

Josef Gabriel

RHEINBERGER

Orgelsonate Nr. 1 in c-Moll

Organ Sonata no. 1 in C minor

op. 27

herausgegeben von / edited by
Martin Weyer

Einzelausgabe aus Band 38 der Gesamtausgabe (Orgelsonaten I)
Separate edition from volume 38 of the Complete Works (Organ Sonatas I)

Sämtliche Werke · Complete Works



Carus 50.027

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Das Werk der vorliegenden Ausgabe ist Band 38 der Rheinberger-Gesamtausgabe entnommen. Für das Vorwort und den Kritischen Bericht verweisen wir auf die Gesamtausgabe.

Rheinbergers Orgelmusik erscheint in der Gesamtausgabe in drei Bänden und einem Supplementband:

Band 38: Orgelmusik I (Orgelsonaten 1–10) (Carus 50.238)
Band 39: Orgelmusik II (Orgelsonaten 11–20) (Carus 50.239)
Band 40: Orgelmusik III (Kleinere Orgelwerke) (Carus 50.240)
Supplementband 3: Kleinere Orgelwerke ohne Opuszahl (Auswahl) (Carus 50.288)

The work of this edition is taken from Vol. 38 of the Complete Edition of the Works of Josef Gabriel Rheinberger. For the Foreword and the Critical Report please refer to the Complete Edition.

Rheinberger's organ music is published in the Complete Edition in three volumes and one supplementary volume:

Vol. 38: Organ music I (Organ sonatas 1–10) (Carus 50.238)
Vol. 39: Organ music II (Organ sonatas 11–20) (Carus 50.239)
Vol. 40: Organ music III (Smaller organ works) (Carus 50.240)
Supplementary volume 3: Smaller organ works without opus numbers (a selection) (Carus 50.288)

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Sonate Nr. 1 in c-Moll

I. Praeludium

Grave. (♩ = 60.)
Volles Werk.

Josef Gabriel Rheinberger op. 27 (1868)

Manual.

Pedal.

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system includes a Manual part (treble and bass staves) and a Pedal part (bass staff). The second system begins at measure 5. The third system begins at measure 9 and includes the marking 'm.s.'. A large watermark 'Carus' is overlaid on the score.

13

System 13-16: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Bass clef contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. A third bass clef line is present at the bottom of the system, containing a few notes.

17

System 17-20: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Bass clef contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. A third bass clef line is present at the bottom of the system, containing a few notes.

21

System 21-24: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Bass clef contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. A third bass clef line is present at the bottom of the system, containing a few notes.

25

System 25-28: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Bass clef contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also beamed together. A third bass clef line is present at the bottom of the system, containing a few notes.

29

Musical score system 1, measures 29-32. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment.

33

Musical score system 2, measures 33-37. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment.

38

Musical score system 3, measures 38-42. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment.

43

rit. - - -

Musical score system 4, measures 43-46. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. Includes a "rit." marking.

49

Musical score system 1, measures 49-52. Treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment.

53

Musical score system 2, measures 53-56. Treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment.

57

Musical score system 3, measures 57-60. Treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment.

61

Musical score system 4, measures 61-64. Treble and bass clefs with piano accompaniment. Includes "rit." marking.

II. Andante

Sostenuto. (♩ = 60.)

II. Manual.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for two manuals (I and II) on a grand staff. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The tempo is marked as *Sostenuto* with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute.

pp

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-15. The right hand continues the melodic development with a *pp* dynamic. The left hand maintains its harmonic accompaniment. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the score.

Musical score for the third system, measures 16-22. The right hand is marked *II. Man.* and *mf*. The left hand continues its accompaniment. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the score.

Musical score for the fourth system, measures 23-29. The right hand is marked *I. Man.* and *rit.*. The left hand continues its accompaniment. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the score.

29

Musical score for measures 29-33. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. A large watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the score.

34

Musical score for measures 34-38. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the score.

39

Musical score for measures 39-45. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the score. Performance markings include 'II. Man.' and 'pp'.

