

Die Gardinenpredigt

von

JULIUS FUCIK

Op. 268

Burleske

für

Clarinetten und Fagott

mit Klavierbegleitung.

Preis M. 2.—

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Die Gardinenpredigt.

Burleske.
(L' harangue.)

Julius Fučík, Op. 268.

Allegro.

Piano.

p eres - - - cen - - - do - - -

f

ff

ff

ff

M
317
F9512G

408924

Clarinete in B. (en Sib)

Fagott.

Musical score for Clarinet and Bassoon with piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part (top staff) has a rest followed by a few notes. The Bassoon part (middle staff) has a rest followed by a melodic line starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

poco a
(immer

Musical score for Clarinet and Bassoon with piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part (top staff) has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a forte (f) dynamic. The Bassoon part (middle staff) has a melodic line with a forte (sf) dynamic. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) has a rest.

poco string.
schneller und schneller)

Musical score for Clarinet and Bassoon with piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part (top staff) has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The Bassoon part (middle staff) has a melodic line with a forte (sf) dynamic. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) has a rest.

Allegro.

Allegro.

Musical score for Clarinet and Bassoon with piano accompaniment. The Clarinet part (top staff) has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The Bassoon part (middle staff) has a melodic line with a forte (ff) dynamic and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) has a rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

2/2/14 Int-arrangement # 1.06

Andantino.

lustig, nicht zu schleppend vortragen

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, starting with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *f* appears in the vocal line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Andantino.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, starting with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *p* appears in the piano part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in 2/4 time, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, starting with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *p* appears in the piano part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in 2/4 time, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in 2/4 time, starting with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *p* appears in the piano part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

First system of the score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melody starting with a *mf* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line starting with a *ff* dynamic. Both staves include first endings marked with a '1.' and repeat signs.

Second system of the score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melody starting with a *ff* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line starting with a *p* dynamic. Both staves include second endings marked with a '2.' and repeat signs.

Third system of the score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for a woodwind instrument, labeled "Blech. (Cor. Pos.)", and starts with a *pp* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line starting with a *p* dynamic. The tempo is marked "Meno mosso." and the performance instruction "langsamer und markant vortragen" is present. A *rit.* marking is also visible.

Fourth system of the score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melody starting with a *ff* dynamic, with the word "sehr" written below it. The lower staff has a bass line starting with a *p* dynamic.

pikant vortragen

mf

scharf markieren

sf

Fl. I. II.

p

ff

p

mf

ff

p

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

1.

f

ff

ff

ff

f

p

1.

2. 1 Andante.

Andante.

Vio. *sf* 1 *p*

meno mosso poco a poco dim. rit. immer langsamer und schwächer

meno mosso poco a poco immer langsamer und

Cor. *sf* *p*

werdend

rit.

dim. e rit. schwächer werdend

rit.

pp *rit.*

p *rit.*

p *f* *ff*

rit. *ff* 3

Str. *pp* *ff*

Grands Succès pour Violon

avec accompagnement de Piano.

De Greef, Arthur. Largo.

VIOLON. *sul G*

PIANO. *sempre arpeggiato*

Eberhardt, Goby. Op. 33 N° 2. Ungarisches Zigeunerlied.

rit. a tempo mf rit.

p pp colla parte

Gaal, François. Op. 51. Sérénade (amour d'artiste).

Andantino.

VIOLON. *sul A corde*

PIANO. *con Sordino pp*

*Red. * Red.*

Hubay, Jenő. Op. 13. Scènes de la Csárda N° 2.

f molto espressivo p f trem. trem. p

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Laub, Ferdinand. Op. 12 N° 3. Lied ohne Worte.

Allegro ma non troppo.

p cantabile

Wachs, Paul. Menuet Mignon.

p

N° 149.

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