

JP-SYNPHONIC

ITALIAN OPERA

Concert Arrangements for Organ



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Vorwort

Italienische Oper ist Emotion. Sie ist Leidenschaft, Drama, Sehnsucht – und eine Musik, die direkt ins Herz spricht. Seit Jahrhunderten berührt sie Menschen über Sprach- und Kulturgrenzen hinweg.

Mit diesem Band „JP-Synphonic plays Italian Opera“ stelle ich einige der schönsten und bekanntesten Melodien der italienischen Opernliteratur in neuen, sinfonischen Orgelfassungen vor.

Dabei war es mir wichtig, nicht nur die Melodien zu übertragen, sondern auch die dramatische Tiefe und orchestrale Farbigkeit der Originale einzufangen.

Diese Arrangements sind daher keine reinen Transkriptionen.

Sie verbinden die Klangwelt des Orchesters mit den Möglichkeiten moderner Konzert- und Digitalorgeln.

Durch differenzierte Registrierung, dynamische Gestaltung und orchestrale Schichtung entsteht ein Klangbild, das der großen Opernbühne nahekommt.

Die Stücke sind so eingerichtet, dass sie sowohl im Kirchenraum als auch im Konzertsaal wirkungsvoll eingesetzt werden können.

Gleichzeitig bieten sie eine inspirierende Erweiterung des klassischen Orgelrepertoires und eine stilvolle Alternative zu traditionellen Werken.

Ich wünsche Ihnen viel Freude beim Spielen, Entdecken und Interpretieren dieser Musik – möge sie auch Ihr Publikum unmittelbar erreichen und begeistern.

Jürgen Pröckl (Juergen Proeckl)

Foreword

Italian opera is pure emotion. It is passion, drama, longing – music that speaks directly to the heart. For centuries, it has moved audiences across languages and cultures.

With this volume, “JP-Synphonic plays Italian Opera”, I present some of the most beautiful and well-known melodies of the Italian operatic repertoire in new symphonic organ arrangements. My intention was not only to adapt the melodies, but also to capture the dramatic depth and orchestral richness of the originals.

These arrangements are therefore far more than simple transcriptions. They combine the orchestral sound world with the expressive possibilities of modern concert and digital organs. Through detailed registration, dynamic shaping and layered textures, the instrument approaches the grandeur of the operatic stage.

The pieces are designed for effective performance in both churches and concert halls. At the same time, they offer a vibrant and inspiring expansion of the traditional organ repertoire.

I hope you enjoy performing and discovering this music – and that it will move and inspire your audience as deeply as the original works have done for generations.

Jürgen Pröckl

JP-Synphonic

Sinfonia - Nabucco

Giuseppe Verdi 1842
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 60

Nabucco

Chord progression for measures 1-6:

A E A D A E C# Bm C# A E A D E A/C# F#m

Chord progression for measures 7-11:

C# D A/E E⁷ A E Am^{Δ7} E C F

Chord progression for measures 12-16:

C A E A D E C#m C# D A/E E⁷ A

17

♩ = 200

Dm F C/E Dm A A⁷

24

C#[°] Dm A⁷ Dm F#[°] Gm D⁷ Gm F#[°] Gm D⁷

30

C#[°] Dm A⁷ Dm F#[°] Gm D⁷ Gm F#[°] Gm D⁷

36

Gm Bb F Gm Dm Dm/A A⁷ Dm Bb F Gm

42

Dm Dm G#^o

♩ = 70 F C F Bb C F Dm A Dm F/C C⁷ ♩ = 30 F

51

57

C⁷/G F Bm^{7b5} G⁷

63

F C⁷/G F/A Bb C F

70

C G⁷ C G⁷

F

C

G⁷

System 1 (measures 76-81) features a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note triplet pattern in the left hand. The right hand plays chords and moving lines. Measure 76 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 81 ends with a double bar line.

C

G⁷

C

System 2 (measures 82-87) continues the piano accompaniment. Measure 82 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 87 ends with a double bar line.

F

Gm⁷

F/A

System 3 (measures 88-93) continues the piano accompaniment. Measure 88 has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 93 ends with a double bar line.

