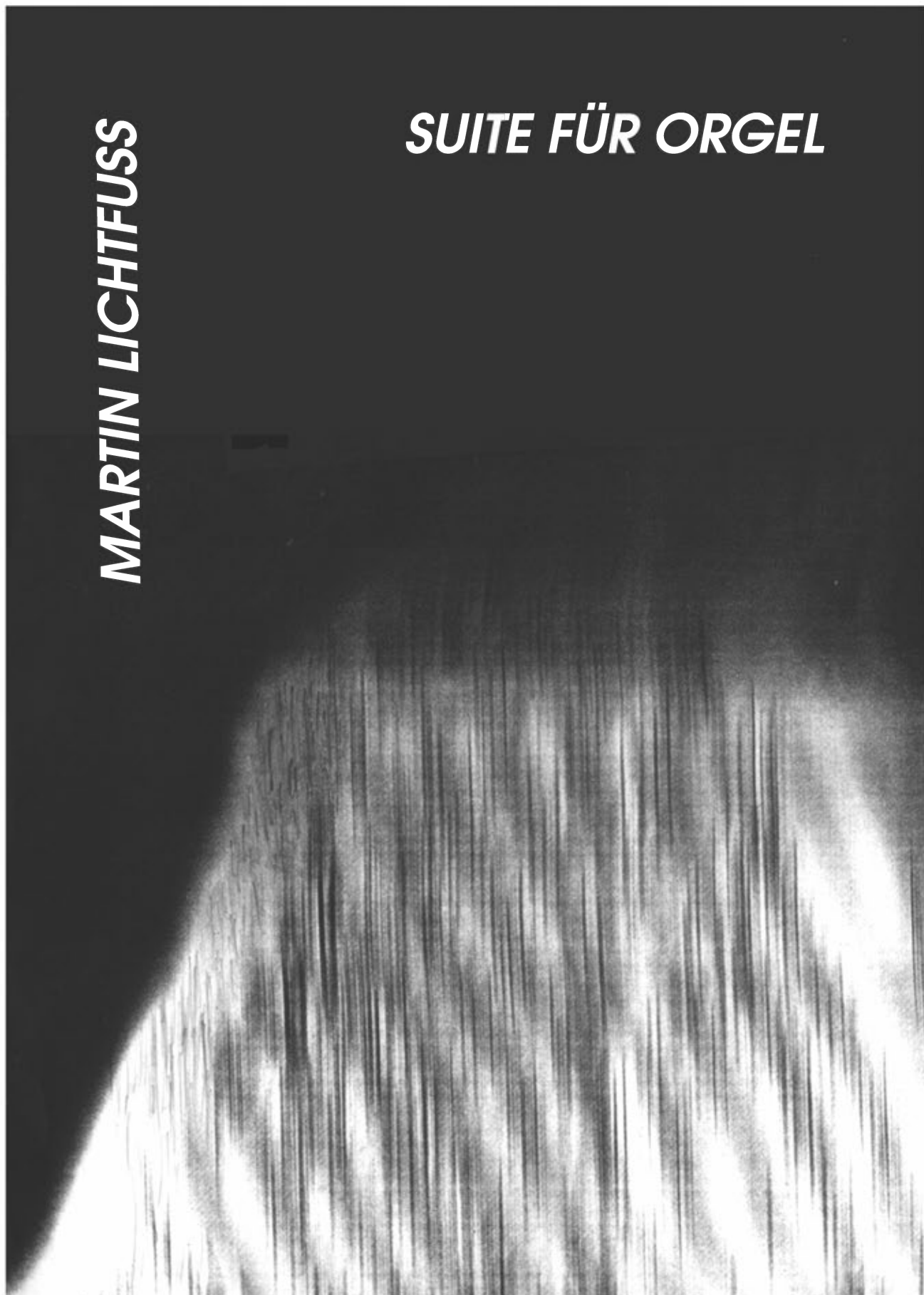


**MARTIN LICHTFUSS**

***SUITE FÜR ORGEL***



## 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

***SUITE FÜR ORGEL***  
***(1982)***

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| 5. Allegro (ca. 2'20")    | 15    |

VERUMA PRINT

# 1. Präludium

*Allegro* (♩ ca. 88)

Martin Lichtfuss

*Pleno Hauptwerk*

The first system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and contains a series of chords. The bass staff contains a few notes. Below the grand staff, there are two staves: the first has a 4/4 time signature, and the second has a 3/4 time signature with the text "Zungen (16', 8')".

