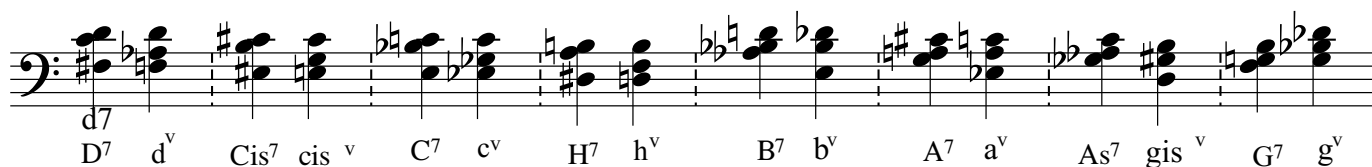


2) Akkordbässe

a) Dur-Moll-Dreiklänge (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)



b) D⁷-und D^v-Akkorde (ohne enharmonische Verwechslungen)



Trauermusik-Akkordeon **Trauermusik für Jankiele von** **Echterdingen**

Georg Wötzer

Andante

(♩=63)

(⊖)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf *mp* *poco f* *f*

3 3 3 3

5

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p *più p* *f* *molto f*

3 3 3 3

9

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto p *mf*

12

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f *poco f* *poco f* *mf*

17

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f *mf* *f*

21

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p *sub. poco f* *mp* *poco rall.* 3

25

A tempo

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p *mf* *p*

29

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto p *subito f* *più f* *poco f* *mp*

doppeldes Tempo

32

(♩=126)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

f *più f* *sfz*

Trauermusik-Akkordeon

35

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

molto f

37

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco f

molto f

39

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f

mf

poco f

42

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f

mf

f

molto f

p

rit.

A tempo

halbes Tempo

46 (⊖) (♩=63)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto p *p* *mf*

3

50

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mp *p* *molto p* *più p*

3

Sehr langsam

(♩=42)

56 57 (⊖) 3 (stumme Balgwechsel)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

pp *mp* *pp*

62

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p

68

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco mf *mp*

72

Akk.D

Akk.MB

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

77

Akk.D

Akk.MB

più p *mp*

79

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf

80

Akk.D

Akk.SB

poco f *f*

poco accel.

82 *mf*

Akk.D

Akk.SB

A tempo (♩=42)

83 *molto f*

Akk.D

Akk.SB

rit.

84 *sub. mf*

Akk.D

Akk.SB

A tempo (♩=42)

85 *mp*

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Rasch (♩=126)

87 *sfz mf*

Akk.D

Akk.SB

V.S.

88

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

89

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

molto f

90

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto rall.

ff *f* *mf* *mp*

8va

Sehr langsam (♩=42) 8^{va}

Akk.D 92

118

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mp *mf* *mf*

(☹)

122

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

poco f *molto f*

124

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

molto rall. 8va

125

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

ff *molto* 8va

(8) $(\text{♩}=42)$
> Sehr langsam

Akk.D 126 - *fp* *sub. molto p* *pp*

Akk.MB (8)

poco rall. - **Etwas langsamer,** **Vivace**
 tonloses Tastenklappern gesungen (ohne Instrument) $(\text{♩}=126)$ $(\odot)$

Akk.D 127 *pp* *p* *mf*

Akk.MB

al ki dusch Ha Schäm

132 $(\odot)$

Akk.D *mf*

Akk.MB

135

Akk.D *poco f* *più f* *molto f* *ff* *molto f*

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

rit.

139

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mp

Halbes Tempo, gehend

140 (♩=63)

Trauermusik-Akkordeon

59

144 *'zart'*

Akk.D *pp* *molto p* *p*

Akk.MB

146

Akk.D *mp* *mf* *poco f*

Akk.MB

147

Akk.D

Akk.MB *mp*

148

Akk.D *p* *più p*

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

V.S.

149

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mp

151

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

poco f

più f

153

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

rit.

154

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p

mp

p

A tempo (♩=63) **rall.**

157 (♩=63) (⊖)

Akk.D *molto p* *molto ff* 8va

Akk.MB

Rasch (♩=126)

160 *rhythmisch genau!*

Akk.D *f* *mf*

Akk.MB *mf* *mp* *mp* *p*

Luftklappe gedrückt, Schüttelbalg

163

Akk.D *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *p* *p* *mf* *f*

Akk.MB *f* *mf* *f* *p*

166

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mf mp *ff* *mp* *mf > p* *mp > f p*

f *f*

169

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f *p* *mf* *mf* *pp*

mp *molto p*

171

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p *mp*

173

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mf *mf <* *mf = mp*

Trauermusik-Akkordeon

176

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p *f* *molto f*

3 3 3 3 3

63

178

Akk.D

Akk.MB

ff

8va-

181

Akk.D

Akk.SB

mp *molto f*

182

Akk.D

Akk.MB

8va-

tonloses Tastenklappern

molto p

(⊕)

184

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto f

8va

3

3

Langsamer
(♩=94)

rit.

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mp

Langsamer
(♩=93)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

p

Langsamer
(♩=63)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf

f

Trauermusik-Akkordeon

This musical score is for the Trauermusik-Akkordeon, spanning measures 194 to 200. It is written for three parts: Akk.D (Right Hand), Akk.SB (Left Hand), and Akk.MB (Middle Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measure 194: Akk.D features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). Akk.SB plays a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). The dynamic marking is *molto f*.

