

# ER KOMMT IN DEN WOLKEN

Instrumentierung: H. Tiessen

**Allegro**  $\text{♩} = 68$   
sempre a2

2 Flöten *mf*

2 Oboen *mf* I II a2

3 Klarinetten in B *mf* sempre a2

2 Fagotte *mf* I II a2

2 Hörner in F *mf* *p* *mf* sempre a2

3 Trompeten in B *mf* sempre a3

2 Posaunen *mf* *p* *mf* sempre a2

**Allegro**  $\text{♩} = 68$   
sempre a2

2 Flügelhörner in B *mf*

Tenorhorn in B *mf* *p* *mf*

Bariton in B *mf* *p* *mf*

2 Tuben *mf* *p* *mf* sempre a2

7 1

2 Fl. *p* *mf*

2 Ob. *p* *mf* I

3 Kl. *p* *mf*

2 Fg. *a2* *mf cantabile* *mf* I

2 Hr. *cantabile* *mf*

3 Trp. *cantabile* *mf*

2 Pos. *cantabile* *mf*

1

2 Flhn. *mf*

Ten-h. *cantabile* *mf*

Bar. *cantabile* *mf*

2 Tb. *cantabile* *mf*

13

2 Fl.

2 Ob.

3 Kl.

2 Fg.

2 Hr.

3 Trp.

2 Pos.

2 Flhn.

Ten-h.

Bar.

2 Tb.

a2

II

I

II

I

2

2

The musical score is for the piece 'ER KOMMT IN DEN WOLKEN'. It is a full orchestral score with parts for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains parts for 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 3 Clarinets, 2 Bassoons, 2 Horns, 3 Trumpets, 2 Poses, 2 Flutes, Tenor Horn, Baritone, and 2 Trombones. The second system contains parts for 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 3 Clarinets, 2 Bassoons, 2 Horns, 3 Trumpets, 2 Poses, 2 Flutes, Tenor Horn, Baritone, and 2 Trombones. The score is marked with a '2' in a box at the beginning of the second system, indicating a repeat or a second ending. The score is marked with a '13' at the beginning of the first system, indicating the measure number. The score is marked with 'a2', 'II', and 'I' in the woodwind parts, indicating fingerings or breath marks. The score is marked with 'II' and 'I' in the brass parts, indicating fingerings or breath marks. The score is marked with '2' in a box at the beginning of the second system, indicating a repeat or a second ending. The score is marked with '2' in a box at the beginning of the second system, indicating a repeat or a second ending.

3

rit.

Maestoso ♩ = 100

2 Fl. 19

2 Ob. II a2

3 Kl. f

2 Fg. I sempre a2 f

2 Hr. f

3 Trp. f

2 Pos. f

2 Flhn. rit. f

Ten-h. f

Bar. f

2 Tb. f

3

Maestoso ♩ = 100

25

2 Fl.

2 Ob.

3 Kl.

2 Fg.

2 Hr.

3 Trp.

2 Pos.

2 Flhn.

Ten-h.

Bar.

2 Tb.

5

rit.  $\text{♩} = 76$

37

2 Fl. *f*

2 Ob. *f* a2

3 Kl. *f*

2 Fg. *f* a2

2 Hr. *f*

3 Trp. *f*

2 Pos. *f*

5

rit.  $\text{♩} = 76$

2 Flhn. *f*

Ten-h. *f*

Bar. *f*

2 Tb. *f*

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'ER KOMMT IN DEN WOLKEN'. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as 'rit.' (ritardando) with a metronome marking of 76 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 37 and includes parts for 2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 3 Clarinets, 2 Bassoons, 2 Horns, 3 Trumpets, 2 Poses, 2 Flutes, Tenor Horn, Baritone, and 2 Trombones. The second system starts at measure 5 and includes parts for 2 Flutes, Tenor Horn, Baritone, and 2 Trombones. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (f), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). A large, diagonal watermark 'PROBE' is visible across the center of the page.