

Three Songs

1. Nachtlied

(from '8 Geistliches Gesänge' op. 138, no. 3)

Max Reger
arr. Iain Maxwell

Ziemlich Langsam (♩=60)

Score for Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Tenor Trombone 3, and Bass Trombone. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and marked "Ziemlich Langsam (♩=60)". Dynamics include *pp* and *mf*.

Score for Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Tenor Trombone 3, and Bass Trombone. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Score for Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Tenor Trombone 3, and Bass Trombone. The music is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and marked "A Tempo". Dynamics include *f* and *ff*. The section ends with a *rit.* marking.

*Always play the HIGHER part when divisi not available except bar 14

21 A Tempo

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

27

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

33

f *f* *f* *f* *p* *p* *p* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

2. Der Falke

(from '6 Lieder & Romanzen' op. 93a, no. 5)

Johannes Brahms
arr. Iain Maxwell

Lebhaft ($\text{♩}=108$)

Tenor Trombone 1

Tenor Trombone 2

Tenor Trombone 3

Bass Trombone

The first system of the musical score for 'Der Falke' features four parts: Tenor Trombone 1, Tenor Trombone 2, Tenor Trombone 3, and Bass Trombone. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Lebhaft' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The first measure of each part includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The Tenor Trombone 1 part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The Tenor Trombone 2 part has a half note in the first measure. The Tenor Trombone 3 part has a half note in the first measure. The Bass Trombone part has a half note in the first measure. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

47

The second system of the musical score continues the four parts. The key signature remains two flats. The system begins with a measure marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano). The Tenor Trombone 1 part has a triplet of eighth notes. The Tenor Trombone 2 part has a half note. The Tenor Trombone 3 part has a half note. The Bass Trombone part has a half note. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

53

The third system of the musical score continues the four parts. The key signature remains two flats. The system begins with a measure marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The Tenor Trombone 1 part has a half note. The Tenor Trombone 2 part has a half note. The Tenor Trombone 3 part has a half note. The Bass Trombone part has a half note. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The first ending bracket leads to a second ending bracket, which includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and an asterisk (*).

60 **meno mosso** **più mosso**

p *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

66

f *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

72

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

79 **meno mosso**

p *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp*

*Always play the HIGHER part when divisi not available

3. An Weber's Grabe

(Hebt An Den Sang)

Richard Wagner
arr. Iain Maxwell

Langsam

Tenor Trombone 1

Tenor Trombone 2

Tenor Trombone 3

Bass Trombone

This system contains the first four staves of the musical score. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking 'Langsam' is above the first staff. The staves are labeled 'Tenor Trombone 1', 'Tenor Trombone 2', 'Tenor Trombone 3', and 'Bass Trombone'. The music features a series of dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), with crescendo and decrescendo hairpins indicating the volume changes. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

7

This system contains staves 5 through 8. It continues the musical themes established in the first system, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p* and hairpins. The notation includes various note values and rests.

12

This system contains staves 9 through 12. It concludes the musical piece with dynamic markings including *f*, *p*, and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various note values and rests.

17

cresc. **f** **f** **f** **pp** **f**

23 *piu mosso*

p **p** **p** **f** **f** **f** **f**

SAMPLE SCORE

28

f **p** **f** **f** **f** **f** **f** **p** **f**

*Always play the LOWER part when divisi not available

33

p *f* *pp* *f*

p *f* *pp* *f*

p *f* *pp* *f*

p *f* *pp* *f*

39

meno mosso

f *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*

SAMPLE SCORE

45

cresc. *f* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*

f *p* *p* *p*