

| <b>Jahrgang</b>     | <b>Titel</b>            | <b>Lied/Instrumental</b> | <b>Gattung</b>                | <b>Besetzung</b>            |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>185 - Jan 18</b> | Kirtags Ruf             | Instrumentalstück        | Weise                         | Bläser                      |
| <b>186 - Feb 18</b> | Der Seelenschmeichler   | Instrumentalstück        | Landler                       | verschiedene Besetzungen    |
| <b>187 - Mär 18</b> | Fastenlied              | Lied                     | Fastenlied                    | Gesang                      |
| <b>188 - Apr 18</b> | Mazurka Nr. 16          | Instrumentalstück        | Mazurka                       | verschiedene Besetzungen    |
| <b>189 - Mai 18</b> | Komm heiliger Geist     | Lied/Instrumentalstück   | Geistl. Lied/ Streichquartett | Gesang / Streichinstrumente |
| <b>190 - Jun 18</b> | Endlich 30!             | Instrumentalstück        | Marsch                        | Bläser                      |
| <b>191 - Jul 18</b> | Festlicher Einzug       | Instrumentalstück        | Marsch                        | Saitenmusik                 |
| <b>192 - Aug 18</b> | Gruß aus Durnholz       | Instrumentalstück        | Walzer                        | Bläser                      |
| <b>193 - Sep 18</b> | Schneestern Rheinländer | Instrumentalstück        | Landler                       | Steirische Harmonika        |
| <b>194 - Okt 18</b> | Das Landleben           | Lied                     | Volkslied                     | Gesang                      |
| <b>195 - Nov 18</b> | Deutscher Tanz          | Instrumentalstück        |                               | Zither                      |
| <b>196 - Dez 18</b> | Auf, ihr Hirten         | Lied                     | Adventlied                    | Gesang                      |



# Kirtags Ruf

Weise

Peter J. Reiter

$\text{♩} = 132$

Flügelhorn

Flügelhorn

Basstrompete

Tuba



# Der Seelenschmeichler

Ländler

Florin Pallhuber

1. Stimme

2. Stimme

3. Stimme

1.

2.

Dm/F

G<sup>7</sup>

C

G

D<sup>7</sup>

G

dal segno, dann Trio

Trio

Am/C

G

D<sup>7</sup>

G

F

C<sup>7</sup>

F

C<sup>7</sup>

F

C<sup>7</sup>

F

C<sup>7</sup>

F



# Der Seelenschmeichler

Ländler

Florin Pallhuber

1. Stimme



# Der Seelenschmeichler

Ländler

Florin Pallhuber

2. Stimme

1. 2.

dal segno, dann Trio

Trio



# Der Seelenschmeichler

Ländler

Florin Pallhuber

3. Stimme



# Fastenlied

Passeirer Liederhandschrift um 1800

Satz: Hannes Premstaller

1. Schwin - ge\_\_\_ die Hoff - nung\_ be - äng - stig - te\_\_\_ Seel,  
2. Wann schon der Teu - fel\_\_\_ das Fleisch und\_\_\_ die\_\_\_ Welt,  
3. Da - rum\_\_\_ so ei - le,\_\_\_ o sün - di - ge\_\_\_ Seel,

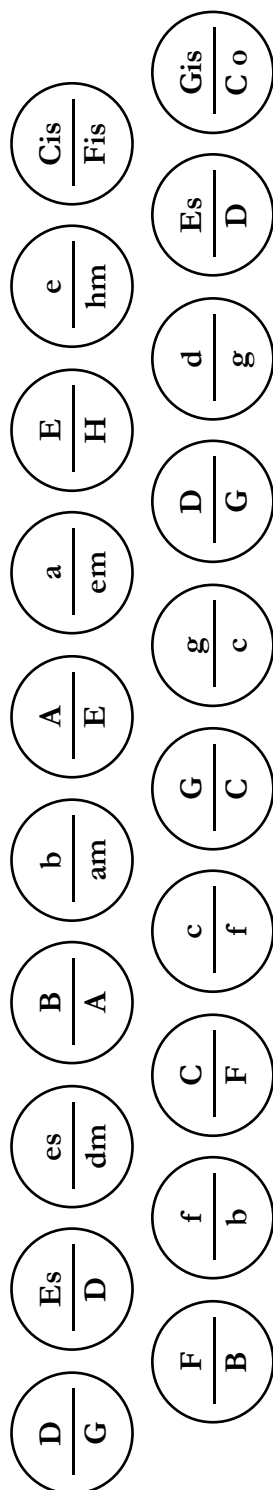
g'nie - ße\_\_\_ die Sü - ße\_\_\_ der jun - gen\_\_\_ Quell,  
dein Seel\_\_\_ zu fan - gen\_\_\_ ihr Netz auf - ge - stellt,  
heut noch\_\_\_ Ma - ri - a\_\_\_ zur Schutz - frau\_\_\_ er - wähl,

