

Can-Can
from Orpheus in the Underworld

Jacques Offenbach
Arranged by David Marlatt

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880) was mainly known as a composer of operetta and comic operas. None of his works is as famous or as well-received as the *Can-Can* from his operetta *Orpheus in the Underworld*. The range and technical requirements are not too great and the tempo can be increased as confidence does. The *accelerando* at the end is very effective if all players work together and speed up as a unit.

Preview

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DIFFICULTY RATING: Easy-Medium

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DURATION: 1:30

2 Flutes, 2 Clarinets

CAN-CAN

from Orpheus in the Underworld

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Allegro $\text{♩} = 132$

Flute 1 *mf*

Flute 2 *mf*

B♭ Clarinet 1 *mf*

B♭ Clarinet 2 *mf*

Musical score for measures 1-8. The score is for four instruments: Flute 1, Flute 2, B♭ Clarinet 1, and B♭ Clarinet 2. The key signature is two flats (Bb and Eb) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (mf). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accents. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves.

to Coda

Musical score for measures 9-16. The score continues for the four instruments. The dynamic marking remains mezzo-forte (mf). The music continues with the established rhythmic pattern. Measure numbers 9 through 16 are indicated above the staves. A 'to Coda' marking is present above measure 12.

f

f

f

f

Musical score for measures 17-24. The score continues for the four instruments. The dynamic marking changes to forte (f). The music continues with the established rhythmic pattern. Measure numbers 17 through 24 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

25 26 27 28 29 30 1.

mf

mf

lead

f

mf

2. 32

D.C. al Coda

CODA

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

Musical score for measures 42-50. The score is written for four staves in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 42 starts with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings: "not lead" above measure 45 and "lead" above measure 46. A large, semi-transparent watermark "Preview" is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 51-59. The score continues on four staves. Measure 51 has a "lead" marking above it. Measure 59 has an "accel." marking above it. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, semi-transparent watermark "Preview" is overlaid across the score.

Musical score for measures 60-66. The score continues on four staves. Measure 60 starts with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large, semi-transparent watermark "Preview" is overlaid across the score.