

# National Anthems Online

## GERMANY: Deutschlandlied

National Day: 17 June (Day of Unity)

This well-known tune was authorised as Germany's national anthem on 11 August 1922. Before then, it was the national anthem of Austria and today has the distinction of being the only national anthem whose composer has international recognition. Haydn evidently felt that Austria needed a national anthem similar to the British one and was eventually commissioned to compose one in praise of the Emperor by Count von Saurau, Austria's High Chancellor. Haydn took the first phrase of an old Croatia folk song which he extended with his own material, making a number of alterations before arriving at the final version. The tune is well-known as a hymn and also appears as the *Theme and Variations* in the composer's String Quartet Op 76, No 3. For political reasons, the anthem was abolished in 1945 but restored again in 1990. The section from the third beat of measure 17 to the end is often taken at a slower pace.

Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

Arranged by Colin Kirkpatrick

♩ = 76

Part 1

Part 2 *mf*

Part 3 *mf*

Part 4 *mf*

Part 5 *mf*

Part 6 *mf*

Timpani  
In Eb, Ab, and Bb.

Cymbals

Snare drum

Bass Drum

You may download the score and the instrumental parts free of charge, making as many copies as you need. However, these may not be subsequently sold. Feedback from users is always welcomed. If you would like to report any mistakes in the music, make comments or suggestions (in English) please contact Colin Kirkpatrick at [doctorcolin@csloxinfo.com](mailto:doctorcolin@csloxinfo.com).

If you perform, record or broadcast this arrangement, please notify the Performing Rights Society (in the UK) or the equivalent performance rights organisation in your own country (e.g. [ASCAP](#) in the USA; [SOCAN](#) in Canada), listing the name of the anthem and the arranger.

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Musical score for measures 17-19. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of the following parts:

- 1:** Violin I, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- 2:** Violin II, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- 3:** Viola, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- 4:** Violoncello I, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- 5:** Violoncello II, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- 6:** Double Bass, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- Timp.:** Timpani, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- Cym:** Cymbal, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- S.D.:** Snare Drum, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).
- B.D.:** Bass Drum, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ending with forte (*f*).

Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sub.p cresc. f* (sub-piano crescendo to forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins.