

Der Totentanz von Basel

Oratorium für Soli, Chor und kleines Orchester
(entstanden 1989-1991)

von

Burkhard Kinzler (*1963)

Besetzung:

Solisten: Bass (Tod), Tenor, Bariton, Sopran

Vierstimmiger gemischter Chor

Orchester: Fl, Ob, Kl, Fag, Streicher (3/3/3/2/1), Schlagzeug

Dauer: ca. 35 min

Reihenfolge der Sätze des „Bayer Totentanzes“ op. 12

Vorspiel („Zeit“)

1. Bild („geistl. / weltl. Macht“) (Papst, Kaiser, Kaiserin)
2. Bild („angesehene Berufe“) (Jurist, Schultheiß, Arzt)
3. Bild („Musikerberufe“) (Chorplatte, Kirbepfeifer, Herald)
4. Bild („behinderte Außenseiter“) (Blinder, Krüppel)

Intermezzo I („vergänglichkeit“)

5. Bild („Händlerberufe“) (Kaufmann, Krämer, Wucherer)
6. Bild („^{Lebewelt} Ungläubige“) (Jüngling, Jungfrau, Heide)
7. Bild („Familie“) (Kind, Mutter)

Intermezzo II („ewigkeit“)

8. Bild („Dienerberufe“) (Bauer, Koch, Narr)
- Schlußbild („geistige Außenseiter“) (Klausner, Maler (Autor))

Motto der Instrumentalsätze:

„Motett“ von Matthias Claudius

- (Vorspiel) der Mensch lebet und bestehet nur eine kleine Zeit
(Intermezzo I) und alle Welt vergehet mit ihrer Herrlichkeit
(Intermezzo II) es ist nur einer ewig und an allen Euden, und wir in Seinen Händen.

Der Totentanz von Basel

Oratorium für Soli, Chor und Orchester
in 12 Sätzen (Vorspiel, 2 Intermezzi und 9 Bilder)

op. 12

Sommer 89
Sommer '90
Frühjahr '91

Vorspiel: (Zeit)

- der mensch lebet und bestehet nur eine kleine zeit

(motto)
(von matthias claudius)

- 1 -

Handwritten musical score for the first movement, 'Vorspiel: (Zeit)'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a metronome part. The instruments listed on the left are: Violon (Metronom), Violin I, Violin II, Bratsche (Violoncello), Cello, Kontrabaß (5 cantig), V. I (Violoncello), V. II (Violoncello), Bratsche, Cello, Kb. (Kontrabaß), and Metronom. The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Star Nr. 22, 24 Systeme ©

Metronom

Metronom aus 9. Trommel

Handwritten musical score for measures 18 through 22. The score includes staves for Violin I (VI), Violin II (VII), Viola (Bratsche), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Kb.), and Kett. Trommel (Kett. Trommel). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). Measure numbers 18, 20, and 22 are indicated above the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Handwritten musical score for measures 23 through 30. The score includes staves for Flöte (Flöte), Oboe (Oboe), Klarinette in C notiert (Klarinette in C notiert), Fagott (Fagott), Bratsche (Bratsche), Cello (Cello), and Kett. Trommel (Kett. Trommel). Measure numbers 23, 25, and 30 are indicated above the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 11 staves, each with a label on the left:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Kl. (Clarinet)
- Fag. (Bassoon)
- VI (Violin I)
- VII (Violin II)
- Brabde. (Brass Band)
- cello (Cello)
- Kb. (Double Bass)
- bl. Trommel (Snare Drum)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Fl.) has a measure number '31' at the beginning. The second staff (Ob.) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The third staff (Kl.) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The fourth staff (Fag.) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The fifth staff (VI) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The sixth staff (VII) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The seventh staff (Brabde.) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The eighth staff (cello) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The ninth staff (Kb.) has a measure number '35' at the beginning. The tenth staff (bl. Trommel) has a measure number '35' at the beginning.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" by Franz Schubert. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Violin I (VI), Violin II (V. II), Viola (Bratsche), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Kb.), Kettf. (Kettf.), and Trommel (Trommel). The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

„Star” - Skizzenblock, Nr. 307 / 12

A

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pizz.*, *arco*, *mp*, *marc.*, and *marc.*. The lyrics are written in German and include:

31
35
40
45
B
König und mächtig Herr

Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden
Ich, der hochfahrig ich nicht verstanden

3

A

Handwritten musical score for a chamber ensemble, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Violoncelle (Cello):** Handwritten part with a 4/4 time signature, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Fagott (Bassoon):** Handwritten part with a 4/4 time signature, marked *mf, non leg.* (mezzo-forte, non legato).
- Kontrabaß (Double Bass):** Handwritten part with a 4/4 time signature, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Sello (Viola):** Handwritten part with a 4/4 time signature, marked *brilliger Kontrabaß* (brilliant double bass).
- Toll (Trommel / Drum):** Handwritten part with a 4/4 time signature.

The score is written on five staves, each with a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The tempo is marked *Andante* (Andante).

Jüngling, wo willst du hin spazieren?

einander

Handwritten musical score for a 6-part setting of "Nun danket alle Gott". The score is written on a system of six staves, labeled "Kb.", "Sdl.", and "Tad." from left to right. The music is in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is a handwritten manuscript, likely a student exercise or a composer's draft.

das ist ich der Freund verfeinden!

mit Schleim, Deinen
B

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written on five staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/8. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *forte*. The score is divided into sections labeled "Solo" and "Tutti". The first section is marked "Solo" and the second section is marked "Tutti". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Ob.

Handwritten musical score for Oboe (Ob.) in G major, measures 1-10. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs.

