

SELECTIONS

From

**The “Kleine geistliche Konzerte”
of Heinrich Schutz**

For

Alto, Tenor and Bass Trombone

Arranged by

Bob Reifsnyder

MUSIC from the

VENETIAN CONNECTION COLLECTION

VOLUME TWO

@2018

About the Composers

Two of the great innovators of the 17th century, Giovanni Gabrieli (1556?-1612) and Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643), spent the greater part of their careers employed at the Cathedral of San Marco in Venice. Heinrich Schutz (1585-1672), the greatest German composer of the seventeenth century, studied with both of them, making Venice the most important musical center of the early Baroque.

Gabrieli is revered by all brass players for his 42 extant compositions in 4-22 parts of predominantly antiphonal brass music, intended to take advantage of the three balconies located in the sanctuary of San Marco. In his music, we see the finest early examples of “concertato style”, where every imaginable musical contrast was utilized (voice-instrument, fast-slow, duple-triple meter, high-low, loud-soft, strings-brass,etc.) This collection includes several of those 42 works.

Monteverdi also used the “concertato style” frequently in his sacred music, but he is much more famous for the development of the “monadic style” in his operas, which first introduced the “recitative” to contemporary audiences and later firmly established the “recitative-aria” approach that dominated operatic composition right up to Wagner. In this collection, though, the music is drawn from his secular madrigals, the most important historical collection illustrating the transition from Renaissance polyphony to Baroque Homophony.

Schutz first studied with Gabrieli and embraced the antiphonal “concertato” style in his early music. However, the ravages of a major plague and the Thirty Years War severely depleted his musical resources, making that form of expression impossible. He returned to Venice at the age of 44 to learn the monadic techniques of Monteverdi and incorporated this new approach into his compositions (the arrangements used in this collection come from that period). Late in his career, he returned once again to the antiphonal “concertato” style and wrote perhaps his most glorious compositions, influencing all who followed.

About the arranger

Bob Reifsnyder, a graduate of Interlochen Arts Academy, has two degrees from Juilliard and a Doctorate from Indiana University. As a trombone teacher, he has served on the faculties of the Juilliard Pre-College Division, Indiana University, Indiana State University, and Ithaca College. As a professional trombonist, he has been a member of the West Point band, the National Orchestra of New York, the Spoleto Festival orchestra, Goldman Band, Ringling Brothers, the German orchestras of Bielefeld, Kaiserslautern and Solingen, Terre Haute Symphony, Tri-Cities Opera, Cayuga Chamber Orchestra, Manitowoc Symphony and the Wisconsin Philharmonic. As a gig musician, he has appeared with the Metropolitan Opera, the orchestras of Wuppertal and Dusseldorf in Germany, L'Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Chamber Orchestra of Lausanne, Fort Wayne Philharmonic, Syracuse Symphony, Binghamton Pops, Ithaca Opera, the Wisconsin orchestras of Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Green Bay and the Fox Valley Symphony.

Notes for this arrangement

1. **Performance-** This volume is for alto and tenor duet practice, with a bass line provided for a friendly bass trombone player who will generally have more interesting music to play than was the case with Volume one. Ideally, the tenor part should be played on a smaller bore instrument, to match more closely the timbre of the alto.
2. **Clef reading-** These arrangements will hopefully also serve as advanced clef practice for trombonists playing the top three parts. It is unfortunate that clef reading skills don't seem to be a priority for many contemporary trombone teachers, but the ability to transpose at sight remains a prerequisite for becoming an excellent professional musician. Please keep in mind that the first time one has to ask a conductor for a transposed part is likely the last time one will perform with that ensemble!
3. **Scoring-** There is quite a bit of octave displacement to keep the individual parts within the comfortable range of the performing instruments and to establish the alto trombone as the highest voice. Vocal parts have also been altered to resemble instrumental parts without words.
4. **Range-** The basic range of these transcriptions is from high D to low B, to keep the bass trombone out of the pedal register. These arrangements are also quite suitable for performance by a viola, trombone and a sufficiently bored cellist. This offers wonderful chamber music practice for the trombonist; perhaps even a warmup before a rehearsal of the Persichetti, Serenade.
5. **Tempi:** All tempi are suggestions, not requirements. They are based on three tenets of Baroque performance:
 - A. triple tempi are faster than duple tempi
 - B. music with quarter and half notes as the fastest value have faster tempi
 - C. music with eighth and sixteenth notes as the fastest value have slower tempi
6. **Dynamics-** Only three dynamic levels are used in these arrangements (mf,mp,p) and they are also suggestions as well. If one wants to expand the dynamic range a bit, there is certainly no issue with using "f,mp,pp" instead.
7. **Breathing-** There are no breath marks in these transcriptions; that is perhaps the most personal decision a brass player ever makes. There are, however, notes left out in extended passages that would be otherwise impossible to perform well, hopefully in the most appropriate locations.

