

Hino da Alemanha

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

Flauta (C) *f* *p cresc.*

Requinta (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

1º Clarinete (Bb) *f* *p cresc.*

2º Clarinete (Bb) *f* *p cresc.*

3º Clarinete (Bb) *f* *p cresc.*

Sax - Soprano (Bb) *f* *p cresc.*

Sax - Alto (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

Sax - Tenor (Bb) *f* *p cresc.*

Sax - Baritone (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

1º Trompete (Bb) *f* *p* tr_3

2º Trompete (Bb) *f* *p* tr_3

3º Trompete (Bb) *f* *p* tr_3

1º Trompa (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

2º Trompa (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

3º Trompa (Eb) *f* *p cresc.*

1º Trombone (C) *f* *p cresc.*

2º Trombone (C) *f* *p cresc.*

3º Trombone (C) *f* *p cresc.*

Bombardino (C) *f* *p cresc.*

Tuba (Bb) *f* *p*

Percussão *f* *p*

Flauta (C)
Requinta (Eb)
1º Clarinete (Bb)
2º Clarinete (Bb)
3º Clarinete (Bb)
Sax - Soprano (Bb)
Sax - Alto (Eb)
Sax - Tenor (Bb)
Sax - Baritone (Eb)
1º Trompete (Bb)
2º Trompete (Bb)
3º Trompete (Bb)
1ª Trompa (Eb)
2ª Trompa (Eb)
3ª Trompa (Eb)
1º Trombone (C)
2º Trombone (C)
3º Trombone (C)
Bombardino (C)
Tuba (Bb)
Percussão

Hino da Alemanha

Flauta (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

f

5

1. 2.

p cresc.

9

f

13

1. 2.

ff

Hino da Alemanha

Requinta (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody starts with a quarter note, followed by a dotted quarter note, and then a series of eighth notes. A repeat sign is present after the first two measures.

The second staff of music is in treble clef and begins with the number 5. It features two first endings, labeled 1. and 2., indicated by a bracket above the staff. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the staff. The second ending leads to the next staff. The dynamic marking *p cresc.* is placed below the staff.

The third staff of music is in treble clef and begins with the number 9. It contains a sharp sign (#) on the second line. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the staff.

The fourth staff of music is in treble clef and begins with the number 13. It features a long slur over the first six measures. The staff concludes with two first endings, labeled 1. and 2., indicated by a bracket above the staff. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the staff, and the second ending leads to the final measure. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed below the staff.

Hino da Alemanha

1º Clarinete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo ♩ = 80

f

5

1. 2.

p cresc.

9

f

13

1. 2.

ff

Hino da Alemanha

2º Clarinete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The notation includes a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

5

The second staff of music starts at measure 5. It features a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The dynamic marking is *p cresc.* (piano, crescendo). The notation includes a repeat sign.

9

The third staff of music starts at measure 9. It features a dynamic marking of *f*. The notation includes a repeat sign.

13

The fourth staff of music starts at measure 13. It features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes first and second ending brackets and a repeat sign.

Hino da Alemanha

3º Clarinete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The notation includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.

5

The second staff of music starts at measure 5. It features a first ending bracketed over measures 5-6 and a second ending bracketed over measures 7-8. The dynamic marking is *p cresc.* (piano, crescendo). The notation includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.

9

The third staff of music starts at measure 9. It features a dynamic marking of *f*. The notation includes a repeat sign with first and second endings.

13

The fourth staff of music starts at measure 13. It features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes a first ending bracketed over measures 13-14 and a second ending bracketed over measures 15-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Hino da Alemanha

Sax - Soprano (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo ♩ = 80

f

5

1. 2.

p cresc.

9

f

13

1. 2.

ff

Hino da Alemanha

Sax - Alto (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo ♩ = 80

5

9

13

f

p cresc.

f

ff

Hino da Alemanha

Sax - Tenor (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

f

5

1. 2.

p cresc.

