

Der Mutter Geburtstag.

Eine moderne Kindersinfonie

von

B. Meissner

Partitur & Stimmen

Preis: 3 M.—

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

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359 H

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder-Sinfonie.



Ausgehend von der Idee, wie schwer sich in den vorhandenen Kinder-Sinfonien die Stimmung der Instrumente zu einander richtig finden lässt, ist hier eine Zusammenstellung gewählt, welche darin jede Gefahr ausschliesst. Die kleinen gesanglichen Schwierigkeiten werden sich von Gehörhabenden Kindern und mit Geduld beim Einstudieren überwinden lassen. Die Sinfonie ist mit Text-Änderungen auch bei jeder anderen passenden Gelegenheit verwendbar, auch können die Kinder-Instrumente doppelt besetzt, oder doch das Kinderorchester verstärkt werden. Nötig wird es sein, die Kinder in entsprechendem Costum erscheinen zu lassen, zur Hälfte in Knaben-, zur Hälfte in Mädchenkleidung. Die Aufstellung immer möglichst paarweise. Von Noten ist nur No 2 zu spielen, alle anderen Nummern auswendig. Pulte finden vor dem Klavier im Halbkreis Aufstellung.

No 1. In einem Nebenraume wird im Gänse-Marsch beim 5^{ten} Tacte angetreten; während der Pausen vor den Pulten Aufstellung genommen und da, ohne zu marschiren, die Repetition gespielt; folgt Gesang für Alle mit Nachspiel. Während des Klaviernachspieles stellen sich die Kinder hinter den Pulten, wo die Noten schon bereit liegen, auf.

No 2. ——. Klaviernachspiel. **Coda.** Paarweise Aufstellung zum Tanz.

No 3. Der Tanz ist in Quadrillen-Touren, der Musik angemessen, zu arrangiren. Klaviernachspiel zum ordnen im Kreise, bunte Reihe.

No 4. Das Kreislied ist in ruhigem Schritte, wobei sich die Hände anfassen, auszuführen. Gesang, wie vorgeschrieben, die beste Stimme die Solopartie. Das Nachspiel dient zur Gruppierung eines Bildes zu dem nun folgenden Gebet.

No 5. Zwei Knieende in der Mitte falten die Hände. Wenn möglich, singen alle in gleichmässig stark besetzten Stimmen, Sopran und Alt. Die bezeichnete Glocke in der Partitur kann von irgend Jemand auf einer Lampenkuppel mit einem Korkschrägel markirt werden.

Folgt **Schluss**, Abmarsch; die Kinderinstrumente können nach Verlassen des Raumes schweigen.



„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder-Sinfonie.

Piano und Partitur.

№ 1.

Geschwind - Marsch.

B. Meissner.

Violine.

Triangel.

Kl. Trommel.

Kinderklapper.

