

# Trennung

5

Volkslied

Johannes Brahms

Singstimme  
Voice

**Sehr schnell** *f*

1. Wach auf, wach auf, du jun-ger Ge - sell, du  
2. auf, wach auf, mit hel - lerStimm hub  
3. Kna - be war ver - schla - fen gar, er

Pianoforte

*poco f*

4

hast so lang ge - schla - fen, da draus - sen sin - gen die  
an der Wäch - ter zu ru - fen, wo zwei Herz - lie - ben bei -  
schief so lang, so süs - se, die Jung - frau a - ber

7

Vö - gel hell, der Fuhr - mannlärm auf der Stras - sen!  
sam - men sind, da müs - sen sie sein gar klu - ge.  
wei - se war, weckt ihn durch ih - re Küs - se!

10

1. 2. 3.

2. Wach  
3. Der  
4. Das

*p*  
*f*

13

Schei - den, Schei - den tu - et not, wie Tod ist es so

*p*

16

har - te, der scheid't auch man - ches Münd - lein rot und

19

man - che Buh - len zar - te.

*p*

22

5. Der Kna - be auf sein Röss - leinsprang und

*f*

25

trab - te schnell von dan - nen, die Jung - frau sah ihm

lan - ge nach, gross Leid tat sie um - fan - gen!

The musical score for measures 28-30 consists of three systems. The first system is a vocal line in a single treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes. The second system is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The third system continues the piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand continuing the bass line.

dim. rit.-----

The musical score for measures 31-33 consists of three systems. The first system is a vocal line in a single treble clef, which is mostly empty, indicating a long rest for the voice. The second system is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff. The right hand continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including some chords with fermatas. The left hand continues with a steady eighth-note bass line. The third system concludes the piano accompaniment. Below the piano part, the dynamic marking 'dim.' is placed under the first measure, and 'rit.' followed by a dashed line is placed under the second measure, indicating a decrescendo and a ritardando.