94

Gm/Bb C⁷ F F

100

8va 3

196

Dm/A A Dm/A A

108

116

Dm A⁷ Dm A⁷ A^{7/b9} Dm/A A⁷ Dm/A

124

D⁷/A Gm/A G#^o/A A A^{add9} D/A G#^o/A A A^o

132

A D A⁷ A^o Em/A A D A⁷

139

D A⁷ D F#m

139 140 141 142 143

144

Bm A D Em/G D/A

144 145 146 147 148

149

A D Em/G D/A A

149 150 151 152 153

154

D C# D A C#⁷ F#m

162

D D C# D A C#⁷

168

F#m D C# D

A C#⁷ F#m D

174

182

Bm F# Bm

190

F#

198

This system contains measures 198 through 207. The treble staff features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes, often in groups of four, creating a rapid melodic line. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some moving lines. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

208

This system contains measures 208 through 216. The treble staff continues with complex textures, including some measures with rests. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The key signature remains two sharps.

217

This system contains measures 217 through 225. The treble staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a bracket. The texture continues with beamed notes and rests. The bass staff features a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The key signature remains two sharps.

226

D A⁷ D

232

A⁷ D F#m Bm A D Em/G

239

D/A A D Em/G D/A A

Detailed description: This musical score is for guitar, spanning measures 226 to 239. It is written in treble, bass, and a third system. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various guitar techniques such as bends, vibrato, and double stops. Chord changes are indicated by letters above the staff: D, A⁷, F#m, Bm, A, Em/G, and D/A. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The third system (measures 239-245) features a complex arrangement of chords and melodic lines, including a double bar line at the end.

245

D C# D A C#⁷ F#m

253

D C# D A C#⁷ F#m

261

D C# D A C#⁷ F#m

270

D A⁷ D

277

A C[°] D A D

286

C[°] Em C[°] D Em D/A A⁷ D

294

D#° Em C#° D Em/G D/A A D C°

A D/A A D C° A D/A A D A

302

310

D A D A D A D A D A D A D A

317 **D**

ff

323

The musical score consists of three systems of three staves each. The first system (measures 317-322) is marked with a 'D' and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamics across the staves. The second system (measures 323-328) continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and a final chord in the Treble staff.

Preludio - La Traviata

Giuseppe Verdi 1853
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 66

Chord progression for measures 1-5:

- Measure 1: Bm, F#⁷
- Measure 2: F#, Bm
- Measure 3: F#, F#⁷, G#^o
- Measure 4: F#
- Measure 5: F#^o, D^o, F#⁷

Dynamic: *ppp*

Chord progression for measures 6-10:

- Measure 6: Bm, C#
- Measure 7: F#^{sus4}, F#
- Measure 8: B⁷, B
- Measure 9: A, A⁷
- Measure 10: G/D

Chord progression for measures 11-15:

- Measure 11: C^{sus4}, C
- Measure 12: C#^o
- Measure 13: B^{sus4}, B
- Measure 14: Bm^{7b5}, B^o, B
- Measure 15: B

17

E B⁷ E B⁷ E G#

mf

22

23

C#m A#^o E/B B⁷ B^o B⁷ Bm^{7b5} B⁷

28

29

E B⁷ E

31

32 **B⁷** **E** **G[#]/D[#]** **C[#]m** **A[#]°**

35 **E** **B⁷** **E** **B⁷** **E** **B⁷**

38 **A[#]°** **E/B** **F[#]m** **E** **B⁷** **E** **B⁷** **A[#]°**

p

p

43

E F#m E EmB⁷ E EmB⁷ E E Am E A E

La donna e mobile

Giuseppe Verdi 1851
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 138

Rigoletto

Chord progression: C, G⁷, C/G, G⁷

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a single-note bass line. The system is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. Above the staves, the chord progression is indicated as C, G⁷, C/G, and G⁷.

Chord progression: C, G, C/G, G⁷, C

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a single-note bass line. The system is marked with a piano 'pp' dynamic. Above the staves, the chord progression is indicated as C, G, C/G, G⁷, and C.

Chord progression: G, C/G, G⁷, C

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a single-note bass line. The system is marked with a 'V' dynamic. Above the staves, the chord progression is indicated as G, C/G, G⁷, and C.

