

Jesus wurde arm

Karfreitag

N. Rempel

Oboe

Klavier

Violine I

Violine II

Viola

Cello

Kontrabass

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Ob.

Kl.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

This musical score is for the second page of a piece titled "Jesus wurde arm". It features a woodwind section with an Oboe (Ob.) and a Clarinet (Kl.), a string section with Violins I and II (Vl. I, Vl. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Kontrabaß (Kb.), and a keyboard part. The score is written in 6/4 time and changes to 4/4 time at the second measure. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line starting in the second measure, while the keyboard part has a more active role in the first measure. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is indicated for the strings and keyboard in the second measure.

Ob. *mp*

Kl.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

This is a musical score for the piece 'Jesus wurde arm', page 3. The score is written for a symphony orchestra. The instruments shown are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Kontrabaß (Kb.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Oboe part begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The Clarinet part also begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The Violin I and Violin II parts begin with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The Viola part begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The Violoncello part begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The Kontrabaß part begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a melodic line. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is indicated for the Clarinet part.

18

Ob.

Kl.

18

18

18

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mf*

23

Ob.

23

Kl.

23

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Jesus wurde arm', page 5. The score is written for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Kb.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 23. The Oboe part has five measures of whole rests. The Clarinet part has five measures of eighth-note patterns. The Violin I part has five measures, with the first four containing eighth-note patterns and the fifth containing a melodic line starting on a half note. The Violin II part has five measures of eighth-note patterns, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The Viola part has five measures of eighth-note patterns, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The Violoncello part has five measures, with the first four containing whole notes and the fifth containing a half note. The Double Bass part has five measures, with the first four containing whole notes and the fifth containing a half note. The dynamics for the Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass parts are marked as mezzo-forte (mf) at the beginning of the fifth measure. The Viola part also has a forte (f) dynamic at the beginning of the first measure.

Ob. 28

Kl. 28

VI. I 28

VI. II 28

Vla. 28

Vc. 28

Kb. 28

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

34

Ob. *f*

Kl.

34

34

34

VI. I *mp*

VI. II *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Kb. *mp*

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Jesus wurde arm', page 7. The score is written for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Kontrabaß (Kb.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 34. The Oboe part starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The Clarinet part is silent. The Violin I and II parts start with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The Viola, Violoncello, and Kontrabaß parts also start with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The Viola, Violoncello, and Kontrabaß parts have a melodic line, while the Violin I and II parts have a more rhythmic, arpeggiated pattern. The Oboe part has a melodic line. The Clarinet part is silent. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves and notes.

40

Ob.

Kl.

40

40

40

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

pizz.

43

Ob.

43

Kl.

43

43

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

Ob.

Kl.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

arco

46

46

46

46

49

Ob.

Kl.

49

49

49

VI. I

*mp*

VI. II

*mp*

Vla.

*mp*

Vc.

*mp*

Kb.

*mp*

53

Ob.

53

Kl.

53

53

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

58

Ob.

*mf*

Kl.

58

58

58

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vc.

Kb.

This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'Jesus wurde arm', page 13. The score is written for a symphony orchestra. The instruments shown are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Kl.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Kb.). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score begins at measure 58. The Oboe part has a melodic line starting in measure 59 with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Clarinet part has a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Violin and Viola parts have melodic lines with some slurs. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement. The page ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes of several instruments.