so dich er - qui - cket, mit Trost be - glü - cket,  
die Mut - ter des\_\_\_ Herrn, kann Hil - fe be - scher'n,  
tue dich ver - schrei - ben, ihr Die - ner zu blei - ben,

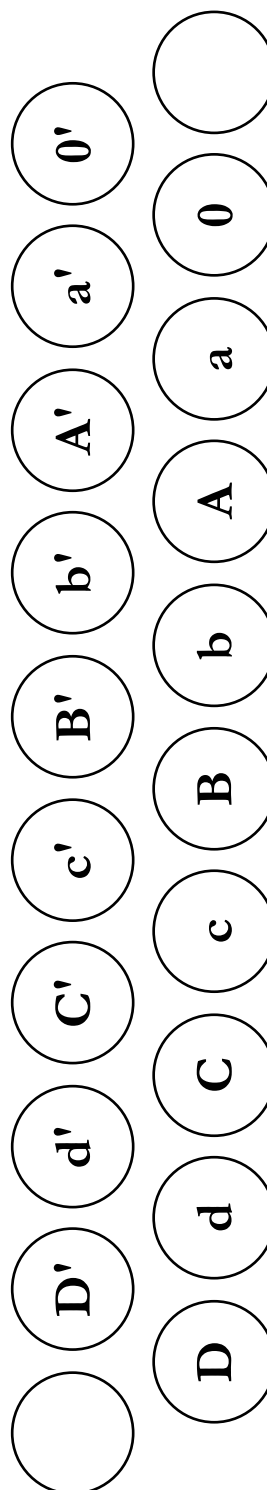
in der\_\_\_ Not, in dem Tod, in der\_\_\_ Not, in dem Tod trö - sten dich\_\_\_ will.  
in dem Streit, je - der\_\_\_ Zeit, in dem Streit, je - der Zeit den Sieg er - halt.  
je - der Zeit, auch in\_\_\_ Leid, je - der\_\_\_ Zeit, auch in\_\_\_ Leid und bis\_\_\_ in den Tod.

# Tastenbelegung der Bassseite einer 4-reihigen Harmonika **GCFB** (Schröpfer System)

## Klangschrift



## Griffschrift





Notenblatt Nr. 188 - April 2018

# Mazurka Nr. 16

Dr.-Alfred-Quellmalz-Sammlung, Nr. 356 (B)

Notation Griffschrift: Hannes Premstaller

Sheet music for Mazurka Nr. 16, featuring musical notation and corresponding fret notation (Griffschrift) below the staff.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with fret notation letters (A, B, C, D, a, b, A', B', C', D') and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) indicating fingerings and pitch.

The music is organized into eight systems, each consisting of a musical staff and a line of fret notation below it. The notation is written in a 3/4 time signature.

