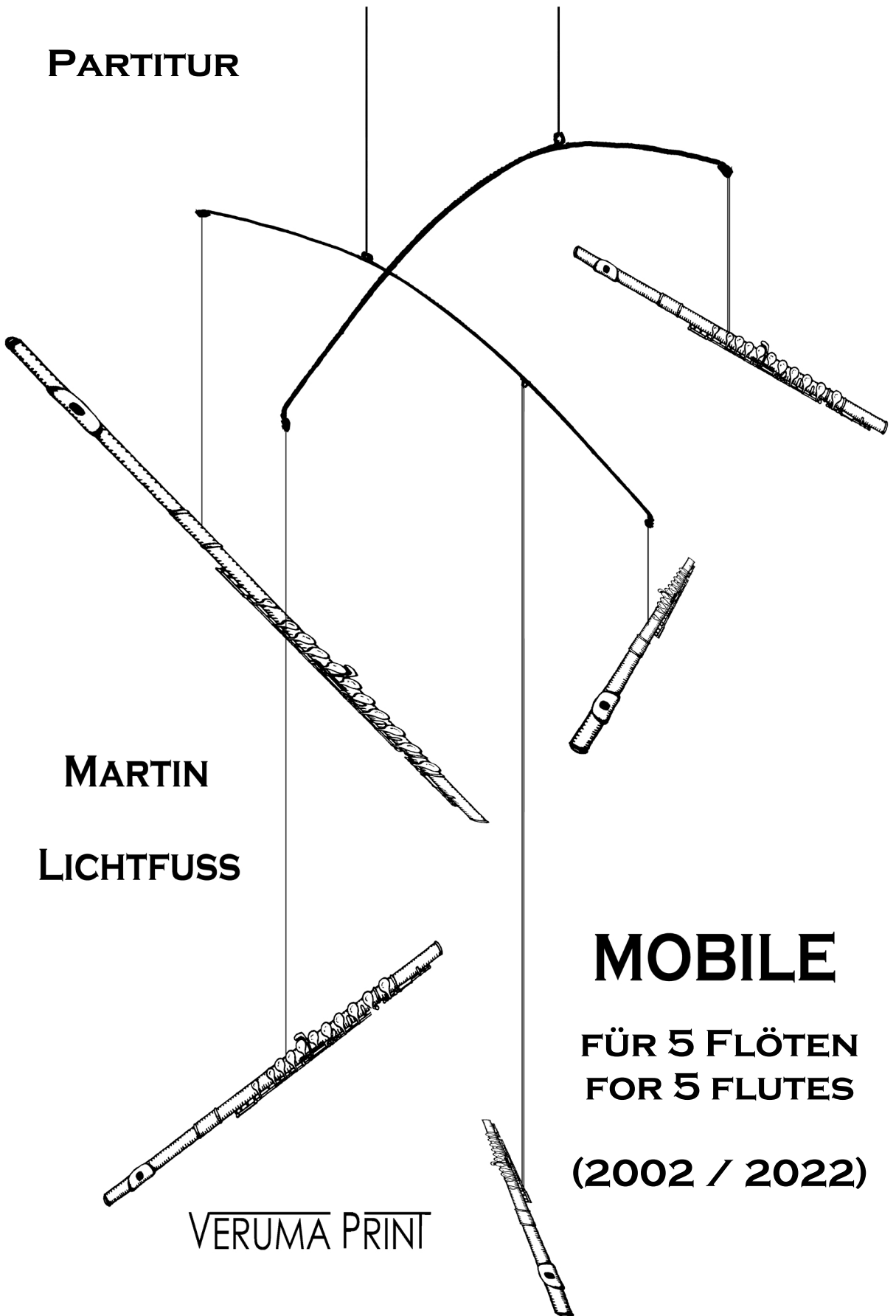


PARTITUR



MARTIN

LICHTFUSS

MOBILE

**FÜR 5 FLÖTEN
FOR 5 FLUTES**

(2002 / 2022)

VERUMA PRINT

MARTIN LICHTFUSS

* 1959 in Innsbruck



Nach umfangreichen Studien am Tiroler Landeskonservatorium und an der Wiener Musikuniversität [Komposition, Dirigieren] sowie an den Universitäten Innsbruck und Wien [Germanistik] erwarb sich M.L. im Laufe von 10 Jahren als Dirigent an mehreren Theatern umfassende praktische Erfahrungen. 1995-2008 leitete er am Tiroler Landeskonservatorium eine Klasse für Komposition; 2005 wurde er als Professor für Tonsatz/ Komposition an die Wiener Musikuniversität berufen, wo er von 2008-11 die Leitung des Instituts für Komposition und Elektroakustik innehatte.

