

Dem Journalisten- und Schriftsteller-Verein
„CONCORDIA“

Rasch
in der That.
Schnell-Polka
von
Johann Strauss.

k.k. Hofballmusik-Director.

OP. 409.

London, Ent Sta. Hall.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder. Mit Vorbehalt aller Arrangements

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Rasch in der That.

SCHNELL-POLKA

von

JOHANN STRAUSS.

Op. 409.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic in the piano part and a piano (p) dynamic in the bass part. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system shows the piano part with a forte (f) dynamic and the bass part with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a piano (p) dynamic in the bass part. The fourth system continues the piece. The fifth system concludes with a forte (f) dynamic in the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for both the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

- System 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic development in the right hand. Dynamics include *f*, *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- System 3:** Features a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the phrase. Dynamics include *f* and *ff* (fortissimo).
- System 4:** The right hand has a more active melodic line with accents (^) over several notes. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.
- System 5:** Similar to the previous system, with accents in the right hand and a consistent accompaniment in the left. Dynamics include *f* and *sfz* (sforzando).
- System 6:** The final system on the page, featuring a triplet in the left hand and a melodic phrase in the right hand. Dynamics include *sfz*.

Crio.

First system of musical notation for 'Crio.' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A repeat sign appears after four measures, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking in the treble staff for the second ending.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The bass staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment with some harmonic variation.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The bass staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a repeat sign after four measures. The bass staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic with a series of chords.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff features a series of chords and a final measure with a repeat sign.

Finale.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, 2/4 time. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the right hand towards the end of the system. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final chord.

Second system of musical notation. Continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The right hand has several accented notes (marked with ^). The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

Third system of musical notation. Continues the piece. The right hand has accented notes. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the final two measures, which end with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. Continues the piece. The right hand has accented notes. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the first two measures, which end with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The system continues with several measures of accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. Continues the piece. The right hand has accented notes. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the right hand. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of musical notation. Continues the piece. The right hand has accented notes. The left hand continues the accompaniment. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the final two measures, which end with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a second ending bracket (2.) over a whole note chord. The bass clef staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in both staves.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features several measures with accents (^) over notes. The bass clef staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes accents (^) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass clef staff also features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a trill (tr) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass clef staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a series of chords and a final measure with a double bar line. The bass clef staff continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

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