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Zwiegesang der Elfen

Grädener, Carl Georg Peter

[1864-1869]

Zwiegesang der Elfen. Schnell. [Hört ihr das Flüstern laßt uns
durchschweben]

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Liedgesang der Elfen

v. A. Reimick

p. Carl G. F. Gräbner

Schnell

1. Flöte

2. Oboen

1. Clarineten in B.

2. Clarineten in D.

1. Violinen

2. Violinen

Bratsche

1. Bassen

2. Bassen

1. Sopranen

2. Sopranen

1. Alt

2. Alt

1. Tenor

2. Tenor

Bass

1. Hornen

2. Hornen

3. Hornen

4. Hornen

5. Hornen

6. Hornen

7. Hornen

8. Hornen

9. Hornen

10. Hornen

11. Hornen

12. Hornen

13. Hornen

14. Hornen

15. Hornen

16. Hornen

17. Hornen

18. Hornen

19. Hornen

20. Hornen

21. Hornen

22. Hornen

23. Hornen

24. Hornen

25. Hornen

26. Hornen

27. Hornen

28. Hornen

29. Hornen

30. Hornen

31. Hornen

32. Hornen

33. Hornen

34. Hornen

35. Hornen

36. Hornen

37. Hornen

38. Hornen

39. Hornen

40. Hornen

41. Hornen

42. Hornen

43. Hornen

44. Hornen

45. Hornen

46. Hornen

47. Hornen

48. Hornen

49. Hornen

50. Hornen

51. Hornen

52. Hornen

53. Hornen

54. Hornen

55. Hornen

56. Hornen

57. Hornen

58. Hornen

59. Hornen

60. Hornen

61. Hornen

62. Hornen

63. Hornen

64. Hornen

65. Hornen

66. Hornen

67. Hornen

68. Hornen

69. Hornen

70. Hornen

71. Hornen

72. Hornen

73. Hornen

74. Hornen

75. Hornen

76. Hornen

77. Hornen

78. Hornen

79. Hornen

80. Hornen

81. Hornen

82. Hornen

83. Hornen

84. Hornen

85. Hornen

86. Hornen

87. Hornen

88. Hornen

89. Hornen

90. Hornen

91. Hornen

92. Hornen

93. Hornen

94. Hornen

95. Hornen

96. Hornen

97. Hornen

98. Hornen

99. Hornen

100. Hornen

Schnell

Bücherei
der
staatl. Hochschule für Musik
Köln
F 936

This page contains two systems of handwritten musical notation. The first system consists of six staves, and the second system consists of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are also some markings that appear to be '77' or '75' written below the notes. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the upper staves, while the lower staves provide harmonic support. The second system continues this musical development, with a prominent melodic line in the top staff and more intricate accompaniment in the lower staves. A small annotation '(Cor)' is visible in the middle of the second system.

A

p

A

(Sop1^a)
p Sind ihr das fließende?

(Sop2^a)
p Sind ihr das fließende?

(Alto)
p Sind ihr das fließende?

A p

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for the voice part, and the bottom seven staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in German and include the following text:

leicht
loft uns dem pfaffenbau die dunkelne farbau, loft uns dem
 (*leicht*)
loft uns dem
 (*leicht*)
loft uns dem
 (*leicht*)
Hört ihr das glied?
 (*tem. 24*)
Hört ihr das glied?
 / *Basso.*
Hört ihr das glied?
glied? loft uns dem

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 12 staves. The top four staves are for a piano accompaniment, featuring chords and melodic lines. The fifth and sixth staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "Herrn bau dir ein kalau fackau, laßt uns dümef. Herrn bau dir ein kalau fackau, laßt uns dümef." The bottom four staves continue the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are some corrections and scribbles in the lower right section of the score.

The musical score is a handwritten manuscript for a multi-voice setting. It consists of 12 staves. The top four staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom eight staves are for vocal parts. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a liturgical text. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p.'.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

pfirsorchen dir dein Knecht zu sehen, Gott, laßt uns laü
 pfen, Gott laßt uns
 zu sehen, laßt uns dein pfirsorchen dir dein Knecht zu sehen, Gott laßt uns laü pfen,
 Gott laßt uns

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, likely a harpsichord. The score is organized into five systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *meno piano*. The piece begins with a *B* section in the first measure. The fifth system concludes with a *B* section and a *pp* dynamic marking. The score shows intricate patterns and textures characteristic of Baroque keyboard music.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top four staves represent woodwind instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), each with its own clef and key signature. The fifth and sixth staves represent string instruments (violin and viola), with a brace on the left. The seventh and eighth staves represent vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The ninth and tenth staves represent the basso continuo and keyboard instruments (cello and double bass), with a brace on the left. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (p, f, sf), and articulation marks. The lyrics are in German and include the words "Laut pfeu", "Laut", "pfeu!", and "Pfeu! Pfeu!".

