

"La Chasse au Lion."

Piccolo.

(The Lion Chase.)

C. Fischer's Edition.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

Allegro moderato. Allegretto

730.

GALOP.

Piccolo.

This musical score for Piccolo consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. Features triplets and eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Includes a first ending bracket.
- Staff 3:** Features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. Includes a first ending bracket.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melody with a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Includes a first ending bracket.
- Staff 5:** Features a *p* (piano) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melody with a *fz* (forzando) dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Features a *f* (forte) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melody with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 9:** Features a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melody with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 11:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melody with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a first ending bracket.
- Staff 13:** Features a *cresc.* marking, a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Includes a first ending bracket.
- Staff 14:** Continues the melody with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a first ending bracket.

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

Oboe.

Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

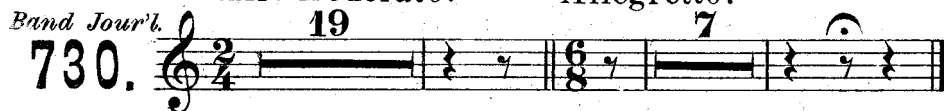
CH. KOELLING.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau

730. 

GALOP. 

Oboe.

7 *p*

mf

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.* *3*

ff

3

1 *p* *mf* *fz* *1*

p *f* *fz* *p*

mf *fz* *mf* *cresc.*

f

5 *p*

mf *f* *fz*

ff *10* *mf* *ff* *4* *ff*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Oboe part of a piece. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *fz* (forzando). There are also numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

E♭ Clarinet.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730.

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet in 2/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked 'All^o moderato' and 'Allegretto'. The introduction consists of two measures, each with a fermata and a measure rest, followed by a double bar line. The main piece, 'GALOP', starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *fz* (forzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also accents and slurs throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a final cadence.

E♭ Clarinet.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. There are also crescendo markings (*cresc.*) and articulation marks like accents and staccato. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

"La Chasse au Lion"

1st B $\flat$ Clarinet. (The Lion Chase.)

C. Fischer's Edition.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

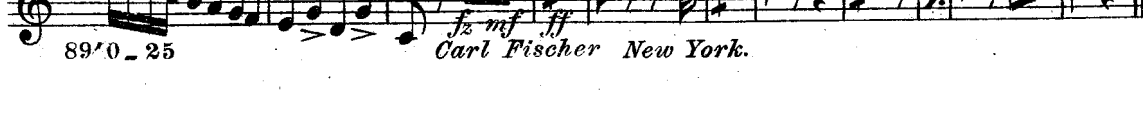
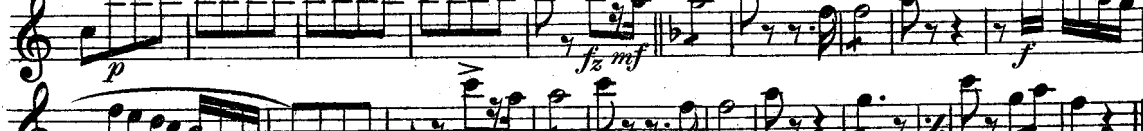
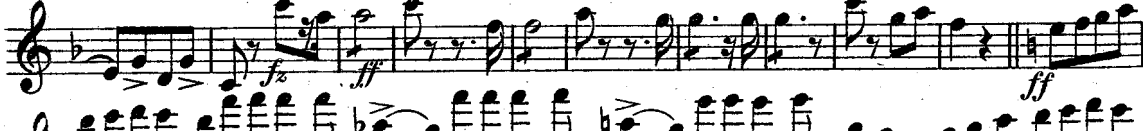
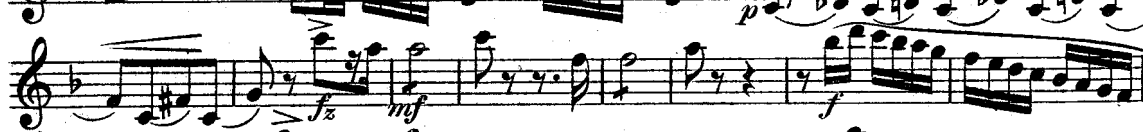
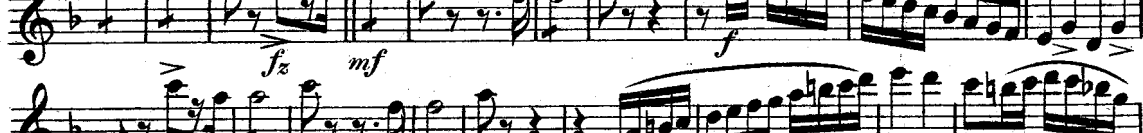
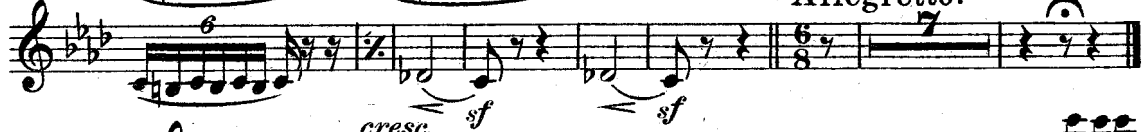
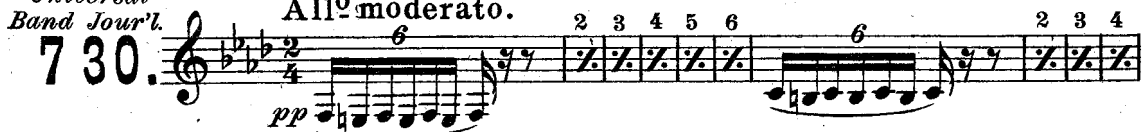
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

