

SOLO B \flat CORNET.

(CONDUCTOR)

"Radetzky"


MARCH.

Full Band 50¢

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

*American Star
Journal.*

581. The musical score is written for a Solo B \flat Cornet and a Trio. The Solo part begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B \flat), and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *crese.*, and *D. S. al C.*. The Trio part, indicated by the word "TRIO." at the start of its section, is written for three instruments and includes first and second endings marked with "1" and "2". The score concludes with a double bar line and a final dynamic marking of *p*.

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D^b PICCOLO.

C. Fischer's Edition.

*American Star
Journal.*

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

581.

ff *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *D.S.al*

TRIO. *ff* *p* *f* *p*

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"Radetzky"

C FLUTE.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 

TRIO. 

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OBOE.

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. The musical score is written for Oboe and Trio. The Oboe part consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section. The fourth staff continues the piano section. The fifth staff concludes the Oboe part with a forte (ff) dynamic and a double bar line. The Trio part consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. It starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff continues the Trio part with a piano (p) dynamic and a double bar line.

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"Radetzky"

BASSOON.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op.
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.



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E♭ CLARINET.

581. *ff* *p* *arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.*

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Schubert, Op. 18, No. 1. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff is the melody, and the second staff is the piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are for the vocal part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cresc." and "pp".

TRIO.

The musical score for the Trio section consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains measures 1 through 12. Measure 1 starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. Measure 2 has a first ending bracket. Measure 3 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 4 has a first ending bracket. Measure 5 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 6 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 7 has a first ending bracket. Measure 8 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 9 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 10 has a first ending bracket. Measure 11 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 12 has a piano (p) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the musical material, with various dynamics and first ending brackets.

"Radetzky"

1st B \flat CLARINET.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 





TRIO. 



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2nd & 3rd

B \flat CLARINETS.

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American Star

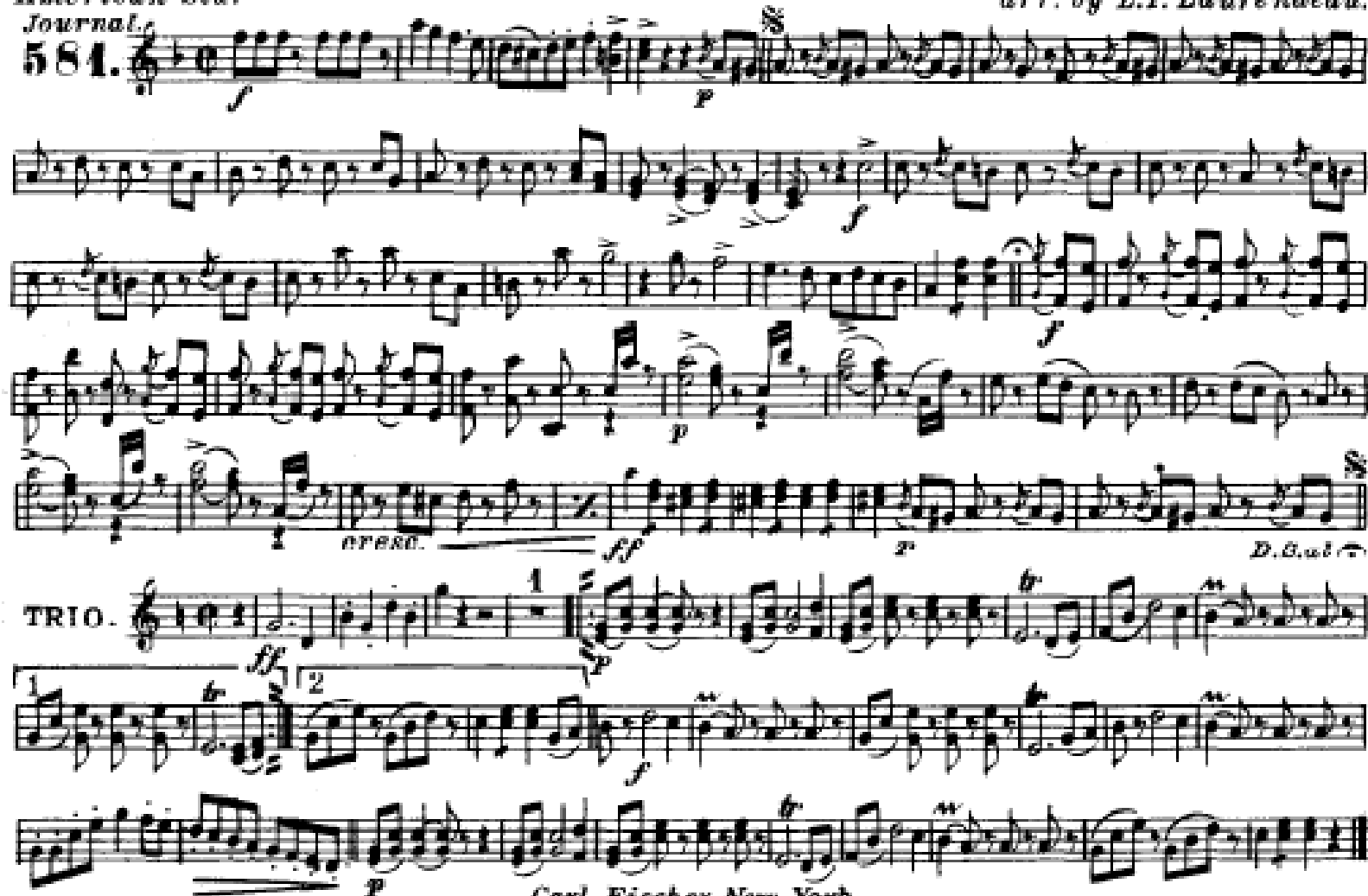
Journal.