In seinen Werken, für die er mehrere Preise erhielt, versucht er, divergierende Tendenzen der Neuen Musik auf persönliche Weise miteinander zu verbinden und so die Vielfalt zeitgenössischer Tonsprachen zu nutzen, ohne sich ideologisch festzulegen.

After wide-ranging studies at the Tyrolean State Conservatory in Innsbruck and at the University of Music in Vienna [composition, conducting], Martin Lichtfuss acquired extensive practical experience during 10 years as a conductor at German and Austrian theatres. From 1995-2005 he was head of Department I for music theory/musical directing, at the same time instructing a class in composition at the Tyrolean State Conservatory. In 2005, he followed a call from the University of Music in Vienna, where he was given a professorship in composition.

In his compositions – for which he has been awarded several prizes – Martin Lichtfuss attempts to combine the diverging trends of New Music in a personal manner so as to use the variety of contemporary musical languages without committing to any specific ideology.

Martin Lichtfuss

MOBILE

FÜR 5 FLÖTEN – *FOR 5 FLUTES*

(2002 – REV. 2022)

1. Schwungvoll – *Buoyant* (ca. 2'45")
2. Zögernd – *Hesitatingly* (ca. 3'05")
3. Flüchtig – *Fleetingly* (ca. 3'40")

VERUMA PRINT

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MARTIN LICHTFUSS

MOBILE FÜR 5 FLÖTEN – MOBILE FOR 5 FLUTES

Ausgangspunkt für dieses Flötenquintett war die Vorstellung eines Klangbildes, wie es sich aus dem Zusammenspiel von fünf *gleichen* Instrumenten ergibt: also nicht das, was man als Flöten*familie* bezeichnen wollte. Gerade in der Beschränkung des klanglichen Spektrums lag die Herausforderung, verschiedene Farben mit anderen Mitteln, dafür aber umso nachdrücklicher aufleuchten lassen. Auf diese Weise ergibt sich der Zusammenhang von Klang mit Harmonie und Rhythmus gleichsam wie von selbst.

Im erste Satz spielen die FlötistInnen "wie aus einem Mund": ein einziges synchrones Unisono, harmonisch schillernd, rhythmisch vertrackt. Danach ein zartes, etwas zerbrechliches Stimmungsbild, in welchem sich das Ensemble in zwei Träger beweglicher Tongruppen teilt. Gegenstück zum ersten Satz bildet der Rahmen des letzten Stückes: Dort bewegen sich die Instrumente gezielt nebeneinander und produzieren so wandernde Klangballen, durch die einzelne Zacken und Kanten aufblitzen. Diese ametrische und auf Klangverformung zielende Schreibweise versteht sich mit einer heiteren, unbefangenen Spielfreude als durchaus vereinbar, durch welche sich der Mittelteil plastisch abhebt. Hierin zeigt sich die Absicht des Komponisten, die er auch in anderen Werken immer wieder verfolgt: die Vielfalt unterschiedlicher, mitunter widersprüchlich scheinender zeitgenössischer Techniken und Klangmittel für einige Momente einzufangen und zu nutzen.

The origin of this flute quintet was the idea of a sound resulting from the concurrence of five identical instruments: in other words, not what one would call a flute family. It was precisely and all the more emphatically the limitation of the sound spectrum that represented the challenge associated with having different colors shine by different means. In this way, the connection of sound with harmony and rhythm arises as if of its own accord.

In the first movement, the flutists play "as if from one mouth": a single synchronic unison, harmonically dazzling, rhythmically intricate. This is followed by a delicate, somewhat fragile atmospheric picture, in which the ensemble divides into two moving groups of notes. As a counterpart to the first movement, the last piece completes a frame. Here, the instruments move deliberately side by side, producing wandering balls of sound, interspersed with individual jags and edges. The ametric writing here, aiming at sound deformation, proves quite compatible with a cheerful, unselfconscious joy of playing, through which the middle section stands out vividly. This shows the composer's intention, which he also pursues in other works again and again in order to capture and combine the variety of different, sometimes seemingly contradictory contemporary languages and techniques.

Mobile für 5 Flöten – Mobile for 5 flutes

I.

Schwungvoll (♩ ~ 100)

Martin Lichtfuss (* 1959)

4/4

sempre f

sempre f

sempre f

sempre f

sempre f

3

5



System 5, measures 1-2. This system contains five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) throughout. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and moving lines.

