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ÅRE MARSCHER

till

Shakespeares Sorgespel

RICHARD III

komponerade för Orchester

af

AUGUST SÖDERMAN.

Arrangement för Piano.

STOCKHOLM, HUSS & BEER

Arsenalsgatan N° 8.



Nº 147.

Kristiania, C. Warmuth. Göteborg, Alb. Lindstrand.
Kjöbenhavn, C.C. Loss. Leipzig, Rob. Forberg.



Pr. 1.25

Sorgmarsch.

M.M. ♩ = 96.

Piano. *p* *p marc.* *sostenuto.*

molto cresc. *marc.* *dim p* *dol.*

The musical score for 'Sorgmarsch' is written for piano in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of M.M. ♩ = 96. The score is divided into eight systems. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a marcato (marc.) tempo. The second system features a molto crescendo (molto cresc.) and marcato (marc.) tempo. The third system has a dim (diminishing) and piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system has a dol. (dolando) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The second system includes the lyrics "cre - scen - do" written below the bass staff. The third system features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking, a *marc.* (marcato) instruction, and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The fourth system includes a *dol.* (dolce) marking and a *ff* marking, followed by the instruction "cresc. molto." (crescendo molto). The fifth system includes a *ffp* (fortissimissimo) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The sixth system begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *sostenuto.* instruction. The seventh system includes a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a *dim.* instruction.

Hyllningsmarsch.

M. M. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Piano. *f marc.*

legato *p dol. marc.* *Leg.*

mf *molto cresc.* *ff* *f*

Trio.

The Trio section consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. The first system features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note melody in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The second system begins with a *fff* dynamic marking and a *stentato* (staccato) instruction. The subsequent systems continue with intricate harmonic textures, including chords and moving lines in both hands. The fifth system concludes with a *f* dynamic marking and a double bar line.

D.S.al Trio e poi la Coda

Coda.

The Coda section consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is marked *ben marcato* (well marked) and features a strong, rhythmic accompaniment. The second system includes *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic markings and concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

Kriegsmarsch.

M.M. $\text{♩} = 72$.

Piano

f marc.

ff

p ff

p ff

marc.

ff

ff

ff

ff

First system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The dynamic marking *ffr* (fortissimo) is repeated three times across the system.

Second system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves continue the complex rhythmic pattern. The dynamic marking *ffr* is present at the beginning of the system.

Trio.

Third system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a change in texture. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is followed by *marc.* (marcato) and then *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a change in texture. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is followed by *mf* (mezzo-forte) and then *cresc.* (crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a change in texture. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is present at the beginning of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a change in texture. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is followed by *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Seventh system of musical notation, piano score. The treble and bass staves show a change in texture. The dynamic marking *ffr* (fortissimo) is present at the end of the system. The section is labeled *Coda.* at the beginning.

D.S. al Trio e poi la Coda