Score

"Der Herr ist gross und loeblich" from

"Kleine geistliche Konzerte" SWV286

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩}=110$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"Der Herr ist gross und loeblich" from

15

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

19

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

23

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

28

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"Der Herr ist gross und loeblich" from

43

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

47

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

51

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

This musical score consists of three systems of three staves each, representing three tuba parts (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 43 starts with sustained notes for Tbn. 1, followed by eighth-note patterns for Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. Measure 44 continues with eighth-note patterns for all three parts. Measure 45 begins with a dynamic marking *mp* above Tbn. 1. Measure 46 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 47 begins with eighth-note patterns for all three parts. Measure 48 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 49 begins with a dynamic marking *p* above Tbn. 1. Measure 50 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 51 begins with eighth-note patterns for all three parts. Measure 52 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 53 begins with a dynamic marking *p* above Tbn. 2. Measure 54 continues with eighth-note patterns.

56

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

61

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

66

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

Score

"O lieber Herre Gott wecke uns auf"

from "kleine geistliche Konzerte" SWV287

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for Trombones 1, 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Trombone 2 follows with a dynamic *mf*. Bass Trombone joins in with a dynamic *mf*. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*.

Musical score for Trombones 1, 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 and Trombone 2 play eighth-note patterns. Bass Trombone provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The section ends with a dynamic *p*.

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for Trombones 1, 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 begins with a dynamic *p*. Trombone 2 follows with a dynamic *p*. Bass Trombone joins in with a dynamic *mp*. The section concludes with a dynamic *mp*.

"O lieber Herre Gott wecke uns auf"

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

24

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"O lieber Herre Gott wecke uns auf"

3

29

$\text{♩} = 60$ $\text{♩} = 120$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

mp

p

mp

34

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf

mf

mf

"O lieber Herre Gott wecke uns auf"

43

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

49

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

53

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

57

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

61

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

f

f

f

66

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

f

f

f

Score

"Ihr Heiligen lob singet dem Herr"

from " Kleine Geistliche Konzerte" SWV 288 Heinrich Schutz

$\text{♩}=80$

Bob Reifsnyder

The musical score consists of three systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) features Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Bass Trombone. Trombone 1 starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 enters with eighth-note pairs starting at measure 3. Bass Trombone plays eighth-note pairs throughout. Dynamics include **p** (piano) and **p** (fortissimo). The second system (measures 5-8) continues with the same three instruments, maintaining eighth-note patterns and dynamics. The third system (measures 9-12) begins with a rest for all three instruments. Tbn. 1 then plays sixteenth-note patterns, starting with **mp** (mezzo-forte) and transitioning to **mf** (mezzo-forte). Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. follow with eighth-note patterns, also starting with **mp** and transitioning to **mf**. The bass line for B. Tbn. includes some grace notes.