7 30.



1st B $\flat$ Clarinet.

This musical score for the 1st B $\flat$ Clarinet consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B $\flat$), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fz* (forzando). Crescendo markings (*cresc.*) are used to indicate increasing volume. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p* *mf* *fz* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *ff*

"La Chasse au Lion." **2nd & 3rd** **Bb Clarinets.**

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

730.

pp *sf* *Allegretto.* *cresc.* *p* *f* *fz* *mf* *f* *cresc.* *p* *fz* *mf* *ff* *fz* *ff*

2nd & 3rd B $\flat$ Clarinets.

This musical score is for the 2nd and 3rd B $\flat$ Clarinets. It consists of 15 staves of music, primarily in 4/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B $\flat$ and E $\flat$). The score includes a variety of musical notations and dynamics:

- Staff 1:** Features triplet markings (3) and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a triplet marking (3).
- Staff 3:** Starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Contains a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a triplet marking (3).
- Staff 6:** Includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Contains a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, a *p* (piano) dynamic, and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Includes a *cresc.* marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Contains a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 12:** Features a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 13:** Includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 14:** Contains a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 15:** Includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

"La Chasse au Lion"

B $\flat$ Bass tr .

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour^l.

730.

19

Allegretto. tr

GALOP.

The musical score is written for B $\flat$ Bass. It begins with an introduction (INTROD.) in 2/4 time, marked 'All^o moderato', consisting of 19 measures. The introduction features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *fz* and *mf*. The galop section (GALOP.) is in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegretto', and consists of 9 measures. The galop is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

B $\flat$ Bass trill .

pp

p

mf

cresc.

f

15

ff

p

pp

fz

p

f

pp

cresc.

fz

mf

f

10

p

mf

f

fz

ff

f

7

mf

ff

ff

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

Bassoon.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

INTROD.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

All^o moderato.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730. *pp* *6* *2 3 4 5 6* *2 3 4*

Allegretto. *7*

GALOP. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *mf* *fz* *ff* *ff* *p* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *ff*

The musical score is written for Bassoon in a single staff. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The introduction is marked 'Allo moderato' and consists of several measures with slurs and fingerings (6, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 2, 3, 4). The galop section is marked 'Allegretto' and consists of many measures with various dynamics (p, cresc., f, fz, mf, ff) and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line.

Bassoon.

p
mf
cresc.
p
f
ff
p
pp
fz
p
f
pp
fz
mf
cresc.
f
cresc.
f
p
mf
fz
ff
p
cresc.
ff
ff

2 3 4
 1
 3
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 3 4 5 6 7 8
 4

"La Chasse au Lion"

Soprano
Saxophone.

(The Lion Chase.)
Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

CH. KOELLING.

Universal
Band Jour'n'l.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

730.

730. 

GALOP. 

Soprano Saxophone.



