

Musiktradition im ländlichen Raum

BLASMUSIK AUS DER OBERPFALZ

Arrangement von Alwin Heim

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is
Schottisch

Direktion – Stimmen – Partitur

in Kooperation mit



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Direktion in C

Schottisch

A

trad.

Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlagzeug

f *mf*

Becken nur beim D.S.

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlgz.

mf

To Coda

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlgz.

mf

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

mf

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

B

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

mf

f

f

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

mf

f

mf

mf

C

Holz

Fgl./Trp.

Ten./Bar.

Pos./Tb.

Schlg.

mf

Becken erst 2.x

mf

Musical score for measures 1-6. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The instruments are Holz (Woodwinds), Fgl./Trp. (Flute/Trumpet), Ten./Bar. (Tenor/Baritone), Pos./Tb. (Poson/Tuba), and Schlzg. (Snare Drum). The Holz part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes and rests. The Fgl./Trp. part has a melodic line with some rests. The Ten./Bar. part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Pos./Tb. part has a rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes. The Schlzg. part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes. There are two trills (tr) in the Holz part, one in measure 4 and one in measure 6.

Musical score for measures 7-12. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The instruments are Holz (Woodwinds), Fgl./Trp. (Flute/Trumpet), Ten./Bar. (Tenor/Baritone), Pos./Tb. (Poson/Tuba), and Schlzg. (Snare Drum). The Holz part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes and rests. The Fgl./Trp. part has a melodic line with some rests. The Ten./Bar. part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Pos./Tb. part has a rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes. The Schlzg. part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth notes. There are two first endings (1.) and two second endings (2.) in the Holz part, one in measure 7 and one in measure 11.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

The score is for a Schottische titled "Ja weil's im Wald so finster is". It is arranged for a full orchestra and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into two main sections, A and B, indicated by a double bar line with a section symbol. Section A begins at the start of the piece, and Section B begins at the first measure after the double bar line. The instrumentation includes:

- 1. Flöte in C
- 2. Flöte in C
- Oboe in C
- Klarinette in Eb
- 1. Klarinette in Bb
- 2. Klarinette in Bb
- 3. Klarinette in Bb
- Fagott in C
- 1. Alt-Saxophon in Eb
- 2. Alt-Saxophon in Eb
- 1. Tenor-Saxophon in Bb
- 2. Tenor-Saxophon in Bb
- Bariton-Saxophon in Eb
- 1. Flügelhorn in Bb
- 2. Flügelhorn in Bb
- 1. Horn in F
- 2. Horn in F
- Tenorhorn in Bb
- Bariton in C
- 1. Tuba in C
- 2. Tuba in C
- 1. Trompete in Bb
- 2. Trompete in Bb
- 1. Posaune in C
- 2. Posaune in C
- 3. Posaune in C
- Schlagzeug

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. A rehearsal mark 'A' is placed above the first measure of Section B. A note at the bottom right of the drum part reads "mf (keine nur beim D.S.)".

1. Fl. *mf*

2. Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Kl. (Es) *mf*

1. Kl. *mf*

2. Kl. *mf*

3. Kl. *mf*

Fg.

1. A-Sax.

2. A-Sax.

1. T-Sax.

2. T-Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1. Flgh.

2. Flgh.

1. Hn.

2. Hn.

Ten.

Bar.

1. Tb.

2. Tb.

1. Trp.

2. Trp.

1. Pos.

2. Pos.

3. Pos.

Schlbg.

This page of a musical score, labeled 'To Coda' and page number '3', contains the following instruments and parts:

- 1. Fl. (Flute)
- 2. Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Kl. (Es) (Clarinet in E-flat)
- 1. Kl. (Clarinet)
- 2. Kl. (Clarinet)
- 3. Kl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Bassoon)
- 1. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- 2. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- 1. T-Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- 2. T-Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1. Flgh. (Flugelhorn)
- 2. Flgh. (Flugelhorn)
- 1. Hn. (Horn)
- 2. Hn. (Horn)
- Ten. (Tenor)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- 1. Tb. (Trombone)
- 2. Tb. (Trombone)
- 1. Trp. (Trumpet)
- 2. Trp. (Trumpet)
- 1. Pos. (Percussion)
- 2. Pos. (Percussion)
- 3. Pos. (Percussion)
- Schlg. (Cymbal)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion parts are indicated by 'x' marks on a drum staff.

