

The Path of a Hölderlin Topos: Wandering Ideas in Kurtág's Compositions

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Example 1: Study to “Hölderlin” from the 4th volume of *Játekok*

Molto agitato

Canto

con sord.
sul pont.
c. i. t.

Violino

con sord.
sul pont.

Viola

con sord.
sul pont.
c. i. b.

Violoncello

pp

De- cem- ber hű- ie, nya- rak
De- cem- bers Glu- ten, Som- mers
De- cem- ber's fer- vour sum-mer's

pp

poco rinf.

arco, sempre sul pont.

c. i. b.

pp

poco rinf.

Example 2a

Viola, mm. 1-3

Viola, mm. 4-5

Example 2b

Examples 2a–c: “Hölderlin” of the *Four Songs* composed to János Pilinszky’s *Poems*

The image displays four pages of a musical score, likely for a symphony with vocal parts. The notation includes staves for vocal parts (C, VL, Vln, Vln) and instrumental parts (Vln, Vln). The lyrics are in German, and the score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *pp*, *ppp*, *f*). The pages are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. The lyrics on page 1 include: "Mit - te - re - de, die - se - (in) - ter - re", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne". The lyrics on page 2 include: "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne". The lyrics on page 3 include: "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne". The lyrics on page 4 include: "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne", "die - se - ge - stir - ne, die - se - ge - stir - ne".

Example 2c

Válasz a földváraknak [II. ültet]

Moderato, alla breve

pp, fortissimo

una corda al fine

poco animando

pp

p

Example 3/1

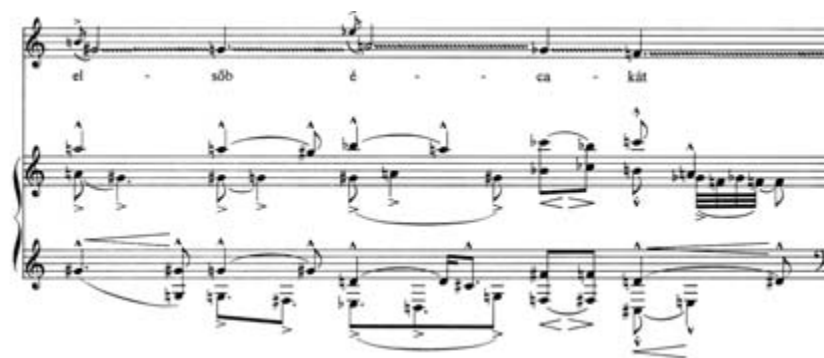
The image displays two systems of handwritten musical notation. The first system consists of a piano accompaniment (left hand and right hand) and a vocal line (top staff). The piano part features intricate chromatic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ninf.*, *piu ninf.*, and *molto*. The vocal line includes various ornaments and dynamic markings like *pp* and *ninf. molto*. The second system is a continuation of the piece, starting with the tempo and mood instruction *poco a poco a tempo e piu calando*. It continues with similar complex notation, including dynamic markings like *pp*, *ninf.*, and *ninf. molto*. The notation is highly detailed, with many accidentals and slurs.

Example 3/2

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two systems. The first system is marked "quariginto" and "poco a poco calando". It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as "pp" and "p". The second system is marked "piu calando" and "a tempo". It continues the complex rhythmic patterns and includes dynamic markings like "pp" and "p". The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves having a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and others having a single clef. The handwriting is in ink on a white background.

Example 3/3

Examples 3/1–3: Draft to “Hölderlin” from *Játékok* (unpublished)

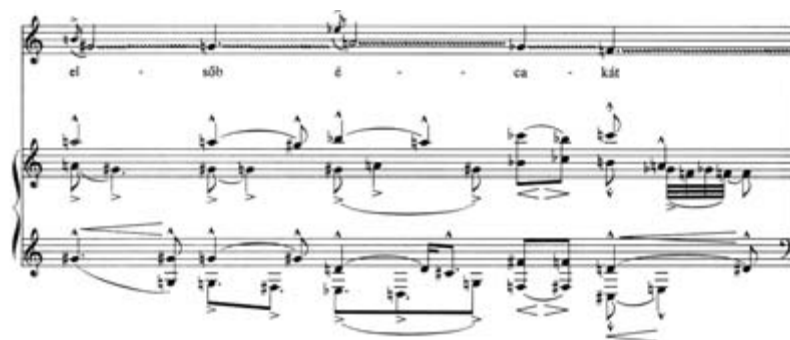


Example 4a



Example 4b

Examples 4a–c: Transylvanian Székely Mangle 1972 of the Three Old Inscriptions

*Example 4c*

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two columns, with each column containing four systems of staves. The left column begins with the tempo marking "Molto agitato" and the time signature "3/4". The right column includes the tempo change "tempo di 'alla danza tedesca'" and the dynamic marking "ppp dolce". The score features intricate melodic lines, harmonic textures, and various dynamic markings such as "f", "pp", "ppp", and "ppp dolce". The notation includes many slurs, ties, and other musical symbols typical of a detailed piano score. The page is numbered "299" in the top right corner.

Example 5: Preface to a Bálint Exhibition in the 5th volume of *Játékok*

[illegible]

Example 6: Lebenslauf, op. 32



I

Fl. pic. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

Fl. 1. 2. 3.

Fl. in.

Fl. bass.

Ob.

Co. Ang.

Cl. in.

Cl. in sib.

Cl. bass in sib.

Cl. basso in sib.

Fag.

Fag. sib.

Co. Ang.

Tbn. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Tr. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Tuba.

Fl. Cl. Basso: sono reali in G: = 9-a bassa: in G, come Cl. Basso - alla 9-a bassa

xxx Tuba ten. in sib - alla 2-a barattone i cl. in sib [xxx Tuba basso in f - 5 alla 4-a alla 10ma cor. in f]

Example 7/1

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the beginning of the 1st movement of Examples 7/1-2 by Steele, op. 33. The score is written on 18 staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The notation is complex, featuring many accidentals, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The staves are labeled as follows: Fl. pic., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Fl. 3, Fl. 4, Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, Cl. 4, Cl. 5, Cl. 6, Cl. 7, Flg., Cfg., Cor., Ten., Tube, B., Tr., Tbn., and Tuba. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals, as well as performance instructions like 'ad lib.', 'con. mod.', and 'ppp'. The score is written in a handwritten style, with some corrections and annotations visible.

Example 7/2

Examples 7/1-2: Steele, op. 33, the beginning of the 1st movement

Con moto, disperato

Canto

Cimbalom

Violino

Contrabasso

У-ми-

-ра - ет ли - бо-вѣ ча - ча - [а -

-] та - я в ве - сел - ней

* tutta la lunghezza d'arco

Example 8: The 14th song of *Scenes from a Novel*, op. 19

Lamentoso, disperato, con moto
Nicht zu schnell, aber wild, gehetzt, ungeduldig

Ten. in D

Fl.

Cl.

Hr.

Tr.

Tb.

Tub.

Sn.

Cym.

Bd.

sempre tutta la lunghezza dell'arco

Example 9/1

[illegible]

Example 9/2

Examples 9/1–2: Stele, op. 33, the beginning of the 2nd movement