

Klarinette (B)
Bassklarinette (B)

Dies iræ

*für Sopran, Männerchor
& Instrumentalensemble*

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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 solten eine klagende, trauernde Qualität haben.

Ensemble

Querflöte

Klarinette (B) and Bassklarinette (B)

Percussion:

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♭) and Bass Clarinet (B♭)

Percussion:

Pianoforte

Violin

Cello

Clarinet in B♭

Dies Irae

Konrad Bänninger

I

Kit Powell

Andante ♩ = 54

1 2 10 Perc.

18 Lento ♩ = 48 A tempo ♩ = 54 5 espress.

26 3

28 3

31 5 B. 1

39 Auf-ge-dröhnt wie Ber-ge Eis liegt um uns die Welt zer-trüm-mert

42 Vor dem Tod be-schlos - sen seis:_____ We - nig ha-ben wir ge-küm-mert._____

46 p 9 Vc.

59 p 3

62 f 5 2

ffff

ffff

ffff

The musical score consists of two staves of music for Clarinet in B-flat. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *ff*, followed by *ffff*. The second staff begins with *f*, followed by *ffff*. The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, and *ffff*, as well as articulations like *espress.* and *Vc.*. Performance instructions like "Perc.", "A tempo", and "Auf-ge-dröhnt wie Ber-ge" are also present. The score is marked with measures numbered 1 through 62, and it includes sections labeled "I" and "B. 1".

II

1 *Celere* $\text{d} = 160$

3

$\frac{12}{8}$

$\sharp \text{pp}$ mp

9

pp ff f p

12

f fp 8

16

ff

26 T. 1

30 *wer - den wir* ff

35

f ff mf

39

44

f ff

48

ff fp

Clarinet in B♭

3

52

56 T. 1

ha - haben wir um-sonst

60 ff

65 mf

69 ff mf

74 f

77 ffff

79 2

84 pp 2 f pp

91 pp

97 3 pp 3

This sheet music page for Clarinet in B-flat contains 15 staves of musical notation. The music begins with dynamic ff at measure 52. At measure 56, there is a vocal part with lyrics 'ha - haben wir um-sonst' followed by ff and fp dynamics. Measures 60 through 65 feature ff and mf dynamics. Measures 69 through 74 also feature ff and mf dynamics. Measure 77 reaches a peak with ffff. Measures 79 through 84 show 2 and f dynamics. Measures 84 through 87 show pp and 2 dynamics. Measures 91 through 94 show pp dynamics. Measures 97 through 99 show 3 and pp dynamics.

III

Andante ♩ = 72

Pno.

1 7

9 *Adagio* ♩ = 50

14 **ff**

20 *f* *accel.*

26 *Andante* ♩ = 72 *rit.* *Adagio* ♩ = 50 **p** **mfp** **fp** ← **ffp**

38 **fp** **fp** **fp** **fp** **p**

44 *f* >*p* *p* *mf* >*p* *accel.*

51 *Andante* ♩ = 72 *p* *fp* ← *sfp* *pp*

54 <*mf*, 3, 3, >*pp*, <*mf*, 3, >*pp*, <*mf*, 3, >*pp*

57 *molto rit.* ♩ = 60

60 *Adagio* ♩ = 60

67

72 5

Andante ♩ = 72

81

85 4

92 2

97

100

105 rit. ♩ = 60 2

IV

Presto $\text{♩} = 160$

ff ffff ff

3 4

ffff

sim.

2 sim.

2

fp

7

mf ffffff

sim.

3 mf ffffff

2

mf ffffff

sim.

3

f

4

3

sfz

pp

3

p

71

76

81

87

92

98

103

108

111

V

Bass Clarinet in B \flat
Clarinet in B \flat

Presto $\downarrow = 160$

B. Cl.

molto rit.

Lento $\downarrow = 36$

Presto $\downarrow = 160$

To Cl.

38 Clarinet in B \flat

Presto ♩ = 160

55 ♩ = 72

55 *tr* *tr* *tr*

55 *mp* < *ff*

60 *fp*

60 *f*

60 *fp*

60 *f*

60 *ff*

60 > *f*

64 *ff*

64 *f* < *ff*

64 *f*

64 *ff*

64 *f*

64 *f*

68 *f*

68 *ff*

68 *f*

68 *f*

71 *Meno mosso*

71 ♩ = 90

71 *ff*

71 *f*

71 *fff*

74 *Ancora meno Tempo libero*

74 *mosso* ♩ = 72 ♩ = 54 – 72 10 *accel.*

74 To B. Cl.

74 Crotales

74 T. 75 – 98

74 Solo Sopr.

90 ♩ = 132 *rit.*

90 7

90 Pno.

100 Bass Clarinet in B♭

100 *tr*

100 *ffff*

105 *Largo* ♩ = 54

105 20

105 *ffffp*

105 > *ppp*