

# Ihr seid anders

Terxt: Gabriele Wildwasser

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

Violin II

$\text{♩} = 60$   
pizz.

Viola

pizz.

Violoncello

pizz.

Vln I

*mf*

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Mir

Dr.

Dr.

Voice

sem - melt's glatt die Bei - ne weg! Was sucht die Ty - pe hier? Schwirr ab, zieh Lei - ne, pack dich, Mann, sonst

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice

krieg - st'e Zoff mit mir! 2. Ich brech' zu - sam - men, fass' es nicht! Was spielt der für 'nen Schrott? Ey,

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice   
Dschang- o, wir woll'n dich nicht hör'n Ver- piss dich, a- ber flott! Haut ab, ihr Fuz- zis, macht'ne Dü- se, sonst

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Refrain:

Dr.

Dr.

Voice   
wer- fen wir euch raus! Ihr seid so ätz- end, ihr seid an- ders wir hal- ten euch nicht mehr läng- er aus!

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Tba

Dr.

Dr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This system contains six staves. The Tuba (Tba) staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Drums (Dr.) are shown on two staves in common time, with the top staff playing a steady eighth-note beat and the bottom staff playing a pattern of quarter notes. Violin I (Vln I) is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and plays a melodic line with dotted rhythms. Violin II (Vln II) is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with various accidentals. Viola (Vla) and Violoncello (Vc.) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and play a simple harmonic line of quarter notes.

Tbn.

Tba

Dr.

Dr.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This system contains seven staves. The Trombone (Tbn.) and Tuba (Tba) staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and play the same rhythmic eighth-note pattern as the Tuba in the first system. The Drums (Dr.) are on two staves in common time, with the top staff playing a steady eighth-note beat and the bottom staff playing a pattern of quarter notes. Violin I (Vln I) is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and plays a melodic line with dotted rhythms. Violin II (Vln II) is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with various accidentals. Viola (Vla) and Violoncello (Vc.) are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and play a simple harmonic line of quarter notes.

This musical score is arranged in a system of eight staves. The top three staves are for brass instruments: Tpt (Trumpet), Tbn. (Tuba), and Tba. (Baritone), all in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The next two staves are for drums: Dr. (Drum set) and another Dr. (Cymbal), both in percussion clef. The bottom three staves are for strings: Vln I (Violin I) in treble clef, Vln II (Violin II) in treble clef, Vla (Viola) in alto clef, and Vc. (Violoncello) in bass clef. The score consists of four measures of music. The brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings play a more melodic line with some rests.

This musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the brass and percussion sections, while the second system includes the string section. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The brass instruments (Tpt, Tbn., Tba.) play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The percussion (Dr.) consists of a snare drum and a cymbal. The strings (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc.) play a sparse, harmonic accompaniment.

**System 1:**

- Tpt (Trumpet):** Two staves, both in treble clef. The top staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Tbn. (Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Tba. (Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Dr. (Drum):** Two staves. The top staff is a snare drum with a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is a cymbal with a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

**System 2:**

- Vln I (Violin I):** Treble clef, playing a sparse accompaniment.
- Vln II (Violin II):** Treble clef, playing a sparse accompaniment.
- Vla (Viola):** Alto clef, playing a sparse accompaniment.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Bass clef, playing a sparse accompaniment.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and staves:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Contrabassoon (Cb.).
- Brass:** Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (Tba.).
- Percussion:** Drums (Dr.) and Cymbals (Cym.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), and Violoncello (Vc.).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and brass parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The percussion parts include a complex drum pattern with cymbal accents. The string parts are marked *f* *arco* (forte, arco) and play sustained notes and chords.



This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and staves:

- Brass Section:** Four staves for Trumpets (Tpt), Trombones (Tbn.), and Tubas (Tba). The top two staves are for Trumpets, and the bottom two are for Trombones and Tubas. They play a rhythmic melody with eighth notes and quarter notes.
- Drum Section:** Two staves for Drums (Dr.). The top staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bottom staff plays a simpler, steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Voice:** A single staff for the vocal line, featuring a melodic line with a final note marked with a fermata and the word "Hey,".
- String Section:** Four staves for Violins I (Vln I), Violins II (Vln II), Violas (Vla), and Cellos/Double Basses (Vc.). The Violins I and II staves are mostly silent, while the Viola and Cello/Bass staves play a rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a strong rhythmic drive, particularly in the brass and drum parts.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice 

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice **Refrain:**

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Dr.

Dr.

Voice

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with eight staves. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows:

- Tpt (Trumpets):** Two staves, both in treble clef. The top staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a whole rest.
- Tbn (Trumpets):** One staff in bass clef, starting with a whole rest.
- Tba (Tuba):** One staff in bass clef, starting with a whole rest.
- Dr. (Drums):** Two staves in common time. The top staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. The bottom staff has a simpler, steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vln I (Violin I):** One staff in treble clef, playing a melodic line with dotted notes.
- Vln II (Violin II):** One staff in treble clef, containing a whole rest.
- Vla (Viola):** One staff in alto clef (C-clef on the second line), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** One staff in bass clef, playing a bass line with chords and single notes.

This musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The top two staves are for Trumpets (Tpt), the next two for Trombones (Tbn. and Tba.), followed by two for Drums (Dr.), and the bottom four for Strings (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The brass instruments play a rhythmic, eighth-note pattern with various accidentals. The drums feature a complex, syncopated pattern. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. A trill (tr) is indicated in the Tba. and the lower Dr. staves towards the end of the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Gas One

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

♩ = 80

Trumpet in B♭

Horn in F

Tenor Trombone

Tuba

Timpani

The first system of the score consists of five staves. The top staff is for Trumpet in B♭, followed by Horn in F, Tenor Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The music is in 3/4 time and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Trumpet and Horn parts play a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The Tenor Trombone and Tuba parts provide a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. The Timpani part features a series of accented eighth notes.

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

The second system of the score consists of five staves for Trumpet (Tpt), Horn (Hn), Tenor Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tba), and Timpani (Timp.). The music continues from the first system. The dynamics vary, with the Horn and Tenor Trombone parts reaching a forte (f) dynamic. The Timpani part continues with its rhythmic pattern, providing a steady accompaniment for the brass instruments.

T. Sax.

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax.

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax. *tr* *tr*

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax. *tr* *tr* *tr*

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.



T. Sax. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax. *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax.

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

T. Sax.

Tpt

Hn

Tbn.

Tba

Timp.

# Warum?

Text: Gabriele Wildwasser

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

$\text{♩} = 60$

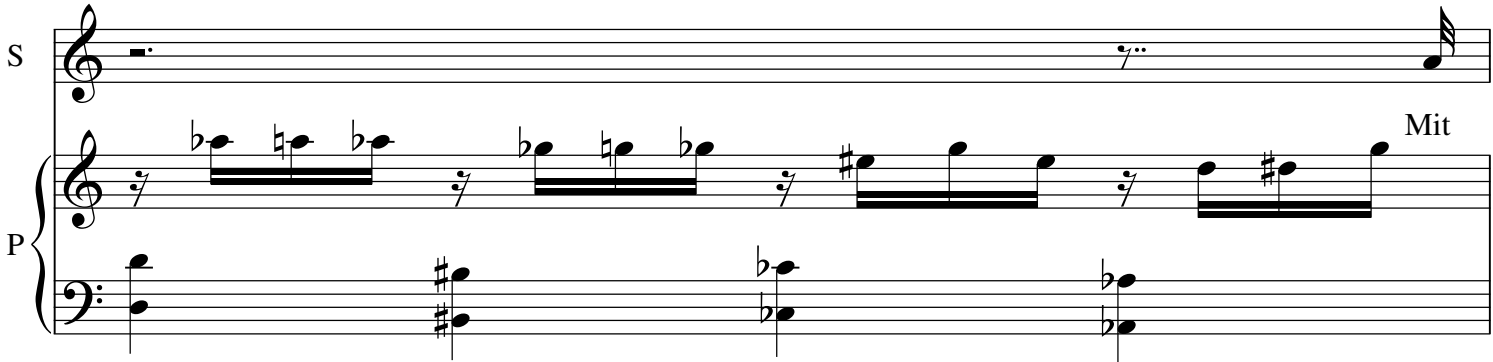
Piano



S

P

Mit



S

P

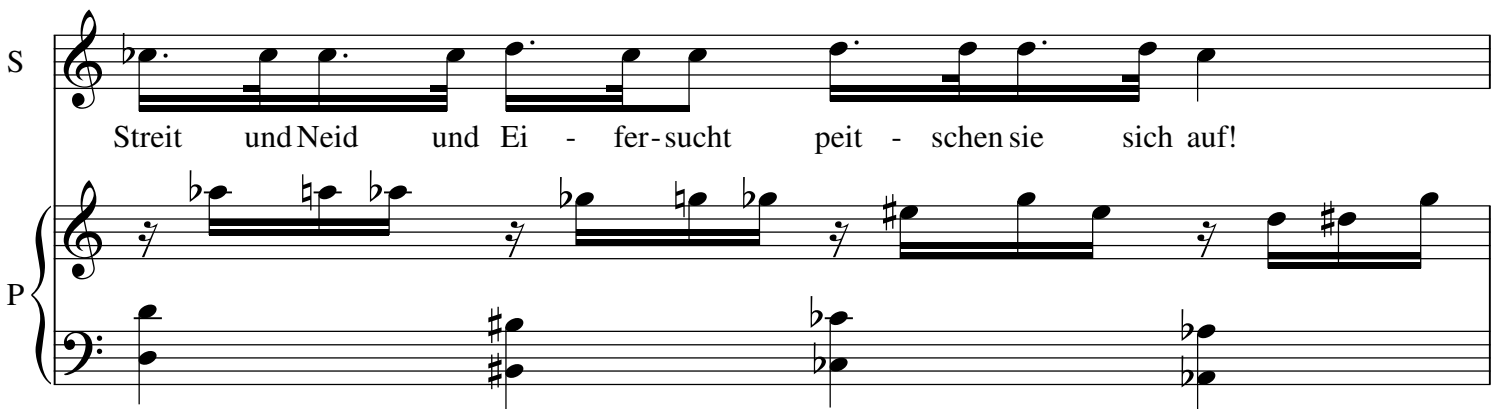
Vor - wurf und Ge - häs - sig - keit, Pro - vo - ka - tion und E - klatsch,



S

P

Streit und Neid und Ei - fer - sucht peit - schen sie sich auf!



