



Dietrich Demus

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Der Zauberer (KV 472)

A propos de l'artiste

I am a chemist and served 50 years in this profession as professor of physical chemistry at the Martin-Luther-University Halle and as a scientific adviser for JNC Corporation in Japan. As a child I learnt playing piano, and as student I started playing the clarinet. Since this time I played in several amateur orchestras and in many chamber music groups. Since 1994 I play basset horn, edit music for basset horn, prepare arrangements of basset horn music and publish papers about the history of the basset horn. In cooperation with Thomas Grass I published the book 'Das Bassetthorn. Seine Entwicklung und seine Musik' and a catalogue of music for basset horn, the newest edition of which just appeared in freescores.

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_alfredo17.htm

A propos de la pièce

Titre :	Der Zauberer [KV 472]
Compositeur :	Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus
Droit d'auteur :	Copyright © Dietrich Demus
Editeur :	Demus, Dietrich
Style :	Classique

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W.A.Mozart

(1756 -1791)

„Der Zauberer“

Lied für Singstimme mit

Klavierbegleitung

KV 472 (1785)

Bearbeitung der Klavierstimme für

2 Klarinetten und

3 Bassetthörner

von T. Graß. Druck D. Demus 2016.

Die klingende Originaltonart wurde beibehalten. Der komplette Tonvorrat wurde verwendet. Wo erforderlich, wurden Baßoktaven nach oben transponiert.

Der Zauberer KV 472 (1785)

Lied für eine Singstimme mit Klavierbegleitung
arr. für Singstimme mit 2 Klarinetten und 3 Bassethörnern
von Thomas Graß

W. A. Mozart

The first system of the musical score includes six staves. From top to bottom, they are: Gesang (Vocal), Klarinette 1 in B (Cl 1), Klarinette 2 in B (Cl 2), Bassethorn 1 (Bh 1), Bassethorn 2 (Bh 2), and Bassethorn 3 (Bh 3). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The vocal line begins with a rest followed by a melodic phrase. Cl 1 has a dynamic marking of *f* and a triplet of eighth notes. Cl 2 and Bh 1 have dynamic markings of *p*. Bh 2 starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. Bh 3 has dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. Section markers (⌘) are placed above the vocal and Cl 1 staves.

The second system of the musical score includes six staves. From top to bottom, they are: Gesang (Vocal), Cl 1, Cl 2, Bh 1, Bh 2, and Bh 3. The system begins with a measure number '5' above the vocal staff. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. Cl 1 has a dynamic marking of *f* and a slur over a half note. Cl 2, Bh 1, and Bh 2 have rests. Bh 3 has a dynamic marking of *f* and a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern.

Musical score for measures 1-13. The score is written for six staves: Ges (Flute), Cl 1 (Clarinet 1), Cl 2 (Clarinet 2), Bh 1 (Bassoon 1), Bh 2 (Bassoon 2), and Bh 3 (Bassoon 3). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score features dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *fp* (forzando piano). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Musical score for measures 14-17. The score is written for six staves: Ges (Flute), Cl 1 (Clarinet 1), Cl 2 (Clarinet 2), Bh 1 (Bassoon 1), Bh 2 (Bassoon 2), and Bh 3 (Bassoon 3). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score features dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 14 is marked with a '14' at the beginning. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.