9

f

13

1. 2.

ff

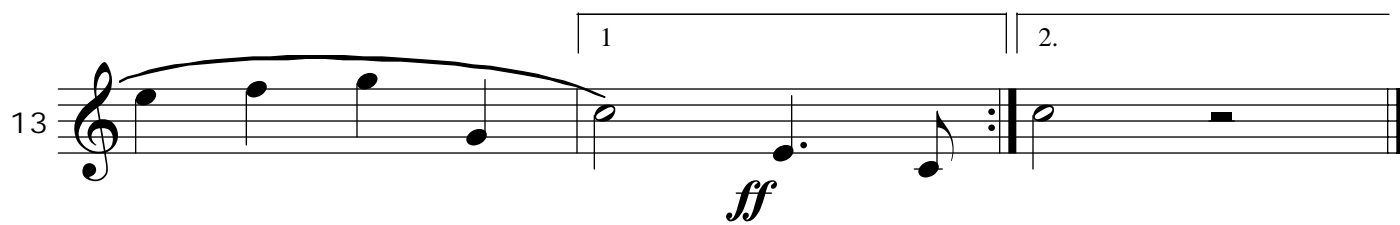
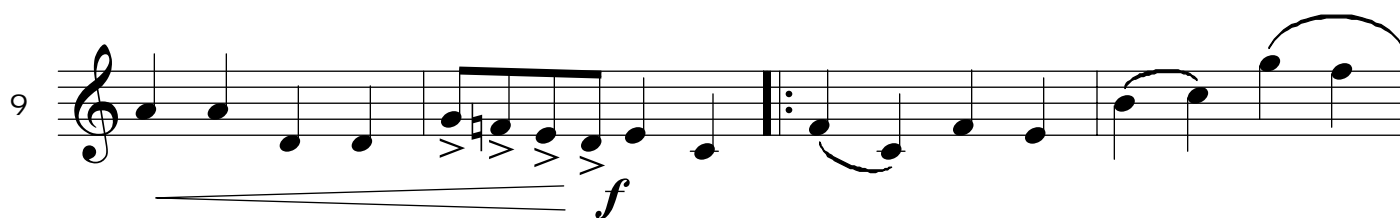
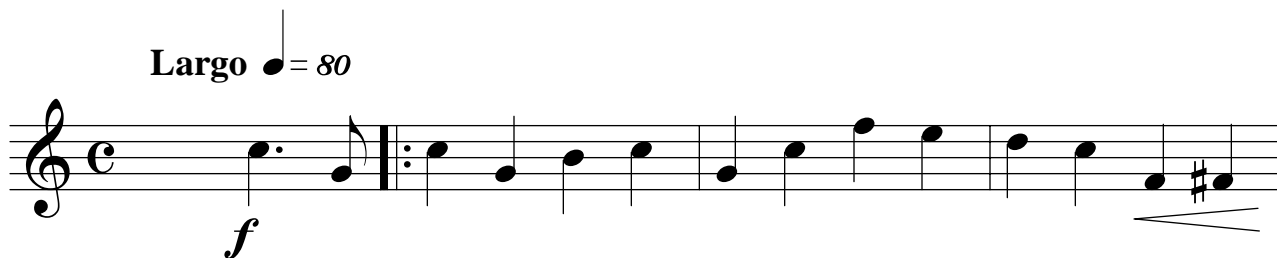
Hino da Alemanha