Measure 196: Akk.D features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). Akk.SB plays a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Measure 198: Akk.D features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). Akk.SB plays a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). The dynamic marking is *p*.

Measure 200: Akk.D features a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). Akk.SB plays a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C#) followed by a quarter note (F#). The dynamic marking is *f*.

201

Akk.D

Akk.SB

f

This system contains measures 201 and 202. Measure 201 is in 4/4 time. The Treble Clef (Akk.D) features a complex melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets. The Bass Clef (Akk.SB) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present. Measure 202 continues the melodic and harmonic patterns.

202

Akk.D

Akk.SB

poco f

This system contains measures 202 and 203. Measure 202 is in 4/4 time. The Treble Clef (Akk.D) continues the intricate melodic line. The Bass Clef (Akk.SB) has a more active role with moving eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *poco f* (poco forte) is present. Measure 203 is in 6/4 time, indicated by the change in the Treble Clef staff.

203

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf

This system contains measures 203 and 204. Measure 203 is in 6/4 time. The Treble Clef (Akk.D) has a melodic line with many grace notes. The Middle Bass Clef (Akk.MB) and Bass Clef (Akk.SB) provide accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. Measure 204 is in 4/4 time, indicated by the change in the Treble Clef staff.

rit.

204

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mp

Sehr langsam, nicht schleppend

206 (♩=42) (⊖)

Akk.D

Akk.SB

mf

208

Akk.D

Akk.SB

f

210

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

molto f

212

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mp *f*

Measure 212: Akk.D has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Akk.MB has a similar melodic line. Akk.SB is mostly silent. Measure 213: Akk.D continues the melody. Akk.MB has a melodic line. Akk.SB has a few notes.

214

Akk.D

Akk.SB

Measure 214: Akk.D has a melodic line with triplets and accents. Akk.SB has a few notes. Measure 215: Akk.D continues the melody. Akk.SB has a few notes.

215

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

p *fp*

Measure 215: Akk.D has a melodic line with triplets and a fermata. Akk.MB has a melodic line. Akk.SB has a few notes. Measure 216: Akk.D continues the melody. Akk.MB has a melodic line. Akk.SB has a few notes.

216

Akk.D

Akk.MB

pass. f *V.S.*

Measure 216: Akk.D has a melodic line. Akk.MB has a melodic line. Measure 217: Akk.D continues the melody. Akk.MB has a melodic line.

217

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mf

3

3

218

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f

più f

3

3

3

3

3/4

3/4

219 (⊗)

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

molto f

mf

3

3

3

3

3/4

5/4

3/4

221

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

p

mp

3

6/4

2/4

4/4

6/4

2/4

4/4

224

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco mf *mp* *mf* <

228

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco f *f* *mf* <

(⊖)

231

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco mf *mp* *molto p*

(⊖)

234

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco f-

Schüttelbalg

sim.

237

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f *p*

V.S.

240

Akk.D

Akk.MB

molto p *p* *molto p*

246

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Ton halten

pp *molto p* *mp* *p*

Ton halten

250

Akk.D

Akk.MB

mp *mf* *poco f*

253

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf *mp*

256

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

p *molto p* *p* *mf* *poco mf*

259

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

poco f

260

Akk.D

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

mf *mp* *poco mf*

262

Akk.D

Akk.SB

poco rit. *langsamer, feierlich* *p*

Trauermusik-Akkordeon

263

Akk.D

f

mf

Akk.SB

265 (⊖)

A tempo
(♩=42)

Akk.D

poco f

f p f p

Akk.MB

p

Akk.SB

267 (⊖)

Akk.D

molto f mp

Akk.MB

(⊖)

268

Akk.D

poco f mf p f

Akk.MB

270

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco f *mf*

Rascher
(♩=63)

272

Akk.D

Akk.MB

poco f *f* *meno f*

Langsamer
(♩=42)

274

Akk.D

Akk.MB

f

277

Akk.D

Akk.MB

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

280

Akk.D

(☉)

molto p pp

molto f

mp

Akk.MB

Akk.SB

rascher
(♩=63)

283

Akk.D

ff

molto f mp

poco f mp

mf

Akk.SB

286

Akk.D

f

mf

più f

mf

Akk.SB

289

Akk.D

f

più f

Akk.SB

291

Akk.D

Akk.SB

p

sfz

mp

293

Akk.D

Akk.SB

mf

f

Doppeltes Tempo
(*rasch*)

295 ($\text{♩}=126$)

Akk.D

Akk.SB

più f

sfz

sfz

299

Akk.D

Akk.SB

mf

molto f

302

Akk.D

Akk.SB

304

Akk.D

Akk.SB

molto f *sfz* *ff* *molto p*

306

Akk.D

Akk.SB

307

Akk.D

Akk.SB

p

309

Akk.D

Akk.SB

mp

311

Akk.D

Akk.SB

313

Akk.D

Akk.SB

poco f *mf*

314 315

316

Akk.D

Akk.SB

f *f*

317 318

318

Akk.D

Akk.SB

molto f

319 320

319

Akk.D

Akk.SB

sub. mf *poco f* *f*

(⊖)

