

lebendiges Polkatempo!

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Flügelhorn 1 in B, Flügelhorn 2 in B, Trompete in B, Tenorhorn in B, Bariton in C, Tuba in C, and Schlagzeug. The Flügelhorns and Trompete play a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and A4. The Tenorhorn and Bariton enter in the third measure with a half note G3. The Tuba plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Schlagzeug provides a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fig.1(B)

Fig.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

Partitur

17

Fig.1(B)

Fig.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

The image shows a musical score for measures 17 through 24. The score is written for six parts: Flute 1 (B), Flute 2 (B), Trumpet (B), Tenor (B), Baritone (C), and Trombone (C). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The Flute parts have a melodic line with some grace notes. The Trumpet part has a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Tenor and Baritone parts have a similar melodic line. The Trombone part has a rhythmic pattern with grace notes. The Saxophone part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

[illegible]

Partitur

33

Flg.1(B)

Flg.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

Las-set Kurz ist uns das Le-ben ge-nie-ßen, las-set uns recht fröh-lich sein,
 Kurz ist uns die Span-ne be-mes-sen, der wir uns des Le-bens freun,

mf

mf

p

p

42

Flg.1(B)

Flg.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

schö-ne Stun-den die ver-flie-ßen, trin-ket aus, schen-ket ein.
 da-rum lasst uns nicht ver-ges-sen,

p

p

p

p

Partitur

50

Flg.1(B) Bald sind die Ta - ge der Ro - sen vo - rü - ber, da - rum lässt uns fröh - lich sein. Denn sie

Flg.2(B) Bald sind die Ta - ge der Ro - sen vo - rü - ber, da - rum lässt uns fröh - lich sein. Denn sie

Trp.(B) Bald sind die Ta - ge der Ro - sen vo - rü - ber, da - rum lässt uns fröh - lich sein. Denn sie

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

59

Flg.1(B) keh - ren ja nie - mals wie - der, trin - ket aus, schen - ket ein. 1. Denn sie

Flg.2(B) keh - ren ja nie - mals wie - der, trin - ket aus, schen - ket ein. Denn sie

Trp.(B) keh - ren ja nie - mals wie - der, trin - ket aus, schen - ket ein. Denn sie

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

Partitur

67 2.

Flg.1(B) *ein.* *mf*

Flg.2(B) *ein.* *mf*

Trp.(B) *ein.* *mf*

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

D.S. (m.Whg.) - Coda

69 Φ *schneller*

Flg.1(B) *f*

Flg.2(B) *f*

Trp.(B) *f*

Ten.(B) *f*

Bar.(C) *f*

Tb.(C) *f*

Sgz. *f*

Partitur

78

Flg.1(B)

Flg.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

p

p

87

Fig.1(B)

Fig.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.

The musical score for measures 87-94 is presented in a system of seven staves. The first three staves (Fig.1(B), Fig.2(B), and Trp.(B)) are grouped by a brace on the left. The next two staves (Ten.(B) and Bar.(C)) are also grouped by a brace. The last two staves (Tb.(C) and Sgz.) are individual. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like *p* and *f*. The first measure (87) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second measure (88) continues the melody. The third measure (89) features a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third. The fourth measure (90) has a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third. The fifth measure (91) features a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third. The sixth measure (92) has a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third. The seventh measure (93) features a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third. The eighth measure (94) has a rest for the first two staves and a note for the third.

Partitur

103 104 2.

Fig.1(B)

Fig.2(B)

Trp.(B)

Ten.(B)

Bar.(C)

Tb.(C)

Sgz.