System 1: a A A b B B B B b B b B b

System 2: C c c B b b B b b A' D' B' B' B b b B b b B b b

System 3: B A B' B b b B b b B b b C c c B b b B b b B b b

System 4: B A B' C c c B b b B b b B B C c c C c c

System 5: C c c C c c C c c D d d C c c C C D' d' d'

System 6: D' d' d' B' b' b' D' d' d' C c c C c c C c c C B C' C c c

System 7: C c c C c c D d d C c C' D d D C c 0'

System 8: A D d d C c c C c c C C



# Mazurka Nr. 16

Dr.-Alfred-Quellmalz-Sammlung, Nr. 356 (B)

Notation: Hannes Premstaller

1. Stimme

2. Stimme

Begleitung

C F/C C F C<sup>7</sup> F

E<sup>7</sup> A<sup>m</sup> F C<sup>7</sup> F

C<sup>7</sup> F C<sup>7</sup> F B<sup>b</sup> F

C<sup>7</sup> F B<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup> E<sup>b</sup>

F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup> G<sup>m</sup> D<sup>7</sup> G<sup>m</sup> B<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup>

B<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup>

E<sup>b</sup> F D/F<sup>#</sup> G<sup>m</sup> E<sup>b</sup> B<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup>



# Komm heiliger Geist

Passeirer Liederhandschrift um 1800

Satz: Hannes Premstaller

Komm hei - li - ger\_ Geist mit dei - ner Gnad, mit\_ dei - ner\_ Hilf\_ und\_

Komm hei - li - ger\_ Geist mit dei - ner Gnad, mit\_ dei - ner\_ Hilf\_ und\_

gött - li - chem Rat, mit\_ dei - ner\_ Hilf\_ und\_ gött - li - chem Rat,

gött - li - chem Rat, mit\_ dei - ner\_ Hilf\_ und\_ gött - li - chem Rat,

mit\_ dei - nen sie - ben Ga - ben all be - wahr\_ uns vor\_ dem Sün - den - fall. Komm

mit\_ dei - nen sie - ben Ga - ben all be - wahr\_ uns vor\_ dem Sün - den - fall. Komm

gött - li - cher Geist wir bit - ten dich all. Wir bit - ten, wir\_ bit - ten, wir\_ bit - ten\_ dich all.

gött - li - cher Geist wir bit - ten dich all. Wir bit - ten, wir\_ bit - ten, wir\_ bit - ten\_ dich all.



# Komm heiliger Geist

Passeirer Liederhandschrift um 1800

Satz: Hannes Premstaller

Score for "Komm heiliger Geist" (Passeirer Liederhandschrift um 1800), arranged by Hannes Premstaller. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of four systems of staves for Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vc./Kb.).

The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second system continues the melody. The third system features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the treble clef staves. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence.



