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6 pièces d'harmonie pour musique militaire

op. 202

Kalivoda, Jan Křtitel Václav

Leipzig, [1854]

5. Polka

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POLKA.

J. W. Kalliwoda, Op. 202.

Nº 5.

Moderato.

Flauto piccolo in Des.

Clarinetto in Es.

Clarineti in B. (I, II, III)

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in Es. (I, II, III, IV)

Tenorhorn in B.

Cornets a Piston in B.

Trombe in Es.

Tromboni Tenori (I, II)

Trombone Basso.

Bombardon u. Ophicleide.

Kleine Trommel u. Triangel.

Grosse Trommel u. Becken.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes parts for woodwinds (flute piccolo, clarinets, oboes, bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, horn, euphonium), and percussion (snare drum, triangle, bass drum/cymbal). Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). A 'Solo' section is indicated for the trumpets in the latter part of the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A detailed musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on 15 staves. The top staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The lower staves show more rhythmic variety, including eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) are placed throughout the score, indicating loud passages. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures, and time signatures. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century classical music.

This page contains a musical score for piano, consisting of 16 staves. The score is divided into two systems of eight staves each. The first system (staves 1-8) features a complex texture with multiple voices in both the treble and bass clefs, including dense chordal passages and melodic lines. The second system (staves 9-16) continues this texture, with some staves showing sustained chords and others with more active melodic movement. Dynamic markings are used throughout, with 'ff' (fortissimo) appearing in the first system and 'p' (piano) appearing in the second system. The score concludes with a final 'ff' marking on the 16th staff.

Trio.

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves. The first two staves are vocal parts, each with a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The remaining staves are for piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), a solo part with the marking 'Solo. dolce', and a triangle part with the marking 'Triangel.'. Dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'dolce' (softly). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line.

The image shows a page of musical notation with two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "crescendo" is written above the first staff of the top system and above the first staff of the bottom system. The first ending of the top system is marked with a "1." and the second ending with a "2.". The first ending of the bottom system is also marked with a "1." and the second ending with a "2.". The music is written in a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

A detailed musical score for a large ensemble, likely an orchestra or chamber ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves. The top three staves are for string instruments (Violins I, Violins II, and Violas). The next three staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets). The following three staves are for brass instruments (Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium). The next three staves are for percussion, with the first staff labeled 'Trommel.' (Drum). The bottom two staves are for the Cymbals and Tom-toms. The music is in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo).

A musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for a piano, with the first staff being the right hand and the next three being the left hand. The next two staves are for a violin. The following two staves are for a viola. The next two staves are for a cello. The final three staves are for a triangle, with the first staff being the right hand and the next two being the left hand. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings such as *p* (piano) are present throughout the score. The score is arranged in a system of 15 staves, with the piano part occupying the top four staves, the violin and viola in the middle, and the cello and triangle at the bottom.

The musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The remaining staves contain chords and arpeggios. The score is divided into two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which are enclosed in boxes. The first ending leads to a section marked 'D a C a p o' (Capo), and the second ending leads to a section marked 'v o m Z e i c h e n' (from the sign). The piece concludes with a section marked 'S c h l u s s.' (End). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte).

Schluss.
 dann zum Schluss.
 *
 Zeichen
 bis zum Zeichen
 ohne Repetition
 vom Zeichen
 D a C a p o
 v o m Z e i c h e n

1.

2.

A musical score for a piece, likely a piano concerto or a similar instrumental work. The score is arranged in 15 staves. The top two staves are for the right hand of the piano, featuring complex, rapid passages with many trills (marked 'tr.'). The next six staves are for the left hand of the piano, with intricate rhythmic patterns and chords. The bottom three staves are for percussion, with the top staff labeled 'Triangel.' (triangle) and the bottom staff labeled 'Trommel.' (drum). The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is densely packed with notes and rests, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.