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

584. The musical score is written for Bb Clarinets and a Trio. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The first staff is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff introduces a piano 'p' dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a piano 'p' dynamic. The fifth staff features a crescendo 'cresc.' leading to a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic, followed by a piano 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff is labeled 'TRIO.' and begins with a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic. The seventh staff continues the trio with a piano 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a piano 'p' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, beams, and slurs.

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SOPRANO
SAXOPHONE.

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*American Star
Journal.*

“Radetzky”

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

581. 

The musical score is written for Soprano Saxophone and a Trio. The Soprano Saxophone part begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Trio part, which begins at measure 581, is written for three instruments (likely three saxophones) and starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. It includes first and second endings, marked with '1' and '2' respectively. The score concludes with a piano (p) dynamic. The publisher's name, Carl Fischer New York, is printed at the bottom right.

ff *p* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *D.S. al*

TRIO. *ff* *p*

p Carl Fischer New York.


"Radetzky"


MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

ALTO SAXOPHONE.

581. 

TRIO. 

"Radetzky"

TENOR

SAXOPHONE.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendau.

581.

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone and a Trio. The Tenor Saxophone part (top) is in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section, and then a forte (f) section. The Trio part (bottom) is in 2/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section, and then a forte (f) section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The Tenor Saxophone part has a section marked 'cresc.' (crescendo) leading to a forte (ff) section, and another section marked 'D.S. al C' (Da Capo, alla C). The Trio part has a section marked '1' and '2' indicating first and second endings.

ff *p* *f* *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *D.S. al C*

TRIO. *ff* *p* *f* *p*

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“Radetzky”

MARCH.

BARITONE

SAXOPHONE.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

584. 

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1st & 2nd ALTOS.

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MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 

TRIO. 

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"Radetzky"

MARCH.

3rd & 4th ALTOS.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

584. *ff* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *p* *D.S. al*

TRIO. *ff* *p* *f* *p*

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E♭ CORNET.

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 

TRIO. 

1st B \flat CORNET.

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*American Star
Journal.*

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. The musical score is written for two parts: 1st Bb Cornet and Trio. The 1st Bb Cornet part consists of five staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and a repeat sign. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff ends with a first ending bracket, a repeat sign, and a double bar line. The Trio part consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

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2nd & 3rd
B \flat CORNET

“Radetzky”
MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. *ff* *p* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *D.S. al*

TRIO. *ff* *p* *f* *p*

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1st & 2nd
TROMBONES.