The second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff from the first system. The treble staff has a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff has a 4/4 time signature. Below the grand staff, there is a single staff with a 4/4 time signature.

The third system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff from the second system. The treble staff has a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff has a 4/4 time signature. Below the grand staff, there is a single staff with a 4/4 time signature.

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff from the third system. The treble staff has a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff has a 4/4 time signature. Below the grand staff, there is a single staff with a 4/4 time signature.

11

Measures 11 and 12 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note.

13

Measures 13 and 14 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note.

15

Measures 15 and 16 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note.

17

Measures 17 and 18 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note.

19

2  
4

22

3

3

3

26 *Oberwerk*

*f*

*Hauptwerk*

27 *Hauptwerk* *Oberwerk*

*ff*

*f*

*Hauptwerk*

4  
4

First system of the musical score, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff features a more active accompaniment. The word *Oberwerk* is written above the treble staff, and *Hauptwerk* is written below the bass staff.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff shows a melodic line with some rests, and the bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. The words *Hauptwerk* and *Oberwerk* are written above the treble staff, and *Hauptwerk* is written below the bass staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff has a more active accompaniment. The word *Hauptwerk* is written above the treble staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff has a more active accompaniment. The word *Hauptwerk* is written above the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction *D.C. al segno e poi la coda*. The word *ff* (fortissimo) is written below the treble staff.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff has a more active accompaniment. The word *Fine* is written above the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

## 2. Tango

ca. 64

*p* Rückpositiv (Flöten, 8', 4')

*p* (16', 8')  
(Wh. *f-p*)

*mf* Hauptwerk (Prinzipal 8', 4' + Quint)

5

+ Zungen

- Zungen

10

*mf*

Rückpositiv

Hauptwerk

14

*p*

18 *f* + Mixtur

22 2.

25

28

*p*

3

8

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, spanning measures 18 to 31. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 18-21) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'Mixtur' instruction. It features complex chordal textures in the upper staves and a more active bass line. The second system (measures 22-24) continues the complex textures, with a second ending bracketed over measures 22-24. The third system (measures 25-27) shows a continuation of the complex textures. The fourth system (measures 28-31) concludes the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The final measure (31) features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and dynamic markings.

33

*f* (Mixtur)

2  
4

*f*

37

41

45

48

*pp*  
Rückpositiv (8'

51

nur Mixtur, Zungen 8'

*p*

56

Hauptwerk Mixtur)

*f* Rückpositiv

*mf*

*mf*

61

+ Zungen

- Zungen

*f*

65

*mf*

*Hauptwerk*

69

*f + Mixtur*

*f*

*Hauptwerk*

73

*p Rückpositiv  
(wie am Anfang)*

*p*

*Hauptwerk*

77

*+ Quint*

*f Hauptwerk*

*Rückpositiv (ten.)*

*2  
4*



### 3. Ruhig

ca. 52

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5, and finally a half note E5. The bass clef staff is empty. The dynamic marking *p* (Flöten, 8', 4') is placed above the first measure. Below the bass clef staff, the fingerings 5/4, 4/4, 3/4, and 2/4 are indicated for the first four measures.

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 5. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5, and finally a half note E5. The bass clef staff is empty. The dynamic marking *p* (Flöten, 8', 4') is placed above the first measure. Below the bass clef staff, the fingerings 4/4, 3/4, and 6/4 are indicated for the first three measures. The section is labeled "II. Solo" above the treble clef staff.

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 9. The treble clef staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5, and finally a half note E5. The bass clef staff is empty. The dynamic marking *p* (Flöten, 8', 4') is placed above the first measure. Below the bass clef staff, the fingerings 7/4, 3/4, 2/4, and 3/4 are indicated for the first four measures.

14

I.

2  
4

19

3  
4

4  
4

3  
4

24

4  
4

29

II.

I.

