



Kalmus Orchestra Library

ANNA

AMALIA

(Princess Of Prussia)

FOUR MILITARY MARCHES

Arranged by Gustav Lenzewski

for String Orchestra

FULL SCORE

EDWIN F. KALMUS, CO.

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Duration: approx. 7 minutes

PROGRAM NOTE

Anna Amalia (Amalie) of Prussia, Princess-Abbess of Quedlinburg (1723-1787) was among the ten surviving children of King Frederick William I of Prussia and Sophia Dorothea of Hanover. Her father hated music, so she was only able to begin formal musical instruction after he passed. She then learned to play the harpsichord, flute, and violin, receiving her first lessons from her brother and future King, Frederick II, all of which was encouraged by her more ‘civilized’ mother. Given that her father was dedicated to the military, Anna Amalia composed several marches for military regimental bands, a genre not commonly adopted by women composers. This collection of **Four Military Marches** has been arranged for string orchestra by Gustav Lenzewski. Similar in style to Haydn’s marches for strings, these are not technically difficult and are very approachable.

3

1. Marsch für das Regiment „Graf Lottum“

*Violoncello e
Contrabasso.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Contrabasso.

cresc.

f

p

ff

mf

f

ff

p

B.

C.

Fine

2. Marsch für das Regiment „General v. Bülow“

Allegretto.



First system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.



Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The notation includes trills (*tr*) and slurs.



Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes slurs and accents.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring four staves. The system includes first and second endings, marked with "1." and "2.". The first ending leads to a section marked "Fine.". Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes slurs and accents.

3. Marsch für das Regiment „General v. Saldern“

Allegro.

This musical score is for a march in 2/4 time, marked *Allegro*. It is written for four staves: two treble clefs (likely for flute and violin) and two bass clefs (likely for bassoon and cello). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents (*v*) and slurs. The second system features a repeat sign and continues with various dynamics including *f* and *p*. The third system shows a change to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes piano (*p*) markings. The fourth system concludes with a double bar line, a *Fine.* marking, and a final forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings throughout.

4. Marsch für das Regiment „General v. Möllendorf“

Allegro.

The musical score is written for four staves (two treble and two bass clefs) in 2/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second system features first and second endings, marked with *f* and *p* dynamics. The third system includes piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics, with multiple crescendo markings. The fourth system concludes with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and a final *Fine.* marking.

4 Military Marches

Amalie.

(Violino I)

Allegro

1. Marsch für das Regiment "Graf Lottum"

The musical score is written for Violino I in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *tr* (trill), *crece.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *Fixe.* (fixed). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fixe.*

4 Military Marches

Amalie

(Violoncello e Basso)

Allegro

1. Marsch für das Regiment "Graf Lottum"

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Bass in a single system with two staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 16 measures. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The first measure has a common time signature. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fz* (forzando). There are also markings for *B.* (basso) and *c.* (cello). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine.' written below the staff.