

Seiner Königlichen Hoheit

dem regierenden

GROSSHERZOG



FRIEDRICH FRANZ

von

Mecklenburg-Schwerin

in tiefster Ehrfurcht gewidmet:

"In heller Nacht"

POLKA

für

Cavallerie-Musik

(mit 2 obligaten B-Trompeten oder Cornet à Pistons)

von

B. BILSE.

Königlicher Musik - Director.

Eigenthum der Verleger:

BERLIN & POSEN

Leipziger Straße 37.

Wilhelm Straße 21.

Unter den Linden 21.

Mylius Hotel.

ED. BOTE & G. BOCK.

Stettin,
Simon.

Breslau,
Lichtenberg.

Hof Musikhandlung

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IN HELLER NACHT.

Polka

für Cavallerie-Musik.

B. Bilse, Op. 35.

1^{stes} u. 2^{tes} Cornet & Piston Solo
oder
2 Trompeten in B.

Piccolo in Es.

1^{stes} Cornet in B.
Sopran.

2^{tes} Cornet in B.
Sopran.

1^{stes} u. 2^{tes} Cornet in Es.
Alt.

1^{stes} Tenorhorn.

2^{tes} Tenorhorn.

Bariton.

1^{ste} u. 2^{te} Tuba.

1^{ste} Trompete in Es.

2^{te} Trompete in Es.

3^{te} Trompete in Es.

4^{te} Trompete in Es.

Pauken in Es u. B.

[illegible]

Tutti. *Solo.*

The musical score is written for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of six staves in the upper system and six in the lower system. The notation is divided into two main sections by a vertical bar line. The first section, labeled 'Tutti.', spans the first three measures. The second section, labeled 'Solo.', spans the next three measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'f'. The 'Tutti' section features a complex, rhythmic pattern in the upper staves, while the 'Solo' section features a more melodic, flowing pattern. The 'Solo' section also includes a 'pp' marking in the lower staves.

Tutti.

5

Solo.

marcato

marcato

mf

Tutti. *Solo.* *Tutti.*

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

marcato *marcato*

mf

This page of musical notation, page 8, contains 14 staves. The notation is written in a system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing complex chordal structures and others containing more melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo). The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The notation is written in a system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing complex chordal structures and others containing more melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo). The staves are numbered 1 through 14.

Trio.

0

pp

0

a tempo
Solo.

fz *poco rit.* *p* *3* *grazioso*

fz *poco rit.* *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *Solo.* *p* *pp*

2^{te} B Tromp. *pp*

fz *poco rit.* *a tempo* *pp*

fz *a tempo* *pp*

fz *a tempo*

1

p

dolce

pp

p

Solo.

2

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

p *cre* - *scen*

pp *cre* - *scen*

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, numbered 14, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The staves are organized into systems, with some staves containing triplets and others featuring longer note values or rests. The notation is written in a style typical of classical or romantic era musical manuscripts.

Solo.

The musical score on page 15 consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics used are *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *fz* (forzando). The score also features articulation marks like accents and phrasing marks like slurs and ties. A 'Solo.' marking is placed above the first staff, and a '2te B. Tramp.' marking is placed above the 10th staff. The notation is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is arranged in a system of 14 staves, with the first 8 staves grouped together and the last 6 staves grouped together. The first 8 staves are in treble clef, and the last 6 staves are in bass clef. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The dynamics and articulation marks are used to indicate the intended performance of the music. The 'Solo.' marking indicates a solo performance, and the '2te B. Tramp.' marking indicates a second trumpet part. The score is a page from a larger musical work, as indicated by the page number 15 in the top right corner.

Polla Da Capo bis zum Coda.

dolce

pp

p

Coda.

17

Soto. *Orchester.*

The musical score is written for a soloist and an orchestra. The soloist's part is marked 'Soto.' and the orchestra's part is marked 'Orchester.'. The score is divided into two main sections: 'Soto.' and 'Orchester.'. The 'Soto.' section consists of 12 staves of music, primarily featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The 'Orchester.' section consists of 12 staves of music, primarily featuring piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.