"Radetzky"
MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. *ff* *p* 2 3 4 *f*

f *p* *ff* *D.S. al*

TRIO. *ff* *p* *f* *p*

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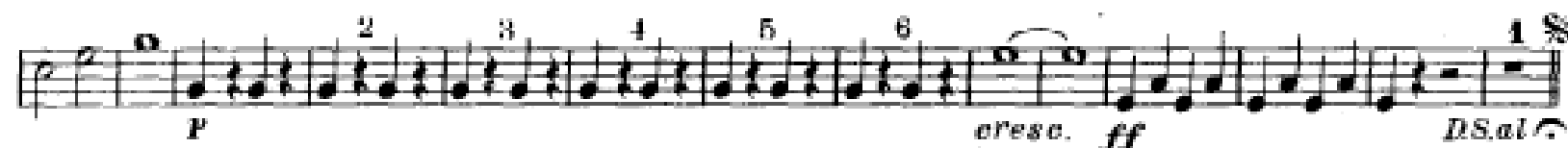
“Radetzky”

MARCH.

3rd TROMBONE.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.



"Radetzky"
MARCH.

1st & 2nd TENORS.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

584. 
TRIO. 

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"Radetzky"

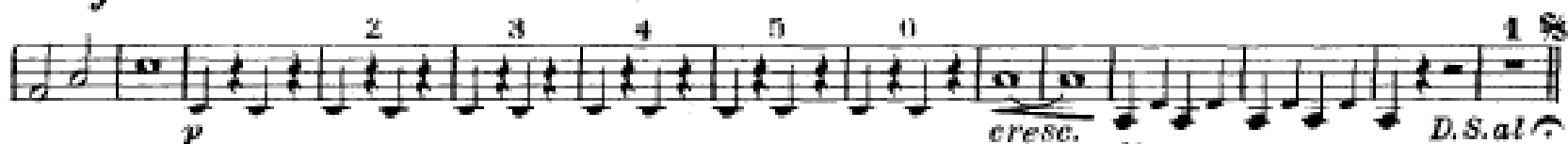
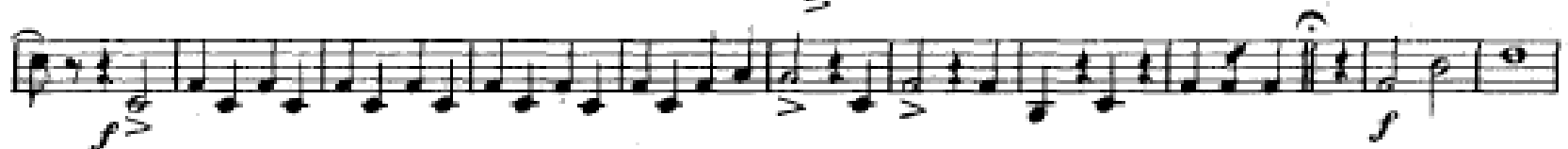
MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

B \flat BASS 

*American Star
Journal.*



Carl Fischer New York.

"Radetzky"

BARITONE.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 

Carl Fischer New York.

BARITONE 

"Radetzky"
MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

5 8 4.  *ff*  *p*  *f*  *f*  *p* *D.S. al C.*

TRIO.  *ff*  *p*  *f*  *p* 

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"Radetzky"

BASSES.

MARCH.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

581. 

TRIO. 

Carl Fischer New York.

"Radetzky"

MARCH.

DRUMS.

J. Strauss, Op. 228.
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

581. The musical score is written for drums and a trio. The drum part is in bass clef with a common time signature. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a section marked 'ff' (fortissimo) with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The score includes various drum notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The trio part is also in bass clef and common time. It starts with a 'p' dynamic marking and includes a section marked 'cresc.' (crescendo) leading to a 'ff' section. The score concludes with a 'D.S. al' (Da Capo) marking. The number '581.' is written at the beginning of the drum part.

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