27

$D^7/F\#$ G E^7/Ab Am G^7/B C^6

p *f* *mp* *f* *f*

33

Dm/F C/G G C/G G C Dm/F C/G G C

p *mf* *mf* *mf* *p* *p*

39

G^7 C/G G^7 C G/F G^7 C

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

45

G⁷ C/G G⁷

f

53

C G C/G G⁷ C

f

62

G C/G G⁷ C

f

70 D^7 G $E/G\#$ A^m G C^6 D^m/F C/G G

77 C G C D^m/F C/G G C

82 G^7 C/G G^7 C D^m/F G^7 C

mf *p* *ff*

Arrangement - J.Proeckl - JP-Symphonic

E lucevan le stelle

Giacomo Puccini 1900
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 55

Tosca (3. Akt)

Chord symbols for the first system:

- Measure 1: Bm
- Measure 2: G
- Measure 3: A⁷
- Measure 4: Bm

Chord symbols for the second system:

- Measure 7: G/B
- Measure 8: A⁷
- Measure 9: G^{Δ7}
- Measure 10: C#m⁷
- Measure 11: F#⁷
- Measure 12: Em^{7b5}

Chord symbols for the third system:

- Measure 13: A⁷
- Measure 14: D/F#
- Measure 15: F#⁷
- Measure 16: Bm
- Measure 17: G/B

19 **Bm** **G/B**

24 **A⁷** **G^{Δ7}** **C#m⁷** **F#⁷** **Em^{7b5}** **A⁷**

29 **D** **F#** **Bm**

Una furtiva lagrima

L'elisir d'amour (2. Akt)

Gaetano Donizetti 1832
Orgel Arrangement: J. Proeckl

♩ = 30

Chord progression: Cm G⁷/D B[°] G⁷/B Cm

Chord progression: Bb⁷/D Eb D[°] Cm G Cm

Chord progression: Cm G⁷ B[°] Cm

14

Bb⁷ Eb F F#^o G Cm

18

G Cm G Cm G Cm G

22

Eb Fm Eb Bb⁷ Eb G⁷ Cm

27 **G⁷** **B[°]** **Cm**

31 **Cm** **Bb⁷** **Eb** **F** **F^{#°}** **G** **Cm**

35 **G** **Cm** **G** **Cm** **G** **Cm** **G**

This musical score is for piano, spanning measures 27 to 38. It is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is organized into three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system (measures 27-30) features a treble staff with eighth-note and quarter-note patterns, and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Chords G⁷, B[°], and Cm are indicated above the staff. The second system (measures 31-34) continues the melodic and harmonic development, with chords Cm, Bb⁷, Eb, F, F^{#°}, G, and Cm. The third system (measures 35-38) concludes the piece with a final sequence of G, Cm, G, Cm, G, Cm, and G chords. The bass line remains a consistent eighth-note pattern throughout, while the treble staff features more varied rhythmic and melodic figures.

39

C G⁷ Am Dm/F C G⁷ C G⁷

The musical score for measures 39-42 of 'The Sound of Silence' is presented in three systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and two piano accompaniment lines (bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure numbers 39, 40, 41, and 42 are indicated at the top of each system. Chord symbols (C, G⁷, Am, Dm/F) are placed above the vocal line. The vocal melody in measure 39 is 'The sound of silence', and in measure 40 it is 'The sound of silence'. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

43

C G⁷ Am Dm/F C/G G

6

46

C G⁷ C G⁷ C

Measures 46-50 of the musical score for 'The Sound of Silence' by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is in 3/4 time and features three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The chords are C major and G⁷ major. The melody in the Treble staff is a descending line, while the Bass and lower Bass staves provide harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Vesti la giubba

Ruggero Leoncavallo 1892
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 60

Pagliacci

Chords: F, Dm, E, Dm, Gm, A, Bb⁷, G⁷/B, C

Chords: Am/E, C⁷, Em/B, E, Am, F#m^{7b5}, Em/B, B⁷, Em

♩ = 46

Chords: Em^{Δ7}, Em, C^{Δ7}, Em/B, Am, Bm/G#

13

19

G⁷ C G/B Bm F/A E E⁷ Am

25

Cm/Eb G C G F# G F# G

31

Ab G Bm/F# F#⁷ Bm F#⁷ G C#m^{7b5}

37

B Am⁷ Am⁶ Am⁷ Am⁶ E^{sus4} Em F F^{Δ7}

43

Em/B B⁷ E

49

D⁷/A G[°] G[°] B⁷ Eb Fm/Bb Ab/Bb

55

B⁷ E/B B Bm

3

60

B E

3

O sole mio

Eduardo di Capua 1898
Orgel Arrangement: J. Proeckl

♩ = 72

The image displays an organ arrangement of the song "O sole mio" in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The arrangement is presented in three systems, each consisting of three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff, and a bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). Chord symbols are indicated above the treble staff of each system: Ab, Bbm, Eb7, Ab, Ab, Bbm, Eb7, and Ab. The music features a variety of melodic lines, chords, and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes or chords. The arrangement is a faithful representation of the original song, adapted for organ.

