

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a piano staff (treble and bass clef) and a string quartet staff (treble and bass clef). The piano part begins with a tremolo in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The string quartet part has a melodic line in the first violin and a rhythmic accompaniment in the other parts. The second system consists of four staves: two piano staves (treble and bass clef) and two string quartet staves (treble and bass clef). The piano part continues with the tremolo and melodic line. The string quartet part has a rhythmic accompaniment in the first and second violins and a melodic line in the other parts. Dynamics include *ff*, *sim*, *p*, *cresc*, and *f*.

25
25
ff

25
25
Cassa-Piatti
ff
p cresc

25
25
ff

25
25
ff

25
25
25
25
ff
ff
ff
ff
f
f
f
f

Presto

13
13
accel.
accel.

13
13
kl. Trommel
p
Triangel

13
13
p *sim*

13
13
p *sim*

13
13
accel. *p* *sim*
accel. *p* *sim*
p *sim*
p *sim*

CanCan aus der Operette "Orpheus in der Unterwelt"

Jaques Offenbach
arr. M. Klubertanz

Allegro

Flöte *p* *cresc*

Klar(B) *p* *cresc*

Perc1

Perc2 Triangel *p* *cresc*

Piano1 *f* *p* *f* *p*

Piano2 *p*

VI1 *f* *p* *cresc*

VI2 *f*

Br *f*

Vc *f*

Kb