S  
Bos - heit und Eng - stirn - ig - keit, In - to - le - ranz und Wut,

P

S  
An - kla - ge und Lü - ge und In - tri - ge stär - ken ihr - en Haß!

P

S  
Wa - rum kön - nen sie nicht ak - zep - tie - ren Wa - rum sich nicht ver - steh'n?

P

S  
Wenn sie nicht bald be - greif - en, wird ei - ne Ka - ta - stro - phe ge - scheh'n!

P

S  
Wenn sie nicht bald be-greif-en, wird ei-ne Ka-ta-stro-pher ge-scheh'n!

P

P

P

S  
Mit

P

S  
Vor-wurf und Ge-häs-sig-keit, Provo-kation und Eklat,

P

S  
Streit und Neid und Ei - fer - sucht peit - schen sie sich auf!

P

S  
Bos - heit und Eng - stirn - ig - keit, In - to - le - ranz und Wut,

P

S  
An - kla - ge und Lü - ge und In - tri - ge stärken ihren Haß!

P

S  
Wa - rum kön - nen sie nicht ak zep tie - ren

P

S  
Wa - rum sich nicht ver - steh'n?

P

S  
Wenn sie nicht baldbe-greif - en, Wird ei-ne Ka-ta strophege-scheh'n!

P

S  
Wenn sie nicht baldbe-greif - en, wird ei - ne Ka-ta strophe ge - scheh'n!

P

Sax.

P

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, showing a melodic line with notes and rests. The middle staff is the piano's treble clef, and the bottom staff is the piano's bass clef, both containing complex accompaniment with many notes and accidentals.

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, showing a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are for the piano, with the treble clef staff containing a dense, repetitive accompaniment and the bass clef staff providing harmonic support.

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, showing a melodic line. The middle staff is the piano's treble clef, featuring a complex, flowing accompaniment. The bottom staff is the piano's bass clef, with a more sparse accompaniment.

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, showing a melodic line. The middle staff is the piano's treble clef, with a complex accompaniment. The bottom staff is the piano's bass clef, with a more sparse accompaniment.



Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The top staff is for the saxophone, showing a melodic line with notes such as G#4, Bb4, and A4. The middle staff is the piano's right hand, and the bottom staff is the left hand, both featuring dense, flowing sixteenth-note passages. A double bar line is located to the left of the system.

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The saxophone part continues with notes like G#4, A4, and Bb4. The piano accompaniment maintains its intricate sixteenth-note texture. A double bar line is located to the left of the system.

Sax.

P

This system contains three staves. The saxophone part features notes such as Bb4, A4, and G#4. The piano accompaniment continues with its complex sixteenth-note patterns. A double bar line is located to the left of the system.

This musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tpt (Trumpet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn (Trombone):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tba (Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Sax (Saxophone):** Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- P (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, playing a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes.
- Vln I (Violin I):** Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- Vln II (Violin II):** Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- Vla (Viola):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Vc (Violoncello):** Bass clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.

Performance markings include *f* (forte) and *arco* (arco) for the string parts.

This musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The instruments are labeled on the left as follows:

- Tpt** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tba** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Sax.** (Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- P** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes.
- Vln I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- Vln II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Vla** (Viola): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some dotted rhythms. The piano part is particularly dense with sixteenth-note patterns.

Sax.

P

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This system contains six staves. The Saxophone staff has a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The Piano part consists of a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes in both hands. Violin I has a few notes, Violin II has a whole note chord, Viola has a rhythmic pattern with slurs, and Cello has a few notes with slurs.

Sax.

P

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This system contains six staves. The Saxophone staff continues the melodic line. The Piano part features a more intricate and dense texture with many beamed notes. Violin I has a few notes, Violin II has a whole note chord, Viola has a rhythmic pattern with slurs, and Cello has a few notes with slurs.

Sax.

P

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

Sax.

P

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Tpt (Trumpet), Tbn (Tuba), Tba (Tuba), Sax (Saxophone), P (Piano), Vln I (Violin I), Vln II (Violin II), Vla (Viola), and Vc (Violoncello). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Tpt staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Tbn and Tba staves have a similar melodic line, with Tbn and Tba starting with rests. The Sax staff has a melodic line with dotted notes. The P staff has a complex texture with many sixteenth notes in both hands. The Vln I staff has a melodic line with dotted notes. The Vln II staff has a whole note chord. The Vla staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Vc staff has a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

This musical score is arranged for a full orchestra. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tpt (Trumpet):** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tbn (Trumpet):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Tba (Tuba):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Sax. (Saxophone):** Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- P (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, playing a complex accompaniment with dense sixteenth-note patterns.
- Vln I (Violin I):** Treble clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.
- Vln II (Violin II):** Treble clef, playing a sustained chord.
- Vla (Viola):** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Bass clef, playing a sparse melodic line with dotted notes.

This musical score features eight staves for various instruments. The top four staves (Tpt, Tbn, Tba, Sax) contain melodic lines with eighth and quarter notes, including slurs and dynamic markings like *f*. The fifth staff (P) is a grand staff with piano accompaniment. The bottom four staves (Vln I, Vln II, Vla, Vc) contain block chords, each marked with a *mf* dynamic. The score is written in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

Tpt

Tbn.