# Endlich 30!

## Marsch

Günther Hopfgartner  
Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

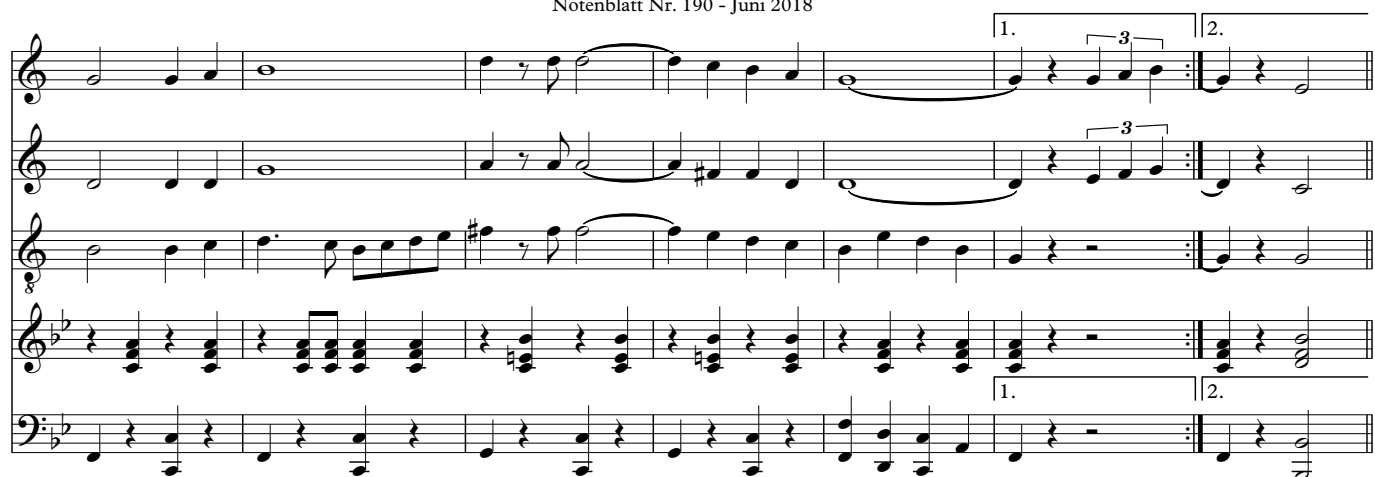
1. Flgh. in B

2. Flgh. in B

Pos. in B

Begleitung

Tuba



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody with a first ending (marked '1.' and '2.') and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a similar melody with a triplet. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, showing a more complex melodic line with a sharp sign. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment with a first ending.



The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment.



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, continuing the melody. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, providing a harmonic accompaniment.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are some accidentals, specifically a sharp on the F line in the second staff and a sharp on the C line in the third staff.

Trio

The second system of musical notation, labeled 'Trio', consists of five staves. It continues the musical piece with similar notation to the first system, including treble and bass clefs, a two-flat key signature, and various note values and rests. Trills are indicated by a '3' over a bracket in several measures across the staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. It continues the musical piece with similar notation to the previous systems, including treble and bass clefs, a two-flat key signature, and various note values and rests. Trills are indicated by a '3' over a bracket in several measures across the staves.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of five staves. It continues the musical piece with similar notation to the previous systems, including treble and bass clefs, a two-flat key signature, and various note values and rests. Trills are indicated by a '3' over a bracket in several measures across the staves.

1. 2.



# Endlich 30!

## Marsch

Günther Hopfgartner

Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

1. Flgh. in B

Trio

15



# Endlich 30!

## Marsch

Günther Hopfgartner  
Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

2. Flgh. in B

Trio

15



# Endlich 30!

## Marsch

Günther Hopfgartner  
Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

Pos. in B

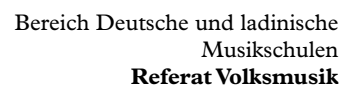
1. tacet bis \*

\* spielen

1. 2.

Trio

1. 2.



# Endlich 30!

## Marsch

Günther Hopfgartner  
Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

**Tuba**

**Trio**

Chord symbols: B $\flat$ , F $^7$ , C $^7$ , F, E $\flat$ , B $\flat$ 7, A $\flat$ .

Articulation: Trills, Triplets (3).



# Festlicher Einzug

Hans Wiesholzer

Bearbeitung: Hannes Premstaller

Sheet music for "Festlicher Einzug" (Festive Procession), arranged by Hannes Premstaller. The score is in 4/4 time and key of D major (one sharp).

**Instrumentation:** Horn (Hb.), Zither (Zith.), Harp (Hfe.), and Keyboard (Kb.).

**Chords:** G, D7, Em, H, C, G, D7, G, D7, Em, H, C, G, D7, G, D7, Em, H, C, G, D7, G, D7, G/D, D, G, G7, C, A7, D, H, Em, D, A, D, D7, C/E, F, C, D7, G, C, G/D, C/E, F, C, G7, 1. C, 2. C.

**Structure:**

- First system: Horn, Zither, Harp, and Keyboard parts.
- Second system: Piano accompaniment (treble and bass clef) with a "Fine" marking and a repeat sign.
- Third system: Piano accompaniment with a "d.c. al Fine, dann Trio" instruction. The Trio section is marked with a repeat sign.
- Fourth system: Piano accompaniment with a "d.c. 2. Teil, dann 1. Teil al Fine" instruction. The 2. Teil section is marked with a repeat sign.



# Gruß aus Durnholz

Walzer

Hannes Premstaller

Flgh. in B

Klar. in B

Pos. in B

Begleitung

Tuba

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, but it contains whole rests for the first seven measures and an eighth note in the eighth measure. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb), containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords.

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords.

