



Musik - Kalender.

Abschied, Gedicht von J. N. Vogl, comp. von Albert Lortzing.

Sehr mäßig.

TENORI.

BASSI.

p *cresc.*

1. A = de, du lie = ber Tannen = wald, a = de! wie rief die Scheide = stund' so
 2. A = de, du lie = bes Wal = des = grün, a = de! ihr Blümlein mögt noch lan = ge
 3. A = de, ihr Fel = sen braun und grau, a = de! weiß Gott, wenn ich euch wie = der
 4. Und schied' ich auch auf ie = benslang, a = de! o Wald, o Fels, o Wo = gel =

1. bald, a = de! schon muß ich fort, zu Hau = se mein, hartt Schreibe = pult und Bü = her =
 2. blühen, a = de! mögt an = dre Wand' rer noch er = freun, und ih = nen Cu = re Düs = te
 3. schau, a = de! mir ist das Herz so trüb' und schwer, als rief's, du siehst sie nim = mer =
 4. sang! a = de! an euch, an euch, zu al = ler Zeit, ge = den = ke ich in Freudig =

1. schrein, a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de!
 2. streu'n, a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de!
 3. mehr, a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de!
 4. feit, a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de! a = de!

Die Wappenzeichen, von Ph. S. Männerchor von Heinr. Guckhausen.
Allegro marziale.

TENORI.

BASSI.

Fünf Löwen schrei-ten zum Kampf her = bei, von Nor-den drei und von
 von Nor-den drei und von

Sü-den zwei. Wer hilft den zwein, wen ruf' ich her = zu? D Ad = ler, Reichs = ad = ler, we
 wei = lest du? Und sie = heft du nicht, wie es für = der sich schaart? Mit dem Wen-di = schen Sturm der

grimme Le = pard, der die Ket = te trägt, der Thurm = G = lephant. Sie tre = ten all' den Drei'n noch zur
 Hand. Drum, kemmt's nun zum Kampfe, o siel = le dich dar zu Trug und Hül = fe, du
 zu Trug und Hül = fe, du

Bun-des = Kar! So neh = men wir al = le Schwert und Speer, wir las = sen, las = sen die

p *cresc.* *p* *dolce.* *cresc.* *f* *fz* *fz* *fz* *pp* *fz* *fz* *pp* *fz* *fz* *pp* *fz* *fz* *pp* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

dolce.
p
 zwei nim-mer = mehr! Doch wie sie ge = hü = tet, auch oh = ne uns stark, am Ba = fer = land treu die ge =
 Dolce.

bei = lig = te Mark, so kommt nun auch ohn' uns ih-ven Hül-fe her-an: Das saß = si = sche Neß und der Rei = ters =
ff

Agitato. *spat!*
 mann. *Agitato.* Reit zu, reit zu! Noch ist's, noch ist's nicht zu spat! reit zu, reit zu!
 Reit zu, reit zu! spat! reit zu, reit

reit zu! Noch ist's, noch ist's nicht zu spat! Schild mit Schwan und mit Neß = sel = blatt. Dein Schwert so
 zu spat! Dein *sempre ff c*
sempre ff e

stringendo. Dein Schwert so blinkend so scharf,
 bli-nd so scharf, — — so scharf zum Strauß, scharf zum Strauß. Sind Hül = fe ge =
stringendo. *fz*

nug, erst greif aus, greif aus, greif aus, greif aus, greif aus!
 greif aus, greif aus,

Extrapost-Galopp von C. Nüdiger.

Quasi Introduzione.

PIANOFORTE.

due Trombe.

Musical notation for the Quasi Introduzione section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a part for two trumpets. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, and contains rests. A section symbol (§) is placed above the piano staff and below the trumpet staff.

Tempo di Galopp.

Musical notation for the Tempo di Galopp section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a trumpet part. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical notation for the first system of the Galopp section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a trumpet part. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a fortissimo (> ff) dynamic. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The word "Tromba" is written at the end of the trumpet staff.

Musical notation for the second system of the Galopp section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a trumpet part. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The instruction "cresc. molto." is written below the piano staff.

Musical notation for the third system of the Galopp section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a trumpet part. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The instruction "cresc. molto." is written below the piano staff.

Musical notation for the fourth system of the Galopp section. It consists of two staves: a piano part and a trumpet part. The piano part is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps and a 2/4 time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The trumpet part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

Trio. *col Sva*

mf *p dolce.*

col Sva *col Sva*

col Sva *ff Tromba.*

p *Posaune.*

Coda. *trem.* *bis p* *ff* *Fine.*

Turnerjugendmarsch von C. Nüdiger.

PIANOFORTE.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The notation includes chords and melodic lines in both hands.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f).

dolce.

The third system is marked *dolce.* and consists of two staves. The tempo and dynamics are softer than the previous sections. The notation includes flowing melodic lines and sustained chords.

The fourth system consists of two staves and includes triplet markings (3) over certain notes in both the treble and bass staves. The dynamics are marked with piano (p) and forte (f).

The fifth system consists of two staves. It features a repeat sign with first and second endings. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and chordal accompaniment.

The sixth system consists of two staves and concludes the piece. It features a final cadence with sustained chords in both hands.

ff

Trio.

Fine.

p dolce.

p

p

ff

p dal Segno al Segno.

Marcia Da Capo al Fine.