

1887

# Boulangier March: En Revenant de la Revue

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Albert Henry Rosewig

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LA LYRE FRANÇAISE

BOULANGER  
MARCH

(EN REVENANT  
DE LA REVUE)

Arrangé par  
A. H. ROSEWIG

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# BOULANGER'S MARCH.

Arr. by A. H. ROSEWIG.

TEMPO DI MARCIA.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'TEMPO DI MARCIA'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. The final system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major (two flats). The music features a steady accompaniment in the bass and a more active melody in the treble, including some sixteenth-note passages.

The second system continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. The bass line remains consistent, while the treble part introduces some syncopated rhythms and rests.

The third system includes dynamic markings. The treble staff has a forte (*f*) marking followed by a piano (*p*) marking. The bass line continues with its accompaniment.

The fourth system features dynamic markings of *f* and *p* in both staves. The treble part has some slurs and accents over the notes.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The treble staff ends with a double bar line and repeat signs. The bass line also concludes with a double bar line.

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The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The upper staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves in the same key and time signature. The melody in the upper staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The bass line in the lower staff maintains the harmonic support.

The third system of musical notation includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the second measure of the upper staff. The melody and accompaniment continue across the two staves.

The fourth system of musical notation shows the continuation of the piece. The upper staff features a more active melody with sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features two staves with a final cadence. The upper staff ends with a whole note chord, and the lower staff ends with a whole note chord. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.