8va-----

320 321

320

Akk.D

Akk.SB

molto f

(8) (⊖)

322

Akk.D

Akk.SB

più f *ff*

(⊖)

324

Akk.D

Akk.SB

fff

(⊖) 8va-----

FINE

Georg Wötzer

Stuttgarter

Schabbat-Lieder

nach Melodien im chassidischen Ton

von **Martin Widerker**

für Singstimme, Klarinette / Bassklarinette (B)
und Akkordeon

Teil II

Akkordeon

©2023

Jom sä mechubad

Georg Wötzer

Vivo (♩ = 138)₂

mp mf

poco mf

rall.

p

poco Lento *poco Vivo* $\text{♩}=102$ *accel.* - - - - -

12 13 14 15

pp *p* *subito f*

Vivo $\text{♩}=138$

16 17 18

sfz *sfz p* *mf* *poco f*

19 20 21

mf *mp* *mf*

22 23 24

V.S.

25 *p* *mf* 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 *molto f* *molto rall.* 33 34 35 *mf* *mp*

The musical score is written for an accordion in treble and bass clefs. It consists of measures 25 through 35. Measures 25-32 are grouped into three systems. Measure 32 is marked *molto f*. After measure 32, there is a *molto rall.* instruction followed by a dashed line. Measures 33-35 are in a new system. Measure 33 is marked *mf* and measure 34 is marked *mp*. The score features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

nach letztem Refrain

Lento

Moderato ♩ = 96

poco rit.

poco rit.

A tempo

etwas drängend

rall.

Più mosso ♩ = 104

poco accel.

47 48

mf

49 50

mf

Con moto
♩ = 112

51 52

f molto f

Più mosso
♩ = 116

53 54 55

poco f poco f

56 57 58

f

59 60

ff

61 62

rall.

63 64

Lento
p

65 **Adagio** ♩=66 66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74 75

76 77 78

accel.

pp *p* *mp*

molto f

3 3 3 3

sub. doppeltes Tempo

Allegro ♩ = 132

accel.

79 *ff* 80 *f* *mf*

Vivo ♩ = 138

81 82 83 *mp* *p*

poco rit.

⊙ (Schluss)

Moderato ♩ = 96

84 85 *mp* *subito ff* *molto p*

rall.

belebend

poco accel.

rall.

86 87 88 *mp*

Più mosso

accel.

♩ = 104

89 90 91

f *subito mf*

92 93

f *subito mf*

Vivace ♩ = 144

sempre stacc.

94 95 96

molto f *mp*

rall.

97 98 99 100

ff

Maestoso ♩ = 48

101 102

f *fff*

3 3

'unsicher'

(unbedingt mit
Klarinette zusammen!)

rall.

103 (poco)

subito *mp* *pp* *mf*

7 5

Con moto

♩ = 68

'entschlossen'

104 105

ff

Akkordeon**Ma jedidut menuchatäch (1)**

liturgisch

Etwas langsam

Georg Wötzer

♩=50

2

3 poco rall. - - - - -

p

mf

A tempo

4

5 ♩=50

6

7

p

pp

mp

A tempo

8

poco rit. - 3 - -

9 ♩=50

10

11

mf

p

pp

p

Doppeltes Tempo,
sanft bewegt

poco rall. - - -

12

13

14

15

mf

sfz

mf

♩=100

16 17 18 19 *rall.*

Halbes Tempo

20 21 ♩=50

22 23

A tempo

24 25 *rit.* ♩=50

26 27

mp *mf*

28 29

mf *f* *moltof* rall.

Doppeltes Tempo

30 31 32 33

poco f *mf* rit.

A tempo

34 35 36 37

f *p* rall.

Halbes Tempo

38 - ♩=50 39 40

41 42 rit.

A tempo ♩=50 43 44

45 46 rall.

Doppeltes Tempo

♩=100

47 48 49 50 51

mp *mf* *mp*

Halbes Tempo

52 53 54

pp *subitof*

Etwas
langsamer

55 56

molto f *mp*

noch etwas
langsamer,
frei

57 58

molto p *mp*

A tempo

etwas langsam

♩=50

59 60

molto p *subito f* *molto p* *sub. f*

61 62

subito p *sub. f* *molto f* *mp*

63

f *molto f*

64

f

65 *molto f* 3 3 66

3 3

67 68 69

mp *sub. f* *molto p* *subito poco f*

70 71

p

72 73

pp

Ziemlich bewegt

rall. ♩=100

74 75 76

f *mf*

molto rall.

77 78

subito mf *molto f*

sub. viel rascher,
leidenschaftlich

79 80 81 82

rall.

♩=132

sub. noch rascher,
stürmisch

83 84 85 86 87 88

molto f

♩=144

89 90 91 92 93 94

95 96 97 98 99

100 101 102 103

104 105 106 107

wieder langsam
♩=50

rall. *ff*

subito

rasch, drängend

108 $\text{♩}=152$ 109 110 111 3 112 113

f *mf* *mp*

sub.
langsam $\text{♩}=50$

114 115 116

f *mf* *molto f* *ff* *sub. pp*

117 118

mp *ppp*

119

mp

120

sub.
ff cresc. *p*

121 122

mf cresc. *mp*

123 124 125 126

sofort
rascher
♩=100

mf cresc. *p* cresc. *f* cresc. *molto f*

127 128

sofort
halbes Tempo
♩=50

ff cresc. *pp* cresc. *p*

129 130

sub.f *pp* *molto p* *f*

3 3 3

3

131

3 3

3 3

132 133

f *sub. molto f*

134 135

subito f *mf* *poco rall.*

3 3 3 3

subito

V.S.

