

КОТИ.

(to WALTER.)

(winkt den LEHRBUBEN.)

(The PRENTICES
(Die LEHRBUBEN

(*sings to the PRENTICES.*) Was euch zum Liede Richt und Schnur, vernehmt nun aus der Ta - bula
All that belongs to song ma ture now hear read from the Ta - bula

(*sings to the PRENTICES.*) Waseuchzum Liede Richt' und Schnur, vernehmt nun ausder Ta - bula
All that belongs to song ma - ture now hear read from the Ta - bula

cresc. -

- p

cresc.

f pesante.

*take from the wall the board of the „Leges Tabulaturae“ and hold it before KOTHNER, who reads from it.)
haben die an der Wand aufgehängte Tafel der „Leges Tabulaturae“ herabgenommen, und halten sie KOTHNER vor; dieser liest*

daraus.)

(reading.)
(lesend.)

„Ein jedes Meister ge san ges
Each Master sing er crea ted Bar stell or dent liche in Gemäs se dar
stave its re gu lar measurement must have, aus unterschiedlichen Ge
by sundry re gula tions

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sä-zen, die Keiner soll ver-le
stated, and never vi-o-la

KOTH.

Ein Ge.sätz be.steht aus zwe.e.n Stollen, die glei.che Melodei ha.ben sollen, der Stoff aus et.licher
What we call a Section is two stanzas; for each the self-same melody answers: a stanza several



Vers' Ge - bänd', der Vers hat ei - nen Reim am
lines doth blend, and each line with a rhyme must

End _____.
end _____.

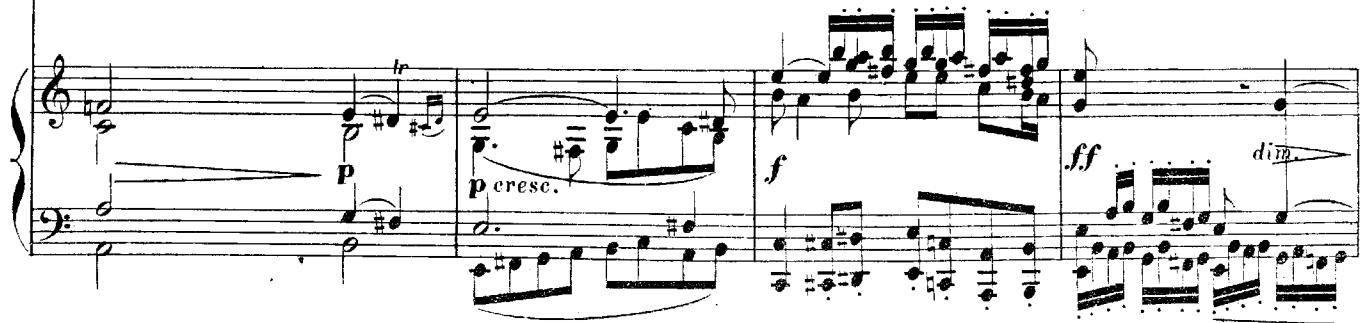


Da.rauf er.folgt der Ab.ge.sang, der sei auch etlich Verse lang, und hab'sein'be.sond're Me.lo.dei, als
Then come we to the After-Song, which must also be some lines long, and have its es.pe.cial me.lo.dy, which



nicht im Stollen zu fin.den sei _____.
from the o.ther must diff'rent be _____.

Der.
So



lei Ge . mäs . ses meh . re Ba . ren soll ein jed' Meisterlied be . wah . ren; und
staves and sections of such mea . sure a Mas . ter . song may have at plea . sure; he .

p

L.H.

wer ein neues Lied ge . richt', das ü . bervierder Syl . ben nicht ein . greift in and' . rer Mei . ster
who a new song can out . pour, which in four syll a . bles, not more, an . oth . er strain doth pla . gia .

poco cresc.

Weis' dess' Lieder . werb' sich Mei . ster - preis
rize, he may ob . train the Ma . ster - prize

cresc.

tr

f

(Er giebt die Tafel den Lehrbuben zurück; diese hängen sie wieder auf.)

—!“ (He gives the board back to the Prentices, who hang it up again.)

Nun setzt euch in den Sin . ge .
Now sit you on the Singer's

f staccato.

p

WALTH.(with repugnance.)
(mit einem Schauer.)

Hier in den Stuhl?
Here on this stool?

KOTH.

stuhl!
stool.

Wie's Brauch der Schul!
It is the rule!

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Walth, starting with a rest followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff is for Koth, starting with eighth notes. There is a dynamic marking 'p' at the beginning of Koth's part. A crescendo line leads into a section where both voices sing simultaneously. The dynamic changes to 'sf' (fortissimo) for Koth's part. The vocal parts are separated by a brace.

(He mounts the seat and sits there unwillingly.)
WALTH. (Er besteigt den Stuhl, und setzt sich mit Widerstreben.)(bei Seite.) Für dich, Ge - lieb - te, sei's ge - than!
(aside.) For thee I'm sit - ting, love here - in!

The musical score continues with two staves. The top staff shows Walth's voice with a dynamic 'pp' (pianissimo). The bottom staff shows Koth's voice with dynamics 'p' and 'p'. Both voices sing simultaneously in a melodic line. The vocal parts are separated by a brace.

(very loud.)
KOTH. (sehr laut.)

The musical score continues with two staves. The top staff shows Koth's voice with a dynamic 'f' (forte). The bottom staff shows Walth's voice with a dynamic 'p'. Both voices sing simultaneously in a melodic line. The vocal parts are separated by a brace.

Der Sän - ger sitzt.
The singer sits.

(unsichtbar im Gemark.)

BECKM.

(invisible in the box.—)

The musical score continues with two staves. The top staff shows Beckm's voice with a dynamic 'f' (forte). The bottom staff shows Walth's voice with a dynamic 'p'. Both voices sing simultaneously in a melodic line. The vocal parts are separated by a brace.

(sehr laut.) Fan - get an!
(very loud.) Now be - gin!Bewegt.
(Animato.)

The musical score concludes with two staves. The top staff shows a dynamic 'ff' (fortissimo) followed by 'staccato.' The bottom staff shows a dynamic 'ff' followed by 'staccato.' The vocal parts are separated by a brace. The score ends with a final dynamic 'ff' and 'staccato.'