

Anton
BRUCKNER

Magnificat

WAB 24

Soli (SATB), Coro (SATB)

2 Trombe, Timpani

2 Violini, Violoncello, Contrabbasso, Organo

herausgegeben von / edited by
Julia Rosemeyer

Bruckner vocal/
Urtext

Klavierauszug / Vocal score
Claus-Dieter Ludwig



Carus 27.207/03

Vorwort

Das *Magnificat* B-Dur (WAB 24) entstand im Sommer 1852 in St. Florian. Zeitlich steht es zwischen Bruckners *Requiem* d-moll (1849) und seiner *Missa solemnis* b-Moll (1854), den beiden ambitioniertesten Werken dieser Phase. Anton Bruckner war von 1845 bis 1855 als (Hilfs-)Lehrer und Musiker im Augustiner-Chorherrenstift St. Florian tätig. Er assistierte an der Orgel, unterrichtete an der Volksschule und darüber hinaus die Sängerknaben. Sein Vorgesetzter in musikalischen Belangen war Ignaz Traumihler (1815–1884), dem u.a. das *Magnificat* gewidmet ist. Nachdem Stiftsorganist Anton Kattinger 1849 das Stift nach langjähriger Amtszeit verlassen hatte, wurde Bruckner dessen Nachfolger und erhielt als provisorischer Stiftsorganist eine erste offizielle musikalische Anstellung. Ab diesem Zeitpunkt unternahm er regelmäßige Kompositionsvorschläge.

Das *Magnificat* erklang erstmals am Fest Mariä Himmelfahrt (15.8.) 1852 in der Stiftskirche St. Florian. Dass Bruckner die Gelegenheit zur Ausgestaltung eines kirchlichen Hauptfestes erhielt und das *Magnificat* in den folgenden Jahren noch mehrmals zur Aufführung kam, kann als Auszeichnung für den jungen Komponisten verstanden werden. Während seine beiden frühen, ebenfalls 1852 komponierten Psalmvertonungen (Psalm 22 und Psalm 114) sich mit ihrem deutschen Singtext eher an Mendelssohn orientieren, ist beim *Magnificat* das Vorbild Mozarts nicht zu überhören. Das Werk gliedert sich in neun Abschnitte, die teils attacca aufeinanderfolgen, teils mit kurzen instrumentalen Zwischenspielen versehen sind.

Der Lobpreis Mariens durch den Solosopran (Lk 1,46–47) wird subito vom Chor fortgeführt, der den Blick von Maria hin zu den Taten Gottes wendet („denn er hat ...“). Der Soloabschnitt (Lk 1,50–51) mit dem sukzessiven Einsatz von Alt, Tenor und Bass (T. 17–25) leitet über zur Schilderung von Gottes Wirken an allen Geschlechtern, den Mächtigen, Niedrigen und Hungrigen. Aus unbekannten Gründen finden sich im Manuskript nach Takt 38 keine weiteren Besetzungsangaben mehr für die Vokalstimmen. Es spricht jedoch einiges dafür, dass mit der Wiederholung des Anfangsthemas (bei „Sicut locutus est“) zu den markanten Sechzehntelfiguren der Violinen der Chor wieder eingesetzt. Der Beginn der Doxologie („Gloria Patris“, T. 44–48) erklingt unisono in den Vokalstimmen, colla parte von der ersten Trompete begleitet. Die abschließende Amen-Fuge umfasst mit 23 Takten fast ein Drittel des gesamten Werks.

Stuttgart, Januar 2021

Julia Rosemeyer

Zu diesem Werk liegt folgendes Aufführungsmaterial vor:
Partitur (Carus 27.207), Klavierauszug (Carus 27.207/03),
Chorpartitur (Carus 27.207/05),
komplettes Orchestermaterial (Carus 27.207/19).

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Foreword

The *Magnificat* in B-flat major (WAB 24) was composed in St. Florian in the summer of 1852. Chronologically, it stands between Bruckner's *Requiem* in D minor (1849) and his *Missa solemnis* in B-flat minor (1854), the two most ambitious works of this phase. Anton Bruckner worked as an (assistant) teacher and musician at the Augustinian Canons' Monastery of St. Florian from 1845 to 1855. He assisted at the organ, taught elementary school and also taught the choir boys. His superior in musical matters was Ignaz Traumihler (1815–1884), to whom the *Magnificat*, among other works, is dedicated. When collegiate organist Anton Kattinger left the monastery in 1849 after a long tenure, Bruckner succeeded him and received his first official musical appointment as provisional collegiate organist. From this point on, he made more regular attempts at composition.