Doppeltes Tempo
Tempo
♩=100

136 137 138 139 140 141

p *mp* *mf*

sub.
halbes Tempo
♩=50

142 143

f *p*

poco rall. **Leito**

144 145

f *p*

noch langsamer, feierlich
poco rall. **Leito**
♩=36

146 147

f *più f*

wieder rascher
♩=50
wie abgebrochen

rall.

148 3 3 3 149

pp

noch rascher
♩=75

rit.

8va

150

molto f *ff* *f* *mp* *pp*

A tempo

151 ♩=50 152 153

molto p *mp* *molto p*

Akkordeon- Ma jedidut M1

wieder
rascher
♩ = 80

A tempo

♩ = 50

ohne Instrument

geflüstert, deutlich;
fragend zur Klarinette
gewandt

154 155 156

mf *pp* *mp*

ma schi jach?

fast aufbrausend, dann zurückgenommen

157 158 159

mit Instrument

mf *sub. molto p* *pp*

160 161 162

molto p *p*

rascher,
leicht bewegt

♩=70

leicht bewegt,
aber langsamer
als zuvor

♩=65

poco rall.

163 164 165 166 167

molto p *p* *mp* *pp*

168 169 170

molto p *subito mf* *pp*

A tempo **Con moto**

171 172 173

p *molto f* *ff* *f* *mf*

A tempo