46

Musical score for measures 46-52. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the score. Performance markings include 'I. Man.', 'mf', and 'pp'.

III. Finale

Fuge.
Alla breve. ($\text{♩} = 66.$)

Volles Werk.

36

System 1: Measures 36-41. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system contains two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A large, stylized watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

42

System 2: Measures 42-47. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system contains two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A large, stylized watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

48

System 3: Measures 48-53. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system contains two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A large, stylized watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the left side of the page.

54

System 4: Measures 54-59. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system contains two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The lower staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A large, stylized watermark 'CARUS' is overlaid on the left side of the page.

61

Musical score for measures 61-66. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand of the grand staff and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand.

67

Musical score for measures 67-71. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous system.

72

Musical score for measures 72-77. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous system.

78

Musical score for measures 78-83. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous system.

84

Musical score for measures 84-89. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous system.

90

Musical score for measures 90-95. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music is in a key with two flats and a 7/8 time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests.

96

Musical score for measures 96-101. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the system.

Posaune 16'

102

Musical score for measures 102-106. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the system.

107

Musical score for measures 107-112. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the system.

113

Musical score for measures 113-118. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. A large watermark 'CARUS' is visible across the system.

120

Musical score for measures 120-128. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features a mix of chords and melodic lines.

129

Musical score for measures 129-135. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music continues with similar harmonic and melodic patterns.

136

Musical score for measures 136-143. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music features more complex chordal structures.

144

Musical score for measures 144-150. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music concludes with a series of chords and a final melodic flourish.

150

Musical score for measures 150-155. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the upper staves.

156

Musical score for measures 156-161. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns and some slurs.

162

Musical score for measures 162-167. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

168

Musical score for measures 168-173. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and dynamic markings.

Nachwort

Rheinbergers Debut als Komponist von Orgelsonaten erfolgte erstaunlich spät und zögerlich. Als er 1867/68 sein erstes Werk dieser Art, die Orgelsonate Nr. 1 op. 27, komponierte, lagen die Jugendwerke für sein Lieblingsinstrument schon lange zurück, und auch von seinen Münchner Organistenämtern hatte er sich bereits verabschiedet. Und das, was er hier als „Sonate“ bezeichnete, ist im Grunde nichts anderes als ein Präludium mit Fuge, mit hinzugefügtem Mittelsatz als lyrischer Einschub. Vergleicht man op. 27 etwa mit Rheinbergers bis dahin komponierten Klavierwerken, dann fällt auf, dass die Diktion der Orgelsonate deutlich unselbstständiger ist. Unüberhörbar sind etwa im Präludium die Anklänge an Bachs großes e-Moll-Präludium BWV 548, vergleichsweise blass ist der lyrische Gehalt des Mittelsatzes, und die Schlussfuge atmet noch zu viel Gelehrsamkeit, um an Rheinbergers spätere Kunst der Verbindung von Kontrapunktik und lyrischem Ausdruck heranreichen zu können. Und dennoch: Rheinbergers op. 27 ist ein Werk, das sich auch nach häufigem Spielen nicht abnutzt, ja langfristig eher gewinnt als verliert. Denn so auffällig die Nähe zu Bach im „Präludium“ sein mag, so deutlich sind auch persönliche Stilmerkmale erkennbar, etwa die üppige, mit glücklichem Gespür für die Orgeln damaliger Zeit vollgriffig entfaltete Harmonik. Rheinberger wetteifert ja gar nicht mit Bach (dazu hatte er auch zu viel Respekt vor ihm); die entsprechenden Anspielungen dieses vergleichsweise kurzen Präludiums (66 Takte gegen 137 bei Bachs BWV 548) können eher als kollegialer Gruß an den Widmungsträger Johann Georg Herzog (1822–1909), Rheinbergers ehemaligen Orgellehrer, begriffen werden: Dieser hatte seinen Schüler die Welt Bachs eingeführt und ihm die Kunst des Orgelspiels“ (Rheinberger) vermittelt. Bei der Registrierung vor allem auf eine behutsame und feine Registrierung zu achten. Jedes klangliche Ziel, jedes „Make-up“ ist hier von Übel, da so Hörer entstehen könnten, die in Richtung Max Reger tendieren, was aber nicht der Fall sein sollte. Würde dies 1867/68 entstanden sein, hätte es nicht gerecht werden. Die Doppelfuge des Mittelsatzes ist man zum einen mit dem Präludium des Brahms, dem Fugen etwa von Rheinberger, dem Zeitgenossen Gustav Merkel (1827–1885) vergleichen, der ein Jahr älteren, sublimen e-Moll-Fuge von Johannes Brahms: Zwischen diesen beiden Polen nimmt Rheinbergers Fuge aus op. 27. – Die Traditionsgebundenheit der ersten Sonate hat einen weiteren, für den Praktiker nicht gering zu schätzenden Vorteil: Von allen Sonaten Rheinbergers ist diese am wenigsten von einem spezifischen Orgeltyp abhängig. Natürlich wäre eine Steinmeyer-Orgel von ca. 1870 das ideale Instrument für eine angemessene Wiedergabe, aber mit geringer Mühe (Ausparung hoher Mixturen) und ohne dem Werk Gewalt anzutun, können unsere neobarock orientierten Orgeln von etwa 1970 ebenfalls für eine sinnvolle Interpretation herangezogen werden.

