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6 pièces d'harmonie pour musique militaire

op. 202

Kalivoda, Jan Křtitel Václav

Leipzig, [1854]

4. Festmarsch

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FESTMARSCH.

J.W. Kalliwoda, Op. 202.

Nº 4.

Maestoso.

Flauto piccolo in Des.

Clarinetto in Es.

Clarineti in B. I. II. III.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in Es. I. II.

Tenorhorn in B.

Cornets a Piston in B.

Trombe in Es.

Tromboni Tenori. I. II.

Trombone Basso.

Bombardon.

Kleine Trommel u. Triangel.

Grosse Trommel u. Becken.

This page contains 16 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, likely representing a manuscript score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a vocal and instrumental work. The staves are organized into several systems. The first system consists of the top four staves, the second system of the next four, and the third system of the bottom eight. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

This page contains a complex musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. It consists of 15 staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests. The music appears to be a multi-measure rest or a section of a larger composition. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

A detailed musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is arranged in 15 staves. The top two staves are for the Violin I and Violin II parts, both in treble clef. The next two staves are for the Violoncello (Cello) and Double Bass parts, both in bass clef. The remaining staves are for the Piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is used throughout the score. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks.

A handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or similar. The score consists of 14 staves. The top five staves are for the first five instruments, and the bottom nine staves are for the remaining instruments. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). A *Solo.* marking is present above the 11th staff. The score is written in a historical style with a clear, legible hand.

This page contains 15 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The top staves feature complex melodic lines with many beamed notes, while the lower staves show more rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Trio.

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The first four staves represent the first three instruments of the Trio. The remaining eleven staves represent the other instruments. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with clefs and a key signature.

This musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, starting with a *pp* dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The next two staves are for the left hand, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The remaining staves include a piano part with a *p* dynamic and a triangle part with a *p* dynamic. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

The image displays a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a multi-instrument ensemble or a chamber group. The page is numbered '11' in the upper right corner. It features 15 staves of music, organized into several systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing multiple systems of notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for woodwinds (flutes and oboes), the next two for strings (violins and violas), and the bottom two for cellos and double basses. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *al c* (allegretto). There are also performance instructions like *con tutta* and *due*. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

la forza.

Festmarsch D.C.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top five staves are for the upper strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses), and the bottom five staves are for the lower strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as accents and *la forza*. The piece is in 2/4 time and D major.

la forza.

Festmarsch D.C.