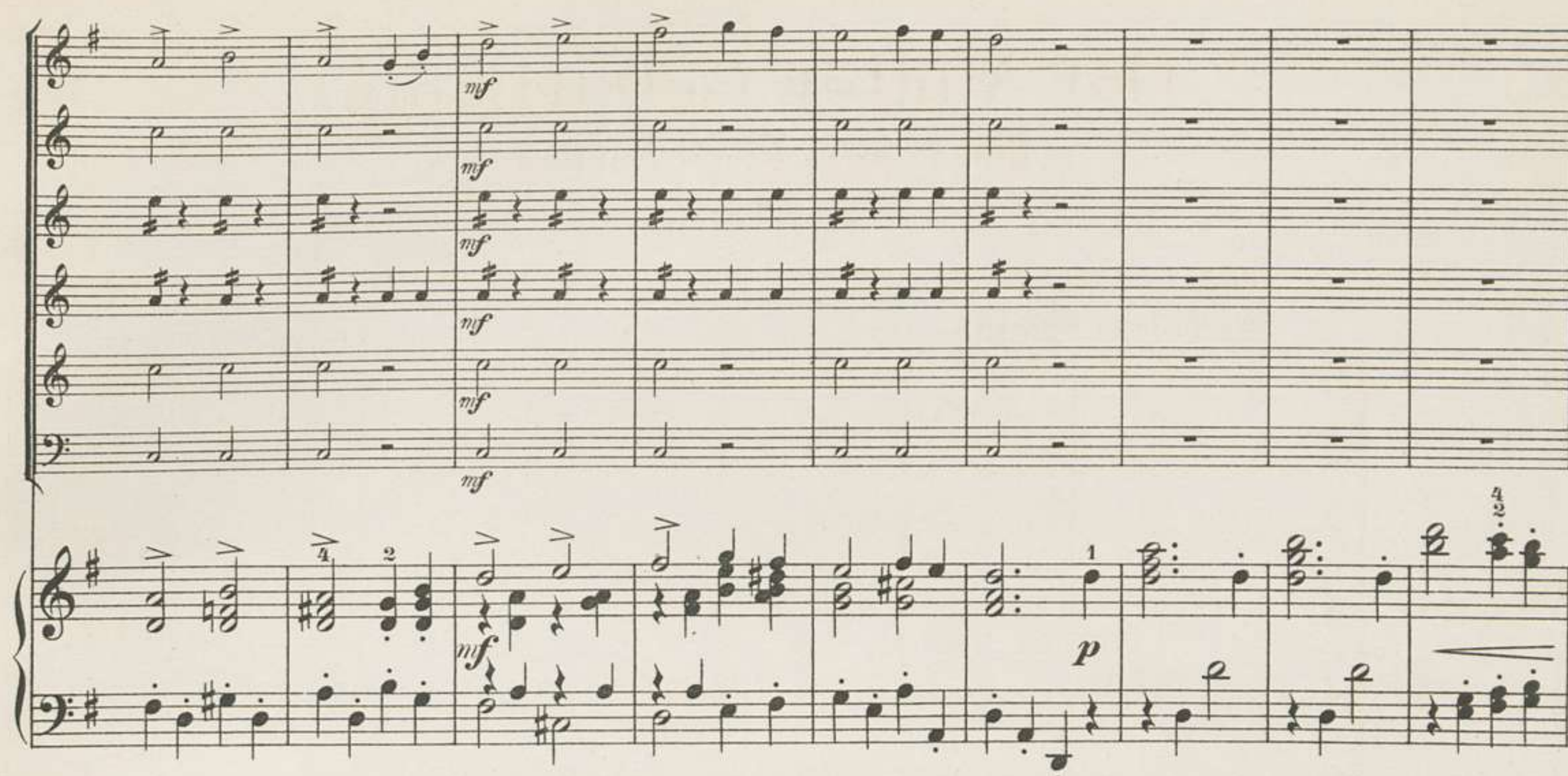
2 Topfdeckel.

1 grosses
Kuchenblech.

Piano.