Marburg, Januar 2004

Martin Weyer

Postscript

Rheinberger's debut as a composer of organ sonatas was made at a surprisingly late date, and hesitantly. When he composed his first work in this class, Organ Sonata No. 1 op. 27, in 1867/68, his youthful works for his favorite instrument had long since been written, and he had already given up his positions as an organist in Munich. This work, described by Rheinberger as a "Sonata," is basically only a prelude and fugue, with a lyrical piece added as an inner movement. If one compares op. 27 to, say, the piano works which Rheinberger had written up to that time, it is noticeable that the diction of the Organ Sonata is clearly less independent. The Prelude contains clear echoes of Bach's great Prelude in E minor, BWV 548, the lyrical content of the second movement is relatively pale, and the concluding Fugue is still too erudite for it to represent Rheinberger's later art of the combination of counterpoint and lyrical expressiveness. Nevertheless Rheinberger's op. 27 is a work which gains rather than loses by repeated playing. Noticeable though the proximity of Bach is in the Prelude, personal stylistic features are also recognizable, such as the unfolding of the harmony with a sure feeling for the means of a time. Rheinberger does not compete with Bach, he respected him too much for that; the comparatively short Prelude (66 bars to 137 in Bach's BWV 548) can be seen as a collegial greeting to the work's dedicatee Johann Georg Herzog (1822–1909), Rheinberger's former organ teacher: Herzog had introduced his pupil into the world of Bach, and taught him the art of "true organ playing" (Rheinberger). In the second movement care must be taken, above all, to choose discreet and modest registration. Any excessive sound, any "make up" is out of place here, as it could point in the direction of Max Reger and Sigfrid Karg-Elert – unsuitably in this work of 1867/68. The double fugue of the last movement could be compared, on one hand, to one of the far more impersonal fugues by Rheinberger's contemporary Gustav Merkel (1827–1885), and on the other to the eleven years older, sublime Fugue in A flat minor WoO 8 by Johannes Brahms: between these two poles lies, at a thoroughly respectable point, Rheinberger's Fugue from op. 27. – The First Sonata's links with tradition have an advantage of no small significance for the performer: among all Rheinberger's sonatas this is the one least associated with a specific type of organ. Naturally a Steinmeyer organ of about 1870 would be the ideal instrument for an idiomatic performance, but with little trouble (omission of high mixtures), and without doing violence to the work, our neo-baroque orientated organs of, say, 1970 can also be used for an appropriate interpretation of it.