174 175

mp *ff*

Schabbat Hamalka

108

Akkordeon

Bialik

rasche 
♩. = 54

Georg Wötzer



2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

p

mf

poco f

molto p *mp*

pp *subito f*

poco accel. *poco rit.*

25 26 27 28

molto f *ff subito mp*

A tempo

29 30 31

p *mf*

32 33 34 35

mp *mf*

36 37 38

poco f

39 40 41 *poco rall.*

mp *pp subito f*

42 *A tempo* *Vivace* *leicht und tänzerisch* 44 45 46 47 48 49

$\text{♩} = 54$

subito p

50 51 52 53 54 55

subito poco f

Vivacissimo $\text{♩} = 62$

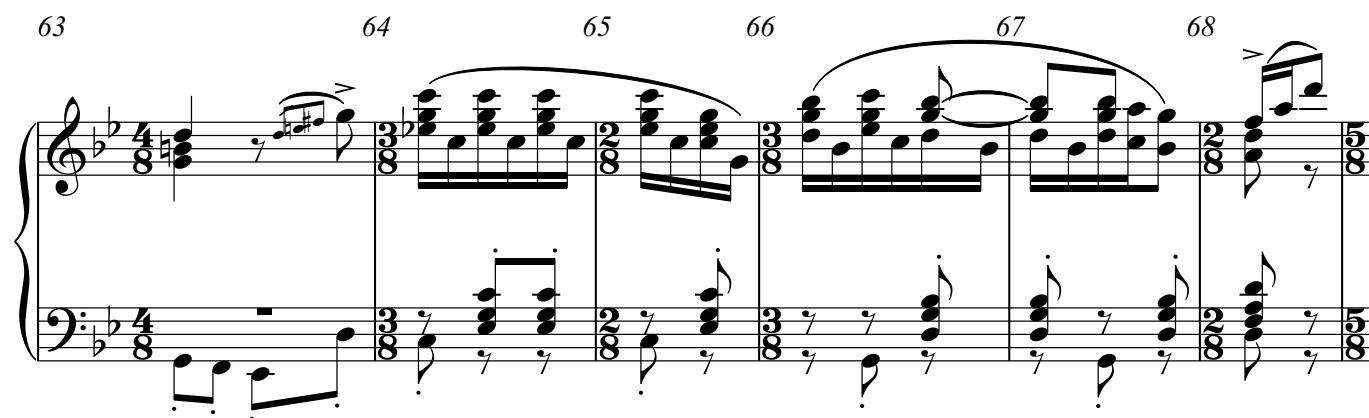
noch etwas rascher

als zuvor

56 57 58 59 60 61 62

molto f

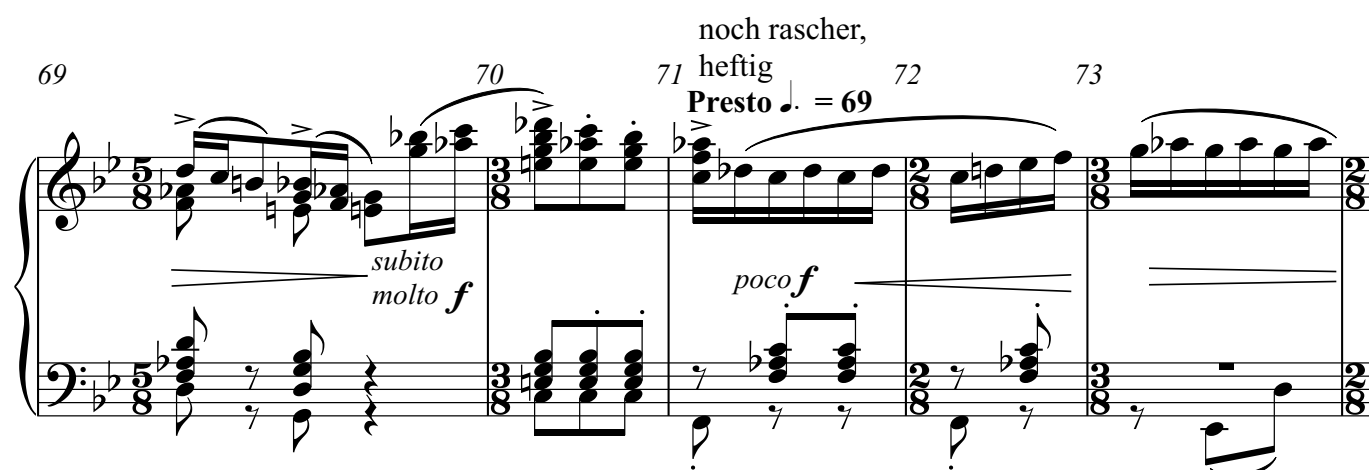
63 64 65 66 67 68



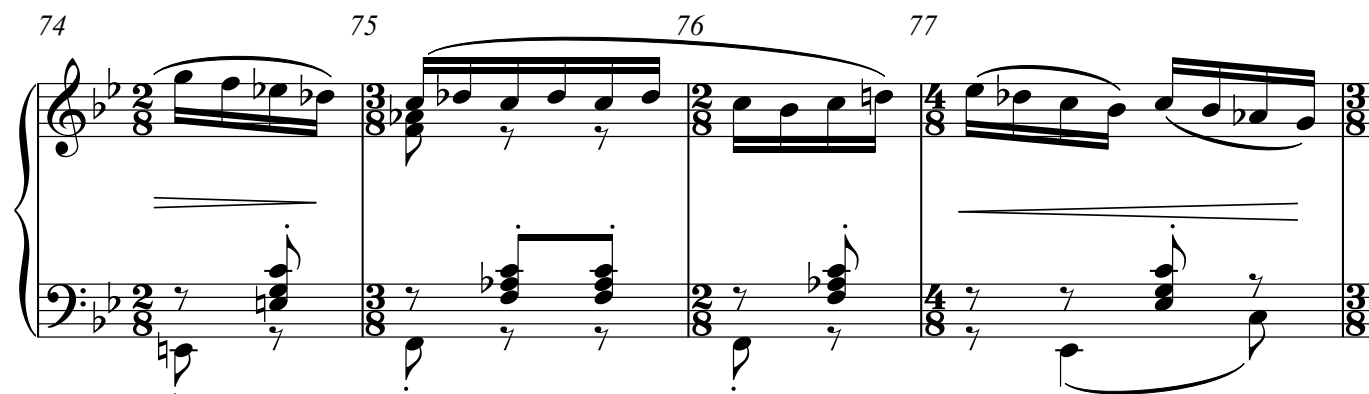
69 70 71 72 73

noch rascher,
heftig
Presto ♩ = 69

subito molto f *poco f*



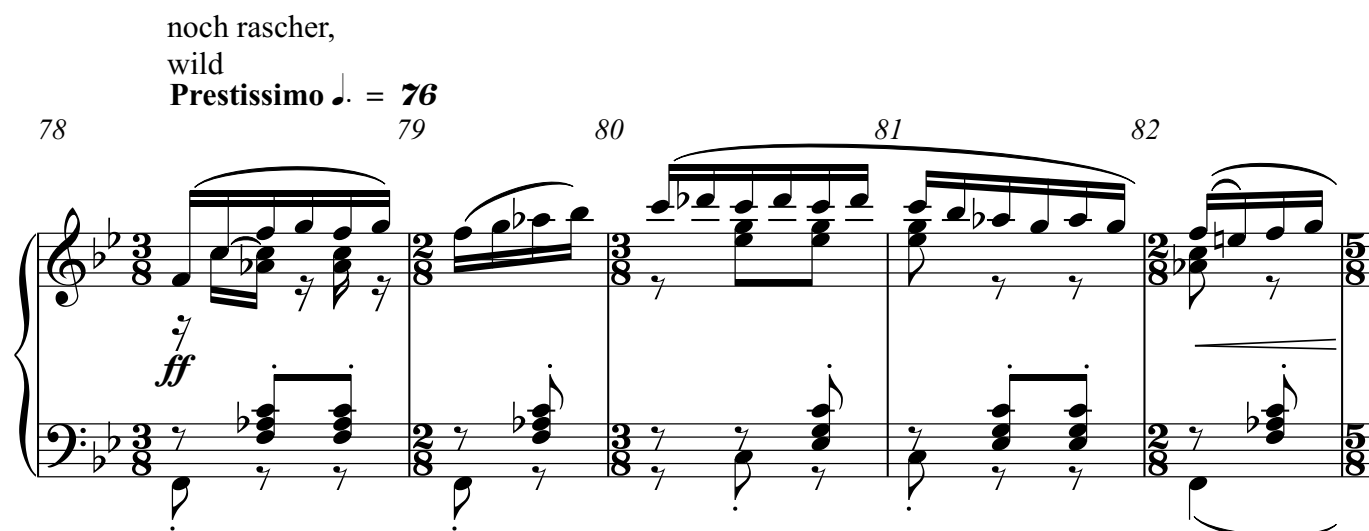
74 75 76 77



78 79 80 81 82

noch rascher,
wild
Prestissimo ♩ = 76

ff



molto rall.