ff 1.H. *p*

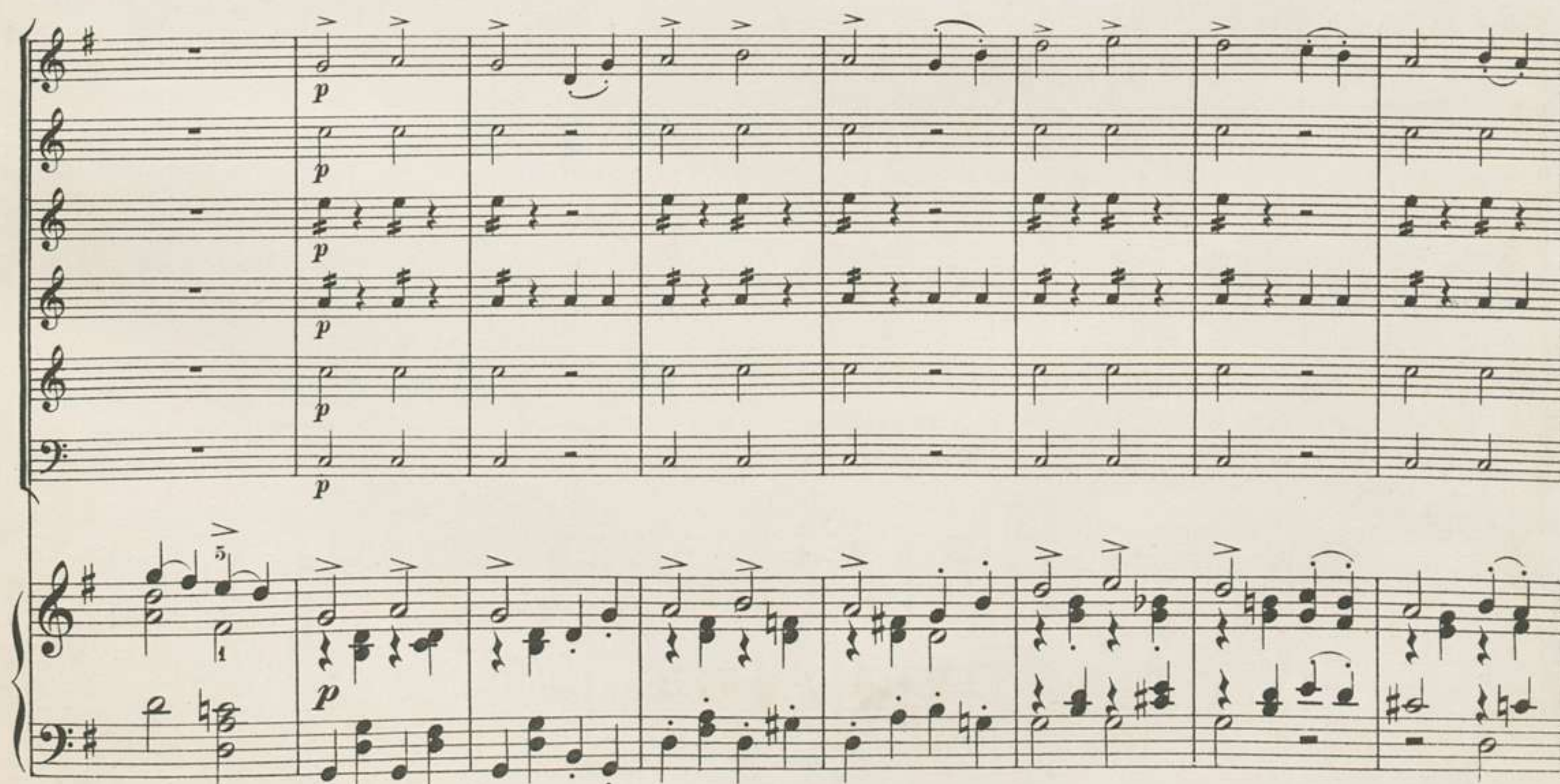
4



First system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation, featuring six staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
 Dennes ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut', wo - rauf wir uns doch so

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
 lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lu - stig sein, gross und klein.

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
 lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lu - stig sein, gross und klein.

Instrumente.

Instrumental score for six instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, violin, and cello) and piano. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. The instruments are marked *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part is marked *ff* and *f*. The score features a repeat sign after the first four measures of the instrumental parts. The piano part has a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.

Piano score for the first system of the piano part. It is in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *ritard. e dim.* (ritardando e diminuendo). The dynamics are marked *p* (piano). The score features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The piano part is marked *ff* and *f*. The score features a repeat sign after the first four measures of the piano part.

Piano score for the second system of the piano part. It is in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *ritard. e dim.* (ritardando e diminuendo). The dynamics are marked *p* (piano). The score features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The piano part is marked *ff* and *f*. The score features a repeat sign after the first four measures of the piano part.

No. 2.

Moderato.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top five staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass), and the sixth staff is for the Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The dynamics are marked 'f' (forte) at the beginning of the first four staves and 'f' at the beginning of the sixth staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Moderato.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves: the Violoncello/Double Bass staff and the Piano staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The dynamics are marked 'f' (forte) at the beginning of both staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Piano part includes fingerings (3, 4, 5) and a first ending bracket.

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves: the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass, and Piano staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The dynamics are marked 'p' (piano) at the beginning of the Violoncello and Piano staves, and 'ff' (fortissimo) at the beginning of the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Double Bass staves. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Piano part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a first ending bracket.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fifth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is labeled "Viol." and has a treble clef. The second staff is labeled "Trgl." and has a treble clef. The third staff is labeled "Kl. Tr." and has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fourth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fifth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a treble clef. The fifth staff has a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The second staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The third staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Viol.

Trgl.

Kl. Tr.

Kklppr.

p *stacc.*

p

cre - scen - do

f *ff* *p*

p cresc.

f *ff* *ff*

cre - scen - do

f *ff* *dim.* *ff* *p*

41

Trio. Viol.

p

Pausen für Kinder-Instrumente.

1. 2.

1. 2.

f

p

ff

Viol.
p

Trgl.

Kl. Tr.
p

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features three staves: Violin (Viol.), Trgl., and Kl. Tr. The Violin part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and plays a series of eighth notes. The Trgl. part is mostly silent, with a single note in the fifth measure. The Kl. Tr. part also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and plays a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure of rest for all parts.

This system contains the second system of a musical score. It features three staves: Violin (Viol.), Trgl., and Kl. Tr. The Violin part continues with a series of eighth notes. The Trgl. part is mostly silent, with a single note in the fifth measure. The Kl. Tr. part continues with a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure of rest for all parts.