Sax - Baritono (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo ♩ = 80



Hino da Alemanha

1º Trompete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

5

9

13

Hino da Alemanha

2º Trompete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

5

9

13

Hino da Alemanha

3º Trompete (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

5

9

13

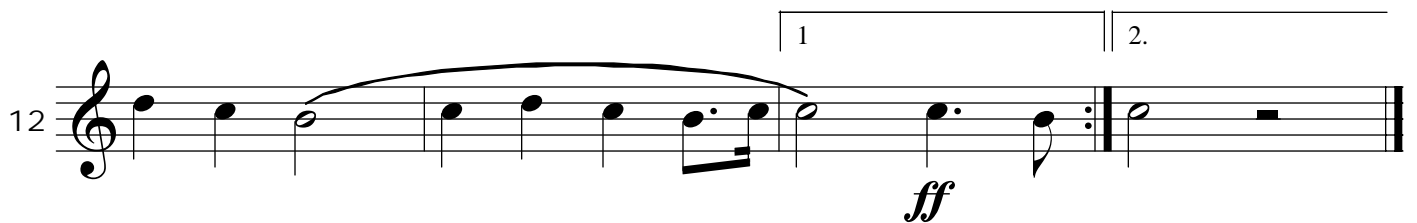
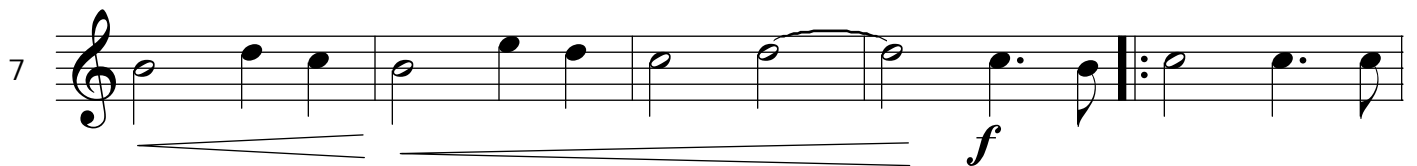
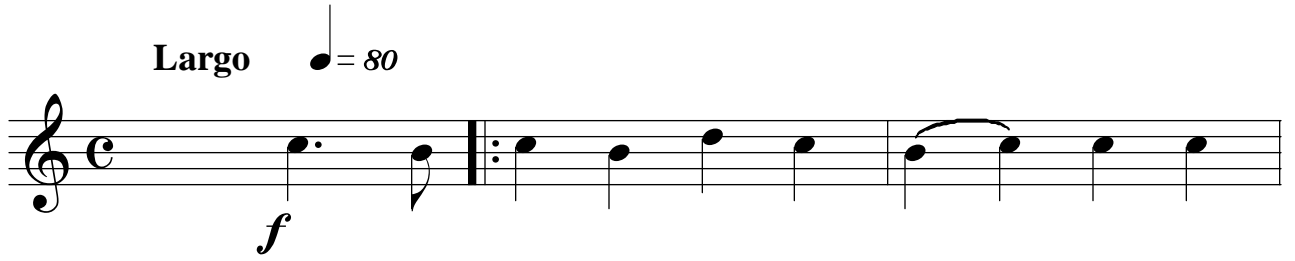
Hino da Alemanha

1º Trompa (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$



Hino da Alemanha

2º Trompa (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\text{♩} = 80$

f

5

1. 2.
p cresc.

9

f

13

1. 2.
ff

Hino da Alemanha

3º Trompa (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

f

4

1. 2.
p cresc.

8

f

12

1. 2.
ff

Hino da Alemanha

1º Trombone (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo ♩ = 80

f

4

1. 2.

p cresc.

8

f

12

1. 2.

ff

Hino da Alemanha

2º Trombone (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

f

4

1. 2.

p cresc.

8

f

12

1. 2.

ff

Hino da Alemanha

3º Trombone (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

f

1. 2. *p cresc.*

f

1. 2. *ff*

Hino da Alemanha

Bombardino (B \flat)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

f

4

1. 2. *p cresc.*

8

f

12

1. 2. *ff*

Hino da Alemanha

Bombardino (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

The first staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody starts with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of quarter notes. A repeat sign is present after the first two measures.

The second staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The melody features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

The third staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The melody includes a series of eighth notes with accents (>) and a repeat sign.

The fourth staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The melody features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

Hino da Alemanha

Tuba (Bb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

f

4

p

8

f

12

ff

Hino da Alemanha

Tuba (C)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

The first staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The notation includes a first ending bracket over the first two measures and a repeat sign at the end of the staff.

The second staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The staff contains two first ending brackets, one over measures 4-5 and another over measures 6-7. There are also hairpins indicating a crescendo and decrescendo.

The third staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes accents (>) over several notes in the final measure of the first ending.

The fourth staff of music is in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes two first ending brackets over the final measures of the piece.

Hino da Alemanha

Tuba (Eb)

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

Largo $\bullet = 80$

1. f

4 p

8 f

12 ff

Hino da Alemanha

Percussão

Música: Joseph Haydn - (1797)

Letra: August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben - (1841)

The musical score is written for a percussion instrument in common time (C). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second staff is marked with a measure rest '4' and contains two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) appears at the start of the second ending. The third staff is marked with a measure rest '8' and features a triplet of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff is marked with a measure rest '12' and contains two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. The first ending includes a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is placed at the end of the first ending.