

Perkussion

Dies iræ

*für Sopran, Männerchor
& Instrumentalenensemble*

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***Dies iræ*: ausführende Anweisungen**

Chor:

Dieses Werk benutzt weitgehend eine Harmonie von Clusters. In den Chorstimmen werden diese mit rhombischen Notenköpfen gezeigt, welche die ungefähre Tonhöhe bezeichnen. Es ist sehr wichtig, dass die Chormitglieder unter sich entscheiden, wer höher, wer tiefer, etc, als den angegebenen Ton singt. Genau wie viel höher oder tiefer, ist nicht wichtig, wichtig ist, dass man vermeidet, denselben Ton wie der Nachbar zu singen.

Klavier:

Die rhombischen Notenköpfe bedeuten hier chromatische Handclusters. Leise gespielt (siehe die ersten Takte), haben diese die Qualität eines sanft gespielten Gongs, laut aber (siehe III, Takte 10 bis 24) haben sie die Brutalität einer sehr lauten Snaredrum, (welche auch in diese Sektion mitspielt).

Glissandi:

Fast alle Glissandi in den gesungenen Stimmen sind sehr leise zu spielen und sollten eine klagende, trauernde Qualität haben.

Ensemble

Querflöte
Klarinette (B) and Bassklarinette (B)
Perkussion:
Klavier
Violine
Cello

***Dies iræ*: Performance notes**

Chorus:

For the most part this work uses a harmony of Clusters. In the choral writing clusters are notated with rhombic shaped note heads which indicate that the approximate pitch is shown. It is very important that the chorus members arrange among themselves who will sing above this, who below, etc. Exactly how much above or below (or exactly on the note) is not important, important is that one resists the temptation to sing the same notes as one's neighbour.

Piano:

Here the rhombic headed notes are chromatic hand clusters. Softly played (see opening bars) these have the quality of a soft gong but loudly played (see III, bars 10 to 24) they have the brutality of a very loud snare drum (which is also heard in this section).

Glissandi:

Most glissandi in the sung parts are to be performed softly, and should have a plaintive, keening quality.

Ensemble

Flute
Clarinet (B \flat) and Bass Clarinet (B \flat)
Percussion:
Pianoforte
Violin
Cello

Percussion
Temple Blocks
Bass Drum

Dies Irae

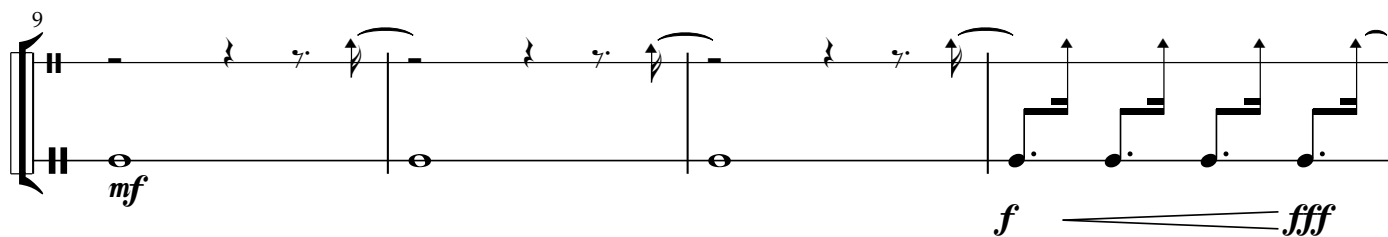
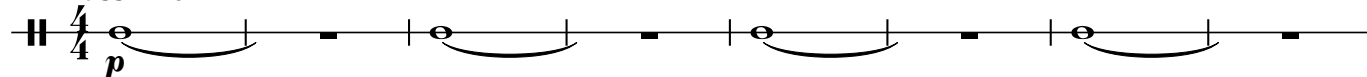
Konrad Bänninger

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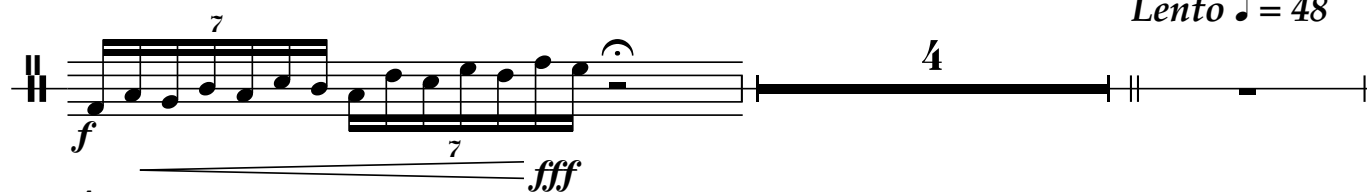
Kit Powell