7



System 7, measures 3-4. This system contains five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) throughout. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and moving lines.

9



System 9, measures 5-6. This system contains five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) throughout. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth and fifth staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and moving lines.

11

Measures 11 and 12 of a musical score for five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and breath marks (>).

13

3/4

Measures 13 and 14 of a musical score for five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and breath marks (>).

15

2/4 3/8 4/4

Measures 15 through 18 of a musical score for five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and breath marks (>).

19



Measures 19 and 20 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 19 features a complex melodic line with many accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 20 continues the melodic development with similar rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and frequent key signature changes.

21



Measures 21 and 22 of a musical score. Measure 21 shows a continuation of the melodic lines from the previous measures, with some notes marked with accents (>). Measure 22 features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and accents. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and frequent key signature changes.

23



Measures 23 and 24 of a musical score. Measure 23 features a complex melodic line with many accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 24 continues the melodic development with similar rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and frequent key signature changes.

25

Measures 25 and 26 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 25 features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including slurs and ties. Measure 26 continues this pattern with some rests and different note values. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

27

Measures 27 and 28 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 27 shows a continuation of the melodic and rhythmic themes from the previous measures. Measure 28 features a more active bass line and some rests in the upper staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

29

Measures 29 and 30 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 29 continues the melodic development. Measure 30 features a strong fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including slurs and ties. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

31

f

f

f

f

33

f

36

ff

ff

ff

ff

39



Measures 39-41 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measures 39 and 40 are marked with a '39' at the beginning. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, and some measures contain rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (accents) throughout the measures.

42



Measures 42-43 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 42 is marked with a '42' at the beginning. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 42 and 43 are marked with a '42' at the beginning. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (accents) throughout the measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

44



Measures 44-45 of a musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measure 44 is marked with a '44' at the beginning. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern. Measures 44 and 45 are marked with a '44' at the beginning. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (accents) throughout the measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

46



48



50



This musical score consists of five staves, each containing a system of two measures. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 46-47) shows a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The second system (measures 48-49) continues this complexity with more accidentals and slurs. The third system (measures 50-51) shows a more rhythmic pattern with slurs and ties. The fourth system (measures 52-53) concludes the page with a final melodic phrase. The notation is dense, with many accidentals and slurs throughout.

52

Musical score for measures 52-53. The score is written for five staves. Measure 52 contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals. Measure 53 continues the melodic development with various intervals and accidentals.

54

Musical score for measures 54-55. The score is written for five staves. Measure 54 shows a continuation of the melodic lines. Measure 55 features a prominent 3/8 time signature change, indicated by a large '3' over an '8'.

56

Musical score for measures 56-59. The score is written for five staves. Measure 56 starts with a 3/8 time signature. Measure 57 has a 2/4 time signature. Measure 58 has a 3/4 time signature. Measure 59 has a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various melodic lines and rests across the five staves.

60 **4/4**

Measures 60 and 61 of a musical score in 4/4 time. The score consists of five staves. Measure 60 features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (flats and sharps). Measure 61 continues the melodic lines, including some rests and a final dotted note in the fifth staff.

62

Measures 62 and 63 of the musical score. Measure 62 includes many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents (>). Measure 63 continues the complex rhythmic patterns with various accidentals and rests.

64

Measures 64 and 65 of the musical score. Measure 64 shows a continuation of the fast-paced sixteenth-note passages. Measure 65 features a more varied rhythmic texture with some eighth notes and rests, still maintaining the complex melodic lines.

67 **3** **4**

70 **4** **3** **4**

72 **4** **3** **4**

II.***Zögernd*** (♩ ~ 80)

5/4 3/4 5/4 2/4 5/4

p *p* *p* *p*

5/4 2/4 5/4 3/4 5/4

6

p

10 **5**
4 **2**
4 **5**
4 **3**
2 **5**
4

pp *pp* *pp* *pp*

15 **5**
4 **3**
4 **5**
4 **3**
4

p *p*

20 **3**
2 **2**
4 **3**
4

mp *mp* *pp* *pp*

25

2/4 3/4 2/4 4/4

31

4/4 3/4 5/4 3/4 3/2

35

3/2 2/4 5/4 3/4 5/4

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

39

5/4 3/4 3/2 5/4

44

5/4 3/4 5/4 3/4

pp *mp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

48

3/4 5/4 *espress.* 4/4 3/4

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

52

3/4 4/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 4/4

p

p

p

p

p

57

4/4 15^{ma} 5/4

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

62

frei *a tempo*

pp

frei

frei

frei

frei

frei

pp

p

p

p

p

p

III.

