

## 36. Fest-Hymnus.

In Kirchen oder Konzerträumen mit guter Akustik beansprucht der Vortrag etwa sechs Minuten. Die Metronombezeichnungen, welche angeben, wieviel Viertel- oder halbe Noten in der Minute gespielt werden sollen, gewähren nur einen ungefähren Anhalt für das Tempo und erleiden durch die näheren Bezeichnungen an einzelnen Stellen, wie *stringendo*, *animato*, *calmato*, *tenuto*, *ritardando* u. s. w. wieder ihre Modifikationen. Überall, wo der Choral- *cantus firmus* erklingt, ist ein unauffällig ruhigeres, feierliches Tempo zu wählen; die Zwischensätze treiben dann wieder vorwärts. Unbeschadet der straffen rhythmischen Haltung ist wohl stets ein elastisch freies Tempo am Platz und im Hauptsatz eine mehr recitativische Vortragsweise. Das zur Deutlichkeit erforderliche Abheben der sich wiederholenden Chormelodietöne ist auf das geringste Maß zu beschränken. Vom *staccato* und *non legato* ist hauptsächlich für die Mittelstimmen Gebrauch zu machen. Die Vorhalte bedingen bei der Auflösung natürlich strenges *legato*.

Die Registrierung hält sich durchgehends im Forte und verlangt für die Hauptstellen das volle Werk. Nur bei den bewegteren Pedalgängen sind auch hier die 32' Register wegzulassen.

Carl Piutti, Op. 20.

Maestoso e sostenuto. Frei im Tempo. (M.M.  $\text{♩} = 72-90$ )

Manual.

Pedal.

Volles Werk.

ten. ten. Moderato, ma con spirito. ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

*f* Rohrwerke.

B A C H

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music consists of several measures with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The bass line is mostly silent, with some notes in the final measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a complex melodic line with slurs and fingerings (5, 4, 5). The bass clef part has a steady accompaniment with slurs.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part includes fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and a dynamic marking *p*. The bass clef part includes fingerings (2, 1, 3, 1) and a dynamic marking *animato*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part has a dynamic marking *ff* and a measure number 12. The bass clef part has a dynamic marking *f* and a measure number 4. The system concludes with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a complex melodic line in the upper voice and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. This system includes several fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. It begins with the tempo marking *molto riten.* and the tempo change *Moderato. (♩ = 84.)*. The bottom staff includes the instruction *Posaune 32'* and *Volles Werk.* The music transitions from a more complex texture to a simpler, chordal accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. It features dynamic markings *ten.*, *stringendo*, *calmato*, and *rit.*. The notation includes various articulations and phrasing slurs, indicating a range of expressive techniques.

(♩ = 120.)

*a tempo risoluto*

*ff*

*poco stringendo*

Nun dan - ket al - - le Gott.

*calando*

Volles Werk.

*rit.*

*a tempo ten.*

*ten.*

*ten.*

Moderato, ma energico. (♩ = 100.)

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present over the final two measures.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present over the final two measures.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present over the final two measures.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present over the final two measures. The tempo marking *a tempo più moderato* is written above the system. The instruction *molto riten.* is written above the first measure of the system. The instruction *legato* is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

*pesante*

*rit.*

*allargando*

*Adagio.*

Ossia.

*allargando*