1. Fl. *mf*

2. Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Kl. (Es) *mf*

1. Kl. *mf*

2. Kl. *mf*

3. Kl. *mf*

Fg.

1. A-Sax.

2. A-Sax.

1. T-Sax.

2. T-Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1. Flgh.

2. Flgh.

1. Hn.

2. Hn.

Ten.

Bar.

1. Tb.

2. Tb.

1. Trp.

2. Trp.

1. Pos.

2. Pos.

3. Pos.

Schlg.

This page of a musical score, page 5, features 25 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: 1. Fl. (Flute), 2. Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Kl. (Es) (Clarinet in E-flat), 1. Kl. (Clarinet), 2. Kl. (Clarinet), 3. Kl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), 1. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone), 2. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone), 1. T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), 2. T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), 1. Flgh. (Flute), 2. Flgh. (Flute), 1. Hn. (Horn), 2. Hn. (Horn), Ten. (Trumpet), Bar. (Baritone), 1. Tb. (Trombone), 2. Tb. (Trombone), 1. Trp. (Trumpet), 2. Trp. (Trumpet), 1. Pos. (Percussion), 2. Pos. (Percussion), 3. Pos. (Percussion), and Schlzg. (Cymbal). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and brass and percussion in the lower staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

B

1. Fl. *mf*

2. Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Kl. (Es) *mf*

1. Kl. *mf*

2. Kl. *mf*

3. Kl. *mf*

Fg. *f*

1. A-Sax. *mf*

2. A-Sax. *mf*

1. T-Sax. *f*

2. T-Sax. *f*

Bar. Sax. *f*

1. Flgh. *mf*

2. Flgh. *mf*

1. Hn. *f*

2. Hn. *f*

Ten. *f*

Bar. *f*

1. Tb. *f*

2. Tb. *f*

1. Trp. *mf*

2. Trp. *mf*

1. Pos. *f*

2. Pos. *f*

3. Pos. *f*

Schlzg. *f*

This page of a musical score contains 28 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: 1. Fl. (Flute), 2. Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Kl. (Es) (Clarinet in E-flat), 1. Kl. (Clarinet), 2. Kl. (Clarinet), 3. Kl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), 1. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone), 2. A-Sax. (Alto Saxophone), 1. T-Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), 2. T-Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), 1. Flgh. (Flugelhorn), 2. Flgh. (Flugelhorn), 1. Hn. (Horn), 2. Hn. (Horn), Ten. (Trombone), Bar. (Baritone), 1. Tb. (Tuba), 2. Tb. (Tuba), 1. Trp. (Trumpet), 2. Trp. (Trumpet), 1. Pos. (Percussion), 2. Pos. (Percussion), 3. Pos. (Percussion), and Schlzg. (Cymbals). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in many measures across the score. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

D.S. al Coda

CODA

1. Fl.
2. Fl.
Ob.
Kl. (Es)
1. Kl.
2. Kl.
3. Kl.
Fg.
1. A-Sax.
2. A-Sax.
1. T-Sax.
2. T-Sax.
Bar. Sax.
1. Flgh.
2. Flgh.
1. Hn.
2. Hn.
Ten.
Bar.
1. Tb.
2. Tb.
1. Trp.
2. Trp.
1. Pos.
2. Pos.
3. Pos.
Schlbg.

C

1. Fl. *mf*

2. Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Kl. (Es) *mf*

1. Kl. *mf*

2. Kl. *mf*

3. Kl. *mf*

Fg. *mf*

1. A-Sax.

2. A-Sax.

1. T-Sax. *mf*

2. T-Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mf*

1. Flgh.

2. Flgh.

1. Hn. *mf*

2. Hn. *mf*

Ten. *mf*

Bar. *mf*

1. Tb. *mf*

2. Tb. *mf*

1. Trp. 1.x tacet

2. Trp. 1.x tacet

1. Pos. *mf*

2. Pos. *mf*

3. Pos. *mf*

Schlg. Becken erst 2.x *mf*

1. Fl.
2. Fl.
Ob.
Kl. (Es)
1. Kl.
2. Kl.
3. Kl.
Fg.
1. A-Sax.
2. A-Sax.
1. T-Sax.
2. T-Sax.
Bar. Sax.
1. Flgh.
2. Flgh.
1. Hn.
2. Hn.
Ten.
Bar.
1. Tb.
2. Tb.
1. Trp.
2. Trp.
1. Pos.
2. Pos.
3. Pos.
Schlgg.