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 9. The score is written in ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top two systems are piano accompaniment, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). The lower systems include vocal lines with lyrics written in a cursive script. The lyrics are: "Nuid ad din Rofau -", "din gni pfaun", "Rabenu pif doctau", "Nuid ad din Rofau -", "din gni pfaun", "Nuid ad din Rofau -", "din gni pfaun", "Nuid ad din Rofau -", "din gni pfaun", "Nuid ad din Rofau, din gni pfaun". The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various clefs, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting with piano accompaniment. The score consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom seven staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in German and repeat across the staves.

Lyrics (repeated across staves):
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man
 fruchtbar, ein gewisses Rabbiner pflichtet man

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 11. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top three staves appear to be for a keyboard instrument, showing chords and melodic lines. The bottom three staves are for a vocal line, with German lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "Raben auf den Ästen der Eichen, wüßten sie die Eichen um, wüßten sie die Eichen". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

C

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

C Eine Solostimme

was? wie es ihm Högalmu in Kopf?

was?

was?

was?

pp

Eine Solostimme

was? oder das blin- der fäuf? für die Laute für den die pup!

was?

pp

C

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score consists of 11 staves. The top staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom staves are for a choir. The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The lyrics are in French: "Je suis, mon Seigneur!". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *f*. The word "Chor" is written above the choir parts. The lyrics are written below the notes: "Je suis, mon Seigneur!".

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of several staves. The piano part includes a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The voice part includes lyrics in German. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f* (forte), and *D* (Dolce). The score is marked with a *1. Solo.* section.

Lyrics: *Preis, mein Preis!*

Tempo/Character: *Einige Worte Solo time*

Additional markings: *1. Solo.*, *pp*, *f*, *D*

Langsam.

Empty musical staves for strings and woodwinds.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

E

E

will nicht mehr walfen sein, will nicht mehr walfen sein! 2 Solo facie li rfan
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!

will nicht mehr walfen sein, will nicht mehr walfen sein! 2 Solo facie li rfan
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!

will nicht mehr walfen sein, will nicht mehr walfen sein! 2 Solo facie li rfan
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!
 Chor: ppp Nicht sein nicht!

E

cresc. *poco a poco* *pp* *mf* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie
Liebe Glück will nicht mehr verlassen sein; kann sie nicht, kann sie nicht; sie liebt sie

cresc. *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

The musical score is written on a system of staves. At the top, there are four staves for string instruments, with the instruction *arco* and dynamic markings *pp*. Above these staves are rhythmic patterns consisting of vertical lines with flags, indicating specific rhythmic values. Below the string staves are two vocal staves. The first vocal staff is labeled *Alte Solo* and contains the lyrics: "Krieg, Nausti yall, in laipau tou,". The second vocal staff is labeled *Beide Solostimmen* and contains the lyrics: "Lüüftbofan, glüft, in lais nu lüft inu fimm ba pin". Below the vocal staves are two piano accompaniment staves, with dynamic markings *pp* and *p*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs and slurs indicating phrasing and structure.

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics in German. The third staff is for a Bass Solo. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first two staves, there are markings for dynamics and articulation, including 'pp' and 'Chor'. The lyrics are: 'Nausti gall, ni laipau Vou-'; 'Nausti gall, ni laipau Vou-'; 'pia pifla fou pifou, pia'; 'Kraunum pifou'. The piano part includes markings for 'pp' and 'arco'.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and two single staves. The second system has six staves: a grand staff and four single staves. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like "imman ppp" and "ppp", and vocal lines with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "für trübsinnigen Pfau!", "hört, für trübsinnigen Pfau!", "für trübsinnigen Pfau!", "für trübsinnigen Pfau!", "für trübsinnigen Pfau!", "für trübsinnigen Pfau!".

mf

mf

mf

mf

ca *Soprano Solo*

mf 1^{tes} *Soprano (Chor)* *ficus lispax Lin - ba Pauc,* *ficus lispax Lin ba Glind*

mf 2^{tes} *Soprano (Chor)* *ficus lispax Lin - ba Pauc,* *ficus lispax Lin ba Glind*

mf *ficus lispax*

mf *ficus lispax*

mf *ficus lispax Lin ba Pauc,* *ficus lispax Lin ba Glind,*

mf

ca

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second staff is the vocal line. The third staff is the piano accompaniment. The fourth staff contains lyrics in German. The fifth staff is the piano accompaniment. The sixth staff is the vocal line. The seventh staff is the piano accompaniment. The eighth staff contains lyrics in German. The ninth staff is the piano accompaniment. The tenth staff is the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. There are also some handwritten annotations like *u/D* and *flüster*.

will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,
 will mich vorraufen sein,

flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen

flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
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flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
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 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen
 flüster das Rouen, flüster das Rouen

The musical score is written on a system of staves. At the top, there is a series of rhythmic figures and notes. The main score consists of several staves for piano accompaniment and one for the vocal line. The lyrics are written in German. The piece features dynamic markings such as *pp*, *sfz p*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. There are also tempo or mood markings like *adsc.* and *H* (likely *Allegretto*).

Lyrics:
 laipacu hou, laipacu hou,
 sie pfeifen sau, sie pfeifen sau, sie waue
 unu pifou!
 rieb, lauu laufan Lmba Gluid flinip
 in pif pulip zu rieb; foun sin
 foun sin
 lauu laufan Lmba Gluid flinip
 in pif pulip zu rieb, gute Naufe?