4
4 *Flüchtig* (♩ = 112-120)

The musical score is written for five staves in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 112-120 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features a *mf* dynamic and includes fingerings 3, 5, 6, and 3. The second system (measures 5-8) starts with a *p cresc.* dynamic and includes fingerings 5, 6, 5, 6, and 3. The third system (measures 9-12) begins with a *f* dynamic and includes fingerings 3, 5, 3, 5, and 5. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

System 7-9 of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a measure number '7'. The system contains various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. Fingering numbers '6' and '5' are visible above certain notes.

System 10-13 of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a measure number '10'. This system is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages across all staves, with frequent use of slurs and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*.

System 14-16 of a musical score. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a measure number '14'. This system features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, as indicated by the numbers '3', '5', and '6' below the notes. Dynamic markings *mf* and *f* are present throughout the system.

16

10
16

mf

mf

18

10
16

3
8

6
16

4
8

6
16

7
16

f

mf

f

mf

mf

23

7
16

4
4

10
16

f

f

f

f

mf

26

6/16

mf

mf

mf

29

10/16 7/16 8/16

f

f

f

f

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

34

8/16 10/16 7/16 8/16 10/16

mf

38 **10**
16 **6**
16

41 **6**
16 **3**
4 **6**
16 **4**
4

46 **4**
4 **6**
16 **2**
8 **6**
16

50 $\frac{6}{16}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

50 51 52

53 $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

53 54 55

56 $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{10}{16}$

56 57 58

60

p — *f* *sfz*

64

4:5

67

p

70

p *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

73

12 16 7 16 5 16 10 16

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

77

10 16

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

80

Musical score for measures 80-83. The score consists of five staves. Measures 80 and 81 feature a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Measures 82 and 83 show a change in texture with longer note values and rests.

84

7
16

10
16

Musical score for measures 84-87. Measures 84 and 85 are marked with a 7/16 time signature. Measures 86 and 87 are marked with a 10/16 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings "dim." (diminuendo) on measures 85, 86, and 87.

88

10
16

4
8

10
16

4
8

Musical score for measures 88-91. Measures 88 and 89 are marked with a 10/16 time signature. Measures 90 and 91 are marked with a 4/8 time signature. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

91 $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$ $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{12}{16}$

p *ppp* *p*

95 $\frac{12}{16}$ $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

pp *pp* *flüchtig, wie zuvor* *p* *p*

99 $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{10}{16}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

pp 6 5 5

4 *Tempo I* (♩ = ♩.~120)

103

mf 5 3

mf 3

mf 3

mf 6 5

mf 3

105

5 3

3

3

6 5

3

107

3 3

p

p

3 3

pp 3

pp 6 5

pp 3

cresc.

cresc. 3 3

cresc.

110

Measures 110-111 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measures 110 and 111 are marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

112

Measures 112-114 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measures 112 and 113 are marked with a *f* (forte) marking. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various accidentals. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

115

Measures 115-117 of the musical score. The score is written for five staves. Measures 115 and 116 are marked with a *sfz* (sforzando) marking. Measure 117 is marked with a *p* (piano) marking and includes the instruction *(senza rit.)* (senza ritardando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various accidentals. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

“MARTIN LICHTFUSS – KOMPOSITIONEN

ORCHESTERWERKE

<i>Re-Cycle II für kleines Orchester</i> (2023; Auftragswerk von InnStrumenti)	ca. 14'00"
<i>...luceat... für Kammerorchester</i> (2019; Auftragswerk von InnStrumenti)	ca. 15'00"
<i>...mehr – oder weniger? – Skizze für Orchester</i> (2015)	ca. 3'00"
<i>In Nuce</i> für Orchester (2008)	ca. 1'15"
<i>Adieu</i> für kleines Orchester (2004)	ca. 14'00"
<i>Earobics</i> für Orchester (2000; Auftragswerk der Klangspuren Schwaz)	ca. 12'00"
<i>Konzert für Orchester</i> (1992/93; Auftragswerk der Stadt Innsbruck)	ca. 28'00"
<i>An Eurydike</i> . Musik für Streichorchester (1981/1984)	ca. 19'00"