Andante ♩ = 54

1 Bass Drum

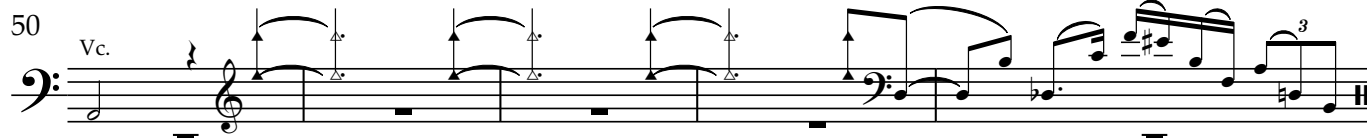


Temple
Blocks

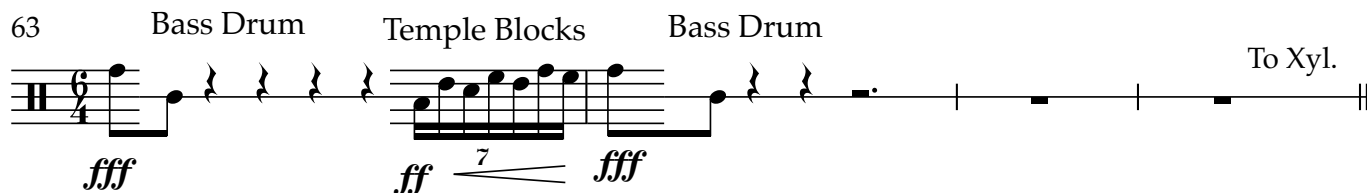
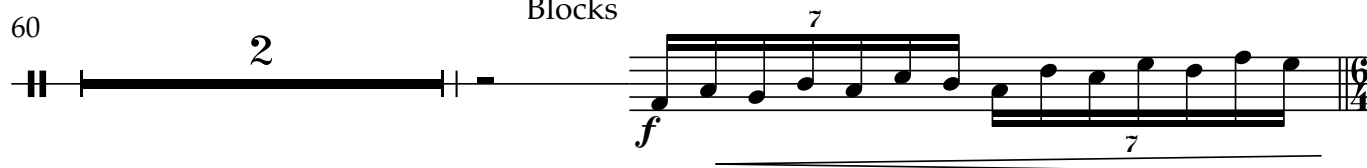
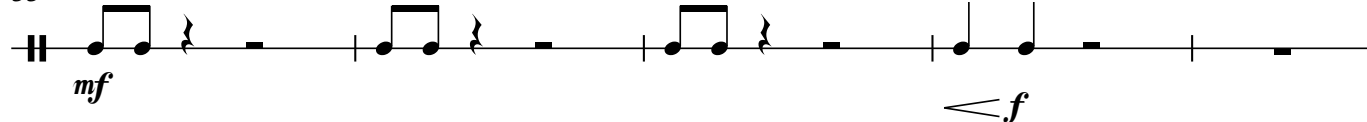


A tempo

19 ♩ = 54



55 Bass Dm.



II

1 *Celere* ♩. = 160

ff > *p* *ff* > *p*

37 Fl. T. 1

si - - he da den letz - - ten Glanz, -

41

letz - tes Glück - - und letz - ten Tanz - - dei - ner ra - schen

Pno.

Glie - der - - *ff*

p

ff *ff*

17 T. 1 Fl.

will uns klei - den

pp *pp*

pp

86 2 Cl.

pp

91

pp

95 2

pp

99 2

pp *pp* *pppp*

Crotales
Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Toms

III

Andante ♩ = 72

Crotales

1 *mf* *let ring* 2 *mf* *let ring*

5 *mf* *let ring* *rit.* Snare Drum

Adagio ♩ = 50
molto aggressivo

9 *ff* *f < ff* *ff* *f <*

13 *ff* *f < ff* *f < ff* *accel.*

17 *ff* To Crot. 6

auch wenn der Chor piano singt
bleibt Klavier und Snaredrum sehr laut

Andante ♩ = 72

Crotales

26 *mf* *let ring* 2 *mf* *let ring*

30 *mf* *let ring* *rit.* To B. D.

