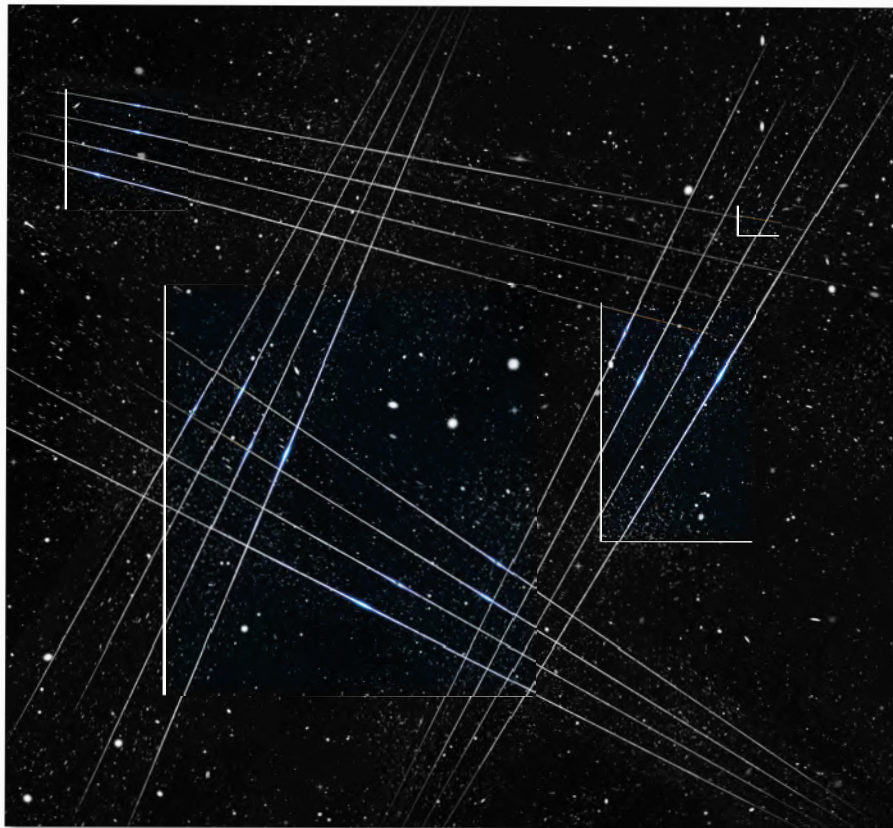


Martin Lichtfuss

... FÜR STREICHQUARTETT

... FOR STRING-QUARTET

(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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... FOR STRING-QUARTET

[2022-23]

Dauer / *Duration*: c. 10'00"

PARTITUR / *SCORE*

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Die politische Entwicklung westlicher Gesellschaften lässt in letzter Zeit und nicht zuletzt in Folge der immer stärker wachsenden ideologischer "Blasen" in sozialen Medien immer größere Spaltungen und Lagerbildungen erkennen, wobei sich verschiedene Bevölkerungsgruppen und -schichten scheinbar unversöhnlich gegenüberstehen und bekämpfen. Diese gefährlichen gesellschaftlichen Prozesse spiegeln sich auch auf dem Gebiet der Neuen Musik wider, allerdings versteckter und subtiler, indem etwa Vertreter:innen unterschiedlicher ästhetischer Lager mit Ausgrenzung der jeweils "anderen" Standpunkte reagieren. Solchen Haltungen möchte ich mit meiner Arbeit entgegentreten.

