

Zehn Mädchen und kein Mann.

Komische Operette in einem Acte
von

FRANZ von SUPPÉ.

№ 8. FINALE.

Limonia. Almina.
Sidonia. Marianka.
Hidalga. Pomaria.
Britta. Muschinka.
Danubia. Giletta.
Preziosa.

Paris.

Schönhahn.

Pianoforte.

Wird die Trommel im Takt ge-rührt, kommen wir ammar-

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schirt, wie ein Regiment an der Zahl, al-le Zwöl-fe auf ein-mal! folg'n dem

schirt, wie ein Regiment an der Zahl, al-le Zwöl-fe auf ein-mal! folg'n dem

schirt, wie ein Regiment an der Zahl, al-le Zwöl-fe auf ein-mal! folg'n dem

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Rufe des cher Pa = pa denn es führt dann uns ja in den reitzenden E = he =
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Four vocal staves in G major, 4/4 time. Each staff begins with the lyrics "plan, ra-ta=plan ra-ta=" followed by a fermata and the word "plan". A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is placed above the first staff. The music consists of quarter notes in the first four measures, followed by a half note with a fermata in the fifth measure, and another half note with a fermata in the sixth measure.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand plays a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads, in a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

Four empty vocal staves, identical in notation to the first system, but without lyrics or dynamics. They are arranged in a block, suggesting a placeholder for a second vocal part or a different vocal line.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, consisting of a grand staff. The right hand continues the chordal accompaniment from the first system, while the left hand plays a more active line with eighth and quarter notes.

HOLZ UND STROH-POLKA

aus der komischen Operette:

Zehn Mädchen und kein Mann.

MUSIK von F. von SUPPÉ.

Maestoso.

Piano.

Allegretto.

dim^o. pp dol

The first system of music features a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a series of chords and melodic lines, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment. The markings 'dim^o.' (diminuendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'dol' (dolce) are placed above the staff.

rallent. a tempo.

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble clef has a melodic line with some triplets, and the bass clef has a steady accompaniment. The markings 'rallent.' (rallentando) and 'a tempo.' (a tempo) are placed above the staff.

The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The treble clef features more complex melodic patterns, and the bass clef maintains a consistent accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the musical progression. The treble clef has a melodic line with some triplets, and the bass clef has a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the musical progression. The treble clef has a melodic line with some triplets, and the bass clef has a steady accompaniment.

Piu mosso.

The sixth and final system on the page. The treble clef has a melodic line with some triplets, and the bass clef has a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord in both staves.