83 84 85

molto ff

86 87 88

A tempo **molto rall.** **A tempo**

1. 2.

$\text{♩} = 54$ $\text{♩} = 54$

mp *mp* *p*

89 90

rit. **A tempo**

ff

Ma jedidut (Melodie 2)

Akkordeon

113

Die Stimme ist klingend notiert

Georg Wötzer

Lento
♩=46

molto p

molto p

p

mf

p

mp

mf

subito mp

Con moto
♩=92

p

mp

mf

V.S.

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

mp

Lento $\text{♩}=46$

molto rall. 1. 2. 25 26 27 28 29 30

poco f *mp*

Lento $\text{♩}=46$ 31 32 33 34 35

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

Vivace

♩=138



36 *subito f*

37 38 39 40 41 3

42 3 43 3 44 3

45 3 rall. 46 accel. 3 *mf*

47 *A tempo f* 48 49 50 51 52 53 poco rall. V.S.

- - - - - A tempo

54 55 56 57 58 59 60

61 62 63 64

65 66

67 68

mf

rall.

A tempo

molto f

69 *mf*

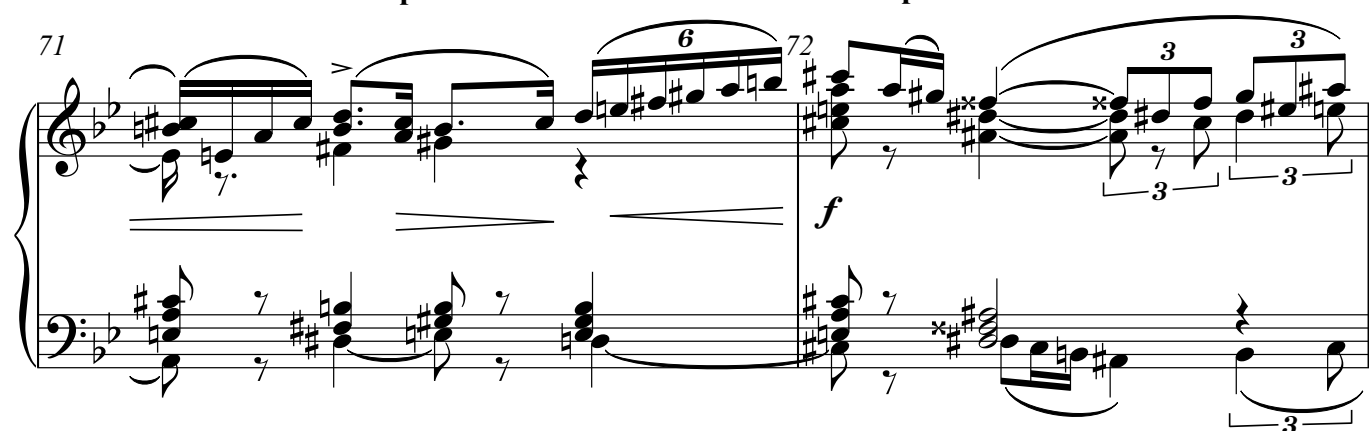
70



poco rall. *A tempo*

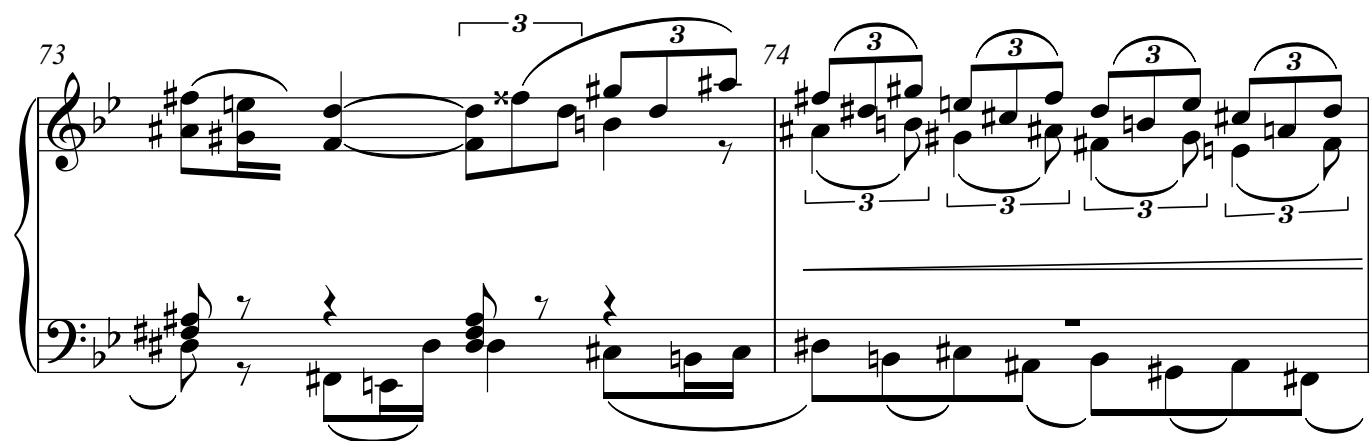
71 *f*

72



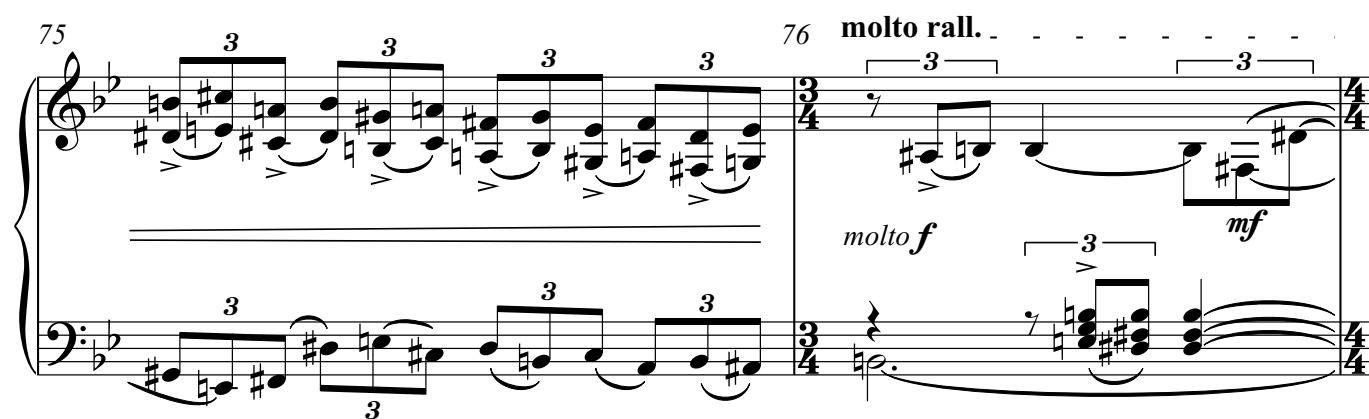
73

74



75 *molto f*

76 *molto rall.* *mf*



Moderato

77 $\text{♩} = 84$ 78 79 80 **rall.**

espress.

81 82 83 **Vivo**
 $\text{♩} = 112$

mp *mf*

84 85 86 **poco rit.**

molto f

Vivace
 $\text{♩} = 138$

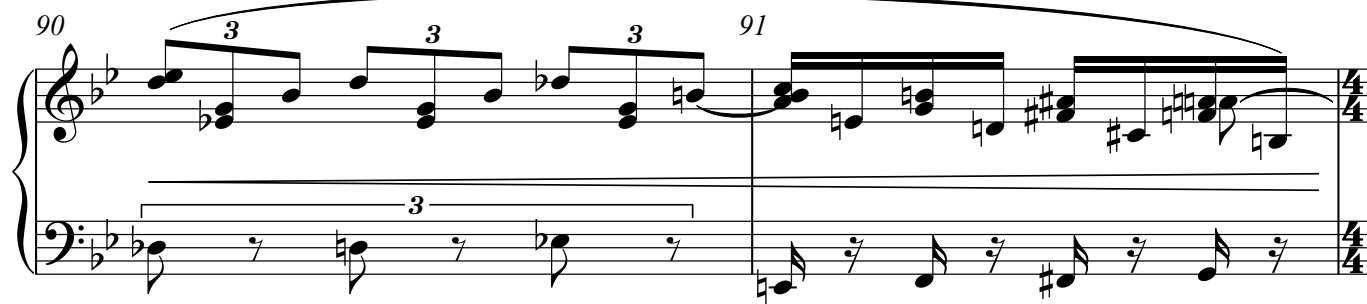
87 88 89

sub. langsamer

♩=132

rall.

90 91



92

molto f



langsamer

♩=120



93 94 95

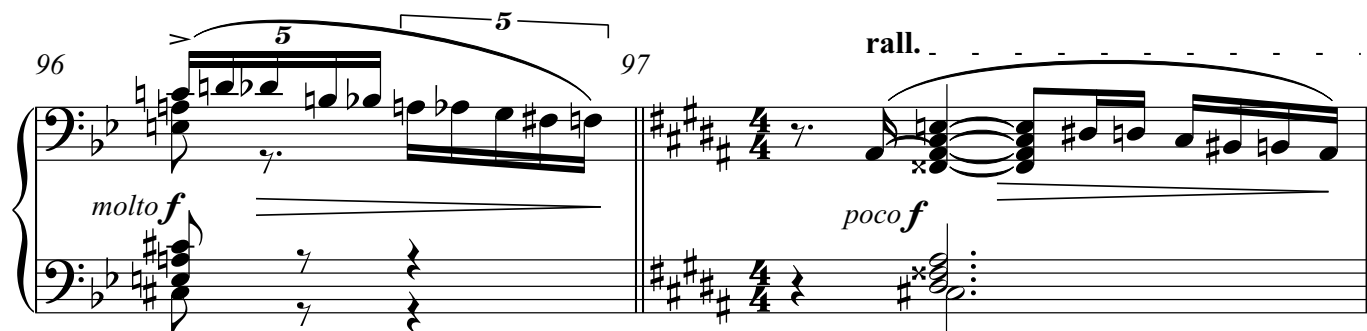
mf *f*



96 97

molto f *poco f*

rall.