19

Bbm Ab Eb⁷ Ab

27

Ab Bbm Eb⁷ Ab

35

Dbm Ab Eb⁷ Ab

43

Ab Bbm Eb⁷ Ab

51

Ab Bbm Eb⁷ Ab

59

Bbm Ab Eb⁷ Ab

67 **Ab** **Bbm** **Eb⁷** **Ab**

75 **Dbm** **Ab** **Eb⁷** **Ab**

Non ti scordar di me

Ernesto De Curtis 1915
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 100

Canzone

System 1 (Measures 1-8):

- Measure 1: Dm
- Measure 2: B°
- Measure 3: Am
- Measure 4: Dm
- Measure 5: E
- Measure 6: Dm
- Measure 7: Am
- Measure 8: (Repeat sign)

System 2 (Measures 9-15):

- Measure 9: Am
- Measure 10: Dm
- Measure 11: Am
- Measure 12: Dm
- Measure 13: Am
- Measure 14: Dm
- Measure 15: (Repeat sign)

System 3 (Measures 16-22):

- Measure 16: Dm
- Measure 17: F
- Measure 18: Dm
- Measure 19: Am
- Measure 20: Dm
- Measure 21: Dm
- Measure 22: Dm

21

E E⁷ Dm B[°] A/C#

26

F#m C#m F#m Dm⁶ E

31

A C#m A Bm/D

♩ = 126

39

Bm E E⁷ A A⁶

47

A C#sus4 A ♩ = 126 F#

55

Dm A F#m⁷ D/A A/E Dm/F Bm/D A

62

A C#m A Bm/D

70

E E⁷ A

78

A C#m/E A A[°] Bm/D

86

Dm A F#m D/A A/E D/F# Dm A

87 88 89 90 91

Torna a Surriento

Canzone

46
Ernesto De Curtis 1902
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 80

First system of musical notation (measures 1-7). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a lower bass staff. Chord symbols are placed above the measures: E, F#m⁷, B⁷, E, Am, Em/B, and B⁹. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation (measures 8-13). The system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a lower bass staff. Chord symbols are placed above the measures: Em, F#m^{7b5}/E, and Em. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation (measures 14-20). The system includes a treble staff, a bass staff, and a lower bass staff. Chord symbols are placed above the measures: C, Am, Em/B, B⁷, E, E/G#, F#m⁷, and B⁷. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

21

E F#m⁷ B⁷ E

21 22 23 24 25 26

27

F#m⁷ B⁷ C/Bb C C⁷ Em/B B⁷ E

27 28 29 30 31 32 33

34

E F#m⁷ B⁷ E Am Em/B

34 35 36 37 38 39

40

B⁹ Em E/G# F#m⁷ B⁷ E

46

F#m⁷ B⁷ E F#m⁷

52

B⁷ C/Bb C C⁷ Em/B B⁷ E

58 E F#m⁷ B⁷ E Am Em/B

64 B⁷ E

The musical score is for piano, spanning measures 58 to 64. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The score is written in a grand staff with three systems of staves. The first system (measures 58-63) features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 64-65) features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The third system (measures 66-67) features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. The chords are labeled above the staff: E, F#m⁷, B⁷, E, Am, Em/B, B⁷, and E. The score ends with a double bar line.

Funiculi, Funicula

Canzone

50
Luigi Denza 1880
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

$\text{♩} = 100$

C^7

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 8/8. It contains six measures of music, starting with a half note chord and followed by eighth notes. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains six measures of music, mostly whole notes and half notes. Above the first measure of the top staff is a C^7 chord symbol.

F

A/E

Dm

A/C#

Dm

D

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 8/8. It contains six measures of music, starting with a half note chord and followed by eighth notes. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains six measures of music, mostly whole notes and half notes. Above the first measure of the top staff is a 7 measure number. Above the second measure of the top staff is an F chord symbol. Above the third measure of the top staff is an A/E chord symbol. Above the fourth measure of the top staff is a Dm chord symbol. Above the fifth measure of the top staff is an A/C# chord symbol. Above the sixth measure of the top staff are Dm and D chord symbols.

