



inklusive CD

Die verlorene Melodie



**Musikalische Geschichte
für drei Violinen**

Erste Spieljahre

Regula E. Buser und Claudine Favre



Edition
Regula E. Buser

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Vorwort

«Die verlorene Melodie» ist eine musikalische Geschichte. –

Auf der Suche nach der verlorenen Melodie lauscht der Clown Domenico dem Lied des Bächleins, des Waldes, des Windes, und findet schliesslich seine Melodie.

Die Ensemble-Stücke können einzel- oder mehrfachbesetzt werden; sie eignen sich für die ersten Spieljahre.

Regula E. Buser

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Domenico ist ein Clown, etwa so alt wie du.
Auch seine Eltern und Grosseltern sind Clowns
und erfreuen mit ihren lustigen Spässen viele Zuschauer.
Domenico wohnt in einem grossen Zirkuswagen, der nahe dem Dorf
auf einer Wiese steht.
Hier hat es auch Tänzer, Trapezspringer, Raubtierbändiger und
viele Tiere, die zum Zirkus gehören.

Jeden Abend treten die Artisten im Zirkus «Bimm» auf.
Heute darf auch Domenico seine Kunststücke vorführen.
Diese hat er sich ganz alleine ausgedacht.

Willst du den kleinen Clown tanzen sehen?



Zirkuswelt

Regula E. Buser

Eröffnung

Musical score for measures 1-6. It features three staves (I, II, III) in 4/4 time. Staff I has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff II has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff III has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music starts with a rest in staff I, followed by a series of notes in staff II and III. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. There are accents and slurs throughout. A 'V' symbol is placed above the first measure of staff II.

7 etwas schneller

Musical score for measures 7-10. It features two staves (I, II) in 4/4 time. Staff I has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff II has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music starts with a rest in staff I, followed by a series of notes in staff I and II. Dynamics include *mf*. There are accents and slurs throughout.

15

Musical score for measures 15-19. It features three staves (I, II, III) in 4/4 time. Staff I has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff II has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff III has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music starts with a rest in staff I, followed by a series of notes in staff II and III. Dynamics include *f*. There are accents and slurs throughout. A 'V' symbol is placed above the first measure of staff II.

20 wie am Anfang

Musical score for measures 20-24. It features two staves (I, II) in 4/4 time. Staff I has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff II has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music starts with a rest in staff I, followed by a series of notes in staff I and II. Dynamics include *f*. There are accents and slurs throughout. A 'V' symbol is placed above the first measure of staff II.

Traurig

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Domenico hört in sich immer eine Melodie,
ein leises Singen und Klingen.



Vernimmt er diese Melodie, ist er froh und glücklich.
Dann gelingen ihm seine Spässe besonders gut.
Mit seiner Fröhlichkeit macht er auch die Zuschauer glücklich.

Heute aber ist Domenico sehr traurig. Er hat seine Melodie verloren.
Wie soll er nun am Abend auftreten und fröhlich sein?

Langsam

6

a tempo

Unterwegs

Regula E. Buser



Domenico beschliesst,
seine verlorene Melodie zu suchen.
Schnell macht er sich auf den Weg.

Gehend
pizz.
mp
pizz.
mp
mf

arco
sf
mf
arco

12

Three staves of music in G major. Staff I (Violin I) has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Staff II (Violin II) has a harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. Staff III (Cello/Double Bass) has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

15

Three staves of music in G major. Staff I (Violin I) continues the melodic line. Staff II (Violin II) continues the harmonic accompaniment. Staff III (Cello/Double Bass) continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

22

Three staves of music in G major. Measure 22: Staff I has a quarter rest, Staff II has a quarter note, Staff III has a quarter note. Measure 23: Staff I has a quarter note marked *arco*, Staff II has a half note marked *sf*, Staff III has a half note. Measure 24: Staff I has a quarter note, Staff II has a quarter note marked *p* and *arco*, Staff III has a quarter note marked *p*.

Das Bächlein

Regula E. Buser

Domenico kommt an ein sprudelndes Bächlein. –
Ob ihm das Bächlein wohl helfen kann,
seine Melodie wiederzufinden?



Munter

I *mf*

II *p*

III *mp* (arco)

Musical score for the first part of 'Das Bächlein'. It consists of three staves (I, II, III) in 4/4 time, key of D major. Staff I starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. Staff II starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *p*. Staff III starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mp* (arco). The music is a simple, rhythmic melody.