Tba

Sax.

P

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.



# Dream

Text: Gabriele Wildwasser

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

Flute  $\text{♩} = 40$   
*mf*

Oboe *mf*

Clarinet in Bb *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bsn *mf*

Hn *mf*

Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (top) has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains a single half note. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single half note. There are two measures in this system.



Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single half note. There are three measures in this system.



Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains four staves. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single half note. There are two measures in this system.

Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains four staves. The Oboe (Ob.) staff is in treble clef and plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords. The Bassoon (Bsn) staff is in bass clef and plays a descending eighth-note line. The Horn (Hn) staff is in bass clef and plays a single long note.



Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff is in treble clef and is mostly silent. The Oboe (Ob.) staff is in treble clef and plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords. The Bassoon (Bsn) staff is in bass clef and plays a descending eighth-note line. The Horn (Hn) staff is in bass clef and plays a single long note.



Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
Bsn  
Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute (Fl.) staff is in treble clef and plays a complex eighth-note pattern. The Oboe (Ob.) staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords. The Clarinet (Cl.) staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords. The Bassoon (Bsn) staff is in bass clef and plays a descending eighth-note line. The Horn (Hn) staff is in bass clef and plays a single long note.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (top) has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains sustained chords with a slur. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single note.



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (top) has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains sustained chords with a slur. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single note.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl.

Bsn *p*

Hn *p*

Er *f* Seht hier mei - nen



Fl.

Ob.

Bsn

Hn

Er Traum! Völ - - ker oh - ne Gren - -

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn

Hn

Er

8 zen hö - ren sich zu und

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a long note with a slur and a fermata, followed by a series of chords. The Oboe staff (Ob.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The Bassoon staff (Bsn) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The Horn staff (Hn) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a long note and a fermata. The Erbe staff (Er) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The lyrics 'zen hö - ren sich zu und' are written below the Erbe staff.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn

Hn

Er

8 kön - - nen mit ein - an - - der

Detailed description: This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (Fl.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a long note and a fermata, followed by a series of chords. The Oboe staff (Ob.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The Bassoon staff (Bsn) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The Horn staff (Hn) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a long note and a fermata. The Erbe staff (Er) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and accents. The lyrics 'kön - - nen mit ein - an - - der' are written below the Erbe staff.

Fl.  $\text{b}\flat$   $\text{8}$

Ob.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn

Hn

Sie

Er

*p*

*f* Seht hier mei - nen

sein! Mit - ein - an - der sein!

Fl.  $\text{b}\flat$   $\text{8}$

Ob.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn

Hn

Sie

Traum! Welt der Ak - zep - tanz:

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn

Hn

Sie

Wo\_\_\_\_\_ es kei - ne Macht gibt,

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn

Hn

Sie

wird\_\_\_\_\_ auch Frie - den mö - - glich



Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

T. Sax.

Bsn *mf*

Hn *mf*

Sie

sein! Frie - den mö - glich sein!

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (top) has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains sustained chords with a slur. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single note.



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

This system contains five staves. The Flute staff (top) has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Oboe staff has a treble clef and contains sustained chords with a slur. The Clarinet staff has a treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Bassoon staff has a bass clef and contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The Horn staff has a bass clef and contains a single note.

Fl.    Ob.    Cl.    Bsn    Hn

The image shows a musical score for five instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn), and Horn (Hn). The score is written in a single system with five staves. The Flute part is in the treble clef and features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The Oboe part is in the treble clef and consists of a single whole note chord. The Clarinet part is in the treble clef and features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The Bassoon part is in the bass clef and consists of a single whole note chord. The Horn part is in the bass clef and consists of a single whole note chord. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

# Gas Two

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

♩ = 60

Tambourine

Wood blocks

Chimes

Gong

Timp.

S. D.

Tom-t.

Bongo

Tamb.

W. Bl.

Tri.

Chim.

Gong

*ff*

♩ = 100

Bongo

W. Bl.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is organized into five staves, each representing a different instrument. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Timp., S. D., Tom-t., Bongo, and W. Bl. The notation is as follows:

- Timp. (Tympani):** The first staff uses a bass clef. It contains two measures of rests, followed by a third measure with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- S. D. (Snare Drum):** The second staff uses a double bar line symbol. It has two measures of rests, followed by a third measure with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** The third staff uses a double bar line symbol. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all three measures.
- Bongo:** The fourth staff uses a double bar line symbol. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all three measures.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** The fifth staff uses a double bar line symbol. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all three measures.

The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first two measures contain rests for the Timp. and S. D. parts, while the other four parts (Tom-t., Bongo, and W. Bl.) play a consistent eighth-note pattern throughout.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical format with ten staves. The top seven staves are for percussion instruments: Timp. (Tympani), S. D. (Snare Drum), Tom-t. (Tom-tom), Bongo, Tamb. (Tambourine), and W. Bl. (Wood Block). Each of these staves begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, followed by a dotted quarter note with a 'trm' (trill) marking. The remaining three staves are for melodic instruments: Chim. (Chimes), Gong, and Mar. (Maracas). The Maracas part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Xyl. (Xylophone) and Vib. (Vibraphone) parts are written in a single treble clef staff. The score shows a progression of notes and rests across four measures, with some instruments playing specific melodic lines in the later measures.

