

KORFIOTISCHES LIEDERBUCH

**Zyklus für Klavier und Singstimme
ad libitum, op.12**

*getextet und komponiert von
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meiner Familie

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1) Angelokastron¹

Du glorreicher Vorväter edles Kastell
ragst noch über vielem in Korypho
warst Hort der Verteidigung in periculo
bleibst stets an historischer Bedeutung hell.

Äußere Feinde verzweifelte an Deiner Kraft
Du der Komnenodouken stolze Bastion
erteiltest vor allem den Feinden die Lektion
dass der Angelos' Ehre stets Immenses geschaft.

¹ Da Korfu ein wichtiger Teil des Despotates von Epirus war (eines namhaften Teils des Byzantinischen Reiches, welcher von der Dynastie der Komnenodouken regiert wurde), erachtete man es als wichtig, im 13. Jahrhundert n.Chr. eine der Verteidigung dienliche Anlage auf der höchsten Erhebung im nordwestlichen Teil der Insel, nahe Krini und Makrades, zu errichten. Dies geschah sehr wahrscheinlich während der Regierungszeit von *Michail II. Komnenos Doukas Notho-Angelos* (1206-1268). Innerhalb der Anlage, die heute in Ruinen erhalten ist, finden sich die den Erzengeln Michail und Gavriil gewidmete Kirche, wie auch die Kirche der Heiligen Kyriaki.

Angelokastron

♩ = 100

Piano

5

Pno.

9

Pno.

14

Pno.

18

Pno.

The musical score for 'Angelokastron' is written for piano. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 100. The score is divided into five systems, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system is labeled 'Piano' and the subsequent systems are labeled 'Pno.'. Measure numbers 5, 9, 14, and 18 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. A red horizontal line is visible in the treble staff of the fifth system, measure 20.

2) Elena²

Vermissen ist doch nur ein Wort
das Gefühle der Trauer mir füllen
es geht mir hierbei gewiss wie vielen
doch bist Du mir sicher nicht fort.

Erinnerungen bleiben mir viele präsent
und unvermittelt sprechen wir - täglich;
auch wenn die Zeit - wie häufig - nur rennt
nein, es war nicht alles vergeblich.

² Dieses Gedicht ist der Cousine des Verfassers, Elena Makri, gewidmet.

Elena

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score for 'Elena' is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system (measures 1-5) features a treble staff with a red highlight on the first measure and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 6-10) shows more complex melodic lines in both staves, with slurs and ties. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the melodic development. The fourth system (measures 16-17) concludes the piece with a final chord in the bass staff and a whole rest in the treble staff.

6

Pno.

10

Pno.

15

Pno.

3) Mondschein

Bist Du der Mond, der Beethoven einst
inspirierte zu schreiben sein Sonatenwerk?
Hell fällt Dein Schein auch auf den Berg
kein Ort weit und breit, auf den Du nicht scheinst.

Welch schöne Gedanken den Menschen erreichen
sobald man Dich - auch nur kurz - erblickt
in Hoffnung und in Ruhe wird man gewiegt
es gibt nichts, was Deinem Schein mag gleichen.

Mondschein

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

5

Pno.

10

Pno.

4) Das Achilleion der Elisabeth³

Edle Elisabeth - der Wittelsbacher Kind
präsent ist Dein Geist und Dein hehrer Will
im von Dir gebauten Palast des Achill
wo Freuden und Schmerz wohl vereinigt sind.

Den sterbenden Helden hast Du gleichsam da geehrt
Du dem Habsburger Hofe entflohene Seele
wer Alt-Wiener Prunk dort erwartet, geht fehle
sahst Dich wohl als hellenischer Mythen moderner Gefährt'.

³ Gemeint ist hier *Elisabeth von Österreich* (1837-1898).

Das Achilleion der Elisabeth

♩ = 100

Piano

Measures 1-5: The right hand has whole rests. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note bass line: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

Pno.

Measures 6-10: The right hand has a melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

Pno.

Measures 11-15: The right hand has a melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

Pno.

Measures 16-20: The right hand has a melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

Pno.

Measures 21-25: The right hand has a melodic line: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The left hand continues the eighth-note bass line: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

5) Graf Kapodistrias⁴

In der Wiege schon lag ihm der Hellenen Sinn
im Ionischen Staate bewirkte er vieles
Außenminister des Zaren, Meister diplomatischen Spieles
für den Freiheitskampf Hellas' ein großer Gewinn.

Als Gouverneur des neuen Staates massiv gefordert
gelang ihm das Meiste, er gewann auch sogleich
kurz den Coburger Leopold als Monarchen für das Reich
doch der Tod durch Mord hat den Grafen abbeordert.

⁴ Gemeint ist hier *Graf Ioannis Kapodistrias* (1776-1831).