Marburg, January 2004
Translation: John Coombs

Martin Weyer

Orgel solo / Organ solo

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Bach, J. S.: Fantasia e Fuga in c, BWV 562 | 40.594/10 |
| - Sonate in C nach BWV 1005 (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.177 |
| - Partita in d nach BWV 1004 (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.179 |
| Bartók: Suite für Orgel (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.174 |
| Beethoven: Adagio cantabile (arr. Gräse) | 18.078 |
| Bezler: Biblia Organi. 13 Orgelbilder (Perc ad lib.) | 18.069 |
| Bornefeld: Orgelsonate 1965/66 | 29.105 |
| Cooman: Expressions for organ | 18.042 |
| Danziger Orgelmusik des 16.–18. Jahrhunderts | 28.003 |
| Das rote Album. Hits for Organ I | 18.062 |
| The Green Album. Hits for Organ II | 18.089 |
| Debussy: Danse (Tarantelle styrienne) (arr. Hirsch) | 18.010 |
| Elgar: Enigma Variationen (arr. Hofmann) | 18.011 |
| - Vesper Voluntaries | 18.008 |
| Freie Orgelmusik der Romantik I, II und III (Völk) | 40.591–593 |
| Französische Orgelmusik des 19. Jahrhunderts | 91.225 |
| Froberger: Toccaten u. Fantasien | 91.075 |
| Fugen des 19. Jahrhunderts (2 Bde) | 91.228+91.229 |
| Hindemith: Pastorale, Fuge, Postludium (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.152/10 |
| Husumer Orgelbuch (Sammlung, 1758) | 18.053 |
| Janca: Manchmal kennen wir Gottes Willen (1992) | 18.109 |
| - Kleine Toccata über „Hört, der Engel helle Lieder“ (1995) | 18.108 |
| Karkoschka: Toccata und Fuge über 2 Osterchoräle (1953) | 18.057 |
| Krebs: Choralbearbeitungen (Erster Teil der Clavier-Übung) | 18.524 |
| Mozart, W. A.: Drei Werke für Orgel (KV 594, 608, 616) | 18.014 |
| - 17 Kirchengesänge (arr. für Orgel solo) | 18.067 |
| Muffat: Apparatus musico-organisticus | 91.071 |
| Murschhauser: Octi-Tonium Novum Organicum | 91.074 |
| Musik zu Kasualien 4 (für Orgel allein) | 2.079 |
| Norddeutsche Orgelmusik 1780–1860 (3 Bde) | 18.026/10–30 |
| Ochsenhauser Orgelbuch (1735) (Faksimile und Notenteil) | 24.409 |
| Österliche süddeutsche Orgelmusik (15.–19. Jh.) | 92.372 |
| Organo pleno. 140 Stücke zum Ein- und Auszug (17./18. Jh.) | 18.074 |
| Orgelbuch Mozart-Haydn (L.+W. A. Mozart, J.+J. M. Haydn) | 2.118 |
| Orgelmusik aus Europa (7 Bde) | 91.230–7 |
| Orgelmusik der Familie Hasse (17. Jh.) | 18.077 |
| Orgelmusik in Zeiten von Corona | 18.020 |
| Orgelstücke der Orgelschule Wegweiser (Ausgabe 1668) | 91.076 |
| Orgelwerke der Spätromantik | 91.024 |
| Orgelwerke des 16.–18. Jhds (Laukvik) | 40.011 |
| Pastorale 1: 47 Pastoralkomp., CH (18. Jh.) | 18.082 |
| Pastorale 2: 64 Pastoralkomp., D (18. Jh.) | 18.082 |
| Peyer: Praembuli e Fughe (2 Bde) | 91.081+91.082 |
| Praetorius, J.: Drei Praeambuli e Significat-Bearbeitungen | 18.003 |
| Puccini: Werke für Orgel: Solo, Versetti, Mottos | 56.003 |
| - Ausgewählte Werke | 18.190 |
| Reger: Sämtliche Orgelwerke | 52.801–52.807 |
| - Alle Werke als Einzelabdrücke | |
| Rheinberger: Sämtliche Orgelwerke | 50.238–240, 50.288 |
| - Gesammelte Werke Bd. 38–40 und 41 | |
| - Auch als Einzelabdrücke erhältlich | |
| - Freie Orgelmusik für den Gottesdienst | 50.264 |
| Schroeder: Sämtliche Orgelwerke | 18.071 |
| Schumann: Sämtliche Orgelwerke (Haupt) | 18.063 |
| Silcher: Sämtliche Orgelwerke | 80.121 |
| Vierne: Sämtliche Orgelwerke (13 Bde) | 18.150 |
| - Alle Werke auch als Einzelabdrücke erhältlich | |
| Vogler: 32 Préludes pour l'Orgue ou Pfte | 18.072 |
| Widor: Symphonie II, IV, V, VI, Romane | 18.176–180 |

