



Liebe Sängerinnen und Sänger!

Liebe Musikantinnen und Musikanten!

Franz Xaver Kofler, Jahrgang 1942, aus Lengmoos am Ritten hat die Volksmusikszene in Südtirol in vielfältiger Weise mitgeprägt. Die Stücke und Melodien seiner Rittner Buam (häufig auch Rittner Buam) beispielsweise haben von den 1960er Jahren an vielen Menschen die Volksmusik im In- und Ausland nähergebracht. Das musikantische Spiel dieser Formation hat für viel Freude und Begeisterung bei Tänzer*innen und Publikum gesorgt. Die Rittner Buam spielten Überliefertes und Eigenkompositionen. Viele Stücke stammen aus der Feder von Franz Kofler, die er schriftlich festgehalten und später auch auf Tonaufnahmen dokumentiert hat. Mit der Okarina, ursprünglich ein Instrument aus Oberitalien, hat Franz eine neue Klangfarbe in die Stücke der Rittner Buam gebracht und diesem Instrument zur starken Verbreitung in der alpenländischen Volksmusikszene verholfen.

Für diesen Monat haben wir den Blattl – Boarischen von Franz Kofler ausgewählt. Blattl (Plattl) ist ein Ortsteil von Lengmoos. Dieses Stück stammt aus dem Jahr 1967 und ist als Tondokument von den Rittner Buam und in einer Aufnahme von Franz Kofler mit Wolfgang und Uschi Neumüller erhalten. Franz brilliert dabei jeweils mit seiner Okarina.

Wir haben den vorliegenden Boarischen als zweistimmige Version notiert und für Okarina in G, Akkordeon und Begleitgitarre arrangiert.

Viel Freude beim Musizieren!

Brigitte, Manuela und Evelyn,
Günther und Hannes



Musikschulen

AUTONOME PROVINZ
BOZEN - SÜDTIROL



PROVINCIA AUTONOMA
DI BOLZANO - ALTO ADIGE

PROVINZIA AUTONOMA DE BULSAN - SÜDTIROL



Blattl - Boarischer

Franz Xaver Kofler, Lengmoos
aus dem Musiziergut der Rittner Buam

Notation: Hannes Premstaller

1

Akkordeon

Gitarre

1. 2. fine

2

1. 2. d.c. 1. Teil, dann Trio

3

Trio

1. 2. d.c. 1. Teil al fine



Blattl - Boarischer

Franz Xaver Kofler, Lengmoos
aus dem Musiziergut der Rittner Buam

Arrangement: Hannes Premstaller

1

Okarina in G

Akkordeon

Gitarre

D7

G

D7

G

D7

G

D7

G

D7

G

Blattl - Boarischer

This musical score is for a piece titled "Blattl - Boarischer". It is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of three systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a square box containing the number "2". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Chord symbols "D" and "A7" are placed above the bass staff in several measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

Blattl - Boarischer

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system is marked with a '1' in a box. The second system is marked with a '2' in a box. The third system is marked with a '3' in a box and is labeled 'Trio'. The fourth system is unlabeled. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. Chord symbols G, D7, C, and G7 are placed above the bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

1

2

3

Trio

C

G7

C

Blattl - Boarischer

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in the middle, and a bass clef staff at the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. Chord symbols 'G7' and 'C' are placed above the bass staff in the second and sixth measures, respectively. The system ends with a fermata over the final note.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in the middle, and a bass clef staff at the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. Chord symbols 'C' and 'G7' are placed above the bass staff in the first and fourth measures, respectively. The system ends with a fermata over the final note.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in the middle, and a bass clef staff at the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. A chord symbol 'C' is placed above the bass staff in the third measure. The system ends with a fermata over the final note.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in the middle, and a bass clef staff at the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth notes. Chord symbols 'G7' and 'C' are placed above the bass staff in the second and sixth measures, respectively. The system ends with a fermata over the final note.