"Ihr Heiligen lob singet dem Herr"

13

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

17

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mp

B. Tbn.

mp

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mf

B. Tbn.

mf

This musical score consists of three systems of three staves each, representing three tuba parts. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is 12/8. Measure 13 starts with Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Measure 14 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measures 15 and 16 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Dynamics 'p' are marked for both Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 in measures 14 and 16. Measure 17 starts with Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Measure 18 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measures 19 and 20 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Dynamics 'p' are marked for both Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 in measure 18. Measure 21 starts with Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Measure 22 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measures 23 and 24 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Dynamics 'mp' are marked for both Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 in measure 22. Measure 25 starts with Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Measure 26 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measures 27 and 28 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Dynamics 'mf' are marked for both Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 in measure 26. Measure 29 starts with Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Measure 30 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measures 31 and 32 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. holds sustained notes. Dynamics 'mf' are marked for both Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 in measure 30.

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

29

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

32

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"Ihr Heiligen lob singet dem Herr"

35

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

"Er hore mich" SWV289

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩}=90$

Trombone 1

Musical score for Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 enters with eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamics include *mf*.

Bass Trombone

Musical score for Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 plays eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 plays eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 5 begins.

B. Tbn.

Musical score for Trombone 1, Trombone 2, and Bass Trombone. The score consists of three staves. Trombone 1 and Trombone 2 play eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone plays eighth-note pairs. Dynamics include *mp*.

14

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves of music for tubas. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the third is in bass clef. Measure 14 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Measure 15 begins with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Measure 16 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Measure 17 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes.

18

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves of music for tubas. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the third is in bass clef. Measures 18 and 19 feature eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, with dynamic markings "mf" below each staff. Measure 20 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Measure 21 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes.

22

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves of music for tubas. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the third is in bass clef. Measures 22 and 23 feature eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Measures 24 and 25 start with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by quarter notes. Dynamic markings "mp" are placed at the end of measure 22 and measure 25.

Musical score for brass instruments (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, B. Tbn.) showing measures 26-27. The score consists of three staves. Tbn. 1 (Bassoon) has a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings **p** and **mp**. Tbn. 2 (Bassoon) provides harmonic support. B. Tbn. (Bassoon) provides harmonic support in measure 27.

31

Tbn. 1

p

Tbn. 2

p

B. Tbn.

p

Score

"Wohl dem, wohl dem" SWV290

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

10

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

13

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

24

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mp

B. Tbn.

28

$\text{d}=80$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mf

B. Tbn.

mf

31

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

35

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a bassoon part. The top staff is labeled 'Tbn. 1', the middle 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom 'B. Tbn.'. The music is in 2/4 time and F major. Measure 31: Tbn. 1 plays eighth-note pairs (B, C#), Tbn. 2 plays eighth-note pairs (B, C#), B. Tbn. plays eighth notes (A, G, F). Measure 33: Tbn. 1 plays eighth-note pairs (B, C#), Tbn. 2 rests, B. Tbn. rests. Measure 35: Tbn. 1 plays eighth-note pairs (B, C#), Tbn. 2 plays eighth-note pairs (B, C#), B. Tbn. plays eighth notes (A, G, F).

37

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

39

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{d} = 60$

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

45

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

49

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

52

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{d}=80$

$\text{d}=80$

D. = 60

56

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

60

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

64

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

68

 $\text{d}=80$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score is for three tuba parts: Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature is one flat. The tempo is indicated as $\text{d}=80$. The score is divided into two measures. In the first measure, Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth notes, while B. Tbn. rests. In the second measure, Tbn. 1 rests, Tbn. 2 plays a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note grace, and B. Tbn. plays a quarter note.

Score "Shaffe in mir, Gott, in reines Herz" SWV291

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩}=90$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

mf

mf

mf

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

5

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

10

mp

mp

mp

15

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

24

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a Bassoon (Tbn.) part. The first staff (Tbn. 1) starts with a rest, followed by eighth-note pairs. The second staff (Tbn. 2) starts with eighth-note pairs. The third staff (B. Tbn.) starts with eighth-note pairs. Measures 15-18 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs for all three parts. Measures 19-22 continue this pattern. Measures 23-26 show a change in rhythm, with sixteenth-note pairs appearing in the bassoon parts. Measures 27-30 return to eighth-note pairs. Dynamics include a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) in measure 16, measure 20, and measure 23.