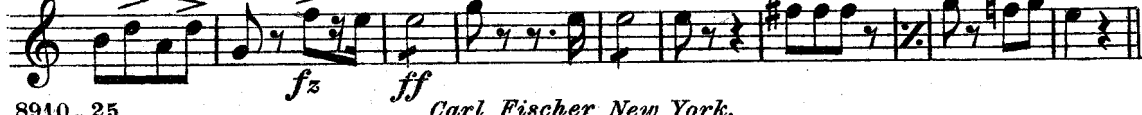
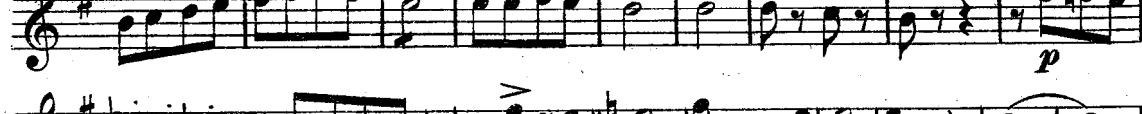
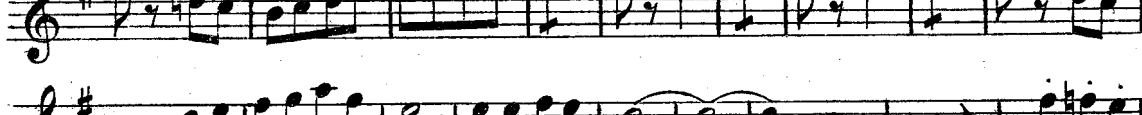
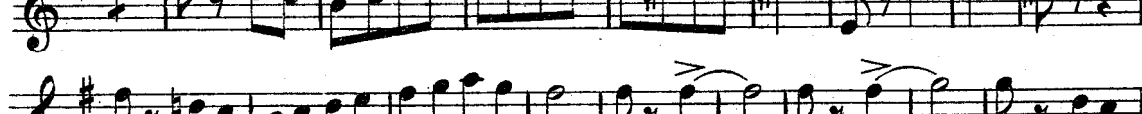
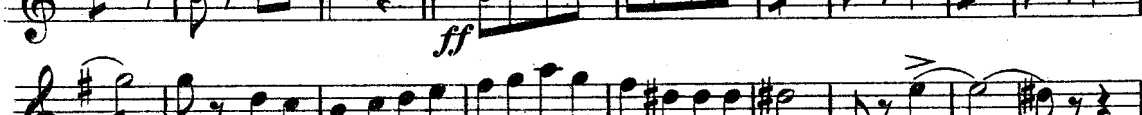
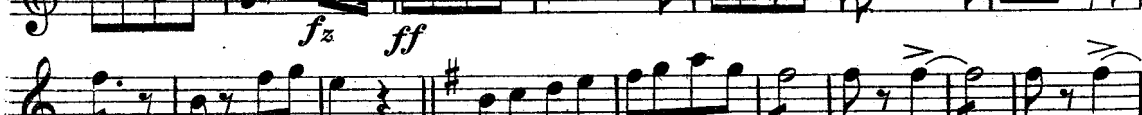
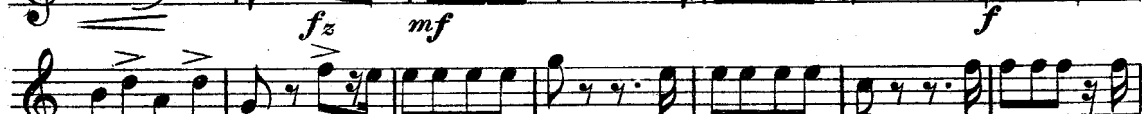
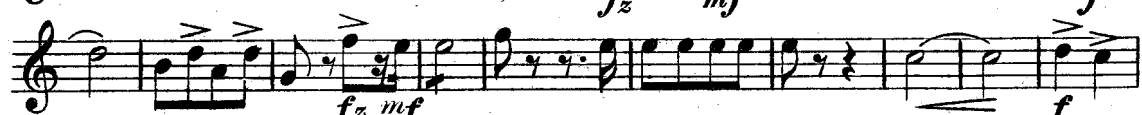
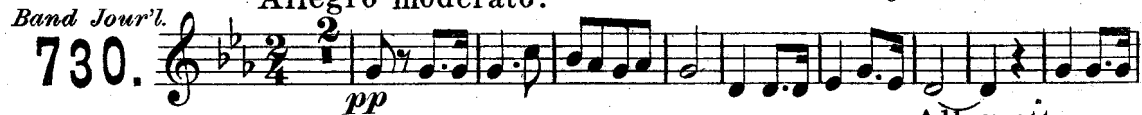
A musical score for Soprano Saxophone, consisting of 15 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece features several melodic lines, some with slurs and accents, and a final section with a *ff* marking. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

"La Chasse au Lion"
Alto Saxophone. (The Lion Chase.)
Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
Allegro moderato.



