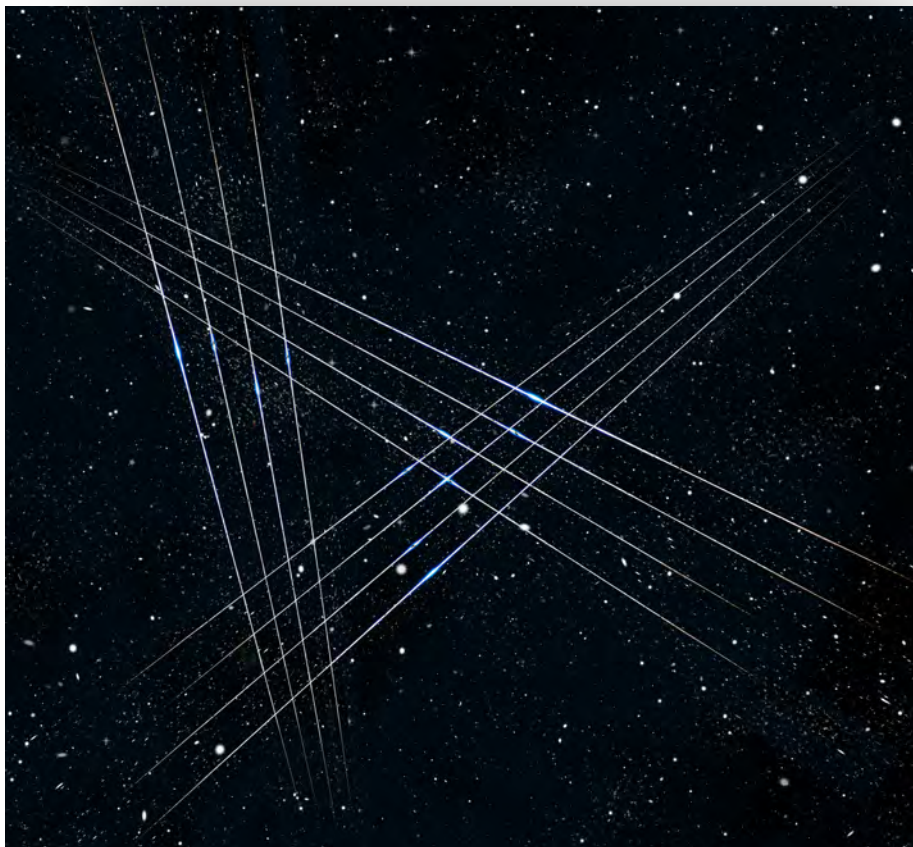


Martin Lichtfuss

... FÜR / FOR 3 VIOLONCELLI

(2022-23)



PARTITUR / *SCORE*

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.

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... FÜR / FOR 3 VIOLONCELLI

(2022-23)

Dauer / *Duration*: c. 8'00"

PARTITUR / *SCORE*

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HINWEISE UND ZEICHENERKLÄRUNGEN / *INSTRUCTIONS:*

X

ametrischer Takt, ohne fixen rhythmischen Wert;
frei zu spielen [*quasi recitativo*]
*ametric measure, without determined value,
to be played freely [quasi recitativo]*

o

(längere) Note ohne definierten Wert
[longer] note without determined value

^ ▬

kurze / lange Fermate
short / long fermata



hoher Bogendruck
excessive bow pressure / scratch sound



col legno battuto; immer mit etwas Haaren gespielt
[~ ½-col legno]
*col legno battuto; always executed with some
bow hairs [~ ½-col legno]*

☞

Zeichen geben
give a sign

... für 3 Violoncelli / ... for 3 Violoncelli

Energisch / Vigorous – Tempo I (♩ = 132)

Martin Lichtfuss (*1959)

First system of music for three violoncelli. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *sf*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs.

Second system of music for three violoncelli. It begins with a measure rest marked '7'. The tempo changes to 'etwas langsamer, frei / a bit slower; freely' with a new tempo of (♩ = 100). The music is divided into two parts: 'sul pont.' and 'ord.'. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The notation includes repeat signs and measure rests.

Third system of music for three violoncelli, starting at measure [9]. The top staff is marked '3. Cello' and 'sul ponticello'. The middle staff is marked '2. Cello' and 'sul ponticello'. The bottom staff is marked 'ff'. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a measure rest marked 'X' in the top staff.

10

ordin.

$\text{♩} = 100$

senza vib.
sul pont.

langsames gliss.!
slow gliss.!

molto vibr. //

ff

pp

ordin.

senza vib.
sul pont.

molto vibr. //

ff

pp

ordin.

senza vib.
sul pont.

molto vibr. //

ff

pp

16

$\text{♩} = 132$

f

f

f

sf

20

Tempo II ($\text{♩} = 88$)

mf

mf

mf

(♩)

22

(Tempo II)

molto vibr.

sul pont. senza vib.

rit. ordin.

f *p* *molto*

pp

II.

ordin.

ordin.

