

DIE VERSUNKENE GLOCKE.

.....

Musikdrama in 5 Aufzügen
nach der Märchendichtung Gerhart Hauptmann's

von

HEINRICH ZOELLNER.

OP. 80.

Vollständiger Klavierauszug mit Text M. 9.
Prachtausgabe mit Illustrationen von Heinrich Vogeler-Worpswede M. 12.

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Daraus einzeln:

Nr.		M. Pf.
1.	Rautendelein im Walde (1. Akt) für Sopran.....	1.
2.	Elfenreigen (1. Akt) für 2 Soprane u. 2 Alt	1.
3.	Das Wunderglockenspiel für Bariton (Gesang Meister Heinrichs aus dem 3. Akt)	1.
4.	Rautendeleins Leid. Vorspiel zum 5. Akt für Klavier.....	1.
4 ^b	Dasselbe für Orchester. Partitur M. 3. 28 Stimmen	je 30.

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.



Eingetragen in das Vereinsarchiv.

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Rautendeleins Leid.

(Vorspiel zum 5. Akt.)

Heinrich Zoellner.

Mässig langsam. (♩ = 69.)

Flauti I. II. III.
Oboi.
Corno inglese.
Clarineti in B.
Clar: basso in B.
Fagotti.
Corni I. II. in F.
Corni III. IV. in F.
Trombe in C.
Tromboni I. II.
Trombone III e Tuba.
Campanelli. Triangelo.
Timpani in C. G.
Arpa.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Violoncello.
Contra-Basso.

This is a page of a musical score, likely for an orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves. The top staves are for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba). The bottom staves are for strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'ppp' (pianissimissimo). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 934.", is a page from a larger work, featuring a variety of instruments. The top section includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Flute (Flg.), and a string quartet (Violins I and II, Viola, and Violoncelli). The Clarinet and Flute parts are marked with "espress." and "p espress." in the later measures. The Violin I part has a "Solo" section marked with "p espress." and "espress." The Violin II part is marked with "p espress." and "arco". The Viola part is marked with "unis." and "p espress. arco". The Violoncelli part is marked with "p espress. arco" and "p". The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the lower strings and more melodic lines in the upper woodwinds and violins.

Clar.
Flg.
Viol. I.
Viol. II.
Viola
Violoncelli

espress.
p espress.
Solo
p espress.
espress.
p espress.
arco
p espress.
arco
p

Fl. II.

Ob.

Clar.

Trag.

Viol. Solo.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Viol.

p espress.

div.

unis.

Part.B. 934.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), 'espr. molto' (molto espressivo), and 'piu.' (piu). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The page is numbered 'Part B. 224' at the bottom center.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece identified as "Part. B. 934." The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems. The first system consists of the top four staves, which are mostly empty, suggesting a vocal or instrumental part that is silent for this section. The second system, spanning staves 5 through 8, contains the main melodic and harmonic material. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex melodic line. The third system, spanning staves 9 through 10, continues the musical development. It features a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex melodic line. The word "arco" is written below the final staff, indicating a change in playing technique. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript, with clear notation and a structured layout.

This musical score, labeled "Part B. 934.", consists of 18 staves arranged in three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) features a tempo marking of *p dolce* and includes a section with a dashed line. The second system (staves 7-12) includes a section marked *divisi* and a section with a dashed line. The third system (staves 13-18) includes a section marked *divisi* and a section with a dashed line. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Etwas langsamer.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten measures. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The remaining three staves (bass, tenor, and another bass clef) are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the first measure. The tempo marking *Etwas langsamer.* is written above the first staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten measures. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first two staves (treble and alto clefs) contain melodic lines with various ornaments and slurs. The remaining three staves (bass, tenor, and another bass clef) contain more complex musical notation, including chords and slurs. The tempo marking *Etwas langsamer.* is written above the first staff. There are also markings like *unis.* and *molto esp.* within the system.

Viertel nur ganz wenig bewegter.

espress.
p dolce.

Campanelli. (Glöckchen)

p

pp
divisi
pp

Viertel nur ganz wenig bewegter.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. II. (Flute II), Fl. III. (Flute III), Ob. (Oboe), Cor. angl. (Cor Anglais), Clar. (Clarinet), Campanelli (Campanelli), Triang. (Triangle), Viol. Solo. (Violoncello Solo), and strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *pp dolce*, *espress*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. The articulation includes accents and slurs. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many notes and rests. The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the page number 111 in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation, identified as Part B. 934, contains 12 staves of music. The notation is written in a system of staves, with some staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *p dolce* (piano, dolce) and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation is complex, with many notes beamed together and some staves featuring a dense cluster of notes. The page is numbered 12 in the top left corner.

Flauti.

pp dolce

Tromboni.

pp

Campanelli.

pp

Viol. Solo.

ppp unis.

pp dolce espress.

pp dolce espress

pp

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 14. The score is written on 18 staves, including staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 2/4 time and features complex melodic lines, dynamic markings (p, mf, p dolce), and articulation. The bottom section includes a 'divisi' marking for the strings and a '2. Vel. Soli.' marking for the woodwinds.

Allmählich etwas bewegter.

15

p

p espress.

Trombe.

p dolce

p dolce

Tromb.

Arpa.

unio.

p cresc.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a symphony. The notation is written in ink on aged paper. It features multiple staves, each with a clef and a key signature. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "poco a poco accel. e cresc." and "espress." (expressive). The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered "16" in the top left corner. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century musical notation. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score for Part B. 934, page 17. The score is written on 17 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is marked "poco rit." at the top right and bottom right. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as "p cresc.", "p", "f", and "f poco rit.".

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is marked with 'a 2/2' at the top left. Dynamic markings include 'ff' (fortissimo), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'p' (piano). The notation features complex rhythms, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

[illegible]

This page contains musical notation for Part B. 934. It features a complex arrangement of staves, likely for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large choir. The notation includes various clefs (treble, alto, bass, and tenor), key signatures (including one with a sharp and one with a flat), and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ad* (ad libitum). The music is characterized by long, flowing melodic lines and dense harmonic textures. The notation is written in a traditional, handwritten style, with many notes beamed together and extensive use of slurs and ties. The page is numbered 18 in the top right corner.