

# Zu wem solln wir gehen

$\text{♩} = 76$

*p*  $\text{F}\sharp\text{m}$   $\text{D}$  *mf*  $\text{Bm}^7$   $\text{G}\sharp/\text{B}$   $\text{F}\sharp\text{m}/\text{C}\sharp$   $\text{C}\sharp$  *p*  $\text{F}\sharp\text{m}$   $\text{E}$

Zu wem, zu wem solln wir ge - hen? O \_\_\_\_\_

*f*  $\text{Bm}/\text{D}$   $\text{Bm}$   $\text{F}\sharp\text{m}$   $\text{E}^4$  - 3  $\text{A}$  *p*  $\text{Bm}$   $\text{C}\sharp$   $\text{F}\sharp\text{m}$

Du hast Wor - te des e - wi - gen Le - bens. O \_\_\_\_\_

## Flute / Flûte traversière / Querflöte



Two staves of musical notation for the Flute part. The first staff contains a melody with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and a half note. The second staff contains a more complex melody with many sixteenth notes and a half note.

## Oboe / Hautbois



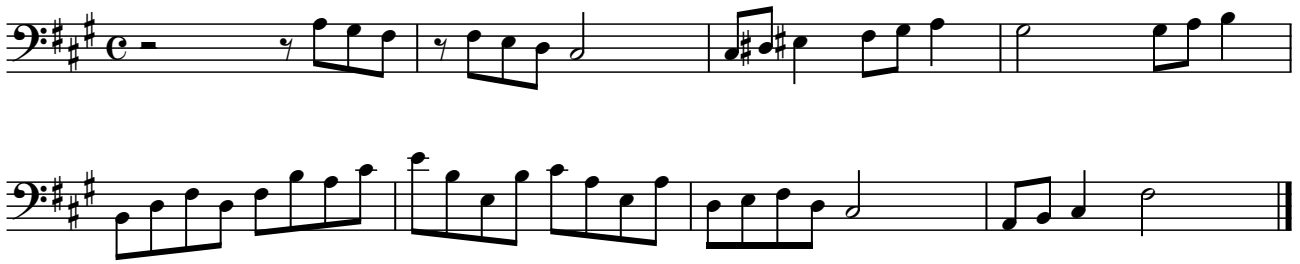
Two staves of musical notation for the Oboe part. The first staff contains a melody with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and a half note. The second staff contains a more complex melody with many sixteenth notes and a half note.

## B $\flat$ Clarinet / Clarinette en Si $\flat$ / Klarinette in B

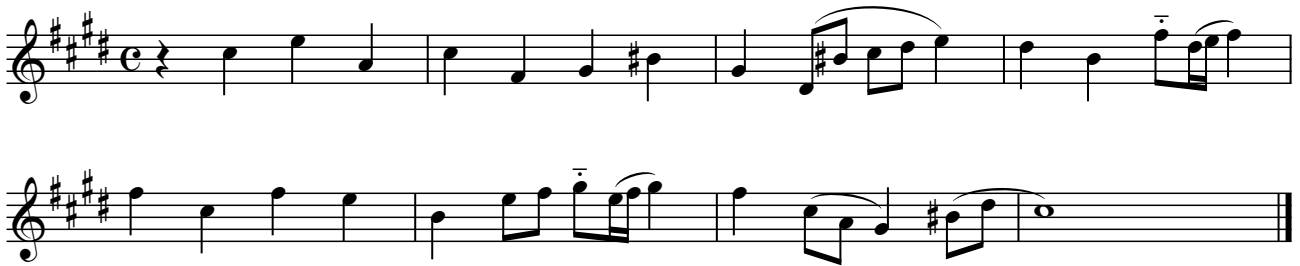


Two staves of musical notation for the Bb Clarinet part. The first staff contains a melody with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and a half note. The second staff contains a more complex melody with many sixteenth notes and a half note.

**Cello or Bassoon / Violoncelle ou Basson / Violoncello oder Fagott**



**French Horn / Cor en Fa / Horn in F**



**B $\flat$  Trumpet / Trompette en Si $\flat$  / Trompette in B**

