



Marco Enrico Bossi

1861-1925

ZWEITE ORGELSONATE

op. 71

herausgegeben von

Dr. Otto Depenheuer



DR. J. BUTZ · MUSIKVERLAG · SANKT AUGUSTIN

Verl.-Nr. 1420

Vorwort

Marco Enrico Bossi (1861-1925) galt in Italien als "König der Organisten" ("il principe degli organisti"). Zu Recht: er befreite die italienische Orgelmusik aus den Fesseln der Tradition, erneuerte, ja revolutionierte die Technik des italienischen Orgelbaus und ließ dadurch Italiens Organisten in Spiel- und Kompositionstechnik Anschluß finden an die Entwicklung der Orgelmusik in Mitteleuropa. Obwohl Bossi ein umfangreiches Orgelwerk hinterlassen hat, sind seine Kompositionen in Deutschland - obwohl in Liturgie und Konzert vielfältig verwendbar - wenig bekannt, kaum verfügbar und selten gespielt.

Die zweite Orgelsonate op. 71 wird im Reprint der Erstausgabe (Novello, 1891) vorgelegt. Sie bezeugt die kompositorische Kraft und satztechnische Versiertheit Bossis.

Bonn, im Juli 1995

Dr. Otto Depenheuer

ZWEITE ORGELSONATE

1.

Allegro giusto.

The musical score is presented in three systems, each with three staves. The top two staves of each system are labeled 'MANUAL' and the bottom staff is labeled 'PEDAL'. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 6/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the manual part, marked with a first fingering [I]. The second system continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the manual part, marked with a second fingering [II]. The third system features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in the manual part, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, also marked with a second fingering [II]. The pedal part provides a steady accompaniment throughout.

Poco Andante, quasi Adagio.

III (Voix Celeste.)
dolcissimo.

pp

p

mf Solo = Oboe.

III

The musical score consists of three systems of piano and celeste. The first system features a celeste part (Voix Celeste) marked *dolcissimo* and a piano accompaniment starting at *pp*. The second system includes dynamic markings *p* and *mf*, with a solo oboe part indicated. The third system concludes with a final *III* marking. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

3.

Grave. *ff* I

Allegro. II (8',4',2')

p III (8',4',2')

ff σ .

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece, divided into three systems. The first system is marked 'Grave.' and 'ff', with a first ending bracket. The second system is marked 'Allegro.' and 'p', with a second ending bracket. The third system continues the piece. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 6/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.