Bb

G⁷/B

F

D⁷

C⁷

F

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 8/8. It contains seven measures of music, starting with a half note chord and followed by eighth notes. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains seven measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains seven measures of music, mostly whole notes and half notes. Above the first measure of the top staff is a 13 measure number. Above the second measure of the top staff is a Bb chord symbol. Above the third measure of the top staff is a G⁷/B chord symbol. Above the fourth measure of the top staff is an F chord symbol. Above the fifth measure of the top staff is a D⁷ chord symbol. Above the sixth measure of the top staff is a C⁷ chord symbol. Above the seventh measure of the top staff is an F chord symbol.

20

F C⁷ F C⁷ F

29

F C⁷ F C⁷ F

38

Am E Am E Am E⁷ Am E Am Am G⁷

47

C G C G C G⁷ C G⁷ C

56

C⁷

63

F A Dm A Dm D Bb G⁷/B F D⁷ C

71

F

79

F C⁷ F C⁷ F

88

F C⁷ F C⁷ F

Am E Am E Am E⁷ Am E Am Am G⁷

C G C G C G⁷ C G⁷ C

C⁷ F

123 A Dm A Dm D Bb G⁷/B F D⁷ C F

131 C⁷ F

139 A Dm A Dm D Bb G⁷/B F D⁷ C⁷ F

Intermezzo Sinfonica 1890

Cavalleria Rusticana

56
Pietro Mascagni 1890
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 56

Gm Am Gm⁷ Am Gm Am Gm⁷ Am C F^{Δ7} G⁷ C Dm⁷ G⁷ C

9 F C/E Dm Am/C Bb Gm⁷ C^{7/6} Gm Bb F Dm F/C C⁷ F

17 Bb Gm⁷ C^{7/6} Bb/D Gm/Bb C⁷/G C⁷ Dm F/C Bb F/A Gm⁷ F/C C⁷ F Dm

25

Dm/C Bb Gm⁷ Bb F/C C⁷ F Dm Dm/C Bb Gm⁷ Bb F/C C⁷

32

F F/E Dm Dm/C Bb Gm⁷ F

39

Gm Am Gm⁷ Am Gm Am Gm⁷ Am C F^{Δ7} G⁷ C Dm⁷ G⁷ C

47

F C/E Dm Am/C Bb Gm⁷ C^{7/6} Gm Bb F Dm

53

F/C C⁷ F Bb Gm⁷ C^{7/6} Bb/D Gm/Bb C⁷/G C⁷

59

Dm F/C Bb F/A Gm⁷ F/C C⁷ F Dm Dm/C Bb/A Gm⁷ Bb

65

F/C C⁷ F Dm Dm/C Bb Gm⁷ Bb F/C C⁷ F F/E Dm Dm/C

72

Bb Gm⁷ F

Catari, core 'ngrato

Canzone

60
Salvatore Cardillo 1911
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 63

Gm⁷ **Ab** **Bb** **Eb**

Bb⁷/F **Eb** **Bb⁷** **Eb**

Eb **Cm** **Gm/Bb** **Ab** **Eb/G** **Fm** **Eb/Bb** **Bb**

This organ arrangement is written for a three-manual instrument, with the right hand playing the melody and the left hand playing the accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 63 beats per minute. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece is divided into three systems of four measures each. The first system (measures 1-4) features a melody with triplet markings and a left-hand accompaniment with a rising and falling scale-like pattern. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody and accompaniment, with the left hand featuring more complex rhythmic patterns. The third system (measures 9-12) concludes the piece with a series of chords in the left hand and a final melodic phrase in the right hand. Chord symbols are placed above the measures to indicate the harmonic structure.