This system contains the third system of a musical score. It features three staves: Violin (Viol.), Trgl., and Kl. Tr. The Violin part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a series of eighth notes. The Trgl. part is mostly silent, with a single note in the fifth measure. The Kl. Tr. part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure of rest for all parts.

This system contains the fourth system of a musical score. It features three staves: Violin (Viol.), Trgl., and Kl. Tr. The Violin part continues with a series of eighth notes. The Trgl. part is mostly silent, with a single note in the fifth measure. The Kl. Tr. part continues with a series of eighth notes. The system concludes with a measure of rest for all parts.

Pausen für Kinder - Instrumente.

Coda.

p

f

pp

ritard.

cre - - scen - do

Nº 3. Polka.

p

mf

p

f

p

Trio.

p

1. 8 2 1

2. 4 1 5 2 1

p

p

5

No 4. Kreis-Lied.

Presto.

f

ff

(ALLE)

1. Hur - ra, hur - ra, hur - ra! Der Früh - ling ist wie - - - der da!

2. Hur - ra, hur - ra, hur - ra! Der Früh - ling ist wie - - - der da!

f

(SOLO.)

Die Ler - - chen stei - gen und sin - - - gen, die Stör - - che bau'n ihr
Auf lasst uns sin - gen und sprin - - - gen in's blum' - - ge Feld hin -

Nest aus, im Grü - nen die Läm - mer sprin - gen und fei - ern das Früh - lings -
und Dank un - ser'm Got - te brin - gen, der Mut - ter den Blu - men -

(ALLE.)

fest, und fei - ern das Früh - lings - fest.
strauss, der Mut - ter den Blu - men - strauss.

2.
Glocke.

rit. e dim.

Nº 5. Gebet.

Andante.

Andante.

p

Die Glo - - cken läu - - ten hell und

mf

p

schön, zur An - dacht stim - met ihr Klang; bit - - tend

r.H.

mf

3 2 1

wir zum Herr - - gott fleh'n: Hör' un - - ser Ge - bet und Ge -
 cre - - scen - do -
 2 cre - - scen - do -
 3 do -

f sang. *p* Die Mut - ter, die treu - e, die lieb uns und gut, — er -

f *pp* *fz* 8

cresc.
 halt' noch lang' mit fröh - li - chem Mut, gieb, gieb ihr ein zu - fried' - nes Herz,
cresc.
f *mf* *p*
 8 8 8 2 1 85

dan - kend schau'n wir him - mel - wärts. (Vorbereiten zum Abmarsch.)

con espressione

p

string. e cresc.

attacca

Schluss. Geschwind Marsch.

Kinder-Instrumente wie vom Anfang.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system includes a vocal line and four piano accompaniment staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *mf* in measures 7 and 8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features more complex chordal textures. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder - Sinfonie.

Violine,

Solo- und allgemeine Singstimme.

B. Meissner.

No 1.
Geschwind - Marsch.

6
p
mf
12
p
f

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut', wo - rauf wir uns doch so
li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut, lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

Viol.

ff 11

No 2.
Moderato.

f
ff 2 *p*
f *tr*

Violine, Solo- und allgemeine Singstimme.

3

stacc.
p

f

fz

f

p

cresc.

Trio.

1. 2.

p

f

ff

p

tr

f

Klavier-Nachspiel.

Nº 3. Polka. (Paarweise tanzen.)

Nº 4. Kreis-Lied.

Presto. 15

Ruhiger.
(Alle.)

Hur - ra, hur - ra, hur - ra! Der Frühling ist
Hur - ra, hur - ra, hur - ra! Der Frühling ist

Violine, Solo-und allgemeine Singstimme.

3

(Solo-Gesang.)

wie - der da! Die Ler - chen stei-gen und sin - gen, die Stör - che
wie - der da! Auf lass't uns sin-gen und sprin - gen in's blum'-ge

bau'n ihr Nest, im Grü-nen die Läm-mer springen und fei-ern das
Feld hi - naus, und Dank un-ser'm Got - te brin-gen, der Mut-ter den

(Alle.) Früh- lings - fest, — und fei-ern das Früh- lings - fest.
Blu - men - strauss, der Mut-ter den Blu - men - strauss. Klavier-Nachspiel.

Nº 5. Gebet.