3  
4

# 4. Intermezzo

*ca. 92*

*Rückpositiv, 8', 1'; Zimbel*

*p* *sempre staccato*

*Oberwerk (Prinzipal 8', 4')*

7  
16

5  
16

5

*Oberwerk Rückpositiv*

7  
16

6  
16

7  
16

9

*Oberwerk Rückpositiv*

6  
16

9  
16

13

*Oberwerk*

*f* *Hauptwerk*

4  
8

3  
8

2  
8

6  
16

2  
8

5  
16

*f*

19 *Oberwerk*

*Hauptwerk* *Rückpositiv*

3/16 6/16 2/8 5/16 2/8

24

9/16 7/16

27 *Oberwerk*

5/16 7/16 6/16

32 *Oberwerk* *Rückpositiv* *Oberwerk*

7/16 6/16 2/8 6/16 3/16

# 5. Allegro

 ca. 124

Hauptwerk (Pleno + Zungen)



**System 1 (Measures 1-5):** *ff*. Piano part: Chords in treble, bass line in bass. Organ part: Bass line with triplets (3/16) and sixteenth notes (5/16). Measure 4 includes the marking *ff* and *Zungen*.

**System 2 (Measures 6-10):** Piano part continues with chords and moving lines. Organ part features a more active bass line with sixteenth notes and triplets (3/16).

**System 3 (Measures 11-15):** Piano part includes a melodic line in the treble. Organ part continues with a steady bass line and triplets (3/16).

**System 4 (Measures 16-20):** Piano part features a melodic line in the treble. Organ part includes a triplet (3) in the bass line. Measure 19 includes the marking  $\frac{6}{16} = \frac{2}{8}$ .

21

*Rückpositiv*  
*mf* (8', 4', 2')

*Hauptwerk* *Rückpositiv*

$\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$

27

*Oberwerk Zungen* *Hauptwerk*

$\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{3}{16}$

33

*Oberwerk* *Hauptwerk*

$\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$   $\frac{3}{16}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$

40

*Rückpositiv* *Hauptwerk* *Rückpositiv*

$\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{2}{8}$

48

*f* Oberwerk Hauptwerk Oberwerk

*ff*

4/4 3/8 2/8

52

Oberwerk Hauptwerk

4/4 3/8 4/4

55

Oberwerk Hauptwerk

3/8 5/8 2/4 6/16

60

Rückpositiv Hauptwerk Rückpositiv

2/8 2/4 6/16 4/8

66

*Hauptwerk*

*Rückpositiv*

3 3 3 3

3 8 2 8

70

*Hauptwerk*

3 3 3 3

4 8 3 8

74

3 3 3 3

3 8 2 8

79

3 3 3 3

4 8 3 8

## 85 Rückpositiv

Musical score for measures 85-91 of Rückpositiv. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/8. The first staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line, starting with a *f* dynamic. The word "Oberwerk" is written above the second staff. The score includes triplets and a 3/8 time signature change.

## 92 (Rückpositiv)

Musical score for measures 92-97 of Rückpositiv. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/8. The first staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The word "Hauptwerk" is written above the second staff. The score includes triplets and a 3/8 time signature change.

## 98

Musical score for measures 98-102 of Rückpositiv. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/8. The first staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The score includes triplets and a 3/8 time signature change.

## 103

Musical score for measures 103-107 of Rückpositiv. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/8. The first staff (treble clef) contains the main melody, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) contains a bass line, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The score includes triplets and a 3/8 time signature change.

107

5/16 6/16 3/16 6/16

113

5/16 6/16 2/8 6/16 = 2/8

118

Rückpositiv (8', 4', 2') Hauptwerk Rückpositiv

3/8 2/8 3/8 2/8 3/8

124

Hauptwerk ff

3/8 2/8 3/8 2/8 3/8

130

*Oberwerk* *Hauptwerk*

*Hauptwerk*

136

*Rückpositiv* *Hauptwerk*

140

145

*streng im Tempo!*

*Rückpositiv* *Hauptwerk*

1982 stellte Martin Lichtfuss einige kürzere Stücke für Orgel zu einer Suite zusammen. Die einzelnen Sätze waren zu verschiedenen Anlässen geschrieben worden und hatten zum Teil sonderbare Entstehungsgeschichten. So wünschte sich z.B. ein Freund des Komponisten zu seiner bevorstehenden Hochzeit einen Tango — der Tango wurde geschrieben, die Hochzeit jedoch fand nie statt ....