29

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

37

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

"Lobet den Herren" SWV293

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The instruments are Trombone 1 (top), Trombone 2 (middle), and Bass Trombone (bottom). The key signature changes from C major to B-flat major at the beginning of the second system. Measure numbers 1, 6, and 11 are indicated above the staves.

Measure 1: Trombone 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Trombone 2 and Bass Trombone enter later in the measure.

Measure 6: Trombone 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Trombone 2 and Bass Trombone enter later in the measure.

Measure 11: Trombone 1 starts with a dynamic *p*. Trombone 2 and Bass Trombone enter later in the measure.

Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *mp*.

"Lobet den Herren" SWV293

2

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2 *mp*

B. Tbn.

This section contains four measures of music for three bassoon parts. Measure 16 starts with Tbn. 1 playing eighth-note pairs. Measures 17 and 18 show Tbn. 2 and Tbn. 1 respectively playing eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 shows all three bassoons playing eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic *p*.

20

Tbn. 1 *p*

Tbn. 2 *p*

B. Tbn. *p*

This section contains four measures of music for three bassoon parts. Measures 20-23 show sustained notes followed by eighth-note pairs. The dynamics *p* are indicated above the staves.

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains four measures of music for three bassoon parts. Measures 25-27 show eighth-note pairs. Measure 28 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata over the bassoon parts.

29

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

"Eins bitte ich vom Herren" SWV294

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 100$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

$\text{♩} = 100$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{♩} = 100$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{♩} = 100$

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

30

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measure 30 starts with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note pairs with grace notes in B. Tbn. Measure 31 continues with eighth-note pairs in all three parts. Measure 32 begins with a measure rest in Tbn. 1, followed by eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. Measure 33 concludes with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, and eighth-note pairs with grace notes in B. Tbn.

34

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, with Tbn. 1 having grace notes. Measure 36 begins with a measure rest in Tbn. 1, followed by eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. Measure 37 concludes with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, and eighth-note pairs with grace notes in B. Tbn. Dynamic markings *p* are placed at the end of measures 35 and 37.

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, with Tbn. 1 having grace notes. Measure 40 begins with a measure rest in Tbn. 1, followed by eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. Measure 41 concludes with eighth-note pairs in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, and eighth-note pairs with grace notes in B. Tbn. Dynamic markings *p* are placed at the end of measures 39 and 40.

43

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score page contains three staves, each representing a bassoon part. The top staff is labeled 'Tbn. 1', the middle 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom 'B. Tbn.'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. Measure 43 starts with a whole note for Tbn. 1 and a half note for B. Tbn., followed by a measure of rests. Measure 44 begins with eighth-note patterns for Tbn. 2, while Tbn. 1 and B. Tbn. remain silent. Measure 45 concludes with sustained notes for all three parts. The page number '4' is at the top left, and the title 'Eins bitte ich vom Herren' with 'SWV294' is at the top right.

Score

"O hilf, Christe Gottes Sohn" SWV295

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three different types of trombones. The first system (measures 1-4) features Trombone 1 in bass clef, Trombone 2 in bass clef, and Bass Trombone in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (p) in the bass clef. Measures 2-4 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system (measures 5-8) continues with the same instrumentation and dynamics. The third system (measures 9-12) also continues with the same instrumentation and dynamics. Measure numbers 6, 11, and 12 are indicated above the staves.

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures of music for three tuba parts. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 16 starts with Tbn. 1 playing eighth-note pairs. Measures 17-18 show Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. playing eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 has Tbn. 1 play eighth-note pairs, while Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. play quarter notes. Measure 20 concludes with eighth-note pairs from all three tubas.

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures. Measures 21-22 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note pairs. Measure 23 has Tbn. 1 play eighth-note pairs, while Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. play quarter notes. Measures 24-25 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note pairs again. Measure 25 concludes with eighth-note pairs from all three tubas.

