

# Fahnenlied

Josef Gabriel Rheinberger (1839 - 1901)  
bearbeitung Josef Frommelt

Tempo di marcia  $\text{♩} = 99$

"Ich kenne eine Fahne", JWV 129 Nr.3

1. Flöte

2. Flöte

Oboe

1. Klarinette in B

2. Klarinette in B

3. Klarinette in B

Alt Klarinette in Es

Bass Klarinette in B

Fagott

Altsaxophon

Tenorsaxophon

Baritonsaxophon

1. Horn in F

2. Horn in F

1. Trompete in B

2. Trompete in B

1. Flügelhorn

2. Flügelhorn

1. Tenorhorn in B

2. Tenorhorn in B

Euphonium

1. Posaune

2. Posaune

3. Posaune

Tuba

Pauken C - F

Tempo di marcia  $\text{♩} = 99$

Kleine Trommel

Becken

Große Trommel

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It contains 28 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments listed are:

- 1.Fl. (First Flute)
- 2.Fl. (Second Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- 1.Kl. (First Clarinet)
- 2.Kl. (Second Clarinet)
- 3.Kl. (Third Clarinet)
- Akl. (Alto Clarinet)
- B. Kl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Asox. (Aspicorn)
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1.Hn. (First Horn)
- 2.Hn. (Second Horn)
- 1.Trp. (First Trumpet)
- 2.Trp. (Second Trumpet)
- 1.Flhn. (First French Horn)
- 1.Flhn. (Second French Horn)
- 1.Ten-h. (First Tenor Horn)
- 2.Ten-h. (Second Tenor Horn)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- 1.Pos. (First Trombone)
- 2.Pos. (Second Trombone)
- 3.Pos. (Third Trombone)
- Tuba
- Pk. (Percussion)
- Kl. Tr. (Keyboard Percussion)
- Bck. (Bass Drum)
- Gr. Tr. (Gong)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are used throughout the score to indicate volume levels. The page number '2' is located in the top left corner.

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and staves:

- 1.Fl.** (First Flute)
- 2.Fl.** (Second Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- 1.Kl.** (First Clarinet)
- 2.Kl.** (Second Clarinet)
- 3.Kl.** (Third Clarinet)
- Akl.** (Alto Saxophone)
- B. Kl.** (Bass Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Asox.** (Asesofon / Alto Saxophone)
- Ten. Sax.** (Tenorsaxofon / Tenor Saxophone)
- Bar. Sax.** (Baritonsaxofon / Baritone Saxophone)
- 1.Hn.** (First Horn)
- 2.Hn.** (Second Horn)
- 1.Trp.** (First Trumpet)
- 2.Trp.** (Second Trumpet)
- 1.Fihn.** (First French Horn)
- 1.Fihn.** (Second French Horn)
- 1.Ten-h.** (First Tenor Voice)
- 2.Ten-h.** (Second Tenor Voice)
- Euph.** (Euphonium)
- 1.Pos.** (First Trombone)
- 2.Pos.** (Second Trombone)
- 3.Pos.** (Third Trombone)
- Tuba**
- Pk.** (Percussion)
- Kl. Tr.** (Keyboard Percussion)
- Bck.** (Bass Drum)
- Gr. Tr.** (Grand Drum)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The bottom section of the page features a grand staff for keyboard percussion, bass drum, and grand drum, with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a 4-measure rest.

This page of a musical score, numbered 4, contains the following instruments and parts:

- 1. Fl. (First Flute)
- 2. Fl. (Second Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- 1. Kl. (First Clarinet)
- 2. Kl. (Second Clarinet)
- 3. Kl. (Third Clarinet)
- Akl. (Alto Clarinet)
- B. Kl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott / Bassoon)
- Asox. (Aspicorn / Bassoon)
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1. Hn. (First Horn)
- 2. Hn. (Second Horn)
- 1. Trp. (First Trumpet)
- 2. Trp. (Second Trumpet)
- 1. Fihn. (First French Horn)
- 1. Fihn. (Second French Horn)
- 1. Ten-h. (First Tenor Horn)
- 2. Ten-h. (Second Tenor Horn)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- 1. Pos. (First Trombone)
- 2. Pos. (Second Trombone)
- 3. Pos. (Third Trombone)
- Tuba
- Pk. (Percussion)
- Kl. Tr. (Klein Trommel / Snare Drum)
- Bck. (Bass Drum)
- Gr. Tr. (Groß Trommel / Bass Drum)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of dynamic markings including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), and *p* (piano). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and articulation marks such as accents and staccato. The woodwind and brass sections play a prominent role in the texture, often with melodic lines and rhythmic accompaniment.