Largo

♩=60

Schüttelbalg

ord.

98 *mp* *f* *poco f*

99 *rall.* *Grave* ♩=56

100 101 102 *mf* *f*

103 *Lento* ♩=46

104 105 *più f* *molto f*

106

5

3

Con moto

♩=92

107

3

108

f *ff* *più ff*

Schüttelbalg

3/4

Adagio

♩=69 *rall.*

ord.

109

3

3

3

molto ff *f* *mf*

Lento

♩=46

110

3

3

mp *molto p* *mp*

gliss.

6

3

3

Vivace

♩=138

rall.

112 **ff**

113

Lento

♩=46

Schüttelbalg

114 115 116 **mp** **p**

117 118 119 **Vivace**
♩=138

pp **molto f**

120 *ff* *rall.* 121

Andante $\text{♩} = 69$

122 *mf* 123 *mp* *rall.*

Andante $\text{♩} = 69$

124 125 *p* *Lento*

Lento $\text{♩} = 46$

126 127 128 *molto p* *più p*

Lento $\text{♩} = 46$

129 130 131 132 *ppp*

Lento $\text{♩} = 46$

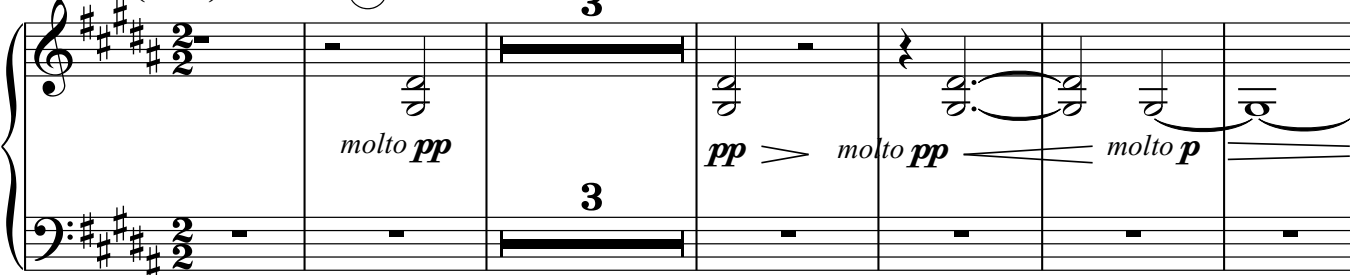
Ata ächad we schimcha ächad

124

Akkordeon

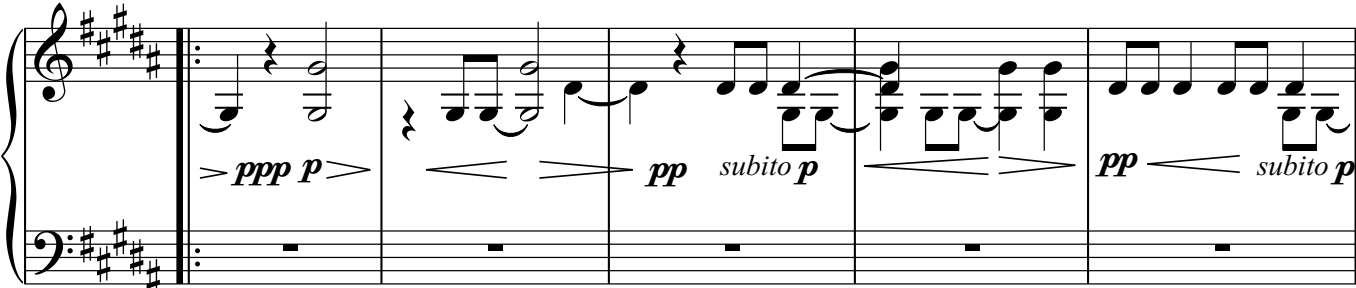
Georg Wötzer

Langsam, feierlich
(♩=50) 2  3 6 7 8 9



(Im vorigen Tempo)
(♩=50)
()

10 11 12 13 14



15 16 17 18 19 20



21 22 23 24 25



26 27 28

29 30 31

32 33

34 35

molto f

36 37

38 39

ff

40 41

molto f

Nach der 6. Strophe zu: Φ **Schluss**

Lento
(♩=50)

subito
sehr verhalten, zögernd

42 43 44

rall. **f** **fp** **mp**

44 ♩=33

45 46 47

mf *poco f*

48 49 50

mf *poco f*

51 52 53

rall. belebend
subito $\text{♩} = 38$

mf *molto f*

54 55 56

molto f

57 58 59

rall. *subito* $\text{♩} = 44$

sfz *f*

57 58 59

rall. *Lento Doppeldes Tempo* $\text{♩} = 50$ $\text{♩} = 50$

60 61 62 63 64 65

p *mp*

60 61 62 63 64 65

66 67 68 69

mf *mf*

66 67 68 69

70 71 72

poco *subito molto* *ff* *molto* *fff*

70 71 72