

Die Schlacht

bei

AUSTERLITZ

genannt

Die Schlacht der drei Kaiser

in Musik gesetzt

für das Piano-Forte

von

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Mitglied des Conservatoires der Musik
in Paris.



nach dem Französischen.

Bei Rudolph Werckmeister
in Berlin.

Pr. 6 gr.

N^o 16.

/ 3.

Andantino.

Aufgang der Sonne.

pp

bis

*

Stille. Die Cavallerie sitzt auf.

*

Französischer General Marsch.

pp

pp

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains several trills (tr) and a crescendo (cres) marking. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*).

Die Soldaten greifen zu den Waffen.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff is marked "Vivace." and contains a series of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*). A crescendo (cres) marking is also present.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and a forte (f) marking. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*).

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and a forte (f) marking. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*). A fortissimo (FF) marking is also present.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and a forte (f) marking. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*).

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes and a forte (f) marking. The bass staff contains a series of chords and a single note marked with an asterisk (*). A "loco" marking is present above the treble staff.

Der französische Kaiser setzt sich
Maestoso.

Wirbel der Tambours.

an die Spitze seiner Armee.

8a

8a

Wirbel der Tambours.

Die Armee rückt vor. Duplir Schritt

F

P



BATAILLE.

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of eight systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part is written in treble and bass clefs. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *creb.* (crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *bis*, *Oesterreich: Tromp:*, *Das Feuer der Franzosen.*, *Die Russen avanciren.*, and *Franz: Trompeten.* The score is marked with asterisks (*) and plus signs (+) indicating specific performance techniques or accents. The page number 167 is visible at the bottom center.

ff *p* *ff* *p* *bis* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *Oesterreich: Tromp:* *Das Feuer der Franzosen.* *ff* *pp* *creb.* *ff* *Franz: Trompeten.*

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This is a handwritten musical score for a keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet. The score is written on ten systems, each consisting of a grand staff with a treble and a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) throughout the piece. In the fourth system, there is a section marked with a cross and the text "Schlacht Getümmel." (Battle Tumult). The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear along the edges.

Der franz. Kaiser will dem Blutbade Einhalt thun.

* dol.

F

* dol.

F

P*

F

* dol.

F

* dol.

Ein Regiment russ: Cavallerie stösst auf

einen Haufen Einwohner des Dorfes Porlitz welche

nach der franz: Armee zu flieh'n.

PP

FF Die Russen weichen.

der deutsche u. russ. Kaiser gehen zurück.

8a

loco

dol.

*

Geschrei der Verwundeten.

First system of music for 'Geschrei der Verwundeten.' The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a continuous, rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The tempo/mood marking 'rallentiss.' is written above the first measure of the lower staff.

Second system of music. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo/mood marking 'mancando rallent.' is written above the middle of the system. Below the staves, the text 'Trompeten versämbeln die franz: Truppen auf ihre Posten.' is printed. The lower staff has a few measures of rest.

Third system of music. The upper staff is a single line with a common time signature 'C'. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a complex, fast-paced rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The tempo/mood marking 'Wirbel der Trommeln.' is written above the first measure. Below the staves, there is a line of music with a common time signature 'C' and a key signature of two flats, featuring a series of rests and notes. A small asterisk '*' is written below the first measure of this line.

Victoria.

Sieges Marsch

This block contains the first system of the musical score. It features two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 2/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'Victoria.' and the second staff is labeled 'Sieges Marsch'. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo).

während welchem die Gefangenen vorbeipassiren.

tr

tr

8a

loco

Sieg.

This block contains the second and third systems of the musical score. The second system is labeled 'während welchem die Gefangenen vorbeipassiren.' and the third system is labeled 'Sieg.'. The music continues on two staves (treble and bass). The treble staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 2/4 time signature. The second system includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo), and performance instructions like 'tr' (trill) and 'loco'. The third system includes a 'Sieg.' (Victory) marking and a '1' marking. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo).

Die Franzosen lassen sich von den gefangenen Hautboisten Valzer vorspielen, u. feiern

durch diesen Sieg den Krönungstag Napoleons.

The musical score is written for piano in 3/8 time. It consists of ten systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'F' (forte) and 'bis'. The music is characterized by a lively, dance-like quality with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring ten systems of grand staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *FF* and *p*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.