

Partitur

Erscheinung (Erotik)

Edvard Grieg / M. Apitz

zum Stück
S. S. 2

für Orchester in variabler Besetzung:

- Streicher
- Holz- u. Blechbläser (auch Sax.-satz)
- Klavier ad. lib.

auch Fassung Violine / Kl. (ohne Orch.)
möglich

Partitur

Besetzung:

Vi. I a / b
(Solo) / Tutti

Tr. I	/	Sax. I (Sopr.-S.)	} Sax. ad lib.
Tr. II	/	" II (Alt-S.)	
Tenor-Pos.	/	" III (Tenor-S.)	
Bass-Pos.	/	" IV (Bariton-S.)	

1 Fl. ad lib.

Teilungs-T. 14 (vi. Ia, IIa, IIIa s. Kl.-Noten)

vi. II <u>a</u> / <u>b</u>	}	Kl. (Teilklavieransatzung)	} Fassg. vl. / kl. (ohne Orch.) möglich
III <u>a</u> / <u>b</u>			
IV <u>a</u> / <u>b</u>			
Solo-Vc / <u>Kb</u>			

(besser Viola - s. 23, 29)

Tutti-Vc

Zum Stück:

- Originaltitel "Erotik; Lyrische Stücke op. 43 Nr. 21"
- Quelle "Die große Notensammlung" für Klavier Bd. 2
Verlag Naumann & Göbel Verlagsgesellschaft
ISBN: 978-3-625-17009-9
- Stück im Aufbau, Harmonik... unverändert übernommen aber neue Stimmen hinzukomponiert...

ruhig, süß

3 2 3 2 3 2 5

II. Ia 6/8 p/2.xpp

Tr. I p/2.xpp

Tr. II

Ten.-Pos. / F1.

Bap.-Pos. / F4

2. T. geteilt (vi. II a, III a, IV a → Klavier
II b, III b, IV b → Bläser (s. T. 74))

vi. II = III (11 4")

VI. II III IV

Solo-Vc

vb

p/2.xpp

p C4 C F C4 C B F B C2

p B C G0

vi. III 11 6"

drängend ad.lib. →

6 3 2 4 (2) 2 9

cresc.

rit.

p

cresc. rit.

1. 2.

drängend (bis T. 19)

cresc.

rit.

1. 2.

Dm Gm7 B7 Dm G7 G7 C C5+ G7 G7 C C Gm Eb

vi. III: "d"

Tutti-Vc. ad lib.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 11-15. Measure 11 is circled. Measure 13 is circled and has "ad lib" written above it. Measure 15 is circled. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds. The first staff is marked "tacet". The second staff is labeled "vi. III a s. Tr. I" and "Bläser ad lib (ohne Sax)". The third staff is labeled "vi. III a s. Tr. II" and "vi. II a s. Ten.-Pos.". The notation shows rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Handwritten musical notation for strings and bass. A circled box contains the text "vi. II b, vi. III b, vi. III b s. Bläser". To the right, it says "vi. II = III (,,b'')", "vi. II a, III a, III a (o. Klarier!)", and "vi. III = IV (,,b'")". The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ad lib. (Solo-Vc.)".

Tutti-Vc. ad lib. Tutti-Vc. ad lib.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 16-20. Measure 16 is circled. Measure 18 is circled. Measure 20 is circled and has "rit." written above it. Dynamics include "cresc.", "(mp)", and "f".

Handwritten musical notation for woodwinds. Dynamics include "cresc.", "mp", and "mf". The notation shows rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

vi. II = III (,,f'') vi. III = IV (,,des'')

Handwritten musical notation for strings and bass. Dynamics include "cresc.", "(mp)", and "(mf)". Chord symbols are written below the staff: B, B, (Dm), Db, A7, Eb.