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

Trio

The fourth system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing whole rests for the first seven measures and a melody of eighth and quarter notes in the eighth measure. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing whole rests for the first seven measures and a melody of eighth and quarter notes in the eighth measure. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a whole note. The second staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains whole notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (E-flat major/C minor) and contains chords marked with a 'z' (zastava). The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three flats and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melody with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above it. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains whole notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats and contains chords marked with a 'z'. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three flats and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melody with a long slur over several notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains whole notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats and contains chords marked with a 'z'. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three flats and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains whole notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats and contains chords marked with a 'z'. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three flats and contains a bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

The musical score is presented in two systems, each consisting of five staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system contains measures 1-8, and the second system contains measures 9-16. The score features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and chords. The third staff in each system has an '8' below it, indicating an octave. The second system includes triplets marked with a '3'.



# Gruß aus Durnholz

## Walzer

Hannes Premstaller

Flgh. in B

1.

2. Fine

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

Trio 8

8 3

3



# Gruß aus Durnholz

Walzer

Hannes Premstaller

Klar. in B

1. 2. Fine 15

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

Trio 8 8 3



# Gruß aus Durnholz

Walzer

Hannes Premstaller

Pos. in B

1. 2. **Fine**

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

Trio

8 8 8 3 3 3



# Gruß aus Durnholz

Walzer

Hannes Premstaller

Tuba

1. 2. Fine

d.c. al Fine, dann Trio

Trio



# Schneestern Rheinländer

aus dem Musiziergut der Bauernkapelle Egg

Bearbeitung: Familienmusik Bär 2003

1. Stimme

2. Stimme

Begleitung

1. 2.

C<sup>7</sup> F B<sup>b</sup> C<sup>7</sup> F B<sup>b</sup>

C<sup>7</sup> F C G<sup>7</sup> C G<sup>7</sup>

C F C G<sup>7</sup> C F

D.C. 1. Teil, dann Trio

Trio

B<sup>b</sup> E<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup> E<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup>

E<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup> E<sup>b</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>b</sup>



# Schneestern Rheinländer

aus dem Musiziergut der Bauernkapelle Egg

Bearbeitung: Familienmusik Bär 2003

Sheet music for "Schneestern Rheinländer" in G major, 2/4 time. The piece is divided into a main section and a Trio section.

**Main Section:**

- Measures 1-4: G, C, D<sup>7</sup>, G
- Measures 5-8: C, D<sup>7</sup>, 1. G, 2. G
- Measures 9-12: D, A<sup>7</sup>, D
- Measures 13-16: G, D, A<sup>7</sup>, D
- Measures 17-20: D, G, A<sup>7</sup>, D
- Measures 21-24: G, A<sup>7</sup>, D

**Trio Section:**

- Measures 25-28: C, F, G<sup>7</sup>, C
- Measures 29-32: F, G<sup>7</sup>, C
- Measures 33-36: F, G<sup>7</sup>, C
- Measures 37-40: F, G<sup>7</sup>, C

D.C. 1. Teil, dann Trio



# Schneestern Rheinländer

aus dem Musiziergut der Bauernkapelle Egg  
Bearbeitung: Familienmusik Bär 2003

Griffschriftnotation: Hannes Premstaller

7 C c C c C c C 7 B b B b B b B c

1. 2. C c C c C c C 7 B b B b B A B 7 B A B 7

B b B b A a A a A a A a A a A b

B b B b C c C c A a A a A W A 7

B b B b C c C c A a A a A a A b

D.C. 1. Teil, dann Trio

B b B b C c C c A a A a A W A 7

Trio C c C c C' c' C' c' C c C c C c C c

C c C c C' c' C' c' C c C c C B C 7

C c B c B c C c C c B c

C c B c B c C c C B C 7



# Das Landleben

aus: Franz Friedrich Kohl: *Echte Tiroler Lieder*,  
Band II, S. 240 - 241.