Alto Saxophone.

A musical score for the Alto Saxophone, consisting of 15 staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece features several melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some sections marked with accents and slurs. The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line.

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *f* *ff* *ff*

Galop de Concert.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.
Allo moderato.

Band Jour'l. *Allo moderato.*

730. This musical staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo marking "Allo moderato." is written above the staff. The music starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note G4.

ff **Allegretto.**

ff **Allegretto.**

GALOP *cresc.* *p* *f* *p*

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains six measures. The first two measures each contain a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note. The fifth measure contains a quarter note. The sixth measure contains a quarter note. The staff ends with a double bar line.

[illegible][illegible]

Tenor Saxophone.

This musical score for Tenor Saxophone consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic with an accent (>) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *f* (forte) dynamic, a first ending bracket labeled '1', and a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Contains a third ending bracket labeled '3' and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 6:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Features a *p* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, and a *fz* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) marking and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 11:** Includes a *f* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and a *mf* dynamic.
- Staff 12:** Features a *f* dynamic, a *fz* dynamic, and a *ff* dynamic.
- Staff 13:** Includes a third ending bracket labeled '3', a *p* dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking.
- Staff 14:** Features a fourth ending bracket labeled '4' and a *ff* dynamic.

"La Chasse au Lion."

Baritone
Saxophone.

(The Lion Chase.)
Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
All^o moderato.

730.

The musical score is written for Baritone Saxophone in 2/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked 'All^o moderato' and 'pp'. The tempo then changes to 'Allegretto' for the 'GALOP' section. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The piece includes various dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, *mf*, *fz*, and *ff*. There are also accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final *ff* marking.

Baritone Saxophone.

This musical score for Baritone Saxophone consists of 13 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes.
- Staff 2:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (labeled 2, 3, 4) and ends with a repeat sign.
- Staff 3:** Begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. It includes a triplet of eighth notes (labeled 2, 3) and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. It includes a first ending bracket (labeled 1) and a second ending bracket (labeled 8).
- Staff 5:** Continues the *ff* dynamic. It features a *p* (piano) dynamic at the end.
- Staff 6:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic, followed by a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Features a *f* (forte) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic, and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, followed by a *mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo) marking, and ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic, and ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic, and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 12:** Starts with a *fz* (forzando) dynamic, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, and ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 13:** Features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, and ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

E♭ Cornet.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

730.

The musical score is written for E♭ Cornet in 2/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked 'All^o moderato' and 'Allegretto'. The score is divided into sections: a 19-measure introduction, a 7-measure section, and a 6-measure section. The tempo changes to 'Allegretto' for the main body of the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, f, ff). The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp. The score ends with a double bar line.

E♭ Cornet.

This musical score for E♭ Cornet consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of the score. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and ties. The score is a single system, with each staff representing a line of the score. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and ties. The score is a single system, with each staff representing a line of the score. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and ties.

p *cresc.* *mf* *f* *p* *ff* *p* *mf* *fz* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *fz* *mf* *cresc.* *p* *mf* *fz* *mf* *f* *mf* *ff* *ff*

3 1 11 2 3 4 3 6 7 4

"La Chasse au Lion."

1

Solo B $\flat$ Cornet.