Die fünf Stücke sind alle in sich geschlossen und selbständig und können daher auch einzeln gespielt werden. Trotzdem stehen sie stilistisch in engem Zusammenhang: Hatte sich Martin Lichtfuss in seiner *Fantasie* für Orgel (1979) von der Form und vom Spannungsverlauf her noch weitgehend an den Orgelwerken Bachs orientiert, so versucht er in der *Suite*, die klanglichen Möglichkeiten der Orgel durch den möglichst farbigen Einsatz verschiedener Register zu nutzen. Polyrhythmik und Polytonalität, zwei Kompositionsprinzipien, die der Komponist auch in anderen Werken konsequent verfolgt, verbinden sich hier also mit dem Mittel des Klang-Kontrasts, das auf der Orgel in idealer Weise genützt werden kann.

Die einzelnen Stücke sind alle rein konzertant und von tänzerischem Schwung erfüllt, wenn auch eine konkrete Tanzform nur dem zweiten Satz zu Grunde liegt.

# 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)<br>[Auftragswerk des Tiroler Sängerbundes]<br>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)<br>[Auftragswerke des Tiroler Landestheaters] | ca. 17'00" |
| <i>Interferenzen</i> für Soloklarinette und 15 Spieler<br>[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*ztzbüchel. 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 &amp; II</i> für Sopran und Viola d'amore (2002/03)<br><i>Rhapsodie I</i> . Fassung für Alt, Violine und Akkordeon | ca. 15'00"<br>ca. 8'00" |
| <i>Mobile</i> für 5 Flöten (2002)                                                                                                  | ca. 10'00"              |

|                                                                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>4 Stücke</b> für Violoncello & Akkordeon (2001)                                   | ca. 12'00" |
| <b>Entartung 2000.</b> 3 Ab-Reaktionen für Flöte und Gitarre (2000)                  | ca. 13'00" |
| <b>Monumentum – für H.</b> Musik für Klavierquintett (1998)                          | ca. 8'00"  |
| <b>Straightforward</b> für Streichsextett (1994/2017; Auftragswerk des Landes Tirol) | ca. 13'00" |
| <b>5 Chansons</b> nach H.C.Artmanns <i>Aus meiner Botanisiertrommel</i> (1994)       | ca. 9'00"  |
| <b>Rotationen</b> für Blechbläserquintett (1992)                                     | ca. 8'30"  |
| <b>2 Porträts</b> für Flöte und Harfe (1992/2016)                                    | ca. 7'30"  |
| <b>Tête-à-tête</b> für zwei Flöten (1982/83)                                         | ca. 13'00" |
| <b>Sonate</b> für Violine und Klavier (1982/83)                                      | ca. 17'00" |
| <b>Drei Aspekte</b> für Blechbläserquintett (1981/82)                                | ca. 10'00" |
| <b>Epilog</b> für Flöte und Klavier (1982)                                           | ca. 7'30"  |
| <b>An Eurydike.</b> Musik für Streichquartett (1981)                                 | ca. 19'00" |
| <b>4 Stücke</b> für Klarinette, Trompete, Klavier und Schlagzeug (1980/81)           | ca. 18'00" |

#### WERKE FÜR KLAVIER

|                                                   |            |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>Hyperion-Fragmente</b> für Klavier (2009/2018) | ca. 15'00" |
| <b>Straightforward II</b> für Klavier (1999)      | ca. 5'00"  |
| <b>11 Minuten</b> für Klavier (1983)              | ca. 11'00" |

#### WERKE FÜR ORGEL

|                                                                            |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>3 Stücke</b> für Orgel (2003/2006)                                      | ca. 6'30"  |
| <b>Toccata</b> für Orgel aus der <i>Psalmmesse</i>                         | ca. 3'00"  |
| <b>Hände. 3 Meditationen für Orgel</b> nach Skulpturen von A. Rodin (1996) | ca. 19'00" |
| <b>Suite</b> für Orgel (1982)                                              | ca. 12'30" |
| <b>Fantasie</b> für Orgel (1979)                                           | ca. 10'00" |

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