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures. Measures 26-27 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note pairs. Measure 28 has Tbn. 1 play eighth-note pairs, while Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. play quarter notes. Measures 29-30 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note pairs again. Measure 30 concludes with eighth-note pairs from all three tubas.

31

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score "Habe deine Lust an dem Herren" SWV311

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩}=120$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

p

p

p

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

5

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

10

mp

mp

mp

14

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures of music for three bassoon parts. The first measure (Tbn. 1) has eighth-note patterns. The second measure (Tbn. 2) has sixteenth-note patterns. The third measure (B. Tbn.) has eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure (Tbn. 1) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef. Measures 15-18 continue the pattern.

19

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures of music for three bassoon parts. Measures 19-21 are dynamic *mf*. Measure 22 is dynamic *mp*.

23

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures of music for three bassoon parts. Measures 23-25 are dynamic *mp*. Measure 26 is dynamic *mp*.

28

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

39

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

"Habe deine Lust an dem Herren" SWV311

4

44

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

This section consists of four measures. Measure 44 starts with Tbn. 1 on a bass note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 45-46 are rests. Measure 47 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 48 concludes with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics are marked as *mp*.

49

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

This section consists of five measures. Measures 49-51 feature eighth-note patterns on Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2. Measure 52 is a rest. Measure 53 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics are marked as *p*.

54

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

This section consists of five measures. Measures 54-56 feature eighth-note patterns on Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2. Measures 57-58 are rests. Dynamics are marked as *p*.

58

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

62

Tbn. 1

mp

Tbn. 2

mp

B. Tbn.

mp

67

Tbn. 1

mf

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

72

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

$\text{♩}=90$

77

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

82

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

82

Score

"Herr, ich hoffe darauf" SWV312

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩}=100$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

12

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

15

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

30

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

34

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"Herr, ich hoffe darauf" SWV312

4

37

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves for tubas. The top staff (Tbn. 1) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The middle staff (Tbn. 2) also has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff (B. Tbn.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note pairs.

40

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

This section continues with three staves. The top staff (Tbn. 1) begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The middle staff (Tbn. 2) features sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff (B. Tbn.) consists of sustained notes. Dynamics *p* are marked above the second and third staves, and below the fourth staff.

44

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section concludes with three staves. The top staff (Tbn. 1) has eighth-note pairs and a sustained note. The middle staff (Tbn. 2) has eighth-note pairs and a sustained note. The bottom staff (B. Tbn.) has eighth-note pairs and a sustained note.

Score

"Bone Jesu" SWV313

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 90$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

12

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

15

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three bassoon parts: Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn. The score is written on three staves. The first system (measures 12-14) shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. plays quarter notes. The second system (measures 15-18) shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings 'mp' appearing over Tbn. 2's part and below B. Tbn.'s part. The third system (measures 20-23) shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings 'mp' appearing over both parts. B. Tbn. has a sustained note in measure 20.

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

30

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

35

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

"Bone Jesu" SWV313

4

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Musical score for measures 41-44. The score consists of three staves. Bassoon 1 (Bass clef) and Bassoon 2 (Bass clef) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 5 (Bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at measure 44.

45

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Musical score for measures 45-48. The score consists of three staves. Bassoon 1 (Bass clef) and Bassoon 2 (Bass clef) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 5 (Bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The key signature changes from A major to B-flat major at measure 48.

50

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

Musical score for measures 50-53. The score consists of three staves. Bassoon 1 (Bass clef) and Bassoon 2 (Bass clef) play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 5 (Bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Dynamics 'p' are marked above each staff. The key signature changes from B-flat major to C major at measure 53.

55

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures (measures 55-59). Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1) starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair, then continues with eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2) begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.) has sustained notes throughout this section.

60

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures (measures 60-64). Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1) has eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2) has eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.) has eighth-note pairs.

65

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures (measures 65-69). Trombone 1 (Tbn. 1) has eighth-note pairs. Trombone 2 (Tbn. 2) has eighth-note pairs. Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.) has eighth-note pairs.