Vorspiele und Begleitsätze zu Kirchenliedern

Preludes and hymn settings

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Aphorismen, Intonationen und Choralvorspiele zum EG (I) | 18.115 |
| Aphorismen, Intonationen und Choralvorspiele zum EG (II) | 18.116 |
| Bach, J. M.: Sämtliche Orgelchoräle | 30.650 |
| Bach, J. S.: Sechs Orgelchoräle nach Kantatensätzen | 18.021 |
| - Sechs Choräle à la Schübler (arr. G. Hoffmann) | 18.047 |
| - 18 Choralpartiten (Schlenker) | 18.111 |
| Bornefeld: Choralpartiten I–VIII | 29.064–29.071 |
| - Choralvorspiele I, II | 29.029+29.030 |
| Brosig: Sämtliche Choralvorspiele | 18.102 |
| Choralvorspiele des 19. Jahrhunderts | 91.226 |
| Choralvorspiele der Jahrhundertwende (19./20. Jh.) | 91.227 |
| Choralvorspiele zum „Gotteslob“, Bd. 1–4 | 18.202–18.205 |
| Die Wochenlieder zum EG, 2 Bde | 18.221/10+18.221/20 |
| Esslinger Orgelbuch. Intonationen, Vorspiele und Begleitsätze zum EG (3 Bde) | 18.052 |
| Freiburger Orgelbuch 1, 2 | 18.075+18.076 |
| Freiburger Kantorenbuch (Antwortpsalmen) | 19.035 |
| Gerok: Kleine Choralvorspiele | 18.117 |

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|---|-----------|
| Homilius: 32 Praeludia. Choralvorspiele für Orgel | 37.107 |
| Horn: 16 Choralvorspiele zum EG für Orgel | 18.051 |
| Intonationen zum „Gotteslob“ | 18.201 |
| Merkel: Kurze und leichte Choralvorspiele | 18.103 |
| Neunzehn Orgelchoräle aus dem Umkreis des jungen Bach | 18.114 |
| Oley: Sämtliche Choralvorspiele (2 Bde) | |
| - 1: Choralvorspiele zum EG und GL | 18.101/10 |
| - 2: Orgelchoräle zum gottesd. u. konzertanten Gebrauch | 18.101/20 |
| Orgelbuch light zum „Gotteslob“ (3-stg), 2 Bde | 18.212 |
| Rinck: Leichte Choralvorspiele op. 105 | 18.105 |
| Schlenker: Leichte 3stg Begleitsätze zum EG-Stammteil | 18.104 |
| Stier: Choralvorspiele der Familie Stier | 18.061 |
| Württembergisches Orgelbuch (zum Regionalteil des EG) | 18.100 |

