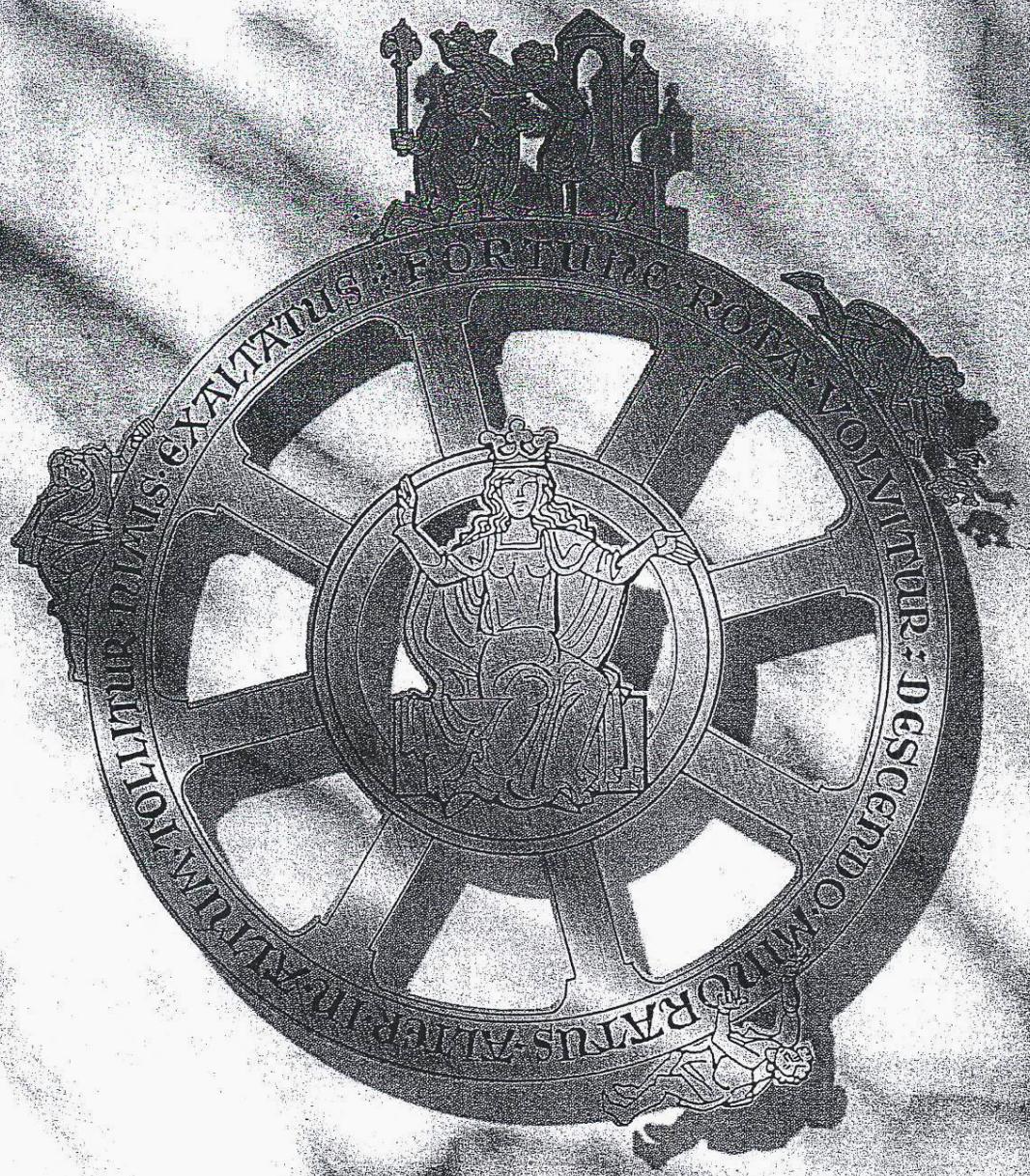


Carl Orff
CARMINA BURANA
Cantiones Profanae



Klavierauszug · Vocal Score



SCHOTT

7. Floret silva

$$\text{Coro } \frac{3}{\rho} \text{ } \downarrow = 176$$

Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va no - bi - lis,

Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va no - bi - lis,

Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va no - bi - lis,

Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va no - bi - lis,

$$3/\text{p} \text{ } \downarrow = 176$$

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The score includes various performance markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes.

45

2/p

3/
p

3/p 2/p

45

2/9

3/

3/ 2/

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of five staves. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes markings for *vivace*, *riten.*, and *tempo*. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p) and includes markings for *vivace* and *tempo*.

3/4

Coro piccolo

2/4 **p** **d = 66**
cullando

pp dolce **[47]**

- is, fo - li - is.

- is, fo - li - is.

- is, fo - li - is.