Graf Kapodistrias

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The first system is marked 'Piano' and contains measures 1 through 5. The second system is marked 'Pno.' and contains measures 6 through 9. The third system is marked 'Pno.' and contains measures 10 through 13. The fourth system is marked 'Pno.' and contains measures 14 through 16. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 100. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is common time (C). The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 16.

6

Pno.

10

Pno.

14

Pno.

6) Olivenhaine und Zypressen

Ein Kindheitstraum noch ist mir bekannt
die Rückkehr zu Korfus schattigen Olivenhainen und Zypressen
wie nur könnte ich jemals vergessen
was stets für frohe Gedanken ich mit diesen verband.

Olivenhaine und Zypressen

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is labeled 'Piano' and the subsequent four systems are labeled 'Pno.'. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 100$. The score is in common time (C) and features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The first system contains measures 1 through 5. The second system contains measures 6 through 11. The third system contains measures 12 through 17. The fourth system contains measures 18 through 21. The fifth system contains measures 22 through 23, which end with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

6

Pno.

12

Pno.

18

Pno.

22

Pno.

7) Agios Spyridon

Jedem Korfioten bietest Du Schutz und Hilfe
bei Belagerungen, Hunger und Not
großer Trost Du der Insel bei Tod
bei Sorgen und Unwägbarkeiten bist Gehilfe.

Darum ehren Dich der Korfioten alle
jeden 12. Dezember wie auch jeden 11. August
denn dann war es, als Du just
die Insel rettetest vor der Pest Qualen.

Agios Spyridon

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system, labeled 'Piano', consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 100. The second system, labeled 'Pno.', starts at measure 5 and continues with two staves. The third system, also labeled 'Pno.', starts at measure 9 and concludes the piece with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

5

Pno.

9

Pno.

8) Agia Paraskevi

Du Schutzheilige der Menschen Augen
wir ehren Dich an diesem besonderen Tag
im Dir gewidmeten Kloster nahe Makrades
wo auch die selige Tante Magdalini ihren Dienst tat.

Agia Paraskevi

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of staves. The first system is labeled 'Piano' and contains measures 1 through 4. The second system is labeled 'Pno.' and contains measures 5 through 8. The third system is labeled 'Pno.' and contains measures 9 through 12. The fourth system is labeled 'Pno.' and contains measures 13 through 14. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 100.

5

Pno.

10

Pno.

14

Pno.

9) Schulenburg⁵

Jahrelang in Venetianer Diensten
vermochte der Graf auch Korfu zu stützen
und somit den Ionischen Inseln zu nützen
und zu retten sie vor Zeiten finstren.

⁵ Gemeint ist hier *Matthias-Johann Graf von der Schulenburg* (1661-1747).

Schulenburg

♩ = 100

Piano

6

Pno.

11

Pno.

16

Pno.

10) Maestro⁶

Du größter Maestro am heutigen Tage
nicht nur in Verdis Fach der beste Mann
niemand, der ein Orchester so führen kann
wie Du es tust, dies ganz außer Frage.

So nehme entgegen den herzlichsten Wunsch
zum Glück an Deinem Wiegenfeste
Muti am Podium ist stets der Beste
schon daher, Maestro, ad multos annos!

⁶ Gewidmet dem nunmehr 85jährigen *Riccardo Muti* (*1941).

Maestro

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score for 'Maestro' is written for piano and consists of four systems. The first system is for the piano, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 100. The second and third systems are for the piano and are marked 'Pno.'. The fourth system is also for the piano and is marked 'Pno.'. The score is in common time (C) and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The piano part in the first system has a red highlight on the first measure. The piano part in the second system has a red highlight on the first measure. The piano part in the third system has a red highlight on the first measure. The piano part in the fourth system has a red highlight on the first measure.

5

10

14

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

11) Am Meer

Hörst Du des Meeres Rauschen
Siehst Du der Wellen Spiel
Glückliche Momente, derer wir viel
verbrachten am Strand, dem Winde lauschend.

Sei es Palaiokastritsa oder Agios Georgios
am Sandstrand verging die Zeit im Flug
die Wochen sind schön, Gelächter und Sonne
die Zeit dort, sie ist doch nie genug.

Am Meer

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score for 'Am Meer' is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of three systems of music. The first system (measures 1-5) features a melody in the right hand with eighth and quarter notes, and a bass line in the left hand with eighth notes and rests. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the melody with some sixteenth-note passages and includes a slur over measures 8-9. The third system (measures 11-13) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100.

6

Pno.

11

Pno.

12) Pastitsada und Rotwein

Mein Großmutters herausragendes Nudelgericht
vermisse ich sehr, doch ebenso
vermisse ich meines Großvaters Rebensaft
solch Geschmack und Aroma sonst nirgendwo.

Pastitsada und Rotwein

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

5

Pno.

9

Pno.

14

Pno.