Wie in vielen meiner Kompositionen ist es mir auch in diesem Stück ein Anliegen, avancierte Techniken und Ausdrucksmittel der Neuen Musik aus der Perspektive der "westlichen" Musiktradition heraus zu denken und einzusetzen, um ein Spannungsfeld zwischen widerstrebend scheinenden Kräften aufzubauen. Ich wähle gezielt traditionelle Mittel der Formbildung wie melodische Phrasenbildung, thematisch-motivische Arbeit (in diesem Stück etwa Kanonstrukturen) und bekenne mich insgesamt zu Melos und pulsierender Rhythmik, nütze aber ebenso mikrotonale Klangfarben, aleatorische Klangfelder oder durch erweiterte Spieltechniken produzierte Klänge als Gestaltungsmittel. Das Bestreben, "paradoxe" musikalische Standpunkte miteinander in Beziehung zu setzen, kann als Versuch verstanden werden, die Pluralität möglicher Perspektiven zu würdigen und einen Dialog zwischen antithetischen Standpunkten anzuregen.

In recent times, the political developments in Western societies have brought to light ever-widening divisions and ideological camps, fueled in no small part by the growing "echo chambers" and "bubbles" of social media. Different demographics and social classes find themselves at odds with each other, irreconcilably opposed and in constant conflict. These dangerous social processes are also reflected in the realm of contemporary music, albeit in more subtle and hidden ways, as representatives of different aesthetic communities often react with exclusion and disregard towards the "other" point of view. My aim with my work is to counter such attitudes and foster a more inclusive and respectful dialogue between opposing perspectives.

As with many of my compositions, my aim in this piece is to incorporate advanced techniques and expressions of contemporary music within the framework of "Western" musical tradition to create a dynamic tension between seemingly conflicting forces. I purposefully incorporate traditional methods of form-building such as melodic phrasing, thematic-motivic development (as seen in this piece's canon structures), and an overall commitment to melodic and pulsating rhythms. However, I also employ microtonal timbres, aleatoric sound fields, and extended playing techniques as creative means. By endeavoring to relate "paradoxical" musical perspectives, I seek to embrace the plurality of current viewpoints and foster a dialogue between antithetical positions.

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 Streichquartett / ... for String Quartet

Energisch / Vigorous – Tempo I (♩ ≈ 132)

Martin Lichtfuss

First system of the musical score (measures 1-6). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The first two staves are for Violins I and II, and the last two are for Violas and Cellos/Double Basses. The music is marked 'Energisch / Vigorous – Tempo I' with a tempo of approximately 132 beats per minute. Dynamics include forte (f), fortissimo (ff), and sforzando (sf). The first two staves have a wavy line in measure 5, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The bottom two staves have a wavy line in measure 6, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation.

etwas langsamer, frei / a bit slower; freely (♩ ≈ 100)

Second system of the musical score (measures 7-10). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The music is marked 'etwas langsamer, frei / a bit slower; freely' with a tempo of approximately 100 beats per minute. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The first two staves have a wavy line in measure 8, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The bottom two staves have a wavy line in measure 9, indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The score includes markings for 'sul pont.' and 'ordin.'.

Tempo II (♩ ≈ 88)

20

mf

mf

mf

mf

(Tempo II)

22

f > *p* < molto

pp

rit.
ordin.

f > *p* < molto

pp

ordin.

f > *p* < molto

pp

ordin.

f > *p* < molto

pp

ordin.

Tempo I (♩ ≈ 132)

27

f

32

37

ff

Tempo II (♩ ≈ 88) *federnd / bouncy; leggiero*

39

Measures 39-42 of the musical score. The piece is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Tempo II' with a quarter note equal to approximately 88 beats per minute, and the character is 'federnd / bouncy; leggiero'. The score consists of four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The first two staves are marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) at measure 41, and the time signature changes to 3/4 at measure 42.

43

Measures 43-46 of the musical score. The piece continues in the key of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and 3/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb, Eb) at measure 45, and the time signature changes to 2/4 at measure 46.

47

Measures 47-50 of the musical score. The piece continues in the key of one flat (Bb, Eb) and 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first two staves are marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) at measure 49, and the time signature changes to 3/4 at measure 50.

52

Measures 52-54 of a musical score. The score is written for four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for all staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and slurs. There are also some rests and accidentals.