16

Eb Gm D/F# Gm Fm/Ab Bb⁷ Cm Ab Eb

23

Gm Ab Bb⁷ Eb/G Fm Eb/Bb Bb⁷ Eb

31

Gm⁷ Ab Bb Eb Fm⁷ Eb

37

Bb⁷ Eb Eb Fm/C Gm/Bb Ab

43

Eb/G Fm Eb Bb Eb Gm D/F# Gm Fm/Ab Bb⁷

49

Cm Ab Eb Gm Ab

55

Bb⁷ Eb/G Fm Eb/Bb Bb⁷ Eb

The musical score consists of six measures. Measure 55 begins with a treble staff melody starting on Bb4, moving to C5, D5, and E5, with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note Bb3. Measure 56 has a treble staff melody starting on E5, moving to D5, C5, and Bb4, with a half note rest. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note Eb3. Measure 57 has a treble staff melody starting on Bb4, moving to A4, G4, and F4, with a half note rest. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note F3. Measure 58 has a treble staff melody starting on F4, moving to E4, D4, and C4, with a half note rest. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note Eb3. Measure 59 has a treble staff melody starting on C4, moving to Bb3, A3, and G3, with a half note rest. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note Bb2. Measure 60 has a treble staff melody starting on G3, moving to F3, E3, and D3, with a half note rest. The bass staff has a quarter rest followed by a half note Eb2. Chord symbols are placed above the staff: Bb7, Eb/G, Fm, Eb/Bb, Bb7, and Eb.

L'ultima calzone

64

Francesco Paolo Tosti 1901
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 140

Chord progression for measures 1-7:

- Measure 1: Cm
- Measure 2: Gm
- Measure 3: D⁷
- Measure 4: Gm
- Measure 5: Fm
- Measure 6: Eb
- Measure 7: Bb⁷

Chord progression for measures 8-13:

- Measure 8: Ebm
- Measure 9: Ebm
- Measure 10: Abm⁶/Eb
- Measure 11: Ebm
- Measure 12: Abm⁶/Cb
- Measure 13: Ebm

Chord progression for measures 14-19:

- Measure 14: Ebm
- Measure 15: Abm⁶/Cb
- Measure 16: Ebm/Bb
- Measure 17: Bb⁷
- Measure 18: Ebm
- Measure 19: Ebm

21

Ebm Abm/F Db⁷ Gb^{sus4} Gb Fb[°] Bb/F F⁷ Bb

29

Cb Bb Eb[°] Bb Ab/Bb Gm/Bb Fm/Bb Bb⁷

36

Eb Bb⁷ Eb Bb⁷ C⁷/E Fb[°]/C Fm Bb⁷ Eb

♩ = 60 ♩ = 100 ♩ = 120

44

Bb⁷ Ab F/A Eb

51

Fm Bb⁷ Eb Cm Gm D⁷

♩ = 140

57

Gm Fm Eb Bb⁷ Ebm

64

Ebm Abm⁶/Eb Ebm Abm⁶/Cb Ebm/Bb Bb Ebm

72

Ebm Abm/F Db⁷ Gb^{sus4} Gb

78

Fb^o Bb/F F⁷ Bbm Cb Bb

84

E_b° Bb A_b/Bb Gm/Bb Fm/Bb Bb^7

♩ = 60

♩ = 100

♩ = 120

89

E_b Bb^7 E_b/G Bb^7 C^7/E Fb°/C Fm

95

Bb^7 E_b Bb^7 Eb^7 A_b

101 **F/A** **E^b** **Fm** **B^b7** **E^b** $\text{♩} = 140$

107 **Cm** **Gm** **D⁷** **Gm** **Fm** **E^b**

113 **B^b7** **E^b**

Nabucco

70

Giuseppe Verdi 1842
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

Chor

♩ = 66

The first system of the musical score is in 4/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is written for a choir and organ. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure has a treble staff with an Fm chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure is a whole rest. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth measure has a treble staff with an Fm chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*.

The second system of the musical score is in 4/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is written for a choir and organ. The first measure has a treble staff with an Fm chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second measure has a treble staff with a Db chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third measure has a treble staff with a B° chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth measure has a treble staff with an F chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The seventh measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The eighth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The ninth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

♩ = 50

The third system of the musical score is in 4/4 time. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is written for a choir and organ. The first measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth measure has a treble staff with a C chord, a bass staff with a 3/8 note triplet, and a dynamic marking of *p*.

