

PICCOLO.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

*Carl Fischer Edition  
American Star  
Journal.*

R. EILENBERG.  
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

596.

The musical score is written for a piccolo in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is a single melodic line for the piccolo.

Carl Fischer, New York.

Flute 1/Piccolo

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Musical score for Flute 1/Piccolo, showing measures 1 through 101. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and trills. Measure numbers 16, 27, 40, 58, 72, 85, and 101 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Flute 2

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Musical score for Flute 2, showing measures 1 through 101. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *ff*) and articulation markings (accents, slurs, trills). Measure numbers 16, 27, 40, 58, 72, 85, and 101 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of measure 101.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

OBOE.

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for Oboe and consists of seven staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is numbered 596 at the beginning. The music features various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the notes. The music is a march, characterized by its rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

Carl Fischer, New York.

**E♭ CLARINET.**      **"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)

**R. EILENBERG.**

596.

1<sup>st</sup> B♭ CLARINET "March of the Bersaglieri"  
(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for a 1st B♭ Clarinet in 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as articulation like accents and slurs. There are also first and second endings indicated by bracketed numbers. The key signature has one flat (B♭). The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

B $\flat$  CLARINETS.

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Carl Fischer Edition  
American Star  
Journal.

596.

The musical score is written for B-flat Clarinets and consists of eight staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and first/second endings. The first ending is marked with a '1' and the second ending with a '2'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Carl Fischer, New York.

**B $\flat$  BASS**  **"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)  
**(Bass Clarinet)**

*Carl Fischer Edition  
American Star  
Journal.*

**R. EILENBERG.**  
*arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.*

**596.**  The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in B-flat major, 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked '596.' and the time signature is '2/4'. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). There are also accents and slurs throughout the piece. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

*Carl Fischer, New York.*



**BASSOON.**                      **"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)

**R. EILENBERG.**

596. 

*Carl Fischer, New York.*

SOPRANO  
SAXOPHONE.

*Carl Fischer Edition*  
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*Journal.*

# "March of the Bersaglieri" (Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

*arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.*

596. The musical score is written for Soprano Saxophone in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is marked with a '2' indicating a second ending. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff features a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The eighth staff concludes the piece. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *pp*, *ff*, and *p*. There are also markings for *1* and *2* indicating first and second endings.

*Carl Fischer, New York.*

ALTO  
SAXOPHONE

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is marked with various dynamics including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several first and second endings, indicated by bracketed lines with '1' and '2' above them. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

TENOR  
SAXOPHONE.

**"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a second ending bracket. The second staff features a first ending bracket and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The third staff includes dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f*, *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth staff also features a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Carl Fischer, New York.

BARITONE  
SAXOPHONE.

**"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596. 

Carl Fischer, New York.

E $\flat$  CORNET.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

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Journal.

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

596.

The musical score is written for E-flat Cornet and Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked with a 'C' for common time. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two staves, and the second system contains the remaining four staves. The first staff is for the E-flat Cornet, and the second staff is for the Clarinet. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The second staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The third staff has a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The fourth staff has a *p* (piano) marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The sixth staff has a *ff* marking. The seventh staff has a *ff* marking. The eighth staff has a *ff* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

Carl Fischer, New York.

# SOLO B♭ CORNET. "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

Carl Fischer Edition

American Star

Journal.

Full Band 50¢

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

596.

The musical score is written for a Solo B♭ Cornet in 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B♭), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, marked with a mezzo-forte *mf* dynamic. The third staff is labeled 'Clar.' and begins with a piano *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff continues the clarinet part, marked with a mezzo-forte *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff continues the clarinet part, marked with a piano *p* dynamic and the instruction 'dolce.' (softly). The sixth staff continues the clarinet part, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The seventh staff continues the clarinet part, marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff is labeled 'Basses' and begins with a forte *f* dynamic. The ninth staff continues the basses part, marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

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# "March of the Bersaglieri"

1<sup>st</sup> B $\flat$  CORNET.