Brixental, Leukental

**gemächlich** D G D A<sup>7</sup>

1. Vom Ge - birg\_\_ bin is köm - ma, in Ti - rol bin is\_\_  
2. In da Städt\_\_ wâ's wohl präch - ti, jä\_\_ dâ mäch't i\_\_  
3. Für die Fuahr - leut am Länd is die\_\_ Kost â nid\_\_  
4. Mir\_\_ trin - k'n kâan' Wein und Kaf - fee aus da\_\_  
5. Viel - leicht, wänn i län - ga drinn'\_\_ wâr' in da\_\_  
6. Mia\_\_ g'fällt's auf dem Länd draußt grod\_\_ gor so viel\_\_  
7. Da\_\_ B'schluss der is g'mächt, der Ge - dän - k'n is\_\_

D D G D

z'Haus, kenn' die Städt\_\_ no nit län - ga, lächts\_\_  
sein, wenn i reich\_\_ wâr' und mäch - ti', i\_\_  
z'nicht: Kâs und But - ta mäch't Ständ und a\_\_  
Schäl'n, â - ba 'sWâs - sa dâs klär\_\_ und\_\_  
Städt, da Ge - dän - ka kunnt' kem - ma, an\_\_  
guat, mi\_\_ gfreut\_\_ bald dâs g'mâa Gwând und da\_\_  
voll: wer' mei' Leb - tåg gearn bleibm im Ge -

A<sup>7</sup> D A<sup>7</sup> **fröhlich bewegt**

mi hält nid\_\_ aus. Hoi ri - dli - o di -  
las - sat mi\_\_ ein.  
mun - ta - nas\_\_ Gsicht.  
rein wia Kri - ställ'n.  
Länd - lebm wâr'\_\_ schäd.  
land - la - risch\_\_ Muat.  
birgs - länd Ti - rol.

D A<sup>7</sup> D A<sup>7</sup> D

dirl - la - djo, di ri - di - ri - ti dril - la - di - o, hoi  
ri - dli - o di - dirl - la - djo, di ri - di - ri - ti ho!



# Das Landleben

aus: Franz Friedrich Kohl: *Echte Tiroler Lieder*,  
Band II, S. 240 - 241.

Brixental, Leukental  
vierstimmiger Satz: Hannes Premstaller

Originaltonart: D-Dur  
**gemächlich**

1. Vom Ge - birg bin is köm - ma, in Ti - rol bin is z'Haus, kenn' die  
2. In da Städt wâ's wohl präch - ti, jä dà mächt' i sein, wenn i  
3. Für die Fuahr - leut am Länd is die Kost â nid z'nicht: Kâs und  
4. Mir trin - k'n kâan' Wein und Kaf - fee aus da Schâl'n, â - ba  
5. Viel - leicht, wänn i län - ga drinn' wâr' in da Städt, da Ge-  
6. Mia g'fällt's auf dem Länd draußt grod gor so viel guat, mi  
7. Da B'schluss der is g'mächt, der Ge - dân - k'n is voll: wer' mei'

Städt no nit län - ga, lächts mi hält nid aus.  
reich wâr' und mäch - ti, i las - sat mi ein.  
But - ta mächt Ständ und a mun - ta - nas Gsicht. *Hoi*  
'sWäs - sa dâs klâr und rein wia Kri ställ'n.  
dân - ka kunnt' kem - ma, an Länd - lebm wâr' schäd.  
gfreut bald dâs g'mâa Gwând und da land - la - risch Muat.  
Leb - tåg gearn bleibm im Ge - birgs - länd Ti - rol.

**fröhlich bewegt**

ri - dli - o di - dirl - la - djo, di ri - di - ri - ti dril - la - di - o, hoi

ri - dli - o di - dirl - la - djo, di ri - di - ri - ti ho!

Weise und Text: Jakob Klingler und Sebastian Kapferer aus Hopfgarten in Nordtirol.  
Nach Josef Pommer ("Blattl-Lieder" 1910, S.47) soll das Lied vom Volksdichter Christian Blattl (gest. 1865) erdacht worden sein.  
Der von dessen Nachkommen überlieferte Text ist zum Teil strophenärm.



## Deutscher Tanz

aus: R. Zoder/R. Preiß: *Bauernmusi. Österreichische Volksmusik*,

Folge 1, S. 91

Bearbeitung: Florin Pallhuber

Zither

Trio

pizz.

d.c. al Fine



## "Auf, ihr Hirten"

aus: Franz Friedrich Kohl: *Echte Tiroler Lieder*,  
Band I, S. 13 - 14.