10

Rechts ver. hand, die linke von oben

Handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "V.". The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The piece is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains a series of notes and rests, with a "V." marking above the staff. The second system continues the notation, ending with a double bar line and a "V." marking below the staff.

Handwritten musical score for 'B. r.' (Basso Continuo). The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a large, ornate flourish or 'cadenza' marked with a 'C' and a decorative line. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.

wein oder Klara, magst dich nicht wehren. Hästest schon die Brust an dein Mund
so kühlt dir nicht zu dieser Stund
Kind (Knecht Sagen) (Vorn wägen sich)
O weh, wenn ich be

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a more complex, possibly instrumental or vocal, section with many beamed notes and slurs. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on three staves. The first staff is for the vocal melody, the second for the piano accompaniment, and the third for the guitar accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the soprano range, and the piano accompaniment is in the middle range. The guitar accompaniment is in the bass range. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

[illegible]

Kind
Mütter-lein, ein dünner Mann steht auch dahin! o Mütterlein, mit der Welt schmerzhaft zu tun und kann sich kaum halten, ach, laß mich Vor im Kästlein gehn

1521

Handwritten musical score for three staves: Clarinet, Bassoon, and Cello. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *mp*, *arco*, *pizz.*, *rit. molto*).

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring staves for Violin I (kl.), Violin II (vi.), Viola (Br.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *molto legato*, *sf*, *mezzo*, *pp*, *ppia*, *arco*). The text is written in German, with annotations like "Komm her, Hans Koch, du machst die von" and "wie diese last, du kommst zum garten". The score is dated "1911" and includes a signature "J. J. J."

hast du schon Kontakt mit der Schülerin, die mich bei der
 Star"- Skizzenblock, Nr. 307 / 12

♩ = 20. 36 und 48

sehr langsam und ruhig

Schlussbild

- 37 -

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of five staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass). The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (pp, mf, f), and articulation marks (divisi, con sordino). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 10, and 15 indicated. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Violin I (Vl. I):
Measure 5: mf divisi con sordino
Measure 10: mf divisi
Measure 15: mf divisi

Violin II (Vl. II):
Measure 5: mf divisi
Measure 10: mf divisi
Measure 15: mf divisi

Viola (Vla.):
Measure 5: mf divisi
Measure 10: mf divisi
Measure 15: mf divisi

Violoncello (Vcl.):
Measure 5: mf divisi
Measure 10: mf divisi
Measure 15: mf divisi

Double Bass (Kb.):
Measure 5: mf divisi
Measure 10: mf divisi
Measure 15: mf divisi

Handwritten notes in the margins:
- "Bilder, können da aus dieser Klausur?"
- "helt still, das Lied lieblich dir aus"
- "Drum mach Dich mit mir auf den Feldweg"

1

36

Flöte

Chor

Klar.

ag.

Cello

S.

A.

T.

B.

1. Kb.

Hyphen, Star" - Skizzenblock, Nr. 307/12

Schlagzeug: Team Team

pp tr.

50

ausser Acht lassen

55

45

pp, wie von ferne molto legato

molto crescendo

Stricker tritt eckig auf sei

molto decrescendo

ppp

ich hab ge-walt dem To-ten-tanz, wuß auch ins Spiel, sonst wärs mit ganz, jetzt ist das mein ver-äbnlicher Lohn, Kauf all her-mach - - - - - , ich wuß da-von - - - - -

ich hab ge-walt dem To-ten-tanz, wuß auch ins Spiel, sonst wärs mit ganz, jetzt ist das mein ver-äbnlicher Lohn, Kauf all her-mach, ich wuß da-von - - - - -

ich hab ge-walt dem To-ten-tanz, wuß auch ins Spiel, sonst wärs mit ganz, jetzt ist das mein ver-äbnlicher Lohn, Kauf all her-mach, ich wuß da-von - - - - -

ich hab ge-walt dem To-ten-tanz, wuß auch ins Spiel, sonst wärs mit ganz, jetzt ist das mein ver-äbnlicher Lohn, Kauf all her-mach, ich wuß da-von - - - - -

molto crescendo

Kauf all her-mach, ich wuß da-von - - - - -

beide Fernstudien
selber laug

immer ruhiger

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections labeled V., 2.V., C., and Kb. at the top. The right side of the page contains performance instructions in German: "beide Fernstudien selber laug" and "immer ruhiger". The bottom right corner features the date "Finis 27.9.90".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections labeled V., 2.V., C., and Kb. at the top. The right side of the page contains performance instructions in German: "beide Fernstudien selber laug" and "immer ruhiger". The bottom right corner features the date "Finis 27.9.90".

Intermezzo II (Leichtigkeit)

- es ist nur Einer ewig und an allen enden, und wir in Seinen Händen -

ff

Flöte

Oboe

Klarinetten

Fagott

1. Geige divisi

2. Geige divisi

Bratsche divisi

Cello divisi

Kontrabaß (nur die mit C-Seite)

die Kontrabässe mit tiefer C-Seite stimmen dieselben auf Kontra-H barab.

molto decise

molto crescendo ff *poco a poco decrescendo al fine*

Flöte 9 10 15

Oboe

Klarinette

Fagott

1. Geige

2. Geige

Bratsche

Cello

Kontrabaß

Metronom

f *mf* *mp* *p*

allmählich decrescendo al fine

17 20

Flöte

Oboe

Klarinette

Fagott

1. Geige
(2. Hälfte)

1. Bratsche

Kontrabaß

Metronom

mp *pp* *ppp* *ppassibile*

pppp

solg

Finis 11.3.91