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

C. Fischer's Edition.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau

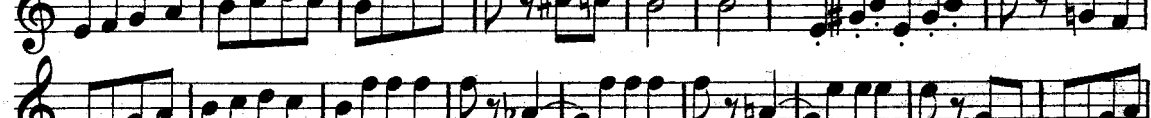
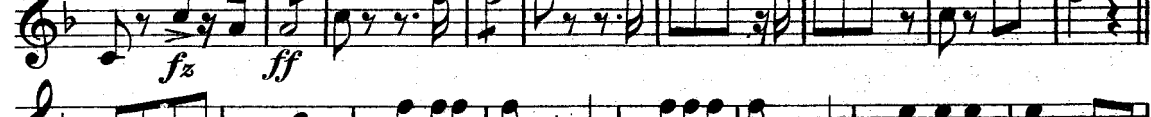
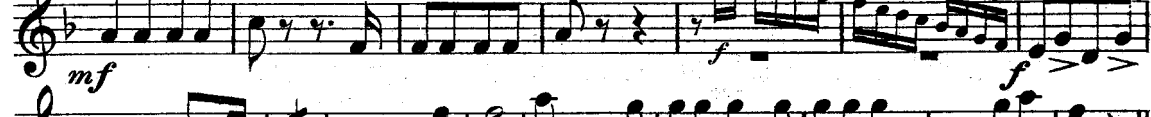
Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Alto.

730.



Solo B $\flat$ Cornet.

This musical score is for a Solo B $\flat$ Cornet and a 1st Cornet. The Solo B $\flat$ Cornet part is written on the first three staves. The 1st Cornet part is written on the next three staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Solo B $\flat$ Cornet part starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *f* dynamic. The 1st Cornet part starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc.* marking. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$) and a 2/4 time signature.

mf

f *f* *fz* *ff*

1st Cor.
p *p*

mf

cresc. *f* *p* *p*

cresc.

ff *Basses.*

Solo B♭ Cornet.

3

p *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *fz* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *mf* *fz* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *ff* *ff*

Altos Soli.

1st B $\flat$ Cornet. **(The Lion Chase.)**
Galop de Concert.

Galop de Concert.

arr. by *L. P. Laurendeau*

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

*Universal
Band Jour'l.*

730.

19

GALOP.

1st B $\flat$ Cornet.

Musical score for 1st B $\flat$ Cornet. The score consists of 14 staves of music, primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$). The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics and articulations, including accents, slurs, and breath marks.

Staff 1: Begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, accented.

Staff 2: Features a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *mf*.

Staff 3: Includes a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a rest and then a melodic phrase starting with a dynamic of *f*.

Staff 4: Continues the melodic development with a dynamic of *p* and a crescendo marking.

Staff 5: Shows a series of eighth notes with accents, numbered 1 through 8, with a dynamic of *ff*.

Staff 6: Features a melodic line with accents, numbered 9 through 11, with a dynamic of *ff*.

Staff 7: Includes a series of eighth notes with accents, numbered 1 through 4, with a dynamic of *p*.

Staff 8: Continues the melodic development with a dynamic of *mf*.

Staff 9: Features a melodic line with accents, numbered 1 through 4, with a dynamic of *fz*.

Staff 10: Includes a series of eighth notes with accents, numbered 1 through 4, with a dynamic of *p*.

Staff 11: Continues the melodic development with a dynamic of *mf*.

Staff 12: Features a melodic line with accents, numbered 1 through 4, with a dynamic of *fz*.

Staff 13: Includes a series of eighth notes with accents, numbered 1 through 4, with a dynamic of *p*.

Staff 14: Continues the melodic development with a dynamic of *mf*.

The score concludes with a final melodic phrase on the 14th staff, marked with a dynamic of *ff*.

2nd & 3rd
B $\flat$ Cornets.

"La Chasse du Lion"

(The Lion Chase.)
Galop de Concert.

Universal Band Jour'l. **730.** **INTROD.** **All^o moderato.** **Allegretto.** **CH. KOELLING.**
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

730. **2/4** **19** **7**

GALOP. **2/4**

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *ff* *ff* *p* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *ff*

2nd & 3rd Bb Cornets.

