

MILITARY SUITE

A. B. C. Dramatic Set No 21.

Military Scene.

Composed and Arranged by Ernst Luz.

Introduces the different Bugle Calls, March,
Galop, Battle Hurry and Plaintive Aftermath.

- A. 1. Are American Army Calls used to assemble soldiers. Taps is used for salutes and lights out.
 B. 2. Illustrates the assembly of soldiers and creates military color.
 C. 3. Illustrates the hurrying of troops into action.
 D. 4. Use for heavy action in battle.
 E. 5. Illustrates lamentation after turmoil.

Piano.

U. S. Army Bugle Calls.

Melody not to be
played with

Orchestra. Drill.

A. 1. *(Cor.)*
 1. *D.C. until Cue.*

Assembly.
Moderato
 2. *(Cor.)*
 2. *D.C. until Cue.*

Reveille.
Quick.
 3. *(Cor.)*
 3. *D.C. until Cue.*

Taps.
Slow.
 4. *(Cor.)*
 4. *D.C. until Cue.*

March.

B. 2. *f Brass.*
 B. 2. *D.C. until Cue.*

mf

Brass. ff

Piano.

The first system of the piano piece consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, with dynamic markings such as *sf* and *ff*. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and some moving lines.

The second system continues the musical development. It features similar chordal textures in the bass and more active melodic lines in the treble. Dynamic markings like *sf* are used to indicate intensity.

The third system concludes the piano section with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending provides a final resolution. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *f*.

D. C. until Cue.

All^o vivo. Heavy Galop.

The 'Heavy Galop' section begins with a 'C. 3.' marking. The treble staff features a rapid, rhythmic melody with many slurs and accents. The bass staff has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'All^o vivo'.

The second system of the galop continues the high-energy rhythmic pattern. The treble staff has intricate melodic lines, and the bass staff maintains a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.

The third system of the galop concludes the section with a final flourish in the treble and a steady accompaniment in the bass.

Piano.

First system of musical notation for piano. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and hairpins, and some notes are marked with a '7'.

Second system of musical notation for piano. It continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system. The upper staff has more melodic movement with slurs and ties, while the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment. Dynamic markings and articulation marks are present throughout.

Third system of musical notation for piano. The rhythmic complexity continues. The upper staff shows some changes in texture with more sustained notes and slurs. The lower staff maintains its accompaniment role with consistent rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation for piano. This system introduces a new instrument: the Cornet. The upper staff now contains a line for the Cornet, with notes marked with accents and slurs. The piano accompaniment continues in the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation for piano. The Cornet part continues with various articulations. The piano accompaniment in the lower staff features some changes in harmony and rhythm, with some notes marked with a 'b'.

Sixth system of musical notation for piano. The final system on the page. It includes a section for Wood & String instruments. The upper staff has a line for Wood & String with notes marked with accents and slurs. The piano accompaniment in the lower staff concludes with a double bar line and a 'D.C. until Cue' instruction. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' and a 'f' dynamic marking.

Piano.

Battle Hurry.

All^o vivo.

D. 4.

Piano.

Four systems of piano music. The first system includes a fermata over the first measure. The second system has a fermata over the first measure. The third system has a fermata over the first measure. The fourth system has a fermata over the first measure and the instruction "D.C. until Cue." at the end.

Adagio.

Plaintive.
(Lamentation.)

E.5.

Violin part for the first section, marked "Adagio." and "Plaintive. (Lamentation.)". It consists of two systems of music. The first system has a fermata over the first measure. The second system has a fermata over the first measure.

Con moto.

Two systems of piano music for the second section, marked "Con moto.". The first system has a first ending bracket over the first two measures. The second system has a fermata over the first measure and the instruction "D.C. until Cue." at the end.