Fine *etwas ruhiger*

I *f*

II

Musical score for the second part of 'Das Bächlein'. It consists of two staves (I, II) in 4/4 time, key of D major. Staff I starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *f*. Staff II starts with a treble clef. The music is a simple, rhythmic melody.

Silbern fließt es über Kiesel und Steine.
Es erzählt eine Geschichte, plätschert und plaudert.
Staunend horcht Domenico.

Ja, das Wasser singt eine Melodie,
aber es ist nicht die Melodie des kleinen Clowns.
Es ist das Lied des Bächleins.

Der Wald

Regula E. Buser

Domenico überlegt. –
Ob ihm der geheimnisvolle Wald wohl helfen kann,
seine Melodie wiederzufinden?



Der kleine Clown sitzt unter den hohen Bäumen.
Leise raschelt es im Laub.
Staunend horcht Domenico.

Ja, der Wald singt eine Melodie,
aber es ist nicht die Melodie des kleinen Clowns.
Es ist das Lied des Waldes.

Ruhig

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. It consists of three staves (I, II, III) in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first staff (I) has a fermata over the final note. The second staff (II) has a fermata over the final note. The third staff (III) has a fermata over the final note. There are dynamic markings *f* (forte) at the beginning of the third staff and *mf* in the second and third staves.

Fine

Musical score for the second system, measures 7-9. It consists of three staves (I, II, III) in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked *p* (piano) and *con sordino* (with mutes). The first staff (I) has a fermata over the final note. The second staff (II) has a fermata over the final note. The third staff (III) has a fermata over the final note. There is a dynamic marking *p* in the second staff and *con sordino* in the third staff.

I
II
III

Da capo al Fine

Domenico überlegt. –
Ob ihm der fröhliche Wind wohl helfen kann,
seine Melodie wiederzufinden?
Der kleine Clown steht auf einer Lichtung.

Übermütig wirbelt der Wind die Blätter hoch,
fängt sie wieder auf und lässt sie sachte zu Boden fallen.
Staunend horcht Domenico.

Ja, der Wind singt eine Melodie,
aber es ist nicht die Melodie des kleinen Clowns.
Es ist das Lied des Windes.



Der Wind

Regula E. Buser

Geheimnisvoll
pizz.

p *pizz.* *mf* *p*

3

glissando

9

mf *mp*

wie am Anfang *pizz.* *pp* *p* *pizz.*

13

Domenico überlegt. –
Kann ihm denn niemand weiterhelfen?

Da ertönt von ferne der Klang einer Glocke.
Ein zweiter Glockenton erklingt.
Viele Glockentöne reihen sich aneinander.
Staunend horcht Domenico.

Auch die Glocken spielen eine Melodie,
aber es ist nicht die Melodie des kleinen Clowns.
Es ist das Lied der Glocken.



Die Glocken

Regula E. Buser
nach einem Glockenspiel
aus dem Kanton Wallis

Schwingend

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of three staves: I (treble clef), II (treble clef), and III (treble clef). Staff I has whole rests. Staff II has a series of eighth notes starting at measure 3, marked with an accent (>) and a forte dynamic (f). Staff III has a series of quarter notes, also marked with an accent (>) and a forte dynamic (f).

Faded musical score for measures 6-10. The notation is less distinct but shows the continuation of the three-staff arrangement.

Musical score for measures 11-13. Measure 11 features a triplet of eighth notes in staff I. Staff II has a series of eighth notes. Staff III has quarter notes. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 12.

Faded musical score for measures 14-18. Measure 14 is marked with a 'rit.' (ritardando) instruction. The notation is less distinct but shows the continuation of the three-staff arrangement.

Über die Wiese

Regula E. Buser

Domenico geht über eine bunte Wiese.



Es blüht der rote Mohn
und golden leuchtet der Hahnenfuss.

Musical score for three staves (I, II, III) in 4/4 time. The score is divided into two sections.

Section 1 (Measures 1-4): Marked *Zart* (softly). The first staff (I) has a melodic line with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second (II) and third (III) staves provide accompaniment with chords and a bass line. The first staff ends with a fermata.

Section 2 (Measures 5-8): Marked *etwas bewegter* (somewhat more lively). The first staff (I) has a melodic line starting at measure 5. The second (II) and third (III) staves have accompaniment, including a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction in the second staff and triplet markings in the third staff.

Über die Wiese tänzelt
ein fröhlich singendes Mädchen
zu Domenico.



Das Mädchen

Regula E. Buser
Volksweise aus
der Schweiz

Tänzerisch

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features three staves: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), and III (Viola). Measure 1 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 5 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked 'Tänzerisch'.