Gemischte Stimmen

Sarntal (Durnholz, Reinswald)  
Satz: Hannes Premstaller

**Lebendig**

S,A

1. Auf, ihr Hir-ten, von dem Schlaf, nur nicht lang ver-wei-let;  
2. Lauft, o Hir-ten, lauft nur g'schwind, die-ses Kind zu se-hen,  
3. Brü-der lasst uns ei-len fort, wir sind schon ge-rüh-ret;

T,B

auf ein' Zeit ver-lasst die Schaf und zur Krip-pe ei-let!  
von der Stadt nur we-nig sind, die zum Stall hin-ge-hen!  
zu dem ein-ge-fleisch-ten Wort uns der En-gel füh-ret;

Sin-get, o be-glück-te Nacht, du hast uns das Heil ge-bracht  
Kom-met all mit Lust her-bei, denkt, dass es Mes-si-as sei;  
doch wenn wir nur kom-men leer, ist es uns ein' schlech-te Ehr'

da der wah-re Got-tes-sohn, zu uns kam vom Him-mels-thron!  
se-lig ist, wer heut noch find't die-ses neu-ge-bor-ne Kind!  
nehmt ein je-der, was er find't für das lie-be-vol-le Kind.



## "Auf, ihr Hirten"

aus: Franz Friedrich Kohl: *Echte Tiroler Lieder*,  
Band I, S. 13 - 14.

Frauenstimmen

Sarntal (Durnholz, Reinswald)

Lebendig

Satz: Hannes Premstaller

S1,2

A

1. Auf, ihr Hir-ten, von dem Schlaf, nur nicht lang ver-wei-let;  
2. Lauft, o Hir-ten, lauft nur g'schwind, die-ses Kind zu se-hen,  
3. Brü-der lasst uns ei-len fort, wir sind schon ge-rüh-ret;

auf ein' Zeit ver-lasst die Schaf und zur Krip-pe ei-let!  
von der Stadt nur we-nig sind, die zum Stall hin-ge-hen!  
zu dem ein-ge-fleisch-ten Wort uns der En-gel füh-ret;

Sin-get, o be-glü-ckte Nacht, du hast uns das Heil ge-bracht  
Kom-met all mit Lust her-bei, denkt, dass es Mes-si-as sei;  
doch wenn wir nur kom-men leer, ist es uns ein' schlech-te Ehr'

da der wah-re Got-tes-sohn, zu uns kam vom Him-mels-thron!  
se-lig ist, wer heut noch find't die-ses neu-ge-bor-ne Kind!  
nehmt ein je-der, was er find't für das lie-be-vol-le Kind.

Dieses Weihnachtslied wurde überliefert von Hochwürden Herrn Nikolaus Pfaffstaller, Kooperator in Auer und von Peter Thaler alias "Bachmännle", Kirchenvorsänger in Reinswald.



## "Auf, ihr Hirten"

aus: Franz Friedrich Kohl: *Echte Tiroler Lieder*,  
Band I, S. 13 - 14.

Männerstimmen

Sarntal (Durnholz, Reinswald)  
Satz: Hannes Premstaller

**Lebendig**

T1,2

B1,2

1. Auf, ihr Hir - ten, von dem Schlaf, nur nicht lang ver - wei - let;  
2. Lauft, o Hir - ten, lauft nur g'schwind, die - ses Kind zu se - hen,  
3. Brü - der lasst uns ei - len fort, wir sind schon ge - rüh - ret;

auf ein' Zeit ver - lasst die Schaf und zur Krip - pe ei - let!  
von der Stadt nur we - nig sind, die zum Stall hin - ge - hen!  
zu dem ein - ge - fleisch - ten Wort uns der En - gel füh - ret;

Sin - get, o be - glü - ckte Nacht, du hast uns das Heil ge - bracht  
Kom - met all mit Lust her - bei, denkt, dass es Mes - si - as sei;  
doch wenn wir nur kom - men leer, ist es uns ein' schlech - te Ehr'

da der wah - re Got - tes - sohn, zu uns kam vom Him - mels - thron!  
se - lig ist, wer heut noch find't die - ses neu - ge - bor - ne Kind!  
nehmt ein je - der, was er find't für das lie - be - vol - le Kind.