

# Ile

## Urworte, Orphisch (1817)

### EROS [Liebe / Love]

Johann Wolfgang Goethe, 1749-1832.

♩ = 160

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts and staves:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *ff* dynamic. Features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *ff* dynamic. Features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Clarinet in Bb:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Remains silent throughout the passage.
- Tenor Trombone:** Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *f* dynamic. Features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Remains silent until the final measure, where it plays a short melodic phrase.
- Cantus:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Remains silent throughout the passage.
- Violin I:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *ff* dynamic. Plays a sustained chord.
- Violin II:** Treble clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *pizz.* and *ff* dynamic. Plays a sustained chord.
- Viola:** Alto clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *pizz.* and *ff* dynamic. Plays a sustained chord.
- Violoncello:** Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *pizz.* and *ff* dynamic. Plays a sustained chord.
- Contrabass:** Bass clef, 7/8 time signature. Starts with a *pizz.* and *ff* dynamic. Plays a sustained chord.

6

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The musical score for page 2 features the following details:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (F4, G4, A4) marked *ff*. The line continues with quarter notes (Bb4, A4), eighth notes (G4, F4), and quarter notes (E4, D4).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Mirrors the Flute's initial triplet. The line continues with quarter notes (Bb4, A4), eighth notes (G4, F4), and quarter notes (E4, D4).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (F4, G4, A4) marked *ff*. The line continues with quarter notes (Bb4, A4), eighth notes (G4, F4), and quarter notes (E4, D4).
- Trombone (Tbn.):** Features a melodic line with quarter notes (Bb4, A4), eighth notes (G4, F4), and quarter notes (E4, D4).
- Tuba (Tba.):** Features a melodic line with quarter notes (Bb4, A4), eighth notes (G4, F4), and quarter notes (E4, D4).
- Cantor (Cant.):** The staff is empty, indicating no vocal part on this page.
- Violins (Vln. I, Vln. II):** The staves are empty.
- Viola (Vla.):** The staff is empty.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** The staff is empty.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** The staff is empty.

11

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf* *f*

Cl. *mf*

Tbn. *mf* *f*

Tba. *mf*

Cant. *f*  
Die bleibt nicht aus! Er stürzt vom Him-mel

Vln. I arco. *f*

Vln. II arco. *f*

Vla. arco. *f*

Vc.

Cb.



19

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

schwebt he - ran auf luf - ti - gem Ge - fie - der Um

*f*

*f*

*f*

3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2

7:5

7:5

3:2 3:2



This musical score page, numbered 7, features ten staves for various instruments and a cantor. The staves are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Cantor (Cant.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The Flute part begins at measure 23 and includes two measures of 3:2 triplets. The Clarinet part also features multiple measures of 3:2 triplets. The Viola part is characterized by a dense, rhythmic pattern of 3:2 triplets throughout the section. The Violin I and Violoncello parts play a melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes, including some slurs and accents. The Oboe part has a more sparse melodic line with some slurs. The Trombone, Tuba, Violin II, and Contrabass parts are currently silent, indicated by a horizontal line with a bar through it.





28

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.

Da wird ein Wohl im Weh,

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *pizz.*

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 28, 29, and 30. The score is for a full orchestra and a cantor. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet) play a melodic line in measure 28, marked *mf*. The brass (Trombone, Tuba) has rests. The Cantor enters in measure 29 with the lyrics "Da wird ein Wohl im Weh,". The strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) provide accompaniment. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts are marked *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

31

Fl. *mf* *mf* *f*

Ob. *mf* *mf*

Cl. *mf* *mf* *f* 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant. so süss und bang. Gar man - ches Herz ver -

Vln. I

Vln. II *mf*

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

34

Fl.

Ob. *f*

Cl.

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.  
schwebt im All - ge - mei - nen, —

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *arco.* *mf*

Cb. *mf*

5:4

3:2

5:3

5:4

4:3

3:2

♩ = 132

37

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

Doch

40  $\text{♩} = 66$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Tbn.

Tba.

Cant.

wid - met sich das e - del - ste dem Ei - - nem

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.