71

17

F C C⁷ F Gm F C⁷ F C G⁷ C F

23

C G C C⁷ F F⁷ C C⁷ F Gm F C⁷ F F⁷

29

C G C G⁷ F C C G C G⁷

ff *pp* *ff* *pp*

71

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 17 to 31. It is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is organized into three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 17-22) features a complex chord progression: F, C, C⁷, F, Gm, F, C⁷, F, C, G⁷, C, and F. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and quarter notes, often grouped in triplets. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes and chords. The second system (measures 23-28) continues the progression with chords: C, G, C, C⁷, F, F⁷, C, C⁷, F, Gm, F, C⁷, F, and F⁷. The third system (measures 29-31) includes chords: C, G, C, G⁷, F, C, C, G, C, and G⁷. Dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used to indicate changes in volume. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

36

C C⁷ Fm C C⁷ Fm C

41

F C C⁷ F Gm F C⁷ F A⁷ Dm F⁷ Gm B[°] C C⁷

46

F A⁷ Dm F⁷ Gm B[°] C C⁷ F

dim. *pp*

Tu che m'hai preso cuor

Land des Lächelns / Dein ist mein ganzes Herz

Franz Lehar 1929

Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

$\text{♩} = 72$

Chord progression for measures 1-6:

- Measure 1: Db°
- Measure 2: Bbm^7
- Measure 3: Db/Ab
- Measure 4: Ab^7
- Measure 5: Db
- Measure 6: $\text{Db}\Delta^7$
- Measure 7: Ab^7

Chord progression for measures 7-12:

- Measure 7: Db
- Measure 8: Bbm
- Measure 9: Fm
- Measure 10: Eb^7
- Measure 11: Ab
- Measure 12: Ab°

Chord progression for measures 13-18:

- Measure 13: Ebm/Ab
- Measure 14: A°
- Measure 15: Db/Db
- Measure 16: E°/Ab
- Measure 17: Bbm^7
- Measure 18: Db/Ab
- Measure 19: Ab^7

Dynamic marking: *p* (piano) starting at measure 16.

19

Db

pp

23

Db D Ab/Db Bbm Ab/Db Db

mf

27

Fm Bbm/F Fm Ab/Db Bbm/Db

33

Ab/Db Db C/Ab Bbm/Ab C/Ab Ab⁷

39

Db Ab⁷/Db Db Bbm Fm

45

Eb⁷ Ab Ab^o Ebm/Ab Gb^o/Ab Db/Ab

p

51

E^o/Ab Bbm⁷ Ebm⁷/Ab Ab⁷ Db Fm/Db Gb Ab Db

76

Ave Maria

Ellens Gesang III

Franz Schubert 1825
Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 94

F **F⁷** **Bb** **Bb^o** **F** **Dm⁶** **F** **C⁷**

Dm **Bb⁶** **C⁷** **F** **F^{aug}** **F⁶** **Dm** **E** **C^{#o}**

Dm **Dm⁶** **C** **D⁷** **C** **G⁷** **C** **C⁷** **F**

19

C⁷ Dm C A⁷ Gm Bb⁶ D^o C

25

F Dm⁶ F C⁷ F F⁷ Bb Bb^o F

31

C⁷ C^{7/4} F C⁷ Dm C A⁷ Gm

37 **Bb⁶** **Dm⁶** **C** **F** **Dm⁶** **F** **C^{sus4}** **C⁷** **F** **F⁷**

43 **Bb** **Bbm** **F**

Nessun Dorma

80

Giacomo Puccini

Orgel Arrangement: J.Proeckl

♩ = 94

Turandot

The image displays an organ arrangement of the aria 'Nessun Dorma' from Giacomo Puccini's opera 'Turandot'. The arrangement is presented in three systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves: a treble staff, a bass staff, and a left-hand staff. The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 94. Chord labels are placed above the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The first system contains measures 1 through 5, the second system contains measures 6 through 11, and the third system contains measures 12 through 16. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, as well as specific chord symbols like Fm6, A, Fm, E, and B.

Chord labels above the first system:

A Fm⁶ A Fm⁶ A Fm⁶ A Fm⁶

Chord labels above the second system:

A Fm⁶ A Fm A E E/G# A

Chord labels above the third system:

F#m⁷ A^{Δ7} B C#m⁷ B/D# B⁶ B⁷ E G#m⁷ F#m^{add9} A^{Δ7} E E⁶ B

17

A A Fm⁶ A A Fm⁶ A Fm⁶ A E E^{add9} A

24

F#m B C#m⁷ B G#m E G#m⁷ F#m⁹ E B^{7/4} A

30

E A F#m A^{Δ7} B C#m⁷ B B⁶ A E

INHALTSVERZEICHNIS

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