



MUSICA PICCOLA

Am Bodensee

- Marsch -

Musik: Johann Brussig
Arrangement: Stefan Schonker

Tempo di marcia

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds: Piccoloflöte 1 in C, Piccoloflöte 2 in C, and Flöte in C. The fourth staff is for Glockenspiel/Lyra in C. The fifth staff is for Marimbaphon in C. The bottom two staves are for Percussion: kleine Trommel and große Trommel (top) and Becken (bottom). The score is in 2/4 time and begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte). A first ending bracket spans measures 4-6, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. A second ending bracket spans measures 7-9, also with a *mf* dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

19

1. 2.

Picc. 1 *mf* *f*

Picc. 2 *mf* *f*

Fl. *f*

Glsp. *mf* *f*

Mar. *f*

Kl. Tr. *mf* *f*

gr. Tr. *mf* *f*

Bck *f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 4, starting at measure 19. It features seven staves for different instruments: Picc. 1, Picc. 2, Fl., Glsp., Mar., Kl. Tr., and Bck. The Picc. 1 and Picc. 2 parts have first and second endings. The Fl. part has a dynamic change from *mf* to *f* at the first ending. The Glsp. part also changes from *mf* to *f*. The Mar. part has a dynamic change from *mf* to *f*. The Kl. Tr. and gr. Tr. parts have a dynamic change from *mf* to *f*. The Bck part has a dynamic change from *mf* to *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

TRIO

39

The musical score for the Trio section, measures 39-46, is arranged in a system of seven staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc. 1:** Starts with a melodic phrase in measure 39, marked *f*. In measure 40, it rests while the other instruments play. From measure 41 onwards, it plays a sustained melodic line, marked *mp*.
- Picc. 2:** Similar to Picc. 1, it plays a melodic line in measure 39 (*f*) and then rests in measure 40. From measure 41, it plays a sustained melodic line (*mp*).
- Fl.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 39 (*f*). In measure 40, it rests. From measure 41, it plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp*.
- Glsp.:** Plays a melodic line in measure 39 (*f*) and rests in measure 40. From measure 41, it plays a sustained melodic line (*mp*).
- Mar.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 39 (*f*) and rests in measure 40. From measure 41, it plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp*.
- Kl. Tr. / gr. Tr.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 39 (*f*) and rests in measure 40. From measure 41, it plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp*.
- Bck.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 39 (*f*) and rests in measure 40. From measure 41, it plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *mp*.

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a dynamic shift from *f* to *mp* at the beginning of measure 41. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



MUSICA PICCOLA

Am Bodensee

- Marsch -

Musik: Johann Brussig
Arrangement: Stefan Schonker

Tempo di marcia

The musical score is arranged in seven staves. The first three staves are for woodwinds: Soprano Flute 1 in C (treble clef), Soprano Flute 2 in C (treble clef), and Alto Flute in F (treble clef). The fourth staff is for Lyra in C (treble clef). The fifth staff is for Marimbaphon in C (treble clef). The sixth and seventh staves are for percussion: small drum and large drum (top staff, two lines) and cymbals (bottom staff, one line). The score is in 2/4 time and G major. It begins with a dynamic of *f* and changes to *mf* after the first measure. A repeat sign is present after the first measure. The woodwinds and Lyra play a melodic line, while the Marimbaphon and percussion provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

19

Sop. 1

Sop. 2

Alt

Lyra

Mar.

kl. Tr.
gr. Tr.

Bck

mf

f

1.

2.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 4, starting at measure 19. The score is for a vocal ensemble and a chamber orchestra. The vocal parts are Soprano 1, Soprano 2, and Alto. The instrumental parts are Lyra (Lute), Maracas, Klavier/Graviklavier (Kl. Tr./gr. Tr.), and Bass (Bck). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 19-22) features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The vocal parts have melodic lines with some grace notes and slurs. The instrumental parts provide accompaniment, with the Lyra and Bass parts showing more rhythmic activity. The Maracas part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The Klavier/Graviklavier part has a melodic line with some slurs and dynamics. The Bass part has a simple, rhythmic accompaniment.

TRIO

39

Sop. 1
f *mp*

Sop. 2
f *mp*

Alt
f *mp*

Lyra
f *mp*

Mar.
f *mp*

kl. Tr.
gr. Tr.
f *mp*

Bck
f *mp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, labeled 'TRIO' and starting at measure 39, features seven staves. The top three staves are for vocalists: Soprano 1, Soprano 2, and Alto. The Soprano parts begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a melodic line, transitioning to mezzo-piano (*mp*) in the second measure. The Alto part also starts with *f* and features a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Lyra (lute) part follows a similar dynamic and melodic structure. The Maracas part is in a different key signature (three flats) and provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Klavier and Gravikord parts play a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment, also following the *f* to *mp* dynamic shift. The Basso Continuo part provides a simple harmonic and rhythmic foundation. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the second measure for all parts.