11

p

mf

cresc.

f

1 11

p *cresc.*

ff

4

mf

fz

p

f

4

mf

fz

mf

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

mf

f

fz

ff

mf

ff

4

ff

f

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

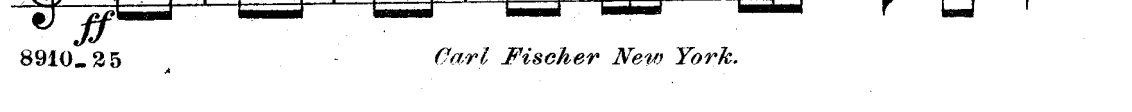
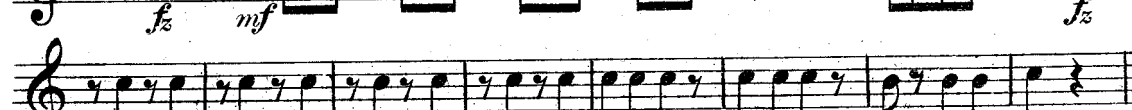
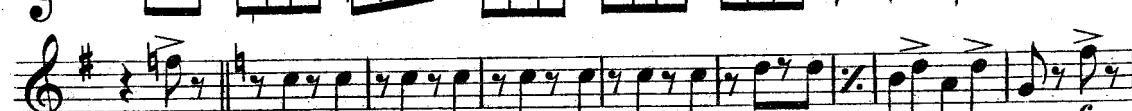
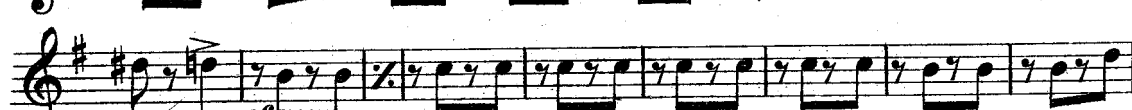
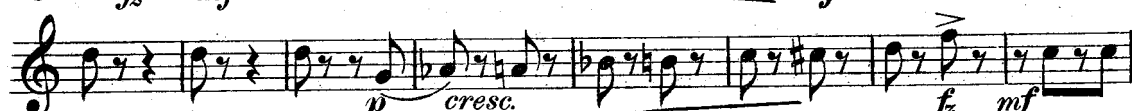
1st Alto.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
All^o moderato.



1st Alto.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p

9 10 11 12 13 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

mf

9 10 11

cresc. *f*

p 1 4

2 3 4 1 2 3 4

ff

1 2 3 4

p *mf*

1 2 3 4

p *f* *p*

3 4

mf *cresc.* *mf*

2 3

f

1 2

p *cresc.*

3

mf *f*

2 3 4 1 2

ff *f* *p* *cresc.*

3 4 5 6 7 8

SOLO. *ff.* *f* *ff*

"La Chasse au Lion."

2nd Alto.

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

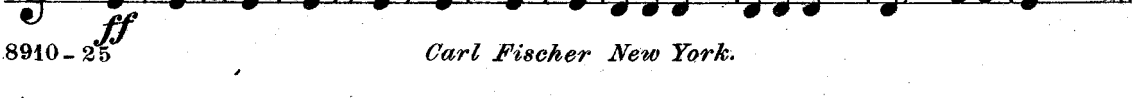
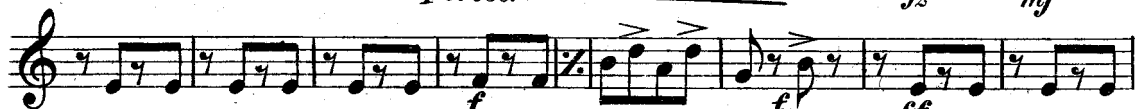
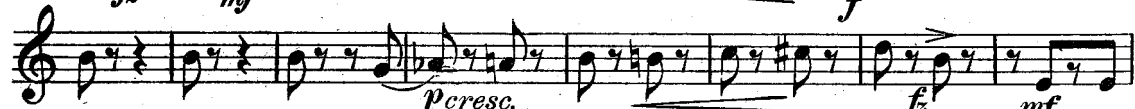
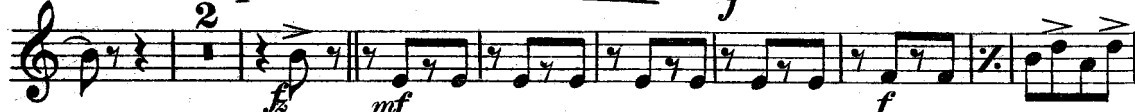
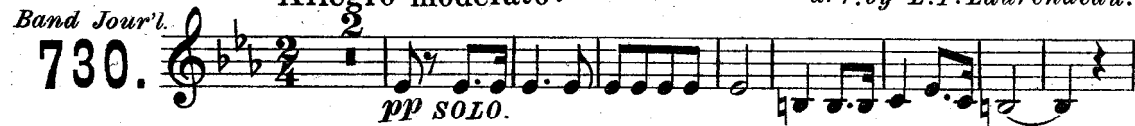
Allegro moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730.