Adagio ♩ = 50

34 Bass Drum *f* *viel sanfter als zuvor* *mf* *mf*

39 *ff* *p* *ff*

accel.

45 **5** Pno. **3** **3** Crotales

51 *Andante* ♩ = 72 *let ring* **2** *let ring* *mf* *mf*

55 **2** *let ring* *mf* *molto rit.* ♩ = 60 To Tomtoms

60 *Adagio* ♩ = 60 **2** Tomtoms *sffz* *sffz* **9** Chor To Crot. *sich in Dun-kel -*

Crotales 75 *let ring* *mf* *let ring* *mf* **3**

81 *Andante* ♩ = 72 *ff* *ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *let ring* To Tomtoms

90 Tomtoms *sffz* **4** *sffz*

96 **4** *sffz* *sffz*

103 *rit.* ♩ = 60 **3** **2** **3**

IV

Presto ♩ = 160

Xylo 3 Tomtoms *harte Xylo-Schlegel auch auf den Toms* To Xyl.

8 *ff* *ff* *unregelmässigen Akzenten* *fppp*

16 *sim.* *fppp* *sim.* *fppp*

27 *sim.* *fppp* To Toms 3 Tomtoms *mf* *fppp*

37 *sim.* *fppp* *sim.* *fppp*

48 *sim.* *fppp* *sim.* *fppp* To Toms *mf* <

59 *p* > *pp* *pp* < *p* > *pp* *pp* <

63 *p* > To Xyl.

67 Xylophone 3 Tomtoms *Kreuzköpfige Noten: freier Klang*

fppp f ppp sempre crescendo

73

79

85

91

96 *To Xyl.*

mp mf f

Xylophone

101 *To Toms 3 Tomtoms*

ff ff

105 Xylophone

ff

111 *attacca*

Presto ♩ = 160

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano). The music starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B-flat4. This is followed by a 3/4 measure rest. The next measure is a 6/8 measure with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4. This is followed by another 3/4 measure rest. The music then continues with a 2/4 measure rest, followed by a 4/4 measure with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4. The system ends with a 3/4 measure rest.

Presto ♩ = 160

Lento ♩ = 50

p 10 *p* *p*

26

pp *p* *mp*

31  Musical notation for measures 31-35. Measure 31: Treble clef, G4 quarter, A4 quarter, B4 quarter, A4 quarter, G4 quarter, F#4 quarter, E4 quarter, D4 quarter. Measure 32: Treble clef, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Measure 33: Treble clef, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Measure 34: Treble clef, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. Measure 35: Treble clef, D4 quarter, C4 quarter, B3 quarter, A3 quarter, G3 quarter, F#3 quarter, E3 quarter. The notation is in treble clef and 4/4 time. The melody is in G major. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'mp' (moderato). The notation is in standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in G major. The tempo is marked 'mp' (moderato). The notation is in standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in G major. The tempo is marked 'mp' (moderato).

35 To T.-t.



Musical notation for measure 35, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The measure contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets, and ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

43

ins Wasser tauchen

gliss.

wieder heraus

gliss.

2

49 *accel.* *ins Wasser tauchen* *gliss.* *mf* *wieder heraus* *gliss.* *mf* *ins Wasser tauchen* *gliss.* *mf* *To Tom-t.* **2**

♩ = 72

56 Tom-toms

To B. D.

Presto ♩ = 160

Bass Drum

f

59

Meno mosso ♩ = 90

Susp. Cym.

To Tom-t.

Tom-toms

To Crot.

Crotales solo

fff *fff* *fff* *fff* *fp* *fff*

Ancora meno mosso ♩ = 72

75 *Tempo libero* ♩ = 54 – 72

9

accel. 5 ♩ = 132

rit. 7

T. 75 – 98
Solo Sopr.

To Snare Drum Pno.

♩ = 72

Snare Drum

ff *p*

102

To T.-t.

ff *ff* *ff* *p* *ff*

Largo ♩ = 54

106 Tam-tam

klingenlassen bis Schluss

21

fff