

Melodie 1B> *Clap* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Melodie 2B> *Clap* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Melodie 3B> *Clap* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Begleitung C *Clap* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Bässe C *Clap* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Drum Set *ff* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Tempelblocks *f* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Becken *f* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Tamburin *f* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

Bongos *f* Boa-risch rock - 'n, das ist cool!

bei Gesang nur BASS und 3 Begl.

A *mf* Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Boarisch rock'n, happy sein Boarisch rock'n, das ist fein

mf Becken

Borisch rock'n... (z.B. Burgenland)

This musical score is for a piece titled "Borisch rock'n... (z.B. Burgenland)". It is written for a piano and features three staves for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures, each with dynamic markings of *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The first measure starts with a piano introduction. The second measure begins with an accent (^) over the first note. The third measure ends with a fermata over the final note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and rhythmic patterns, with some notes marked with accents (>).

1. Folge 2. Fine B

This musical score is for a piece titled "1. Folge 2. Fine B". It is written for a piano and features three staves for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two measures, each with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first measure starts with a piano introduction. The second measure begins with an accent (^) over the first note. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and rhythmic patterns, with some notes marked with accents (>).