VOKALMUSIK

<i>Zerstört nicht ...</i> – Drei Stücke nach Gedichten von Bertolt Brecht, Karl Kraus und Nelly Sachs für gemischten Chor (2025)	ca. 14'00"
<i>2 Chansons</i> nach Gedichten von Kurt Tucholsky und Mascha Kaléko für gemischten Chor (2025)	ca. 5'30"
<i>Kafka-Fragmente</i> für Sprecher, Bariton, Chor und Orchester (1983/85)	ca. 28'00"
<i>Messe</i> nach Psalmentexten für gemischten Chor, kleines Orchester und Orgel ad lib. (1999/2011) (Auftragswerk des Tiroler Sängerbundes) Fassung für Männerchor, 8 Bläser und Orgel (1999)	ca. 30'00"
<i>5 Chansons</i> nach H.C.Artmanns <i>Aus meiner Botanisiertrommel</i> (1994)	ca. 9'00"

WERKE FÜR ENSEMBLE

<i>Triptychon</i> nach <i>TRIAS</i> – Musik zu 3 Gedichten von Nora Gomringer für SprecherIn und Ensemble (2025)	ca. 15'00"
<i>Schauspielmusik</i> zu Ibsens <i>Peer Gynt</i> (1985)	ca. 20'00"
<i>Schauspielmusik</i> zu Schillers <i>Kabale und Liebe</i> (1985) (Auftragswerke des Tiroler Landestheaters)	ca. 17'00"
<i>Interferenzen</i> für Soloklarinette und 15 Spieler (1987/88; Auftragswerk der Tiroler Landesregierung)	ca. 32'00"

KAMMERMUSIK

<i>für Streichquartett</i> (2022/23) Fassung für 3 Violoncelli	ca. 10'00" ca. 10'00"
<i>Klaviertrio</i> (2018/19)	ca. 16'00"
<i>3 Stücke</i> für Tenorsaxophon und Klavier (2013)	ca. 14'00"

Re-Cycle für Holzbläserquintett (2011)	ca. 10'00"
K*tzbühel. Eine patriotische Huldigung für Streichquartett und Akkordeon (2008)	ca. 17'00"
Trilogie für Violoncello und Klavier (2006/2024)	ca. 18'00"
"Auf dem Kratzbaum" – Pfiffige Geigenstücke für junge Leute (2002/03)	ca. 11'00"
Rhapsodien I & II für Sopran und Viola d'amore (2002/03)	ca. 15'00"
Rhapsodie I. Fassung für Alt, Violine und Akkordeon	ca. 8'00"
Mobile für 5 Flöten (2002/2022)	ca. 10'00"
4 Stücke für Violoncello & Akkordeon (2001)	ca. 12'00"
Entartung 2000. 3 Ab-Reaktionen für Flöte und Gitarre (2000)	ca. 13'00"
Monumentum – für H. Musik für Klavierquintett (1998)	ca. 8'00"
Straightforward für Streichsextett (1994/2022; Auftragswerk des Landes Tirol)	ca. 15'00"
Rotationen für Blechbläserquintett (1992)	ca. 8'30"
2 Porträts für Flöte und Harfe (1992/2016)	ca. 7'30"
Tête-à-tête für zwei Flöten (1982/83)	ca. 13'00"
Sonate für Violine und Klavier (1982/83)	ca. 17'00"
Drei Aspekte für Blechbläserquintett (1981/82)	ca. 10'00"
Epilog für Flöte und Klavier (1982)	ca. 7'30"
An Eurydike. Musik für Streichquartett (1981)	ca. 19'00"
4 Stücke für Klarinette, Trompete, Klavier und Schlagzeug (1980/81)	ca. 18'00"

WERKE FÜR KLAVIER

... sehr wohl temperiert ... – 12 Präludien und Fugen für Klavier (2008-2023)	je 5' – 7"
Hyperion-Fragmente für Klavier (2009-2018)	ca. 19'30"
Straightforward II für Klavier (1999)	ca. 5'00"
11 Minuten für Klavier (1983)	ca. 11'00"

WERKE FÜR ORGEL

3 Choralvorspiele zu Weihnachten für Orgel (2012/2024)	ca. 7'00"
3 Stücke für Orgel (2003/2006)	ca. 6'30"
Toccata für Orgel aus der <i>Psalmmesse</i>	ca. 3'00"
Hände. 3 Meditationen für Orgel nach Skulpturen von A. Rodin (1996)	ca. 19'00"
Suite für Orgel (1982)	ca. 12'30"
Fantasie für Orgel (1979/rev. 2022)	ca. 10'00"