2nd Alto.

1 2 3 4

p

2 3 4 5

mf

2 3 4

2 3 4

cresc.

f

1 4

p

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

ff

2 3 4

p

mf

2 3 4

p

f

mf

mf *cresc.*

2 3

f

cresc.

f

p

3

mf

f

2 3 4

f

ff

f

p

cresc.

2 3 4 5 6 7

ff

f

ff

SOLO.

"La Chasse au Lion."

3rd & 4th Altos. (The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730.

2nd 3rd Solo.

The musical score is written for 3rd and 4th Altos. It begins with an introduction in 3/4 time, marked 'All^o moderato'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The introduction starts with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes a '2nd 3rd Solo.' marking. It transitions into a 'GALOP' section in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegretto'. The galop section is characterized by rapid eighth-note patterns and includes various dynamic markings: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *fz*. The score consists of 12 staves of music, ending with a final chord.

3rd & 4th Altos.

Musical score for 3rd & 4th Altos. The score consists of 15 staves of music, primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include accents, slurs, and breath marks. Specific markings include:

- Staff 1: *p*
- Staff 2: *mf*
- Staff 3: *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, *p*
- Staff 4: *f*, *4* (measure rest), *ff*
- Staff 5: *ff*
- Staff 6: *p*, *mf*, *p*
- Staff 7: *f*, *p*, *mf*, *2 3 4* (measure rest)
- Staff 8: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 9: *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *f*, *p*, *mf*
- Staff 11: *f*, *fz*, *ff*
- Staff 12: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 13: *2 3 4 5 6 7* (measure rest), *4* (measure rest), *ff*

"La Chasse au Lion"

(The Lion Chase.)

1st & 2nd Tenors. Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

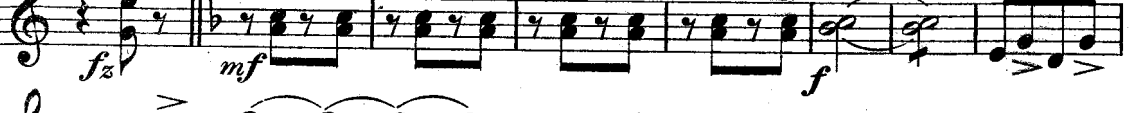
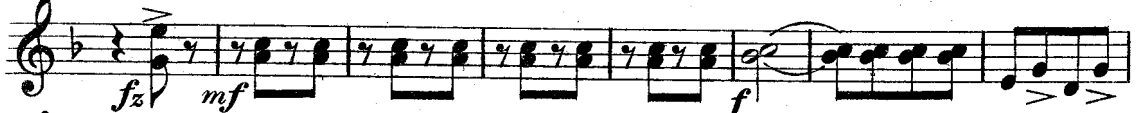
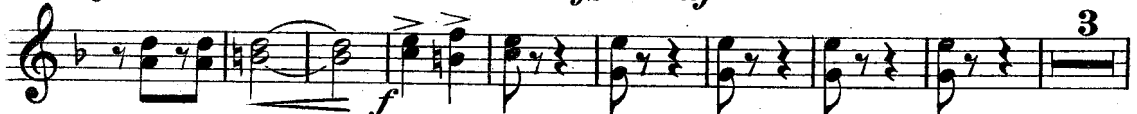
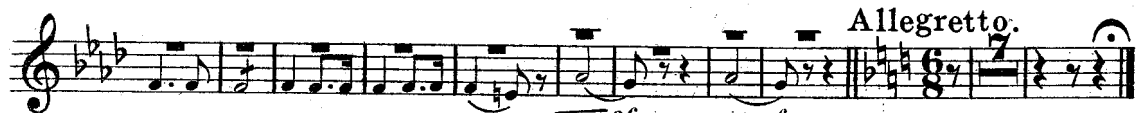
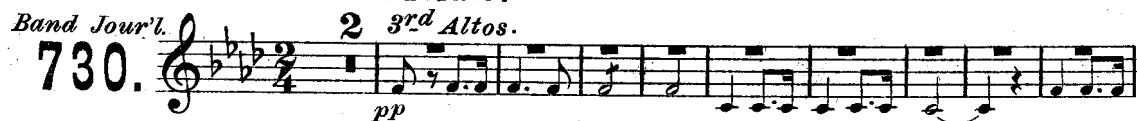
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal

Band Jour'l.

