

Tanzgruppe >Rheinmatrosen<

Zusammenstellung:
Patty & Michael Baur

Mir Kölsche springe us d`r Reih

Arr.: M. Krombach
Bearb.: K.-H. Nonn

1. Loss mer springe (Kuhl&Gang) • 2. Kumm Mädchen danz (Paveier) •
3. Hüek oder nie (Querbeat) • 4. Loss et erus (Palaver) • 5. Für die Iwigkeit (Räuber)

Elghn/Melo Bb

1. Loss mer springe
(Brass uni)
=152 Rock-Beat
(Drums)
f

5 (Tutti)

10 **Bridge**
(Sax) **Vers**
(Sax)
mp

15 (Brass) (Sax)
mf

20 (Brass)

25 (Sax)

30 (Ens) (Sax) (Ens)

35 **Refrain**
(Brass) (Ens) (Brass)
f

42 (Ens)

47 =140 Calypso-Stil
(leer) (Ens) (Sax)
ff

51 (Ens) (Ens) **2.)Kumm Mädchen danz**
(Sax) 3 (Trp) (Sax)
mf

The musical score is written for a B-flat instrument (Elghn/Melo Bb) in 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked with a tempo of 152 bpm and a 'Rock-Beat' style, with a drum part indicated by 'x' marks. The first section, '1. Loss mer springe', is marked 'f' and includes a '(Tutti)' section starting at measure 5. The second section, 'Bridge' and 'Vers', starts at measure 10 and is marked 'mp'. The third section starts at measure 15 and is marked 'mf'. The fourth section starts at measure 20 and is marked 'ff'. The fifth section starts at measure 25 and is marked 'ff'. The sixth section starts at measure 30 and is marked 'ff'. The seventh section, 'Refrain', starts at measure 35 and is marked 'f'. The eighth section starts at measure 42 and is marked 'ff'. The ninth section starts at measure 47 and is marked 'ff'. The tenth section starts at measure 51 and is marked 'mf'. The score includes various instrumentations such as Brass, Saxophone, and Ensemble (Ens).

55 (Ens) (Sax) 3 (Trp) (Ens)

59 1. 2. (Ens) *f*

64 (Ens)

68 =170 3.) Hück oder nie (Brass) *f*

73

80 (Sax) *mf*

86 Vers (Brass) *mf*

89 (Sax) (Brass) (Ens)

93 1. 2. (Sax) *mf* (Ens)

98 (Sax) (Ens) Refrain *mf*

105

111 (Ens) *f*

Interlude

118 (Drum) (ohne 1./2.Trp)
f (Ens)

122

126 leer! (Brass)
ff mp

131 1 x D.S. dann

136 leer! =134 Beat (Drums) 4.) Loss et rus (Trp/Sx) (Ens)
ff f

142 (Trp/Sx) (Ens) 1. 2.

149 Vers (Sax)
mp

157

164 (Brass) (Sax) (Brass)
mf

172 (Sax) (Brass) (Sax)

179 (Brass) (Sax) (Brass)
mf

187 (Sax) (Brass) (Sax) (Brass)

194 (Sax) (Brass) (Ens) **Extro** (Trp/Sx) (Ens) *f*

202 (Trp/Sx) (Ens) **1.** **2.** **♩ = 153 Rock-Beat** (Dr) *mf*

5.) Für die Iwigkeit

209 (Brass) (Ens) (Brass) (Ens)

214 (Brass) (Ens) (Sax) (Ens)

218 (Brass) (Ens) (Brass) (Ens)

222 (Brass) (Ens) (Ens) **Refrain 2** *f*

226 (Sax) (Ens) *mf*

230 (Sax) (Brass) (Ens)

234

238 (Sax) (Brass) (Ens) *ff* **Fine**

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff (measures 194-202) includes an 'Extro' section with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff (measures 202-209) features a 'Rock-Beat' with a tempo marking of ♩ = 153 and a dynamic of *mf*. The title '5.) Für die Iwigkeit' is placed above the third staff. The score continues with staves 4 through 8, ending with a 'Fine' marking and a dynamic of *ff*. Instrument assignments are indicated by '(Sax)', '(Brass)', '(Ens)', and '(Trp/Sx)'. Dynamics like *f*, *mf*, and *ff* are used throughout. The score includes first and second endings and a 'Refrain 2' section.