

Die Lippizaner kommen

Direktion

(Marsch)

Musik: Huby Mayer

Arr.: Walter Schwanzer

Flöte in C
Klarinette in B
Trompete in B
Flügelhorn in B
Tenorhorn in B
Bariton in B
Horn in F
Posaune in C
Bass in C
Schlagwerk
Glockenspiel

ff *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

3

4

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score for a marching band. It contains ten staves. The top two staves are for Flute in C and Clarinet in B, both starting with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The next four staves are for Trompete in B, Flügelhorn in B, Tenorhorn in B, and Bariton in B, also starting with ff. The Horn in F staff follows, starting with ff. The Posaune in C and Bass in C staves are in the bass clef, starting with ff. The Schlagwerk (drum) and Glockenspiel staves are at the bottom, starting with ff. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. A first ending bracket with a '3' is shown above the Trompete and Flügelhorn staves. A second ending bracket with a '4' is shown above the Bass in C staff.

Fl.
Klari.
Trpt.
Flghn.
Tenorh.
Bari.
Horn
Pos.
Bass
Schlgw.
Glsp.

2 2

Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score. It contains ten staves. The top two staves are for Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Klari.), both starting with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The next four staves are for Trompete (Trpt.), Flügelhorn (Flghn.), Tenorhorn (Tenorh.), and Bariton (Bari.), also starting with ff. The Horn, Posaune (Pos.), and Bass staves are in the bass clef, starting with ff. The Schlagwerk (Schlgw.) and Glockenspiel (Glsp.) staves are at the bottom, starting with ff. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. A first ending bracket with a '3' is shown above the Trpt. and Flghn. staves. A second ending bracket with a '2' is shown above the Schlgw. staff.

Fl. *tr*

Klari. *mf*

Trpt. *mf*

Flghn. *mf*

Tenorh. *mf*

Bari. *mf*

Horn *mf*

Pos. *mf*

Bass *mf*

Schlgw. *mf*

Glsp. *mf*

Fl. *f* *mf*

Klari. *f* *mf*

Trpt. *f* *mf*

Flghn. *f* *mf*

Tenorh. *f* *mf*

Bari. *f* *mf*

Horn *f* *mf*

Pos. *f* *mf*

Bass *f* *mf*

Schlgw. *f* *mf*

Glsp. *f* *mf*

Musical score for the first section of 'Die Lippizaner kommen'. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Klari.), Trumpet (Trpt.), Flute (Flghn.), Tenorhorn/Bassoon (Tenorh. Bari.), Horn, Trombone (Pos.), Bass, Snare Drum (Schlgw.), and Cymbals (Glsp.). The music is in 2/4 time and features two first endings. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first ending is marked with a '1.' and the second with a '2.'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

Musical score for the TRIO section of 'Die Lippizaner kommen'. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Klari.), Trumpet (Trpt.), Flute (Flghn.), Tenorhorn/Bassoon (Tenorh. Bari.), Horn, Trombone (Pos.), Bass, Snare Drum (Schlgw.), and Cymbals (Glsp.). The section begins with a double bar line and the word 'TRIO' in bold. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Flute and Clarinet parts feature *ff* dynamics. The Flute (Flghn.) part has a 'Solo' section. The Horn part has a '4' marking. The Snare Drum (Schlgw.) part has a '4' marking. The Cymbals (Glsp.) part has a '4' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Klari.), Trumpet (Trpt.), Flute in G (Flghn.), Tenorhorn/Bassoon (Tenorh. Bari.), Horn, Positone (Pos.), Bass, Snare Drum (Schlgw.), and Cymbal (Glsp.). The Flute and Clarinet parts are mostly rests. The Flute in G and Tenorhorn/Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with long notes and slurs. The Horn, Positone, and Bass parts play rhythmic patterns, including triplets in measures 1-3 and 5-7. The Snare Drum part has a triplet in measure 1 and a four-measure rest in measure 4. The Cymbal part is mostly rests.

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-20, starting with a double bar line. The section is marked **Tutti**. The Flute and Clarinet parts play melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Trumpet part plays a rhythmic pattern with slurs. The Flute in G and Tenorhorn/Bassoon parts play melodic lines with slurs. The Horn, Positone, and Bass parts play rhythmic patterns. The Snare Drum part has a four-measure rest in measure 14. The Cymbal part plays a melodic line with slurs.

Fl.
Klari.
Trpt.
Flghn.
Tenorh. Bari.
Horn
Pos.
Bass
Schlgw.
Glsp.

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

4

This system contains the first ten staves of the musical score. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Klari.), Trumpet (Trpt.), Flute/Goblet Horn (Flghn.), Tenor Horn/Bass Horn (Tenorh. Bari.), Horn, Bassoon (Pos.), Bass, Snare Drum (Schlgw.), and Cymbal (Glsp.). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic *ff* (fortissimo) is prominently used across several staves. A rehearsal mark with the number 4 is placed above the Snare Drum staff.

Fl.
Klari.
Trpt.
Flghn.
Tenorh. Bari.
Horn
Pos.
Bass
Schlgw.
Glsp.

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

1. 2. 3.

This system contains the next ten staves of the musical score. It includes the same instruments as the first system. The notation continues with first and second endings (1. and 2.) indicated by double bar lines and repeat signs. A rehearsal mark with the number 3 is placed above the Snare Drum staff. The dynamic *ff* is consistently used throughout the system.