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of music. The first system is labeled 'Piano' and the subsequent three are labeled 'Pno.'. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 1-4) features a melody in the right hand with a descending line and a bass line with eighth notes. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (measures 9-13) shows a more complex bass line with sixteenth notes. The fourth system (measures 14-16) concludes the piece with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass line.

13) Palaion & Neon Ffourion⁷

Beide ragt Ihr heraus und beide
sieht man Euch vom Hafen schon her
wie sehr Eure große Historie ich beneide
Ihr sahet schon viel, besonders an Ehr'.

Ihr schützt Korfu seit langen Zeiten
vor aller Barbaren Eroberung
nach Nord, nach Süd, nach allen Seiten
Verlass und Schutz Eure Losung.

⁷ Gemeint sind die Alte und Neue Festung in Korfu-Stadt.

Palaion & Neon Ffourion

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

Measures 1-5 of the Piano part. The right hand plays a melody in treble clef, and the left hand plays a bass line in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a half rest in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 2 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 3 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 4 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 5 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand.

6

Pno.

Measures 6-9 of the Piano part. The right hand plays a melody in treble clef, and the left hand plays a bass line in bass clef. Measure 6 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 7 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 8 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 9 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand.

10

Pno.

Measures 10-13 of the Piano part. The right hand plays a melody in treble clef, and the left hand plays a bass line in bass clef. Measure 10 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 11 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 12 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand. Measure 13 has a half note in the left hand and a quarter note in the right hand.

14) Sternenhimmel (am Liston⁸)

Welch Zauber wohnt dem Blicke bei
der sich gen Deinem Sternenzelt richtet
noch wenn der Tag sich langsam lichtet
ein Stern stets funkelt überall, hell und frei.

Ihr teuren Sterne, ich weiß es genau
dass Ihr uns - besonders Sommers - leuchtet
niemand gibt's, ob Mann oder Frau
der sich Eurem Wirken entziehet.

⁸ Gemeint ist die gleichnamige, aus aufeinanderfolgenden Arkaden bestehende Promenade in Korfu-Stadt.

Sternenhimmel (am Liston)

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of four systems of staves. The first system is labeled 'Piano' and shows the first five measures. The second system is labeled 'Pno.' and shows measures 6 through 10. The third system is also labeled 'Pno.' and shows measures 11 through 15. The fourth system is labeled 'Pno.' and shows measures 16 through 18, ending with a double bar line. The melody is primarily in the bass clef, with some notes in the treble clef in the later measures. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100.

6

Pno.

11

Pno.

16

Pno.

15) Makrades

Du schöner Ort, in Kindheits Zeiten
voller Leben, voller guter Worte
viel Menschen von der besten Sorte
die meine Sommerferien begleiten.

Doch über Jahre wurdest Du,
über der Bucht von Palaiokastritsa thronend,
menschenleerer und sogar
einsam; die Zeit niemand schonet.

Ich kehre stets mit Freud' und Schmerz
zu Dir und den Erinnerungen zurück;
gewiss ließ ich hier ein Teil vom Herz,
gewiss auch ein Teil vom Glück.

Makrades

♩ = 100

Piano

The musical score for 'Makrades' is written for piano in common time (C). It consists of three systems of staves. The first system, labeled 'Piano', spans measures 1 to 5. The second system, labeled 'Pno.', spans measures 6 to 10 and includes a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking in measure 8. The third system, also labeled 'Pno.', spans measures 11 to 13 and ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

6

Pno.

pp

11

Pno.

16) Pantokrator

Hoch Du thronest über der Insel Leben
erhebend ist jeder Blick zu Dir
in Deine Richtung jeglich auf Korfu Streben
am sechsten Auguste gedenkt man Dir.

Pantokrator

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

f

6

Pno.

12

Pno.

17

Pno.

The musical score for 'Pantokrator' is written for piano. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 100. The first system, labeled 'Piano', spans measures 1 to 5. The right hand plays a series of half notes with a descending melodic line, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is placed above the right hand in measure 3. The second system, labeled 'Pno.', spans measures 6 to 11. The right hand continues the melodic line with some rests, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. The third system, also labeled 'Pno.', spans measures 12 to 16. The right hand features more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand continues the accompaniment. The fourth system, labeled 'Pno.', spans measures 17 to 18. The right hand has a whole rest in measure 17, and the piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 18.

17) Laura

Kleines Wesen mit schwarzem Haar
vor achtzehn Jahren ich Dich zuletzt sah
warst unserer Familie ein wichtiger Teil
hütest nunmehr mit Teddy uns all -
als Schutzengel.

Laura

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

The musical score for 'Laura' is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The first system is for the piano, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 100$. The second system is for the piano, starting at measure 6, and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third system is for the piano, starting at measure 11, and includes a wavy line (w) dynamic marking. The fourth system is for the piano, starting at measure 15, and ends with a double bar line. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

6

f

11

w

15

Pno.