

LIEDBEGLEITUNG

Lied: *Laudato si*

Quelle: Liedblatt (Scan)

G

Em

Liedvorlage

Transp. für B-Instr.

Transp. für Es-Instr.

2.Stimme (für Melodie-instrument)

B-Transp.

Es-Transp.

Pendel-Begleit

rhythm. Grundton-begleit

ORFF

Bordun-(quinte)

Grundton-Begleit

Schlagstäbe / Bongo / Tamburin

Rhythmus

Pauke

Instrumenten - Zuteilung:

- * Pendelbegleit (eher rhythmisch bewegt): Xylophon (harte Schlägel mit Gummiüberzug)
- * rhythmischer Grundtonbegleit (bewegt): Xylophon
- * Bordun (eher lange Noten): Metallophon (weiche (Filz-)Schlägel)
- * Grundtonbegleit (lange Noten): Metallophon oder Bassklangstäbe (Filzschlägel)

C

D

The musical score is organized into two systems of staves, each containing six parts. The first system includes: Vorlage (original melody), B-Instr. (B-flat instrument), Es-Instr. (E-flat instrument), 2.Stimme (second voice), B-Transp. (B-flat transposition), and Es-Transp. (E-flat transposition). The second system includes: Terzen (thirds), rhyth. Grundt.-Begleit (rhythmic ground accompaniment), ORFF (percussion), Bordun (drone), Grundt.-Begleit (ground accompaniment), and Rhyth. (rhythm). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system of staves is marked with a '5' at the beginning of each staff, indicating a fifth line. The second system of staves is marked with a '5' at the beginning of the first staff, indicating a fifth line. The score is divided into four measures, with a key signature change from G major to D major occurring between the second and third measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.