Timp.

S. D.

Tom-t.

Bongo

Tamb.

W. Bl.

Chim.

Gong

Xyl.

Vib.

Mar.

Bongo

Xyl.

Vib.

Mar.

This system contains four staves of music. The Bongo staff uses a double bar line and a common time signature, with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Xyl. staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Vib. staff is also in treble clef with the same key signature, playing a similar melodic line. The Mar. staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, showing a bass line with quarter notes and rests.

Bongo

Xyl.

Vib.

Mar.

This system contains four staves of music, separated from the first system by a double bar line. The Bongo staff continues with the same eighth-note pattern. The Xyl. staff continues its melodic line. The Vib. staff continues its melodic line. The Mar. staff continues its bass line.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring 14 instruments. The score is organized into four measures across four systems. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Timp. (Timpani):** Bass clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 4: rest.
- S. D. (Snare Drum):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 4: rest.
- Tom-t. (Tom-tom):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: quarter note G3, quarter note F3. Measure 4: rest.
- Bongo:** Percussion clef. Measure 1: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 4: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Tamb. (Tambourine):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Cym. (Cymbal):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: rest.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Percussion clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: rest.
- Chim. (Chimes):** Treble clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: quarter note G4. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: quarter note G4.
- Gong:** Bass clef. Measure 1: rest. Measure 2: quarter note G2. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Treble clef. Measure 1: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Treble clef. Measure 1: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: rest. Measure 4: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Treble and Bass clefs. Measure 1: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 2: rest. Measure 3: quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 4: rest.



This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring 13 instruments: Timp., S. D., Tom-t., Bongo, Tamb., W. Bl., Tri., Chim., Gong, Xyl., Vib., and Mar. The score is organized into four measures. The Timp. part is in bass clef, while the others are in their standard clefs. The S. D., Tom-t., Bongo, Tamb., W. Bl., Tri., and Gong parts use a simplified notation with vertical stems and flags. The Xyl., Vib., and Mar. parts use standard musical notation with notes and rests. The Mar. part is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The overall structure is a 4-measure piece with a consistent rhythmic pattern across all instruments.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of 13 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Timp. (Timpani), S. D. (Snare Drum), Tom-t. (Tom-toms), Bongo, Tamb. (Tambourine), W. Bl. (Wood Block), Cym. (Cymbal), Tri. (Triangle), Chim. (Chimes), Gong, Xyl. (Xylophone), Vib. (Vibraphone), and Mar. (Maracas). The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The first four measures show the initial rhythmic setup, while the remaining measures show the instruments playing in a more complex, melodic fashion. The Vib. part is particularly prominent in the later measures, featuring a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Gong

Vib.

This section contains two staves. The top staff, labeled 'Gong', is in bass clef and contains five measures of whole notes. The bottom staff, labeled 'Vib.', is in treble clef and contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff also includes a grand staff with a bass clef, showing sustained chords for each measure.

Tri.

Chim.

Gong

Vib.

Mar.

This section contains five staves. The top staff, labeled 'Tri.', is in bass clef and contains five measures of whole notes. The second staff, labeled 'Chim.', is in treble clef and contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The third staff, labeled 'Gong', is in bass clef and contains five measures of whole notes. The fourth staff, labeled 'Vib.', is in treble clef and contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff, labeled 'Mar.', is in treble clef and contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff also includes a grand staff with a bass clef, showing sustained chords for each measure.

Tri. | Chim. | Gong | Vib. | Mar.

This system contains five staves. The first staff (Tri.) is in a high register with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, showing a sequence of quarter notes. The second staff (Chim.) is in a middle register with a treble clef, showing quarter notes with stems. The third staff (Gong) is in a low register with a bass clef, showing dotted half notes. The fourth staff (Vib.) is in a middle register with a treble clef, showing eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff (Mar.) is in a low register with a bass clef, showing eighth-note patterns and chordal accompaniment.

W. Bl. | Tri. | Chim. | Gong | Vib. | Mar.

This system contains six staves. The first staff (W. Bl.) is in a high register with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, showing quarter notes with stems. The second staff (Tri.) is in a high register with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, showing quarter notes with stems and accents. The third staff (Chim.) is in a middle register with a treble clef, showing quarter notes with stems. The fourth staff (Gong) is in a low register with a bass clef, showing dotted half notes. The fifth staff (Vib.) is in a middle register with a treble clef, showing eighth-note patterns and chordal accompaniment. The sixth staff (Mar.) is in a low register with a bass clef, showing eighth-note patterns and chordal accompaniment.

W. Bl.

Tri.

Chim.

Gong.

Vib.