1. Fl.

2. Fl.

Ob.

Kl. (Es)

1. Kl.

2. Kl.

3. Kl.

Fg.

1. A-Sax.

2. A-Sax.

1. T-Sax.

2. T-Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1. Flgh.

2. Flgh.

1. Hn.

2. Hn.

Ten.

Bar.

1. Tb.

2. Tb.

1. Trp.

2. Trp.

1. Pos.

2. Pos.

3. Pos.

Schlbg.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Flöte in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

A

mf

To Coda

mf

B

mf

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA

C

mf

tr

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a flute in C, titled 'Ja weil's im Wald so finster is', which is a Scottish tune. The score is arranged by Alwin Heim and is based on a traditional melody. It is set in 2/4 time with a tempo of 124 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte). Section A consists of two measures of triplets, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). This is followed by a section marked 'To Coda', which includes several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. Section B also features triplet patterns, starting with *mf* and ending with a *p* (piano) dynamic. A 'D.S. al Coda' instruction indicates a repeat of the Coda section. The Coda section is marked *mf* and includes a trill (*tr*). The piece concludes with a first and second ending, both marked *mf* and featuring trills.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Flöte in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

A

mf

To Coda

mf

B

mf

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA

C

mf

tr

1. 2.

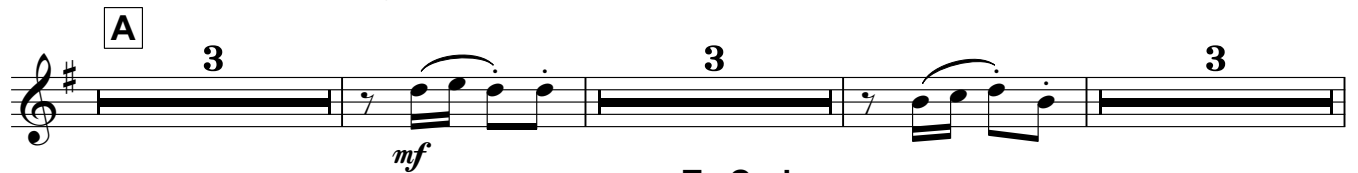
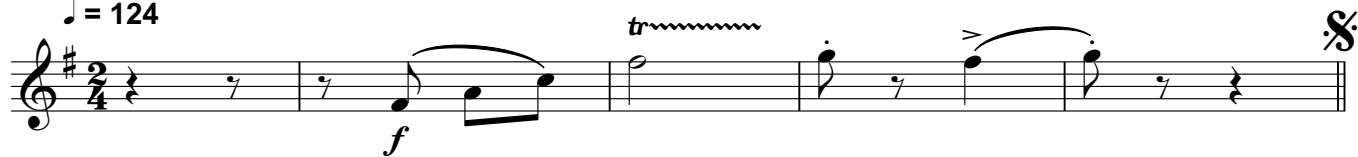
Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Klarinette in Eb

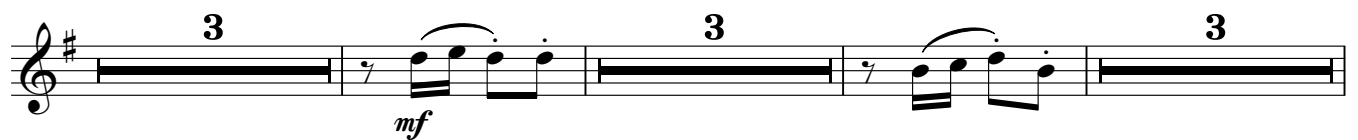
Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124



To Coda



D.S. al Coda



CODA



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Alt-Saxophon in E \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



To Coda



D.S. al Coda



CODA



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Flügelhorn in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



A



To Coda



B



D.S. al Coda



CO \grave{D} A

C



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Horn in F

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written for Horn in F and consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 124. The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The piece is divided into sections labeled A, B, and C, and includes a Coda section. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A *f*

mf

To Coda

f

B

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA **C** *mf*

1. 2.

