

Sempre Avanti, Op. 149

Konzertmarsch

Arrangement:
Eduard KudelásekDirektion in C
(Condensed Score)

Flic., Tr., Th. +Sax.
f

tutti
f

1. *f*

2. *mf*

1. *mf*

2. *ff*

The image shows a condensed score for piano and orchestra. It consists of five systems of music. The first system is for Flute, Trumpet, Trombone, and Saxophone, with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system is for piano, with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'tutti' marking. The third system is for piano, with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The fourth system is for piano, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a second ending bracket. The fifth system is for piano, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic for the first ending and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic for the second ending. A large diagonal watermark 'Projektstimmme' is overlaid on the score.

3 *f*

4

tutti *f* 5

Fl.

6

v

TRIO

Fic., Sax. 7

ll.

First system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part is in the bass clef and the saxophone part is in the treble clef. The key signature has two flats. The piano part starts with a *p* dynamic. The saxophone part has a *p* dynamic and a *ll.* marking above the first measure. A box containing the number 7 is placed above the saxophone staff.

Second system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part continues in the bass clef. The saxophone part continues in the treble clef. A slur is present over the saxophone staff in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part continues in the bass clef. The saxophone part continues in the treble clef. A slur is present over the saxophone staff in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part continues in the bass clef. The saxophone part continues in the treble clef. The word *tutti* is written above the piano staff. A box containing the number 9 is placed above the saxophone staff. The marking *ll. soli Tr.* is written above the saxophone staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part continues in the bass clef. The saxophone part continues in the treble clef. A slur is present over the saxophone staff in the second measure.

Sixth system of musical notation for piano and saxophone. The piano part continues in the bass clef. The saxophone part continues in the treble clef. The system concludes with two first endings, labeled 1. and 2., in the saxophone staff.

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Arrangement:
Eduard Kudelásek1. Flügelhorn in B^b
(B^b Bugle 1)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are the main melody, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The seventh staff is labeled 'TRIO' and begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The eighth and ninth staves continue the melody, with the eighth starting at *f*. The tenth staff concludes the piece with first and second endings, ending with a dynamic marking of *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.