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom eight staves are for the voice. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a single flat (F) on the key signature line. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The lyrics are in French and appear to be a prayer or a plea for help.

Lyrics:
 Dieu.
 Sois mon Dieu!
 Sois mon Dieu, mon Dieu, mon Dieu!
 Dieu!
 Sois mon Dieu, mon Dieu, mon Dieu!
 Sois mon Dieu!
 Sois mon Dieu!
 Sois mon Dieu!

Performance Instructions:
ppp (pianissimo)
Andante
Solo tenore

Moderato / uifst zu Rauffst.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*. The music is arranged in a multi-staff format typical of classical manuscripts.

Moderato / uifst zu Rauffst.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of eight staves. It includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German and French.

Je suis avec vous Olympe - bi sans doute, pour avec vous Mon - sieur

Gute Nacht, gute Nacht, ... gu - te Nacht, ...

Handwritten musical score for the third system, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the previous system. It includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered 27 in the top right corner. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top three staves are for a piano accompaniment, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and dynamic markings like *p*. The middle section features vocal parts for a choir, with two parts labeled "1. Sopran Chor" and "2. Sopran Chor". The lyrics are in German, including "Güte Nacht, güte Nacht", "ford mit uns Güte Nacht", and "güte Nacht, güte Nacht". The bottom three staves continue the piano accompaniment. The handwriting is in dark ink, and there are some faint pencil markings on the page.

Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a 'Nacht' (night) and 'Glück' (luck).

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

- Nacht, gute Nacht, , gute Nacht, fort mit ins Glück bei fano Lust! guten
- gute Nacht, , fort mit ins Glück bei fano
- Nacht, gute Nacht, ! fort mit ins Glück bei fano Lust, fort mit ins Meer das Nacht!
- Glück bei fano Lust, fort mit ins Meer das Nacht, gute Nacht, gute Nacht, !
- gute Nacht, fort mit ins
- gute Nacht, guten

I.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 18 staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as *cresc.*, *p*, *mf*, and *f* are used throughout. There are several instances of *cresc.* written below the staves, indicating increasing volume. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. In the lower half of the page, there are several lines of German lyrics written in a cursive hand, corresponding to the vocal or instrumental parts. The lyrics include phrases like "Nur, güte Nur, fort mit das Mou", "das Krafft!", "güte Nur, fort mit das", "Lieb, fort mit das Mou", "das Krafft, güte Nur!", "güte Nur, güte Nur, fort mit das", "güte ta Nur, fort mit das Mou", "das Krafft! güte Nur, fort mit das", "güte ta Nur, güte", "glück bei sind Lieb!", "güte ta Nur, fort mit Mou", "das Krafft! güte Nur!", "güte". The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on page 30. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The middle section contains two vocal lines with German lyrics: "Gleich bei furs Luft, fons mit ins Nou — ins Noufl, gute Noufl, fons mit ins Nou — ins Noufl, gute". The bottom system includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

*Handwritten musical score on page 31. The score consists of multiple systems of staves. The top system includes staves for voices and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be from a folk song or children's song, mentioning "Kauf" (buy) and "gute Kauf" (good buy). The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures (e.g., 3/4, 2/4), and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 32. The score is written in a system of ten staves. The top two staves are for the keyboard (K) accompaniment, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *ppp*. The middle two staves are for the vocal line, with dynamics *mf* and *ppp*. The bottom six staves contain the vocal lyrics in German, with some lines including the French translation "font avec des Moutons". The lyrics are: "Krafft, güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft! Krafft! güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft! Moutons Krafft! güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft! güttn Krafft, güttn Krafft!" The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A "Sopran Solo" instruction is present on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a Minuet. The score includes piano accompaniment and vocal parts with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Nausti gall, Rö-er pin meiß!", "Alte Solo", "Nesronig, lieba Nausti gall, Nesronig, Nesronig!", "Rö-er pin meiß!", "Nesronig, Nesronig!", "Nesronig, Nesronig!", "Nesronig, Nesronig!", "Nesronig, Nesronig!", "Nesronig, Nesronig!".

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for piano accompaniment, and the bottom seven staves are for a choir. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The choir part has lyrics: "Nimm sie weis!", "Hör sie weis!", and "Laf sie weis!".

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are several large, bold letters 'L' written at the beginning of different sections of the score. The lower portion of the page contains lyrics written in a cursive hand, which appear to be: "Hörniht, sö - rat für", "Hörniht, sö - rat für", "Hörniht, sö - rat für", and "Hörniht, sö - rat für". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 37. The score is in German and features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics include "Lafte ues d'empffromben im dunkeln garben!" and "Gie tu Noeff! gie tu Noeff!". The music is written in a system of staves, with the vocal line and piano accompaniment clearly distinguished. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo), and the instruction *rit.* (ritardando). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key elements of the score include:

- Dynamic markings: *pp*, *ppp*, *rit.*
- Lyrics: *güta Naufs!* (repeated in several staves)
- Performance instructions: *rit.* (ritardando)
- Structural markers: Vertical bar lines and repeat signs.