The *Magnificat* was first performed on the Feast of the Assumption (15 August) in 1852 in the collegiate church of St. Florian. The fact that Bruckner was given the opportunity to arrange a main church festival and that the *Magnificat* was performed several more times in the following years can be understood as a distinction for the young composer. While his two early psalm settings with their German lyrics (Psalm 22 and Psalm 114), also composed in 1852, are modeled more on Mendelssohn, Mozart's influence cannot be overlooked in the *Magnificat*. The work is divided into nine sections, some of which follow each other attacca, whereas others are furnished with short instrumental interludes.

The solo soprano's praise of Mary (Luke 1:46–47) is continued subito by the chorus, which turns its gaze from Mary to the deeds of God ("for he has ..."). The solo section (Luke 1:50–51) with the successive use of alto, tenor, and bass (mm. 17–25) leads to the description of God's work in all generations, with the powerful, the lowly, and the hungry. For unknown reasons, after measure 38, the manuscript contains no further indications of scoring for the vocal parts. However, there is some evidence in favor of the choir coming in again at the repetition of the opening theme with the striking sixteenth-note figures of the violins ("Sicut locutus est"). The beginning of the doxology ("Gloria Patris," mm. 44–48) is heard in unison in the vocal parts, accompanied colla parte by the first trumpet. The concluding Amen fugue comprises 23 measures, which is almost a third of the entire composition.

Stuttgart, January 2021

Julia Rosemeyer

Translation: Gudrun and David Kosviner

The following performance material is available for this work:
full score (Carus 27.207), vocal score (Carus 27.207/03),
choral score (Carus 27.207/05),
complete orchestral material (Carus 27.207/19).

Digital editions for this work are listed at
www.carus-verlag.com/2720700

Magnificat

WAB 24

Anton Bruckner
1824–1896
Klavierauszug: Claus-Dieter Ludwig (*1952)

Allegro moderato

Soprano solo Solo

Ma - - gni - fi - cat a - ni - ma me - a ____ Do - mi - num. Et
VI I, II Bc +VI

2 Tr Bassi
Timp Org

Bassi

3

ex - ul - ta - vit _ spi - ri - tus me - us in De - o, in De - o - lu - ta me -

6

f T decresc.

re - sp

t hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - ci - lae su - ae: ec - ce

Tutti

Qui - a decresc.

- spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - ci - lae su - ae: ec - ce

f Tutti

a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - ci - lae su - ae: ec - ce

decresc.

Tutti Qui - a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - ci - lae su - ae: ec - ce

f

Aufführungsdauer / Duration: ca. 5 min.

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Urtext
edited by Julia Rosemeyer

8

e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes, o -

cresc.

e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes, o -

cresc.

e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes, o -

cresc.

e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes, o -

e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent, di - cent o - mnes,

-Tr

10

- o - nes.

mnes ge - ra - ti - o - nes.

mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

13

f

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui pot - ens est: et

f

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui pot - ens est: et

f

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui pot - ens est: et

f

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui pot - ens est:

Tr

15

men - - - jus.

san - ctum men - e - - - jus.

sa - no - men - e - - - jus.

san - ctum no - men - e - - - jus.

17

Alto Solo

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus a pro - ge - ni - e

- Tr Bc +VI

p

20

in pro - ge - ni - es ti - men - ti - bus - e - um.

So recit - po - ti - am in

Bc +VI Bc +VI

bra - chi - o su - o:

Solo

dis - per - sit su - per - bos men - te cor - dis su -

Bc +VI

26

f

de - po - su - it po - ten - - tes de se - - - -

Tutti

descresc.

de - po - su - it po - ten - - tes de se - - - -

Tutti

descresc.

8 de - po - su - it po - ten - - tes de se - - - -

Tutti

descresc.

i. de - po - su - it po - ten - - tes de se - - - -

+Tr

f

28

cresc.

ex al - ta - - vit hu - - mi -

de, ex - al - ta - - vit hu - - mi -

cresc.

et ex - al - ta - - vit hu - - mi -

cresc.

de, et ex - al - ta - - vit hu - - mi -

30

p

les. E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et

les. E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et

les. E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et

les. E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et

p

32

di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes.

di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes.

di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes.

di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes.

Solo

Su - sce - pit I - sra - el pu - e - rum su - - um,

Solo

Su - sce - pit I - sra - el pu - e - rum

Solo

Su - sce - pit I - sra - el pu - e - rum su - - um,

Bc +VI
p

re - cor - tus a - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - - ae.

re - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - - ae.

re - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - - ae.