70

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

"Verbum Caro" SWV314

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{J} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{J} = 60$

p

p

p

$\text{J} = 60$

mp

mp

mp

$\text{J} = 60$

mf

mf

"Verbum Caro" SWV314

2

$\text{d} = 60$

18

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

$\text{d} = 60$

24

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{d} = 60$

30

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

$\text{d} = 60$

35

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

40

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

45

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$d.=60$

52

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

59

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

C

$\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩.} = 60$

65

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

$\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩.} = 60$

"Verbum Caro" SWV314

5

70

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

f

p

p

75

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

mp

mp

mp

80

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

85

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a bassoon part. The top staff is labeled 'Tbn. 1', the middle 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom 'B. Tbn.'. Each staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of 'P.' (Presto). The music starts at measure 85. The bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns. The first two measures show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes followed by a rest. In the third measure, the bassoon parts play eighth-note pairs followed by a rest. This pattern repeats throughout the measures shown.

Score

"Hodie Christus natus est" SWV315

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

p

p

p

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

12

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three tuba parts: Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn. Each system has a staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 16 starts with Tbn. 1 playing eighth-note pairs, followed by Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. in measures 17-18. Dynamics 'mf' are marked at the end of each measure. Measure 21 starts with Tbn. 1 playing eighth-note pairs, followed by Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. in measures 22-23. Dynamics 'mp' are marked at the end of each measure. Measure 26 starts with Tbn. 1 playing eighth-note pairs, followed by Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. in measures 27-28. Dynamics 'p' are marked at the end of each measure.

31

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mp

B. Tbn.

40

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

mf

mf

mf

B. Tbn.

"Hodie Christus natus est" SWV315

4

46

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

51

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

56

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

60

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score "Meister, wir haben die ganze Nacht gearbeitet"

SWV317 from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d}=60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

7

12

17

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures of music for three bassoon parts. The key signature is one flat. Measure 17 starts with a sustained note on bassoon 1, followed by eighth-note patterns on all three parts. Measures 18-19 continue with eighth-note patterns, with bassoon 2 having a melodic line. Measure 20 concludes with a sustained note on bassoon 1 and eighth-note patterns on bassoons 2 and 3. Measure 21 ends with a sustained note on bassoon 1 and eighth-note patterns on bassoons 2 and 3.

22

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures of music for three bassoon parts. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. Measure 22 features eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2. Measure 23 continues with eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2. Measure 24 begins with a dynamic marking *mp*. Measures 25-26 continue with eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2, with bassoon 3 providing harmonic support.

27

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures of music for three bassoon parts. The key signature changes to one sharp. Measure 27 starts with eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2. Measures 28-29 continue with eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2. Measure 30 begins with a dynamic marking *mp*. Measures 31-32 conclude with eighth-note patterns on bassoon 1 and bassoon 2, with bassoon 3 providing harmonic support.

32

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

37

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

42

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

"Die Furcht des Herren" SWV318

from "Kleine geistliche Konzerte"

Heinrich Schutz
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

19

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

mp

mp

$\text{♩} = 60$

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{♩} = 60$

32

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

This musical score consists of three systems, each featuring three bassoon parts: Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn. The music is in common time throughout.

System 1 (Measures 19-21): The bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns. Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth-note pairs followed by a rest, with dynamics *mp*. B. Tbn. plays quarter notes. The key signature changes from $\text{F} \#$ to C at measure 21.

System 2 (Measures 25-27): The bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns. Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth-note pairs followed by a rest, with dynamics *mp*. B. Tbn. plays quarter notes. The key signature changes from $\text{F} \#$ to C at measure 27.

System 3 (Measures 32-34): All three bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns with dynamics *mf*. The bassoon parts continue to play eighth-note pairs followed by a rest.

"Die Furcht des Herren" SWV318

3

37

Tbn. 1

mp

Tbn. 2

mp

B. Tbn.

mp

44

Tbn. 1

p

Tbn. 2

p

B. Tbn.

p

51

d = 60

Tbn. 1

d = 60

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.