Orgel mit 1 Melodieinstrument / organ with 1 melody instrument

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Bach: Drei Choralvorspiele (Eh) (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.186 |
| - Drei Choralvorspiele (Vc) (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.193 |
| Bornefeld: Bebuka (Marimbaphon) | 29.122 |
| - Choralsonate „Auf, auf, mein Herz“ (Tr) | 29.075 |
| - Lituus (Trb) | 29.124 |
| - Threni (Eh) | 29.123 |
| Busoni: Var. ü. d. Chorallied BWV 517 (VI) (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.189 |
| Homilius: Sämtliche Choralvorspiele für Orgel und | |
| 1–2 obligate Melodieinstrumente, Sonate für Ob | 37.106 |
| Kauffmann: Sechs vierstimmige Choralbearbeitungen (Ob) | 13.013 |
| Krebs: Drei Fantasien (Blasinstr.) | 13.056 |
| - Freu dich sehr, o meine Seele (Obda) | 13.024 |
| - Vier Choralvorspiele (Blasinstr.) | 13.055 |
| Langlais: Supplicatio (= 1. Satz des Symph. concert.) (Vc) | 40.584/50 |
| Mozart: Andante und Fuge in c nach KV 402 (Vc) | |
| (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.195 |
| Oley: Wunderbarer König (Ob) | 13.023 |
| Purcell: Suite für Trompete und Orgel | 26.301 |
| Raphael: Sonate für Orgel | 16.004 |
| Rheinberger: Andante pastorale und Rhapsodie (Ob) | 16.029 |
| - Sechs Stücke für Orgel und Cembalo | 50.150 |
| - Suite in c für Orgel und Cembalo | 50.166/10 |
| Romantische Musik für Violoncello und Orgel | 16.043 |
| Telemann: Sonate in c (Eh) (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.187 |
| Weyrauch: Herz Jesu, was hast du verbrochen (Va) | 13.003 |

Orgel mit 2–8 Instrumenten / organ with 2–8 instruments

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Bach: Fantasia sopra Jesu, meines Lebens Leben (Ob, VI) | 13.070 |
| Bach: Das musikalische Opfer (VI, Fl) (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.185 |
| Bornefeld: Appenzeller Kuhreihen (Trb, Glocke) | 29.168 |
| - Ros und Lilie morgentaulich ... (Blfl, Fl) | 29.130 |
| Corrette: Noël Allemand (arr. + original) | 11.208+13.014 |
| Langlais: Choral médiéval für Orgel und 6 Bläser | 26.402 |
| - Cortège für 2 Orgeln und 8 Bläser (4 Tr, 4 Trb, Timp) | 40.586 |
| Oley: Gott des Himmels und der Erden (8 Harm) | 13.025 |
| Rheinberger: Suite in c (VI, Vc) | 50.149 |

Orgelkonzerte / organ concertos

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| Anonymus: Concertino a due Cembali (Orgel) | 18.504 |
| Bach, J. Chr.: Orgelkonzert in F | 38.501 |
| - Orgelkonzert in B | 38.502 |
| - Orgelkonzert in Es | 38.503 |
| Bach: Konzert in d BWV 1052 (arr. Bornefeld) | 29.197 |
| Händel: Concerti d'organo Nr. 7–12 | 40.538 |
| - Concerti d'organo Nr. 13–16 | 40.545 |
| - Concerto per la Harpa (Organo) | 55.294 |
| Rheinberger: Orgelkonzert Nr. 1 in F op. 137 | 50.137 |
| - Orgelkonzert Nr. 2 in g op. 177 | 50.177 |
| Rentzsch: Orgelkonzert (1984) | 18.065 |

Orgelschulen, Bücher / organ instructions, books

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| Crivellaro: Die Norddeutsche Orgelschule | 60.010 |
| Gaar: Orgelimpromvisation | 24.017 |
| Latry/Mallié: L'œuvre d'orgue d'Olivier Messiaen | 24.118 |
| Laukvik: Orgelschule zur historischen Aufführungspraxis | |
| - Historical Performance Practice in Organ Playing | |
| Teil 1: Barock und Klassik | 60.002 |
| Teil 2: Romantik | 60.004 |
| Teil 3: Die Moderne | 60.006 |
| Part 1: The Baroque and Classical Periods | 60.003 |
| Part 2: The Romantic Period | 60.005 |
| Part 3: Modern and Contemporary Music | 60.011 |
| Schildknecht/Schröder: Orgelschule | 91.000 |
| Völk: Orgeln in Württemberg (150 Farbtafeln) | 24.014 |
| Wolff/Zepf: Die Orgeln J. S. Bachs | 24.045 |