Musical score for measures 6-13. The score continues with three staves (I, II, III). Measure 6 has a dynamic marking of *mp* and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 13.

Musical score for measures 14-17. The score continues with three staves (I, II, III). Measure 14 has a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 17.

Musical score for measures 18-21. The score continues with three staves (I, II, III). Measure 18 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measure 20 has a dynamic marking of *rit.* (ritardando). Measure 21 has a dynamic marking of *rit.* and includes 'pizz.' and 'arco' instructions. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 21.

Auf einmal weiss der kleine Clown:
Das Bächlein, der Wald, der Wind, die Glocken und das Mädchen –
alle haben ihre eigene Melodie.
Seine Melodie kann Domenico nur in sich selber wieder finden.

Er sitzt auf der Treppe seines Wohnwagens und träumt...



Der Traum

Regula E. Buser

Schwebend

con sordino

p

p pizz.

This block contains the first five measures of the piece. It features three staves: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), and III (Cello/Double Bass). The tempo is marked 'Schwebend' (Ad libitum). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff has rests for the first four measures, then enters with a half note. The second staff has rests for the first two measures, then enters with a half note. The third staff plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout. Dynamics include 'con sordino' and 'p' (piano).

This block contains measures 14 through 17. It features three staves: I, II, and III. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end of measure 17. The second staff has a more active melodic line with slurs. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern from the previous page. Dynamics include 'p'.

This block contains measures 6 through 13. It features three staves: I, II, and III. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end of measure 13. The second and third staves have rests for the first two measures, then enter with a half note. Dynamics include 'p'.

rit.

rit.

This block contains measures 18 through 21. It features three staves: I, II, and III. The first staff has a melodic line with slurs and a fermata at the end of measure 21. The second and third staves have rests for the first two measures, then enter with a half note. The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando) in the second and third staves.

Die wiedergefundene Melodie

Regula E. Buser

Da fängt es in Domenico an zu schwingen, zu tönen, zu klingen.



Singend

mf pizz. p mf

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff (I) is the vocal line, starting with a whole rest and then a melody. The middle staff (II) is the piano accompaniment, starting with a melody. The bottom staff (III) is the bass line, starting with a whole rest and then a melody. Dynamics include *mf*, *pizz.*, and *p*.

6

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff (I) continues the vocal melody. The middle staff (II) continues the piano accompaniment. The bottom staff (III) continues the bass line.

Der kleine Clown findet seine verlorene Melodie wieder.

17

Musical score for measures 17-22. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. Staff I contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Staff II contains a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. Staff III contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests. A slur is present under the first two measures of the bass line.

23

Musical score for measures 23-28. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. Staff I contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. Staff II contains a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. Staff III contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests. The word "arco" is written above the staff in measure 28.

33

Musical score for measures 33-38. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. Staff I contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. Staff II contains a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. Staff III contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests.

40

Musical score for measures 40-45. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. Staff I contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. Staff II contains a rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. Staff III contains a bass line with quarter notes and rests. The dynamic marking "mp" (mezzo-piano) is present in measures 41 and 42.

Domenicos Augen leuchten.

Der kleine Clown freut sich.
Jetzt ist er glücklich.



Stilles Glück

Regula E. Buser

Innig

Musical score for measures 1-5. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves: I (treble clef), II (treble clef), and III (treble clef). Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *mf* and a hairpin crescendo. Measures 2-5 continue with a dynamic of *p*. The music features a melodic line in the first staff and accompaniment in the second and third staves.

Musical score for measures 6-10. It continues from the previous page. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 7-8 are marked with first and second endings. Measure 9 has a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 10 ends with a dynamic of *p*. The first ending leads back to measure 6, and the second ending leads to measure 10.

Musical score for measures 11-15. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measures 12-15 feature a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music continues with a melodic line in the first staff and accompaniment in the second and third staves.

Heute Abend kann Domenico
im Zirkuszelt seine Kunststücke
wieder vorführen.

Komm doch mit,
bald beginnt die Vorstellung!



Wenn du das nächste Mal spazieren gehst,
dann horche auf das Lied des Bächleins,
des Windes, des Waldes und der Glocken.

Und wenn es um dich einmal ganz ruhig und still ist,
lausche der Melodie, die leise in dir erklingt.



Meine Melodie

A sheet of music paper titled "Meine Melodie" featuring ten blank musical staves. Each staff is a five-line system with a treble clef at the beginning, providing space for a student to write a melody.