Tempo I (♩ = 132)

27 **Tempo I** (♩ = 152)

32

37

Tempo II ♩ = 88

39

43

47

52

55

Measures 55-58 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 13/16. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) towards the end of the system. There are also accents and slurs over some notes.

f *mf*

59

Measures 59-64 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 13/16. The music continues with the complex rhythmic pattern. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also accents and slurs over some notes.

mf

65

Measures 65-70 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 13/16. The music continues with the complex rhythmic pattern. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also accents and slurs over some notes.

f *mf*

70

Measures 70-74 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 13/16. The music continues with the complex rhythmic pattern. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also accents and slurs over some notes.

f *mf*

74

Measures 74-78 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The time signature is 13/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and includes triplets. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

79

Measures 79-82 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The time signature is 13/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and includes triplets. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

83

Measures 83-87 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The time signature is 13/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and includes triplets. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

88

Measures 88-92 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs). The time signature is 13/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and includes triplets. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

Ruhig / Calm (♩ = 66)

111

senza vib. *sul pont.* *ordin.* *poco rf* *pp*

pp *poco rf* *pp*

senza vib. *sul pont.* *ordin.* *poco rf* *pp*

pp *poco rf* *pp*

117

ordin. *espress.*

p *espress.* *p*

p

121

espress.

espress.

126

126

131

p *p* *mf*

p *p* *mf*

molto vibr.

mf

131

135

p *p* *p*

135

139

mf *mf* *mf*

139

144

144

148

dim. p

dim.

dim.

dim.

148

152

flautando (weich/soft!) p

flautando (weich/soft!) p

152

156

flautando ordin.

ordin.

ordin.

156

160

Measures 160-163 of a musical score in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Measure 160 features a half note F# in the Treble, a half note F# in the Middle, and a half note F# in the Bass. Measure 161 has a half note G# in the Treble, a half note G# in the Middle, and a half note G# in the Bass. Measure 162 has a half note A# in the Treble, a half note A# in the Middle, and a half note A# in the Bass. Measure 163 has a half note B in the Treble, a half note B in the Middle, and a half note B in the Bass.

164

Measures 164-167 of a musical score in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Measure 164 features a half note C# in the Treble, a half note C# in the Middle, and a half note C# in the Bass. Measure 165 has a half note D# in the Treble, a half note D# in the Middle, and a half note D# in the Bass. Measure 166 has a half note E# in the Treble, a half note E# in the Middle, and a half note E# in the Bass. Measure 167 has a half note F# in the Treble, a half note F# in the Middle, and a half note F# in the Bass.

168

Measures 168-170 of a musical score in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Measure 168 features a half note G# in the Treble, a half note G# in the Middle, and a half note G# in the Bass. Measure 169 has a half note A# in the Treble, a half note A# in the Middle, and a half note A# in the Bass. Measure 170 has a half note B in the Treble, a half note B in the Middle, and a half note B in the Bass. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is present in measures 169 and 170.

171

Measures 171-174 of a musical score in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. Measure 171 features a half note C# in the Treble, a half note C# in the Middle, and a half note C# in the Bass. Measure 172 has a half note D# in the Treble, a half note D# in the Middle, and a half note D# in the Bass. Measure 173 has a half note E# in the Treble, a half note E# in the Middle, and a half note E# in the Bass. Measure 174 has a half note F# in the Treble, a half note F# in the Middle, and a half note F# in the Bass. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is present in measures 173 and 174.

174

flautando

flautando

flautando

178

$\text{♩} = 88$

col legno

pp *ppp*

col legno

pp *ppp*

col legno

pp *ppp*

allmählich zu Normalposition übergehen (Bogenhaare dazunehmen)
gradually moving to normal position (including bow hair)

181

allmählich zu Normalposition übergehen (Bogenhaare dazunehmen)
gradually moving to normal position (including bow hair)

allmählich zu Normalposition übergehen (Bogenhaare dazunehmen)
gradually moving to normal position (including bow hair)

allmählich a tempo / gradually a tempo (♩ = 88)

184

ordin.

cresc. poco a poco

ordin.

cresc. poco a poco

ordin.

cresc. poco a poco

drängend/pressing forward

187

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

191

fff

fff

fff

MARTIN LICHTFUSS – KOMPOSITIONEN

ORCHESTERWERKE

<i>...luceat... für Kammerorchester</i> (2019; Auftragswerk von InnStrumenti)	ca. 14'00"
<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>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>Konzert für Orchester</i> (1992/93; Auftragswerk der Stadt Innsbruck)	ca. 28'00"
<i>Kafka-Fragmente</i> für Sprecher, Bariton, Chor und Orchester (1983/85)	ca. 28'00"
<i>An Eurydike</i> . Musik für Streichorchester (1981/1984)	ca. 19'00"

WERKE FÜR ENSEMBLE

<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>Klaviertrio</i> (2018/19)	ca. 16'00"
<i>3 Stücke</i> für Tenorsaxophon und Klavier (2013)	ca. 14'00"
<i>Re-cycle</i> für Holzbläserquintett (2011)	ca. 10'00"
<i>K*tzbühel. Eine patriotische Huldigung</i> für Streichquartett und Akkordeon (2008)	ca. 17'00"
<i>Trilogie</i> für Violoncello und Klavier (2006)	ca. 17'00"
<i>"Auf dem Kratzbaum"</i> – <i>Pfiffige Geigenstücke für junge Leute</i> (2002/03)	ca. 11'00"
<i>Rhapsodien I & II</i> für Sopran und Viola d'amore (2002/03) <i>Rhapsodie I</i> . Fassung für Alt, Violine und Akkordeon	ca. 15'00" ca. 8'00"
<i>Mobile</i> für 5 Flöten (2002)	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 (1994/2017; Auftragswerk des Landes Tirol)	ca. 13'00"
5 Chansons nach H.C.Artmanns <i>Aus meiner Botanisiertrommel</i> (1994)	ca. 9'00"
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 ... – Präludien und Fugen für Klavier (2008-2022)	je 5' - 8'
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 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)	ca. 10'00"

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