Andante. *p*

Die Glocken läu-ten hell und schön, zur An-dacht stimmt ihr Klang;

bit-tend wir zum Herrgott fleh'n: Hör' un-ser Ge - bet und Ge - sang. Die

Mut-ter, die treu-e, die lieb uns und gut, er - halt' noch lang' mit fröh - li-chem Mut,

gieb, gieb ihr ein zu - fried'nes Herz, dankend schau'n wir himmel-wärts. attacca

Schluss.

Geschwind - Marsch.

p

mf

f *ff*

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder – Sinfonie.

Nº 1.
Geschwind – Marsch.

Becken. (2 Topfdeckel.)

B. Meissner.

6 *p* 12 *mf* *p* *f*

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut, wo - rauf wir uns doch so

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

Becken. 11 *ff*

Nº 2.

Moderato.

1 *f* 12 *ff* 15 *f* *ff*

Trio. 8 1 *f* 12 *f* *ff*

Klavier - Nachspiel.

Nº 3. Polka. (Paarweise tanzen.) Nº 4. Kreis - Lied. Nº 5. Andante (Gebet.)

Schluss.

Geschwind – Marsch.

4 *p* 1 *mf* 1 *f*

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder-Sinfonie.

Nº 1.

Grosse Trommel. (Kuchenblech.)

B. Meissner.

Geschwind - Marsch.

6 *p*

mf 12 *p*

f

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist, Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut, wo - rauf wir uns doch so

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

Trommel.

ff 11

Nº 2.

Moderato.

1 *f* 12 *ff* 15 *f* *ff*

Trio. 8 *f* 12 *f* 11 *ff*

Klavier -
Nachspiel.

Nº 3. Polka. (Paarweise tanzen.) Nº 4. Kreis - Lied. Nº 5. Andante (Gebet.)

Schluss.

Geschwind - Marsch.

4 *p*

mf 1 *f* 1

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder-Sinfonie.

Nº 1.
Geschwind – Marsch.

Kleine Trommel.

B. Meissner.

6

p

12

mf

p

f

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut, wo - rauf wir uns doch so

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

Trommel.

11

ff

Kleine Trommel.

Nº 2.
Moderato.

f

ff

pp

p

f

f

ff

p cresc. - - *f* *fz* *ff*

Trio. 8

f

ff

p

f

Klavier-Nachspiel.

Nº 3. Polka. (Paarweise tanzen.) Nº 4. Kreis-Lied. Nº 5. Andante (Gebet.)

Schluss.
Geschwind - Marsch.

p

mf

f

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder - Sinfonie.

Triangel.

Nº 1. Geschwind - Marsch.

B. Meissner.

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut', wo - rauf wir uns doch so
li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut, lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

Nº 2. Moderato.

Triangel.

Trio. 8

Solo. 4

Klavier-Nachspiel.

Nº 3. Polka. (Paarweise tanzen.) Nº 4. Kreis-Lied.

Nº 5. Gebet.

Andante. *p*

1 Die Glo-cken läu - ten hell und schön, zur An - dacht stim-met ihr

Klang; 1 bit - tend wir zum Herr-gott fleh'n: Hör' un - ser Ge -

f *p* bet und Ge - sang. Die Mut - ter, die treu - e, die lieb uns und

cresc. *f* *mf* gut, — er - halt' noch lang' mit fröh - li-chem Mut, gieb, gieb ihr

f 12 *attacca* ein zu - fried'-nes Herz, dan-kend schau'n wir him-mel - wärts.

Schluss.

Geschwind - Marsch.

4 *p*

mf

„Der Mutter Geburtstag.“

Eine moderne Kinder-Sinfonie.

Kinderklapper.

B. Meissner.

Nº 1.

Geschwind - Marsch.

6 *p*

12 *p*

mf *f*

The musical score for the 'Kinderklapper' section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a measure containing a whole note and a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a measure with a whole note and a half note, followed by a measure with a whole note and a half note, and then a measure with a whole note and a half note. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Gesang.

Gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag, gu - ten Tag sa - gen wir, wir woll'n, wir woll'n gra - tu -
Denn es ist, denn es ist Ihr Ge - burts - tag doch heut', wo - rauf wir uns doch so

The vocal melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

li - ren all - hier, un - serm lie - ben Müt - ter - lein, dass sie mög' glück - lich sein.
lang schon ge - freut; lasst uns spie - len, tan - zen fein, lus - tig sein, gross und klein.

The vocal melody continues on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Klapper.

f 11

The musical score for the 'Klapper' section consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a measure containing a whole note and a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The staff ends with a double bar line. The dynamic is *f* (forte).