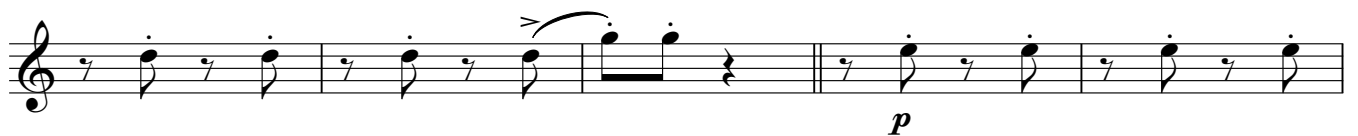
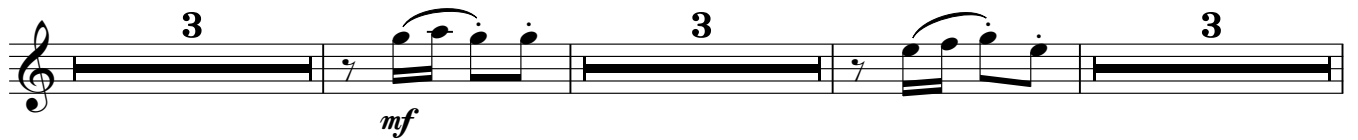
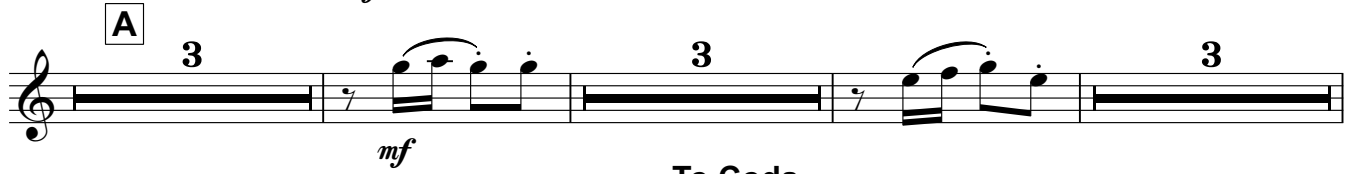
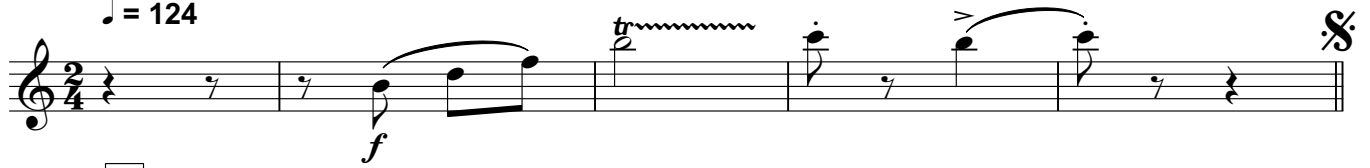
Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Klarinette in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Posaune in C

Schottisch

trad.

Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124



f



mf

To Coda



f



p

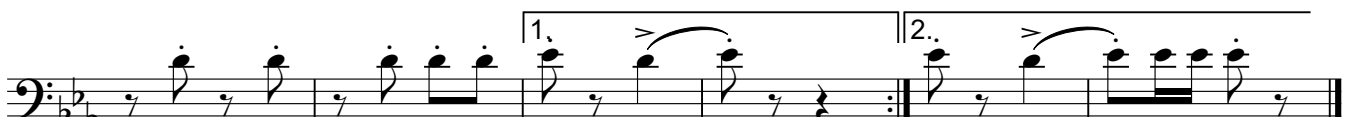
D.S. al Coda



CODA



mf



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Tenor-Saxophon in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

A 13 To Coda

mf

f

B

D.S. al Coda

CODA **C**

mf *mf*

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Trompete in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



To Coda



D.S. al Coda



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Tuba in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata on a whole note, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the first staff. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the second staff. The second staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* below it. The text 'To Coda' is written above the third staff. The third staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fifth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The sixth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* below it. A box labeled 'B' is placed above the seventh staff. The seventh staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The eighth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below it. The text 'D.S. al Coda' is written above the ninth staff. The ninth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The text 'CODA' is written above the tenth staff. A box labeled 'C' is placed above the tenth staff. The tenth staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* below it. The eleventh staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The twelfth staff concludes with two first endings: the first ending is a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, and the second ending is a quarter note followed by a quarter rest.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Alt-Saxophon in E \flat

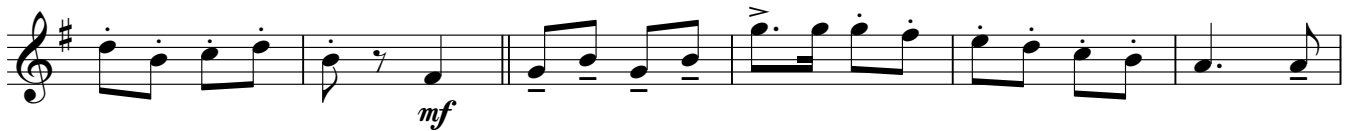
Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



To Coda



D.S. al Coda



CODA



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Flügelhorn in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f *mf*

A

To Coda

mf

B *mf*

D.S. al Coda

p *mf*

CODA **C** *mf*

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Horn in F

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written for a 2. Horn in F, Schottisch. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 124. The score includes several sections: Section A (mf), Section B (p), and Section C (mf). The score also includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The score concludes with a Coda section and a D.S. al Coda instruction. The score is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end.

A *f*

mf To Coda

B *p* D.S. al Coda

C *mf* CODA

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Klarinette in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f *tr*

A *mf* **3** **3** **3** **To Coda**

mf **3** **3** **3**

B *mf* *p* **D.S. al Coda**

CODA **C** *mf* *tr*

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a 2nd Clarinet in B-flat, arranged for a Schottische titled 'Ja weil's im Wald so finster is'. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 12 staves. It begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a trill. Section A features three triplet patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *p*, and performance instructions like 'To Coda' and 'D.S. al Coda'. Section B contains a series of eighth notes. Section C is the Coda, which includes a first and second ending. The piece concludes with a trill.

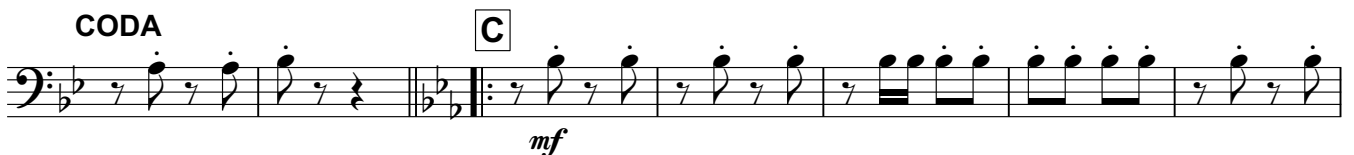
Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Posaune in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Tenor-Saxophon in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

A **To Coda** **13**

mf

f

B

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA **C**

mf *mf*

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a 2. Tenor-Saxophone in B-flat. The piece is a Scottish Schottische titled 'Ja weil's im Wald so finster is'. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 13 measures. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third measure has a half note G4. The fourth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fifth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The sixth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The seventh measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The eighth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The ninth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The tenth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The eleventh measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The twelfth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The thirteenth measure has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The score includes several sections: Section A (measures 1-13) is marked 'To Coda' and ends with a double bar line and a coda symbol. Section B (measures 14-20) is marked 'D.S. al Coda' and ends with a double bar line and a coda symbol. Section C (measures 21-27) is marked 'CODA' and ends with a double bar line. The score also includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) at the end.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Trompete in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



A



To Coda



B



D.S. al Coda



CODA

C 1.x tacet



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Tuba in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written for a 2. Tuba in C in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a tempo of 124 beats per minute. The score is divided into several sections:

- Section A:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the final note.
- Section B:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of a series of eighth-note patterns. The section concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction "To Coda".
- Section C:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). It features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The section concludes with the instruction "D.S. al Coda".
- CODA:** A short section starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. It includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.

