

Triglav

(Marsch)

Musik: Julius Fučík

Bearbeitung: Hermann Bayer

Marschtempo

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Piccoloflöte solo (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest.
- Piccoloflöte 1 (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Piccoloflöte 2 (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Piccoloflöte 3 (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Böhmflöte 1 (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Böhmflöte 2 (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Lyra/Glockenspiel (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Marimbaphon (C)**: Treble clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.
- Pauken**: Bass clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, and a quarter rest.
- Schlagwerk**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and a quarter rest. Dynamics: *f*.

The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first four staves (Piccoloflöte solo, Piccoloflöte 1, 2, and 3) play a melodic line: G4 (quarter), A4-B4-C5 (eighths), G4 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The fifth and sixth staves (Böhmflöte 1 and 2) play a similar line but with a different articulation. The seventh and eighth staves (Lyra/Glockenspiel and Marimbaphon) play a rhythmic accompaniment: G4 (quarter), A4-B4-C5 (eighths), G4 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The ninth staff (Pauken) plays a simple bass line: a quarter rest, G2 (quarter), and a quarter rest. The tenth staff (Schlagwerk) plays a rhythmic accompaniment: G4 (quarter), A4-B4-C5 (eighths), G4 (quarter), and a quarter rest.

5

Pic s
Pic 1
Pic 2
Pic 3
Bf 1
Bf 2
L/Gl
Ma
P
Schl.

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

10

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are labeled on the left: Pic s (Piccolo), Pic 1, Pic 2, Pic 3, Bf 1, Bf 2, L/Gl (Clarinets), Ma (Mandolin), P (Percussion), and Schl. (Saxophone). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It begins at measure 10, which is boxed. The first staff (Pic s) has a measure number '10' in a box. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure ends with a repeat sign. The second measure has two first endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. The third measure ends with a repeat sign. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando). The Piccolo part has a *fz* dynamic in the first measure and a *f* dynamic in the third. The Bassoon parts have *f* dynamics in the first and third measures. The Clarinet parts have *f* dynamics in the first and third measures. The Mandolin part has *f* dynamics in the first and third measures. The Percussion part has *f* dynamics in the first and third measures. The Saxophone part has *f* dynamics in the first and third measures.

Pic s

Pic 1

Pic 2

Pic 3

Bf 1

Bf 2

L/Gl

Ma

P

Schl.