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for two parts: 1<sup>st</sup> B $\flat$  CORNET and 2<sup>nd</sup> Clar. The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$  and E $\flat$ ), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of eight staves. The 1<sup>st</sup> B $\flat$  CORNET part is on the top staff, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Clarinet part is on the bottom staff. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>  
B $\flat$  CORNETS.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R.EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte *ff* dynamic. The second staff includes a *mf* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The third staff starts with a piano *pp* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The fourth staff features a *mf* dynamic and a second ending bracket. The fifth staff includes a piano *p* dynamic and a second ending bracket. The sixth staff begins with a forte *f* dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a very forte *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff continues the *ff* dynamic. The ninth staff continues the *ff* dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. Various articulations such as accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2) are present throughout the score.

1<sup>st</sup> ALTO.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for a 1st Alto part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and meter are indicated by the number '596.' and the 2/4 time signature. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics including *f*, *mf*, and *pp*. The second staff continues the melody with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The third staff features a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The fourth staff is a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The fifth staff is a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The sixth staff is a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The seventh staff is a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The eighth staff is a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some markings like '2', '3', '4' above the staff, and '1', '2' below the staff, which likely refer to measures or phrases. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Carl Fischer, New York.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

2<sup>nd</sup> ALTO.

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596. 

The musical score is written for a 2nd Alto part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure number of 596. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

Carl Fischer, New York

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

3rd & 4th ALTOS.

(Italian Riflemen.)

R.EILENBERG.

596. 

Carl Fischer, New York.

Horn 1 in F

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

2

*f* *mf*

16

1. 2. *pp* *mf*

28

*f* *ff* *p*

40

56

*f*

72

*ff*

85

100

109

Horn 2 in F

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

2

*f*

*mf*

16

1. 2.

*pp*

*mf*

28

*f*

*ff*

40

*p*

55

70

*f*

*ff*

84

99

108

Horn 3 in F

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

2

*f*

*mf*

16

1. 2.

*pp*

*mf*

28

*f*

*ff*

40

*p*

55

70

*f*

*ff*

84

99

108

Horn 4 in F

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

2

*f* *mf*

16

1. 2. *pp* *mf*

28

*f* *ff*

40

*p*

54

68

*f*

82

*ff*

97

107



# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

TENORS 

R. EILENBERG.

596. 

Altos. 

*pp* *mf* *f* *ff* *p* *f* *ff* *ff*

1 2

Carl Fischer, New York.

# 1<sup>st</sup> TROMBONE: "March of the Bersaglieri" (Italian Riflemen.)

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American Star  
Journal.

R EILENBERG.  
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

596.

The musical score is written for a 1st Trombone in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is numbered 596. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a first ending bracket marked *mf* and a second ending marked with a '2' and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The third staff is marked 'Alto.' and contains dynamics *pp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff contains rests. The sixth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth and ninth staves are marked *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes on the tenth staff.

Carl Fischer, New York

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

2<sup>nd</sup> TROMBONE:

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

5 9 6.

The musical score is written for a 2nd Trombone. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 5, 9, and 6, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes first and second endings. The third staff is marked 'Alto.' and features a piano (*pp*) dynamic followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff contains repeat signs. The sixth staff is marked forte (*f*). The seventh staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The eighth staff continues with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The final staff concludes the piece.

6011-6 $\frac{4}{2}$

Carl Fischer, New York.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

3<sup>rd</sup> TROMBONE

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for a 3rd Trombone in bass clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a measure number of 596 and a second ending bracket. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also accents and a trill marked with a flat and a dot. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

BARITONE  **"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596. 















Carl Fischer, New York.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

BARITONE:

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

*f* *mf* *pp* *ff* *p* *dolce.* *f* *ff*

Carl Fischer, New York.

**"March of the Bersaglieri"**  
**BASSES.** (Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596.

The musical score is written for Basses in 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic march pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The overall mood is energetic and martial.

*mf* *pp* *mf* *p* *ff* *ff*

*Carl Fischer, New York.*

B $\flat$  BASS 

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

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R. EILENBERG.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

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596.



*f* *mf* *pp* *ff* *f* *ff* *ff*

Carl Fischer, New York.



DRUMS.

# "March of the Bersaglieri"

(Italian Riflemen.)

R. EILENBERG.

596. 

Carl Fischer, New York.