U - bi est an -

U - bi est an -

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 66, indicated by $2/\rho \text{ } \text{d} = 66$. The bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Measure 47 starts with a dynamic *cullando* and a tempo marking of pp . The music includes various dynamics like *espr.*, *legg.*, and *sfz.*, and performance instructions like *rit.* and *ritard.* Measure 48 shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 49 and 50 continue the rhythmic pattern, ending with a final dynamic instruction *sfz.*

poco più mosso
 $3/\rho$ $2/\rho$

a tempo
 $2/\rho$ come prima

- ti - quus me-us a - mi-cus, me-us a - mi-cus? U - bi est an - ti - quus

- ti - quus me-us a - mi-cus, me-us a - mi-cus? U - bi est an - ti - quus

poco più mosso
 $3/\rho$ $2/\rho$

a tempo
 $2/\rho$ come prima

poco più mosso
 $3/\rho$ $2/\rho$ [48]

me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus? Ah _____

me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus? Ah _____

poco più mosso
 $3/\rho$ $2/\rho$ [48]

me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus, me - us a - mi-cus? Ah _____

$d. = 84$

49

hinc, hinc, hinc, hinc, hinc e-qui - ta - vit, e-qui-

$d. = 84$

49

ff

f

p sempre dim.

50

3/p dolcissimo

ei - - - a,

3/p dolcissimo

ei - - - a,

pp

dim.

- ta - vit, e - qui - ta - vit, e - qui - ta - vit, ta - vit, ta - vit. ta - vit, ta - vit, ta - vit.

50

3/p

pp

ppp

pp

pp

ei - - - a,

rit. a tempo

ei - a, ei - a quis me a - ma - bit?

ei - a, ei - a quis me a - ma - bit?

rit. a tempo

51

51

p pp 3/p

3/p

52 2/p

3/p

Ah!

Ah!

3/p 52 2/p 3/p

3/p

52 2/p

3/p

3/p ppp 2/p 3/p

3/ *f* = 176
Coro grande

Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va un - di - que,
Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va un - di - que,
Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va un - di - que,
Flo - ret, flo - ret, flo - ret sil - va un - di - que,

Musical score page 10, measures 53-54. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in 3/16 time, treble clef, key signature of one sharp, dynamic f, and includes a tempo marking of 176 BPM. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, key signature of one sharp, dynamic ff. Measure 53 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 54 continues this pattern, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. Measure 55 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth-note pairs, followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. Measure 56 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth-note pairs.

2/ 3/ 3/ 2/

flo - ret sil - va un - di - que, nah mime ge - sel - len, nah mime ge - sel - len,
 flo - ret sil - va un - di - que, nah mime ge - sel - len, nah mime ge - sel - len,
 flo - ret sil - va un - di - que, nah mime ge - sel - len, nah mime ge - sel - len,
 flo - ret sil - va un - di - que, nah mime ge - sel - len, nah mime ge - sel - len,

2/ρ ♫ = 66

Coro piccolo
cullando

pp dolce

Gruo - - - net der walt _____

poco più mosso

3/ρ 2/ρ

al - lent - hal - ben, al - lent - hal - ben,

pp dolce

Gruo - - - net der walt _____

al - lent - hal - ben, al - lent hal - ben,

p

al - lent - hal - ben, al - lent hal - ben,

56 **2/ρ** a tempo
come prima

pp

wâ ist min ge - sel - le al - se lange, al - se lange, al - se

poco più mosso

3/ρ 2/ρ

wâ ist min ge - sel - le al - se lange, al - se lange, al - se

56 **2/ρ** a tempo
come prima

pp

wâ ist min ge - sel - le al - se lange, al - se lange, al - se

poco più mosso

3/ρ 2/ρ

wâ ist min ge - sel - le al - se lange, al - se lange, al - se

3/ 57

d. = 84

lan - ge? Ah _____

3/ 57

d. = 84

ff

f

lan - ge? Ah _____

3/ 57

d. = 84

ff

f

58

der, der, der, der ist ge-ri-ten hin-nen, ge-ri-ten hin - nen, ge-ri-ten hin-nen, ge-ri-ten

dim.

58

3/ꝝ

p dolcissimo

0 wî, 0

p dolcissimo

0 wî, 0

pp

ppp

hin-nen, hin-nen, hin-nen, hin-nen, hin-nen, hin-nen,

3/ꝝ

pp

ppp

pp

59

rit. , a tempo

wî, o wî, wer sol mich min-nen?

wî, o wî, wer sol mich min-nen?

59

a tempo

rit.

mp

p

60 3/ρ

Musical score page 1 featuring four staves. The top three staves have treble clefs and one has a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and then changes to a treble clef. The music consists of mostly rests and some eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 60 and dynamic markings 3/ρ and pp are present.

60 3/ρ

Musical score page 2 featuring four staves. The top three staves have treble clefs and one has a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and then changes to a treble clef. The music includes eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes. Measure numbers 3/ρ, 2/ρ, and 3/ρ are present, along with dynamic markings pp, ppp, and pp. The word "Ah" appears twice. The score concludes with an "attaca" instruction.