Bc +VI

38

sforzando Tutti

Sic - ut lo - cu - tus est, lo - cu - - - tus est ad

sforzando Tutti

Sic - ut lo - cu - tus est, lo - cu - - - tus est ad

sforzando Tutti

Sic - ut lo - cu - tus est, lo - cu - - - tus est ad

sforzando Tutti

Sic - ut lo - cu - tus est, lo - cu - - - tus est ad

40

A - m et se - mi - ni _ e - jus in _ sae - cu - la.

pa - tres no

A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni _ e - jus in sae - cu - la.

pa - no - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni _ e - jus in _ sae - cu - la.

pa - tres no - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni _ e - jus in sae - cu - la.

+Tr, Timp

-Tr, Timp

43

f

Glo - ri - a Pa - - - tri, et Fi - li -

f

Glo - ri - a Pa - - - tri, et Fi - li -

f

Glo - ri - a Pa - - - tri, et Fi - li -

f

Glo - ri - a Pa - - - tri, et Fi - li -

+Tr

f

sim.

Timp -Timp

46

i - ri - tu - i San - - cto.

o, Spi - ri - tu - i San - - cto.

o, et Spi - ri - tu - i San - - cto.

o, et Spi - ri - tu - i San - - cto.

49

Sic - ut e - rat in prin - ci - pi-o, et nunc, et sem - per,

Sic - ut e - rat in prin - ci - pi-o, et nunc, et sem - per,

Sic - ut e - rat in prin - ci - pi-o, et nunc, et sem - per,

Sic - ut e - rat in prin - ci - pi-o, et nunc, et sem - per,

Tutti *p* cresc.

-Tr, Timp

52

sae - et in sae - cu-la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - men,

et sae - cu-la, et in sae - cu-la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - men,

in sae - cu-la, et in sae - cu-la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - men,

et in sae - cu-la, et in sae - cu-la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - men,

Tr

55

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a -

8 a - men,

VI

f

Org

The musical score shows a section starting at measure 55. The vocal parts sing 'amen' in a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass line provides harmonic support. A large, stylized letter 'S' is positioned above the staff, and a large letter 'C' is positioned below it, partially obscuring the bass line. The dynamic is marked 'f' (fortissimo). The organ part is indicated by 'Org'.

58

men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a -

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

The musical score continues from measure 55. The vocal parts sing 'amen' in eighth-note patterns. The bass line provides harmonic support. A large, stylized letter 'C' is positioned above the staff, and a large letter 'S' is positioned below it, partially obscuring the bass line. The dynamic is marked 'f' (fortissimo).

The musical score concludes with a final section. The vocal parts sing 'amen' in eighth-note patterns. The bass line provides harmonic support. A large, stylized letter 'C' is positioned above the staff, and a large letter 'S' is positioned below it, partially obscuring the bass line. The dynamic is marked 'f' (fortissimo).

61

a - men, a - - - men,
men, a - - men, a - - - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

64

a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

+Timp

67

a - men, a - men, a - - - - men, _____

a - men, _____ a - men, _____ a - - - - men,

a - men, a - men, a - - - men, a -

a - men, _____ a - men, _____ a - men, a -

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a -

69

men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

a - en, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

- men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

- men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

+Tr. Timp

f

-Tr. Timp

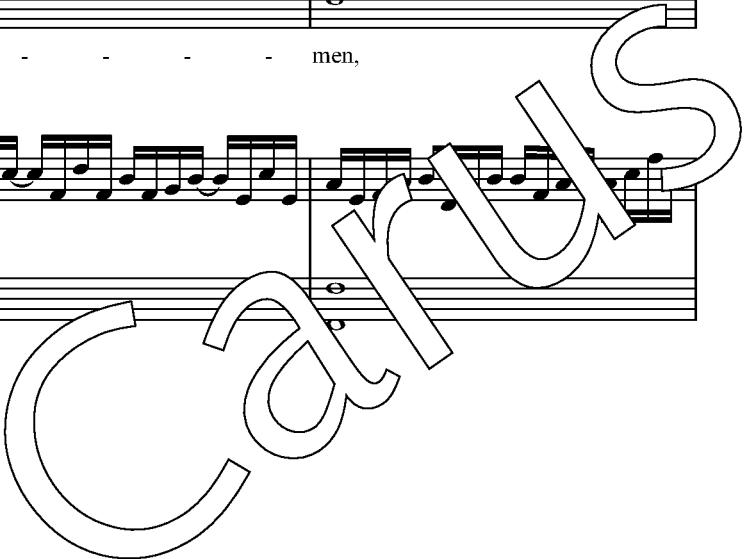
+Bassi

-Bassi

72

a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

+Timp



75

men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
men, a - men,
men, a - men,

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

Tutti

f