55

Measures 55-58 of a musical score. The score is written for four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) for all staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and slurs. There are also some rests and accidentals.

59

Measures 59-62 of a musical score. The score is written for four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The time signature is 2/8. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for different parts of the music. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and slurs. There are also some rests and accidentals.

66

f *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf*

71

ff *mf* *ff* *mf* *ff* *p* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f*

76

mf *mf* *f* *f* *f*

81

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

f

86

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

91

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

95 *mf* *p*

99 *mf* *p*

103 *f* *fp* *sf* *mf* *f* *fp* *sf* *molto vibr.*

fp *sf* *mf* *fp* *sf* *molto vibr.*

f *fp* *fp* *fp* *sf* *f* *fp* *sf*

II. III.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems of four staves each. The first system (measures 95-98) is in 3/8 time and features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The second system (measures 99-102) continues the rhythmic pattern, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The third system (measures 103-106) is marked with a variety of dynamics: *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo-piano), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a *molto vibr.* (molto vibrato) instruction and a final triplet of notes. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings.

109

mf f

mf f

mf f

mf f

This system contains measures 109 through 112. It features four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Measures 109 and 110 are in 3/4 time, while measures 111 and 112 are in 2/4 time. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measures 109 and 110, and *f* (forte) for measures 111 and 112. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

113

H

This system contains measures 113 through 116. It features four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Measures 113 and 114 are in 3/8 time, while measures 115 and 116 are in 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A fermata is present over the first staff in measure 115.

117

H

This system contains measures 117 through 120. It features four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Measures 117 and 118 are in 3/8 time, while measures 119 and 120 are in 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A fermata is present over the first staff in measure 119.

121

ff

ff

ff

ff

124

sf

sf

sf

sf

128

col legno battuto

p

col legno battuto

p

col legno battuto

p

col legno battuto

p

8va
flag.-----
ord.-----

p

p

p

p

Ruhig / Calm (♩ ≈ 66)

(8) *flag.*

129

pp *senza vib.* *flag.* *poco rf* *pp*

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

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

pp *poco rf* *pp* *espress.*

135

flag. *p* *mf*

mf *p* *mf*

(*flag.*) *p espress.* *mf*

hervortretend / coming to the fore

p *mf*

140

3 *3* *3* *espress.*

144 *mf* *espress.*

mf *mf* *mf*

147

mf *mf* *mf*

150 *p* *mf* *molto vibr.* *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf* *molto vibr.* *mf* *p* *mf*

155

Four staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music features various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 5/4 and back to 4/4.

159

Four staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music features various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 7/4 and back to 4/4.

159

Four staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The music features various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some measures containing rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 4/4 to 5/4 and back to 4/4.

164

dim...

dim...

dim...

dim...

168

flautando
flag.

p

flautando
flag.

p

sul pont. flautando

p

sul pont. flautando

p

172

p

3

3

p

175 *sul pont.* *ordin.* *p* *ordin.*

175 *sul pont.* *ordin.* *p* *ordin.*

179

179

183

183

186

flag. *pp*

flag. *pp*

flag. *pp*

189

flag. *pp*

8va

192 (8)

3

8va

195

198

201

ordin. *col legno*

pp *ppp*

ordin. *col legno*

pp *ppp*

ordin. *col legno*

pp *ppp*

pp *ppp*

etwas langsamer als Tempo II / a bit slower than Tempo II (♩ ≈ 72)

204

[204]

allmählich a Tempo II / gradually a Tempo II

206

cresc. poco a poco *ordin.*

cresc. poco a poco *ordin.*

cresc. poco a poco *ordin.*

cresc. poco a poco *ordin.*

drängend / pressing forward

209

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

213

fff

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*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 & 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"

PUBLIKATION: *Operette im Ausverkauf.* Studien zum musikalischen Unterhaltungstheater im Österreich der Zwischenkriegszeit. Wien-Graz-Köln 1989.