The image shows a musical score for five instruments: W. Bl., Tri., Chim., Gong, and Vib. The score is organized into two systems. The first system contains the staves for W. Bl., Tri., Chim., and Gong. The second system contains the staff for Vib. The W. Bl. staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The Tri. staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The Chim. staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The Gong. staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The Vib. staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature, with a key signature of one flat. The Vib. staff is divided into two parts: the upper part is a melodic line, and the lower part is a harmonic accompaniment consisting of chords. The score consists of five measures. The W. Bl. staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a quarter note in each measure. The Tri. staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a quarter note in each measure. The Chim. staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a quarter note in each measure. The Gong. staff has a dotted quarter note followed by a quarter note in each measure. The Vib. staff has a melodic line in the upper part and a harmonic accompaniment in the lower part. The melodic line starts with a quarter note, followed by an eighth note, a quarter note, and an eighth note. The harmonic accompaniment consists of chords. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure with a series of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes, with rests in the first and third measures.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with a '7' (seven) marking above each note, indicating a specific rhythmic value.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes, with rests in the first and third measures.
- Gong:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure with a series of eighth notes, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef, both playing quarter notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef, both playing quarter notes.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is organized into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first half of each measure, followed by a quarter note in the second half.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single quarter note in the second half of each measure.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a quarter note in the second half of each measure, marked with a 'y' symbol.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a quarter note in the second half of each measure.
- Gong:** Plays a single dotted quarter note in the first half of each measure.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Features a complex, fast-moving eighth-note pattern throughout the piece.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a melodic line of eighth notes in the upper register and a single dotted quarter note in the lower register.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a melodic line in the upper register and a bass line of dotted quarter notes in the lower register.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures of each bar, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a single quarter note in the second measure of each bar.
- Gong:** Plays a single dotted quarter note in the first measure of each bar.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Features a continuous eighth-note melodic line across all three measures.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a melodic line in the upper register and a bass line of dotted quarter notes in the lower register.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a melodic line in the upper register and a bass line of dotted quarter notes in the lower register.

The score is organized into three measures, with each instrument part clearly delineated by a bracket on the left side of the staves.



This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a single quarter note in the second measure of each bar.
- Gong:** Plays a single dotted quarter note in the first measure of each bar.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, then rests in the third.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then a more complex eighth-note pattern in the third measure.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Plays a melodic line in the first two measures, then a complex eighth-note pattern in the third measure.

Bongo

W. Bl.

Tri.

Chim.

Gong

Vib.

Mar.

This system of musical notation includes six staves. The Bongo, W. Bl., Tri., and Gong staves are marked with a double bar line and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Vib. and Mar. staves are marked with a brace and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bongo part features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The W. Bl. part has a single eighth note with an accent mark. The Tri. part has a single eighth note with an accent mark. The Chim. part has a single eighth note with an accent mark. The Gong part has a single eighth note with an accent mark. The Vib. and Mar. parts have a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Bongo

W. Bl.

Tri.

Chim.

Gong

Xyl.

Vib.

Mar.

This system of musical notation includes seven staves. The Bongo, W. Bl., Tri., and Gong staves are marked with a double bar line and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Xyl., Vib., and Mar. staves are marked with a brace and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bongo, W. Bl., Tri., and Gong parts are identical to the first system. The Xyl. part has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Vib. and Mar. parts have a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures of each bar, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each bar.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a quarter note in the first measure, followed by a sequence of quarter notes in the second and third measures.
- Gong:** Plays a single dotted quarter note in the first measure of each bar.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the piece.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a melodic line in the upper register and a sustained bass note in the lower register.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is organized into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each measure.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a dotted quarter note in the first measure of each measure.
- Chim. (Chimes):** Plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4 in the first measure; A4, B4, C5 in the second measure; and G4, A4, B4 in the third measure.
- Gong:** Plays a single dotted half note in the first measure of each measure.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern across all three measures.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** The upper staff plays a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5 in the first measure; A4, B4, C5, D5 in the second measure; and G4, A4, B4, C5 in the third measure. The lower staff plays a dotted half note in the first measure of each measure.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.



This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a melodic line in the treble clef, consisting of eighth and quarter notes.
- Gong:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes in the bass clef.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets in the treble clef.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets in the treble clef and a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes in the bass clef.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets in the treble clef and a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes in the bass clef.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is organized into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bongo:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a quarter note in the third measure.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each measure.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Plays a single eighth note in the second measure of each measure.
- Chim. (Chime):** Plays a melodic line in the treble clef, consisting of eighth notes with various accidentals.
- Gong:** Plays a single quarter note in the first measure of each measure.
- Xyl. (Xylophone) and Vib. (Vibraphone):** Both play a complex, fast-moving eighth-note pattern in the treble clef.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Plays a melodic line in the bass clef, consisting of eighth notes with various accidentals.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, rests in the first two measures, then a quarter note G2 in the third measure.
- Bongo**: Treble clef, eighth-note patterns with accents in measures 1 and 3, and a quarter note G4 in measure 2.
- W. Bl.** (Wood Block): Treble clef, quarter notes G4 with accents in measures 1 and 3, and a quarter rest in measure 2.
- Tri.** (Triangle): Treble clef, quarter notes G4 with accents in measures 1 and 3, and quarter rests in measures 2 and 4.
- Chim.** (Chimes): Treble clef, eighth-note patterns with a key signature of one sharp (F#) in all measures.
- Gong**: Bass clef, quarter notes G2 in all measures.
- Xyl.** (Xylophone): Treble clef, eighth-note patterns with a key signature of one sharp (F#) in all measures.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Treble clef, eighth-note patterns with a key signature of one sharp (F#) in all measures.
- Mar.** (Maracas): Treble clef, quarter notes G4 with accents in measures 1 and 3, and eighth-note patterns in measure 4.



