

"Bella Italia" - Walzer

Gitarrenstimme/Begleitung

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Einrichtung und Ausgabe:
Hans Irger, 7. August 2013

Hans Irger, 28. Juli 2013

Introduction

1. Teil a

Ziach

mf

9

mf

17

mp

f

25

mf

f

mf

33

f

2. Teil

41

E⁷

49

D⁷

57

C

D⁷

1. G

2. G

1. Teil c

ff

65

mp

ff

73

mp

C

C

mf

81

mf

mf

mf

89

mp

mf

C

3. Teil a

F

mp

musicalion
klicken für mehr

Gitarrenstimme/Begleitung

C

97 C'

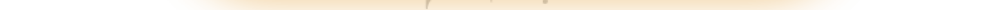
mp

[illegible]

113 

The musical score consists of two parts. The first part, labeled 'Überleitung 1', starts at measure 121 and features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The notes are G2, B-flat2, and D3, with a C7 chord indicated above the staff. The dynamics are marked *mf*. The second part, labeled '4. Teil a', starts at measure 126 and features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The notes are G#2, B#2, and D#3, with an A chord indicated above the staff. The dynamics are marked *f*.

129 

145  klicken für mehr

153  Musical score for the first system of '3. Teil c'. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note A4, followed by a quarter rest, then a dotted quarter note B4. The next measure has a half note A4. The third measure has a half note F#4. The fourth measure has a half note E4. The fifth measure has a half note D4. The sixth measure has a half note C4. The seventh measure has a half note B3. The eighth measure has a half note A3. The ninth measure has a half note G3. The tenth measure has a half note F3. The eleventh measure has a half note E3. The twelfth measure has a half note D3. The thirteenth measure has a half note C3. The fourteenth measure has a half note B2. The fifteenth measure has a half note A2. The sixteenth measure has a half note G2. The seventeenth measure has a half note F2. The eighteenth measure has a half note E2. The nineteenth measure has a half note D2. The twentieth measure has a half note C2. The system ends with a double bar line. Above the staff, the letter 'A' is written above the first measure, 'F' above the third measure, 'C' above the sixth measure, and 'C7' above the eighth measure. Below the staff, the dynamic 'f' is written under the second measure, and 'mf' is written under the eighth measure. The section title '3. Teil c' is written above the staff at the end of the system.

161 C⁷

mf

169 3. Teil d

Measures 169-172 of the musical score. Measure 169 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody begins with a dotted quarter note on G4, followed by an eighth rest, a quarter note on A4, an eighth rest, a quarter note on B-flat4, an eighth rest, a quarter note on C5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on D5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on E5, and an eighth rest. The dynamic is *mf*. Measure 170 continues the melody with a quarter note on F5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on E5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on D5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on C5, an eighth rest, a quarter note on B-flat4, an eighth rest, a quarter note on A4, an eighth rest, and a quarter note on G4. The dynamic is *ff*. Measure 171 is a whole note chord consisting of F5 and C5. Measure 172 is a whole note chord consisting of F5 and C5. The section is labeled "3. Teil d" in the top right corner.

177 

185



2

Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Titel: [Bella Italia](#)

Komponist: [Johannes Irger](#)

Epoche: 21. Jahrhundert

Thema: Geselligkeit

Reihe/Zyklus: Tanzmusik/Walzer

Schwierigkeit: Mittel

Instrumentierung Gruppe: Gemischter Chor mit (Kammer-)Orchester

Arrangement:

Chor>X+Akkordeon+|AnderesInstrument+Klar2+[VI2]+Git+[Kb]

Instrumentierung: Akkordeon = Akk(1),|AnderesInstrument = |al(1),Gesang

Chor>X = unbestimmte Chorstimme ((1),Gitarre = Git(1),Klarinette = Klar(2),Kontrabass = Kb(1),Violine (Geige) = VI(2)

Die Gemeinde Fischbachau hat eine italienische Partnergemeinde namens Castagnaro. Ein große Abordnung war bei uns im Jahre 2013 zu Besuch. Wir haben die Italiener zu unserem Volkstanz in Wörnsmühl eingeladen. Zu diesem Termin ist dieser Walzer entstanden, die Worte "Bella Italia" sind eine Verneigung vor unseren damaligen Gästen.

Das Akkordeon muss nicht die notierte Stimme spielen, wenn sie mit Geigen oder Klarinetten parallel verläuft. Blaue Noten können, rote Noten müssen gespielt werden (Akkordeon-Solo). Versierte Klarinettenisten schaffen auch H-Dur, alle anderen haben ja maximal 3 Kreuze (A-Dur) zu spielen. Beim Gesang spielen nur Akkordeon, Gitarre und Kontrabass.