

Tiroler Landeshymne

Komponist: Leopold Knebelsberger 1814-1869

Geboren in Klosterneuburg, entstammt einer Lehrer-und Organistenfamilie
Er absolvierte sein Musikstudium in Wien und gründete 1849 eine
Sängergesellschaft, mit der er Norddeutschland, Rußland aber auch
Österreich (Innsbruck 1859) bereiste. Unter Verwendung alter Volksweisen
vertonte er das von Mosen 1831 geschaffene Gedicht. 55 jährig starb er an
einem Gehirnschlag in Riga.

Dichter: Julius Mosen, 1803-1867

Als Lehrersohn in Marieney im sächsischen Vogtland südlich von Leipzig
geboren. Als junger Student reiste er 1823/24 durch Tirol nach Italien. Die
Begeisterung für die Erhebung Tirols 1809 dürften Anlaß für die Entstehung
des Gedichtes "Sandwirth Hofer" gewesen sein.

Für einen vollständigen Quartett-Satz sind folgende Stimmen zu verwenden:

1. Stimme: 1. Flügelhorn
2. Stimme: 2. Flügelhorn
3. Stimme: 2. Tenorhorn
4. Stimme: 1. Baß (in C od. Es)

Direktion C

Tiroler Landeshymne

von Leopold Knebelberger

Arr.: Hans Eibl

Andante

mf

mf

Kl.Tr.

Gr.Tr.

Becken

pp

pp

Direktion C

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The second staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third staff is a treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are empty, representing a grand staff for a piano. The music spans three measures. The first measure has a whole note chord in the treble and a half note in the bass. The second measure has a quarter note in the treble and a half note in the bass. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. The second staff is a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third staff is a treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The music spans three measures. The first measure has a quarter note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass, with the instruction "rall." above the treble staff. The second measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass, with a fermata over the treble staff and the instruction "p" below the bass staff. The third measure has a half note in the treble and a half note in the bass, with the instruction "p" below the bass staff.



Musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in a key signature of three flats. The third staff is a treble clef staff. The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves.



Musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in a key signature of three flats. The third staff is a treble clef staff. The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music continues from the first system, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs.