

Herrn Leutnant Holthoff von Fassmann im Kaiser Alexander Garde Grenadier Rgt. N^o 1
gewidmet.

„GLÜCK ab.“



Marsch
von
**Otto
Köpping**

OP. 35.

*Hoboist im Kaiser Alexander
Garde Grenadier Rgt. N^o 1 Berlin*

Aufführungsrecht frei.

Ausgaben:

Piano ... 1,50
Salon-Orch. 1,80 n.
Streich-Orch. 2, — n.
Blas-Musik 2,50 n.

Eigentum des Komponisten
BERLIN, N. 24.

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Introduction.

PIANO.

p Tambour petit. *f* Tambour grand. *fff* Tamb. petit.

The piano introduction consists of two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The left staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic increases to forte (*f*) and then fortissimo (*fff*) towards the end of the introduction.

Blech.

p *f* *ff*

The Blech (brass) part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The dynamic increases to forte (*f*) and then fortissimo (*ff*) towards the end of the section.

Trompeten

Tamb. gr. Tamb. piccolo *p* *f* *ff* Tambours. *rit.*

The Trompeten (trumpets) part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The dynamic increases to forte (*f*) and then fortissimo (*ff*) towards the end of the section. The Tambours (drums) part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The dynamic increases to forte (*f*) and then fortissimo (*ff*) towards the end of the section. The section concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Marcia.

ff *f*

The Marcia (march) part is written on two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The left staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The dynamic increases to forte (*f*) towards the end of the section.

mf *ff*

The Marcia part continues on two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The left staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The dynamic increases to fortissimo (*ff*) towards the end of the section.

1. 2. *ff* 3. Bässe.

The Marcia part concludes on two staves. The right staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The left staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The music begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The section concludes with a *ff* 3. marking and the label Bässe (basses).

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of triplets of chords, each marked with a '3' above it. The bass staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking and features a long, sustained chord in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with triplets and a final measure with two accented chords marked with '1' above them.

The second system continues the musical texture. The treble staff maintains the triplet chord pattern. The bass staff features a melodic line with triplets and a long, sustained chord in the final measure.

The third system concludes with two endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the system, while the second ending concludes with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The treble staff continues with triplets, and the bass staff has a melodic line with triplets.

Trio.

The Trio section begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with a long note, and the bass staff has a series of chords.

The second system of the Trio section continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with a long note, and the bass staff has a series of chords.

The third system of the Trio section features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the treble staff and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a long note, and the bass staff has a series of chords.

The fourth system of the Trio section continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The treble staff has a melodic line with a long note, and the bass staff has a series of chords.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings *f* and *ff* are present in the treble staff.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff features a melodic line with some rests, while the bass staff has a more active accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is visible in the treble staff.

The third system shows a continuation of the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes. The bass staff has a steady accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *rit.* is present in the treble staff.

Con tutta forza.

The fourth system begins with the instruction *Con tutta forza.* The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a very active accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in the bass staff.

The fifth system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a very active accompaniment.

The sixth system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a very active accompaniment.

The seventh system concludes the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a very active accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f Fine.* is present in the treble staff.