The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

3. Klarinette in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

The musical score is written for the 3rd Clarinet in B-flat, in 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 124. The first measure contains a trill. The second staff starts with a boxed letter 'A' and contains three triplet markings over eighth notes. The third staff contains the text 'To Coda' in the middle. The fourth staff contains three more triplet markings. The fifth staff begins with a boxed letter 'B'. The sixth staff contains a piano (*p*) marking. The seventh staff contains the text 'D.S. al Coda' at the end. The eighth staff is labeled 'CODA' and begins with a boxed letter 'C'. The ninth staff contains a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with repeat signs. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

3. Posaune in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124



A



To Coda



B



D.S. al Coda



CODA

C



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Bariton in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

f

A **13** **To Coda**

mf

f

B

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA **C**

mf *mf*

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Bariton-Saxophon in Eb

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

A

mf

To Coda

f

B

p

D.S. al Coda

CODA

C

mf

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Fagott in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written for Bassoon in C, in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 124 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into several sections:

- Section A:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section B:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section C:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section D:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section E:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section F:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section G:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section H:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section I:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section J:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section K:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section L:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section M:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section N:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section O:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section P:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section Q:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section R:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section S:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section T:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section U:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section V:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section W:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section X:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section Y:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.
- Section Z:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). It consists of two staves of music.

Additional markings and instructions include:

- To Coda:** Located at the end of the first section.
- D.S. al Coda:** Located at the end of the second section.
- CODA:** Located at the beginning of the third section.
- 1.** and **2.**: First and second endings, located at the end of the fourth section.
- Trill:** Located at the end of the fifth section.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Oboe in C

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

f *mf*

A

To Coda

mf

B

mf

D.S. al Coda

p *mf*

CODA **C**

mf

1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Schlagzeug

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

The musical score is written for a drum set in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 124 beats per minute. It consists of several systems of music, each with a treble and bass drum staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and CODA. Section A is marked 'Becken nur beim D.S.' and 'mf'. Section B is marked 'f' and 'p'. Section C is marked 'mf' and 'Becken erst 2.x'. The CODA section has two endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A Becken nur beim D.S. *f*

mf **To Coda**

B *f* *p* **D.S. al Coda**

CODA Becken erst 2.x *mf*

1. 2.

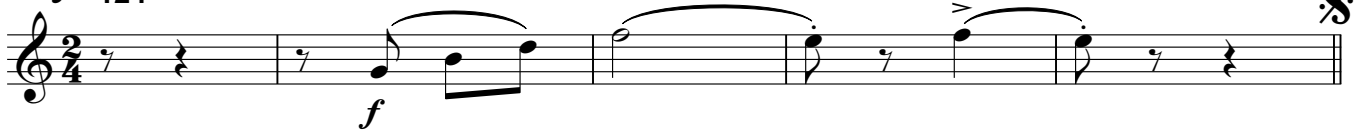
Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Schottisch

Tenorhorn in B \flat

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

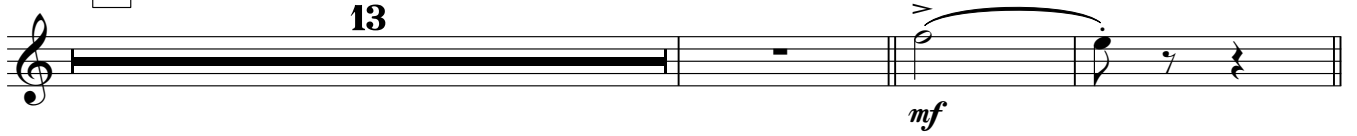
$\text{♩} = 124$



A

13

To Coda



B

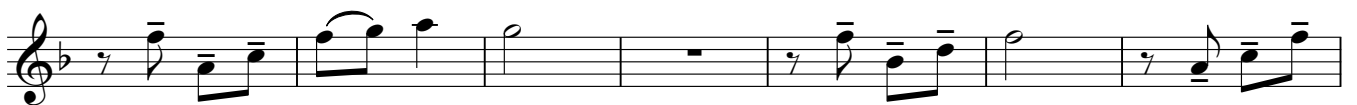


D.S. al Coda



CODA

C



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

1. Tuba in Eb

Schottisch

trad.

Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

Musical notation for measures 1-5. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measure 2 has a half note G4 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 3 has a quarter note G4 and a quarter note A4. Measure 4 has a quarter note B4 and a quarter note G4. Measure 5 has a quarter note F#4 and a quarter note E4.

Musical notation for measures 6-12. Measure 6 is marked with a box 'A' and a repeat sign. Measures 6-12 feature a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece concludes with the instruction 'To Coda'.

Musical notation for measures 13-19. This section continues the rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures.

Musical notation for measures 20-25. This section continues the rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures.

Musical notation for measures 26-31. This section continues the rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures.

Musical notation for measures 32-37. This section continues the rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures. Measure 37 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 38-45. Measure 38 is marked with a box 'B'. This section features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It concludes with the instruction 'D.S. al Coda'.

Musical notation for measures 46-53. This section continues the complex rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 54-60. Measure 54 is marked 'CODA' and measure 55 with a box 'C'. This section features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 61-67. This section continues the rhythmic pattern established in the previous measures.

Musical notation for measures 68-74. This section features a first and second ending. Measure 68 is marked with '1.' and measure 74 with '2.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

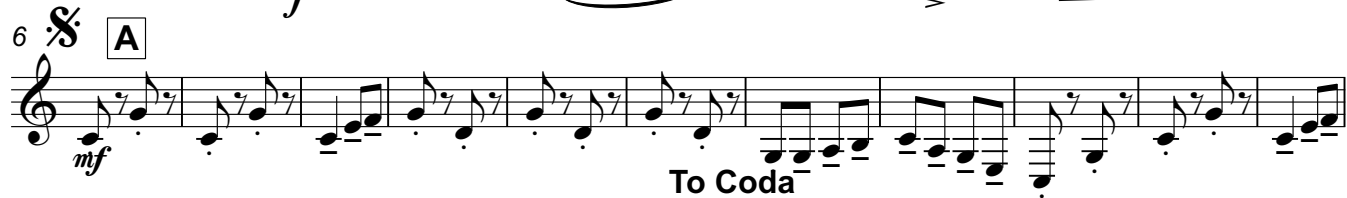
Schottisch

trad.

Bearb.: Alwin Heim

1. Tuba in B \flat

$\text{♩} = 124$



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Tuba in E \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

f

6 **A**

13 **mf** **To Coda**

20

26

32

38 **B**

46 **D.S. al Coda** **f**

54 **CODA** **C** **mf**

61

68 1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Tuba in B \flat

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$

6 **A** *f*

17 *mf* **To Coda**

22

33

38 **B**

43 *p*

48 **D.S. al Coda** *f*

54 **CODA** **C** *mf*

61

68 1. 2.

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

2. Tuba in B♭

Schottisch

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

First musical staff with bass clef, 2/4 time signature, and a fermata over the first measure. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

6 **A** *f*

Musical staff 2 starting at measure 6. It features a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

17 *mf* **To Coda**

Musical staff 3 starting at measure 17. It includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a section labeled 'To Coda'.

22

Musical staff 4 starting at measure 22.

33 *f*

Musical staff 5 starting at measure 33. It features a forte (*f*) dynamic.

38 **B**

Musical staff 6 starting at measure 38. It features a section labeled 'B'.

43 *p*

Musical staff 7 starting at measure 43. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic.

48 *f* **D.S. al Coda**

Musical staff 8 starting at measure 48. It features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a section labeled 'D.S. al Coda'.

54 **CODA** **C**

Musical staff 9 starting at measure 54. It features a section labeled 'CODA' and a section labeled 'C'.

61 *mf*

Musical staff 10 starting at measure 61. It features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

68 1. 2.

Musical staff 11 starting at measure 68. It features first and second endings (1. and 2.).

Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Schottisch

trad.

2. Posaune in Bb

Bearb.: Alwin Heim

$\text{♩} = 124$



6 **A**



13

To Coda



20



29



37 **B**



45



D.S. al Coda

CODA

C

53



61



67



Ja weil's im Wald so finster is

Schottisch

3. Posaune in Bb

trad.
Bearb.: Alwin Heim

♩ = 124

