

Berliner Luft

Paul Lincke, composer
Martin Tousignant, arranger

Instrumentation

Full Score	Trumpet 1
Piccolo	Trumpet 2
Flute	Trumpet 3
Oboe	F Horn 1
Bassoon	F Horn 2
Clarinet 1	F Horn 3
Clarinet 2	F Horn 4
Clarinet 3	Trombone 1
Bass Clarinet	Trombone 2
Alto Sax 1	Trombone 3
Alto Sax 2	Baritone TC
Tenor Sax	Euphonium
Baritone Sax	Tuba
	Snare Drum
	Cymbals & Bass Drum

About the Composer



Carl Emil **Paul Lincke** (7 November 1866 – 3 September 1946) Paul Lincke is often referred to as the “father of German musical comedy.” He was a son of the Town Hall custodian, an occasional musician. Paul was the first violinist in the Rudolph Kleinow town orchestra in Wittenberg and later became a bassoonist. He also taught himself to play the piano. In 1883, he became conductor at the Apollo Theatre, the largest music hall in Germany. He went to Paris as music director for the famous Follies Bergere in 1897, but returned to Berlin and the Apollo Theatre two years later.

Most of his marches were composed for scenes in his musical comedies, although a few were written strictly as marches. His publishing business Apollo Verlag, was one of the largest in Germany. Other music by Lincke includes “Glow-Worm.” He also composed the wedding dance played in the 1997 movie *Titanic* which is played while the ship is going down and in the dining room in earlier scenes. –*Principle Source: Wikipedia*

About the Arranger



Martin Charles Tousignant (1965-) moved to L’Anse, Michigan USA as a young boy and began piano lessons at age 6. He began playing tuba and euphonium at age 12 and developed quickly enough to join the Michigan All-State Honors Band on tuba by age 16. He married Jana Ennis of Northport, Michigan in 1987, then began music studies at Central Michigan University (1988-1990). Jana’s teaching job in South Dakota led him to a magna cum laude music degree from Northern State University (Aberdeen, South Dakota) in 1992. After two years of teaching, he joined the US Army as a tuba player in 1994 and remained there until 2000. In 2001 he moved to Herndon, Virginia and became a mail carrier while playing tuba in Army National Guard and community bands. In 2009 he returned to the US Army as a tuba player on a 3-year leave of absence from the US Postal Service.

About Berliner Luft

The march ***Berliner Luft***, translated as “Berlin Air’ or “Berlin Echoes” comes from the 1922 revision of Lincke's 1899 *operetta* *Frau Luna* about a trip to the moon in a hot air balloon, where an adventurous party of prominent Berliners meet Frau Luna and her court. The march was originally from Lincke's 1904 2-act burlesque, *Berliner Luft* from which music was taken for the 1922 re-write.

Berliner Luft is one of the traditional **Encores** of the **Berlin Philharmonic** orchestra. The edition for band was published in 1907 by his own company, Apollo Verlag.

Berliner Luft

(Berlin Echoes)

PAUL LINCKE

arr. by Martin Tousignant



Allegro moderato (♩ = 120)

A

Musical score for Berliner Luft, featuring 24 instruments: Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E♭, Clarinet 1 in B♭, Clarinet 2 in B♭, Clarinet 3 in B♭, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1, Alto Saxophone 2, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Bassoon, Trumpet 1 in B♭, Trumpet 2 in B♭, Trumpet 3 in B♭, Horn 1 in F, Horn 2 in F, Horn 3 in F, Horn 4 in F, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, Snare Drum, and Cymbals & Bass Drum. The score is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings (ff, mf, f) and a section marker 'A' at measure 3.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

This page of the musical score for "Berliner Luft" covers measures 15 through 30. The score is arranged for a large symphony orchestra and includes a variety of woodwind and brass instruments, as well as percussion. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line at measure 24, with a section marker 'B' above the second system. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, E♭ Clarinet, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Clarinet 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1, Alto Saxophone 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Horn 1, Horn 2, Horn 3, Horn 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Snare Drum (S.D.) and Cymbal/Bass Drum (Cym./B.D.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Some parts have multiple measures indicated by numbers 1 through 6. The page number '2' is located at the top left, and the title 'Berliner Luft' is centered at the top.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Bsn.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

S. D.

Cym./B. D.

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

Berliner Luft

Fine

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

E♭ Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sax. 1

A. Sax. 2

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Bsn.

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Hn. 3

Hn. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

S. D.

Cym./B. D.

47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

Berliner Luft

Picc. *f*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

E♭ Cl. *f*

Cl. 1 *f*

Cl. 2 *f*

Cl. 3 *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. 1 *f*

A. Sax. 2 *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Bsn. *f*

Tpt. 1 *f*

Tpt. 2 *f*

Tpt. 3 *f*

Hn. 1 *f*

Hn. 2 *f*

Hn. 3 *f*

Hn. 4 *f*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Tba. *f*

S. D. *f*

Cym./B. D. *f*

62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76

77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91