This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is organized into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Timp. (Tympani):** Written in bass clef, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern that becomes more complex in the final measure.
- S. D. (Snare Drum):** Written in a standard clef, playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Written in a standard clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Bongo:** Written in a standard clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes.
- W. Bl. (Wood Block):** Written in a standard clef, playing a sparse pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Tri. (Triangle):** Written in a standard clef, playing a sparse pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Chim. (Chimes):** Written in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Gong:** Written in bass clef, playing a simple pattern of dotted half notes.
- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Written in treble clef, playing a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and a key signature of one sharp.
- Vib. (Vibraphone):** Written in treble clef, playing a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and a key signature of one sharp.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and a key signature of one sharp.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring twelve instruments. The score is organized into two systems of six staves each. The first system includes Timp., S. D., Tom-t., Bongo, Tamb., and W. Bl. The second system includes Tri., Chim., Gong, Xyl., Vib., and Mar. The notation is as follows:

- Timp.:** Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- S. D.:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Tom-t.:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Bongo:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with some rests.
- Tamb.:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- W. Bl.:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Tri.:** Treble clef, starting with a rest of 7 measures, then playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Chim.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and some accidentals.
- Gong:** Bass clef, playing a single note.
- Xyl.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and accidentals.
- Vib.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and accidentals.
- Mar.:** Treble and bass clefs, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and accidentals.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of 13 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Timp. (Timpani), S. D. (Snare Drum), Tom-t. (Tom-toms), Bongo, Tamb. (Tambourine), W. Bl. (Wood Block), Cym. (Cymbal), Tri. (Triangle), Chim. (Chimes), Gong, Xyl. (Xylophone), Vib. (Vibraphone), and Mar. (Maracas). The score is written in a 2/4 time signature. The first two measures show rhythmic patterns for most instruments, with a 'tr' (trill) symbol above the notes. The third measure shows a change in dynamics, with 'ff' (fortissimo) indicated for many instruments. The Maracas part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and plays a melodic line. The Xyl. and Vib. parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Timp. *tr*

S. D. *tr* *ff*

Tom-t. *tr* *ff*

Bongo *tr* *ff*

Tamb. *tr* *ff*

W. Bl. *tr* *ff*

Cym. *ff*

Tri. *tr* *ff*

Chim. *ff*

Gong *ff*

Xyl. *ff*

Vib. *ff*

Mar. *ff*

# Do Grasp

Text: Gabriele Wildwasser

Musik: Stefan Lundgren Op.28

$\text{♩} = 45$

Timpani 

Bongo 

Marimba 

Tri. 

Timp. 

Bongo 

Chim. 

Sie 

Er 

Mar. 

Echt Leu - te, ihr wart af - fen -  
Echt Leu - te, ihr wart af - fen -

Tri. | Timp. | Bongo | Chim. | Sie | Er | Chor | Mar.

stark! | stark! | *f* Do | *f* Do

Wer hät - te das ge - | Wer hät - te das ge -

grasp! | grasp!

The score is for a piece with a 7/8 time signature. It features a percussion section with Triangles (Tri.), Tom-toms (Timp.), Bongos, and Chimes (Chim.), and vocalists: Sie (She), Er (He), a Chorus (Chor), and a Maracas (Mar.) player. The lyrics are in German. The vocal parts for Sie and Er are in a soprano and alto range, respectively. The Chorus parts are in a lower range. The Maracas part is in a bass range. The percussion parts are in a bass range. The score is written in a single system with two measures per staff.

Tri. | 7 | . | 7 | .

Timp. | > > | > > | > > | > >

Bongo | (tr) | > | > | tr:~~~~~ | > | > | tr:~~~~~

Chim. | 7 | . | . | 7 | . | .

Sie | dacht! | 'Ne | ir - re | Show | zieht | ihr | da

Er | dacht! | 'Ne | ir - re | Show | zieht | ihr | da

Chor | Do | grasp! | | |

Mar. | | | |

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a song. It features seven staves. The top staff is for Triangles (Tri.), showing a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff is for Timpani (Timp.), with a more complex rhythmic pattern including accents. The third staff is for Bongo, featuring a triplet (tr) and a trill (tr:~~~~~). The fourth staff is for Chimes (Chim.), with a simple eighth-note pattern. The fifth and sixth staves are for vocal parts: 'Sie' (female) and 'Er' (male), both with lyrics. The seventh staff is for the Chorus, with lyrics 'Do grasp!'. The bottom staff is for Maracas (Mar.), with a complex rhythmic pattern. The score is in 7/8 time and includes various musical notations such as accents, triplets, and trills.







This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bongo, and Maracas (Mar.). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Triangle (Tri.), Timpani (Timp.), Bongo, Chimes (Chim.), and Maracas (Mar.).

**System 1:**

- Fl.:** Rest in the first measure, then a quarter rest followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign and a forte (*f*) dynamic in the second measure.
- Ob.:** Quarter rest, then a quarter note with a sharp sign and a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a quarter note with a sharp sign.
- Cl.:** Quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note, quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note.
- Bsn.:** Quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note.
- Bongo:** Continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar.:** Continuous eighth-note pattern with a sharp sign.

**System 2:**

- Fl.:** Continuous sixteenth-note pattern with a sharp sign, ending with a trill (*tr*) in the final measure.
- Ob.:** Quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, ending with a trill (*tr*).
- Cl.:** Quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, ending with a trill (*tr*).
- Bsn.:** Quarter note with a sharp sign, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, ending with a trill (*tr*).
- Tri.:** Rest in the first two measures, then a quarter note with a sharp sign and a trill (*tr*) in the final measure.
- Timp.:** Rest in the first two measures, then a quarter note with a sharp sign and a trill (*tr*) in the final measure.
- Bongo:** Continuous eighth-note pattern, ending with a trill (*tr*) in the final measure.
- Chim.:** Rest in the first two measures, then a quarter note with a sharp sign and a trill (*tr*) in the final measure.
- Mar.:** Continuous eighth-note pattern with a sharp sign.



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Tri.

Timp.

Bongo

Chim.

Sie  
drauf! Seid cool und zieht die Brem-se an, nehmt

Er  
drauf! Seid cool und zieht die Brem-se an, nehmt

Chor  
Do grasp! Do grasp!  
Do grasp! Do grasp!

Mar.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn), Trumpet (Tri.), Timpani (Timp.), Bongo, Chimes (Chim.), Soprano (Sie), Alto (Er), Chorus (Chor), Maracas (Mar.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The vocal parts have lyrics in German: 'drauf! Seid cool und zieht die Brem-se an, nehmt'. The Chorus part has the lyrics 'Do grasp! Do grasp!'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (accents), and trills. The Bongo part features a complex rhythmic pattern with trills. The Maracas part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The overall style is contemporary and rhythmic.



First system of a musical score for a brass ensemble. It consists of four staves: Horns (Hn), Trumpets (Tpt), Trombones (Tbn.), and Tubas (Tba). The Horns and Trumpets parts are written in treble clef, while the Trombones and Tubas parts are in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and accents. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the brass ensemble parts. It features the same four staves: Hn, Tpt, Tbn., and Tba. The musical notation continues with similar rhythmic complexity and includes various accidentals and dynamic markings. The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

Third system of the musical score, concluding the brass ensemble parts. It features the same four staves: Hn, Tpt, Tbn., and Tba. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present at the end of the system. The system is divided into three measures by two bar lines.

Hn  
*mf*

Tpt  
*mf*

Tbn.  
*mf*

Tba  
*mf*

Tri.

Timp.

Bongo

Chim.

Sie  
Je - der hier, Je - der hier von uns,

Er  
8 Je - der hier, Je - der hier von uns,

Mar.

*f*

Vln I  
*mf*

Vln II  
*mf*

Vla  
*mf*

Vc.  
*mf*

Hn

Tpt

Tbn.

Tba

Tri.

Timp.

Bongo

Chim.

Sie  
Je - der hier von uns ist an - ders

Er  
Je - der hier von uns ist an - ders

Mar.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

This musical score is for a symphony with vocal soloists and a choir. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Bsn (Bassoon), Hn (Horn), Tpt (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Tba (Tuba), Tri. (Triangle), Timp. (Timpani), Bongo, Chim. (Chimney), Sie (Soprano), Er (Erlanger), Chor (Choir), Mar. (Maracas), Vln I (Violin I), Vln II (Violin II), Vla (Viola), and Vc. (Violoncello). The score is divided into three measures. The vocal soloists and choir have lyrics in German: "da - von kann man pro - fi - tie - ren." and "Do grasp!". The instrumental parts include various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



This musical score is for a symphony with vocal soloists and choir. It features a full orchestral complement including woodwinds, brass, percussion, strings, and vocal parts. The score is divided into three measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning of each measure. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Choir) have lyrics in German: "Checkt es, rafft es, be -" and "ff Do grasp!". The choir part also includes the instruction "ff Do grasp!". The percussion section includes Timp., Bongo, Chim., and Mar. The string section includes Vln I, Vln II, Vla, and Vc. The woodwind section includes Fl., Ob., Cl., Bsn, Hn, Tpt, Tbn, and Tba. The brass section includes Hn, Tpt, Tbn, and Tba. The percussion section includes Timp., Bongo, Chim., and Mar. The vocal parts include Sie, Er, and Chor. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The tempo and dynamics are not explicitly marked, but the lyrics suggest a dramatic and intense performance.

This musical score is for a symphony with vocal soloists and choir. It features a large orchestral ensemble including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The vocal parts include a Soprano (Sie), an Alto (Er), and a Chorus. The lyrics are in German, with the phrase "greift es end - lich: Do grasp!" appearing in the vocal parts. The score is written in a major key and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly sustained notes, while the strings play a rhythmic pattern. The percussion includes a triangle, timpani, and bongo. The vocal parts have lyrics in German: "greift es end - lich: Do grasp!". The score is written in a major key and 4/4 time. The woodwinds and brass parts are mostly sustained notes, while the strings play a rhythmic pattern. The percussion includes a triangle, timpani, and bongo. The vocal parts have lyrics in German: "greift es end - lich: Do grasp!".

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn

Hn

Tpt

Tbn.

Tba

Tri.

Timp.

Bongo

Chim.

Sie

Er

Chor

Mar.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc.

greift es end - lich: Do grasp!

greift es end - lich: Do grasp!

Do grasp!

Do grasp!

*ff*