730.

2 3rd Altos.



1st & 2nd Tenors.

pp
p
mf
cresc.
f
ff
p
pp
fz
p
f
pp
fz
mf
cresc.
f
10
p
mf
f
fz
ff
f
mf
ff
4
ff

"La Chasse au Lion"

B $\flat$ Bass tr .

(The Lion Chase.)
Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour^l.

730.

19

Allegretto. tr

Musical score for B $\flat$ Bass, featuring an introduction and a galop section. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, ff).

The introduction (INTROD.) is marked "All^o moderato." and consists of 19 measures. The galop section (GALOP.) is marked "Allegretto. tr " and consists of 9 measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, ff).

B $\flat$ Bass tr .

pp

p

mf

cresc.

f

15

ff

p

pp

fz

p

f

pp

cresc.

fz

mf

f

10

p

mf

f

fz

ff

7

mf

ff

4

ff

f

"La Chasse au Lion."

1st & 2nd
Trombones.

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730.

2 3rd Altos.

pp

Allegretto.

7

9

GALOP.

fz *mf* *f* *fz* *mf* *f* *fz* *ff* *ff* *fz* *ff*

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Trombones. It begins with an introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'All^o moderato'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The introduction consists of two staves of music, with a '2' above the first staff and a '3rd Altos.' above the second. The tempo then changes to 'Allegretto' (marked with a '7' above the staff) and the time signature changes to 6/8. This is followed by a 'GALOP' section in 2/4 time. The galop is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Dynamics include *pp*, *fz*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a final flourish in 2/4 time, marked with a '3' above the staff.

1st & 2nd Trombones.

pp
p *mf* *cresc.*
15 *f* *ff*
p *pp* *fz* *p* *f* *p*
pp *fz* *mf* *ff*
10 *p* *f*
7 *fz* *ff* 4 *f*
mf *ff* *ff*

Musical score for 1st & 2nd Trombones. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of 15 measures. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. The tempo is marked with a '7' and a '4' indicating different rhythmic patterns.

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

3rd Trombone.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Allegretto.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

730.

19 7

GALOP.

The musical score is written for a 3rd Trombone part. It begins with an introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'All^o moderato', with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The introduction consists of two measures, each containing a whole note. The first measure has a '19' above it, and the second has a '7' above it. The main body of the piece is a galop in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegretto'. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) after the first staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also accents and slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line.

3rd Trombone.

pp
p
mf
cresc.
f
15
f
p
pp
fz *p* *f*
p *pp*
fz *mf* *cresc.* *f*
10
p *mf*
f *fz* *ff*
f
7 *mf* *ff* *f*
4

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

Baritone 

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato. 2 3 4 5 6

730.



The introduction consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff concludes the introduction with a forte (*sf*) dynamic and a key signature change to C major, marked with a 7-measure rest.



The galop section begins with a 2-measure rest followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The music is in 2/4 time, key of C major. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *mf*, *fz*, *ff*, and *p*. The section is characterized by rapid eighth-note patterns and melodic lines. The galop concludes with a final flourish in the key of B-flat major.

Baritone .



A musical score for Baritone, consisting of 15 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes first, second, and third endings. The first ending is marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a '2' and a repeat sign. The third ending is marked with a '3' and a repeat sign. The score also includes a section marked '3rd Cl.' (third clarinet). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, as well as rests and ties. The overall structure is a single melodic line for the baritone voice.

p *mf* *cresc.* *f* *1* *p* *ff* *p* *pp* *mf* *p* *f* *fz* *p* *pp* *fz* *mf* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *fz* *ff* *3rd Cl.* *f* *4* *cresc.* *mf* *ff* *ff*

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

arr. by *L.P. Laurendeau.*

INTROD.
Allegro moderato.

Band Jour'l.

730.

Allegro moderato.

Allegretto.

GALOP.

Carl Fischer New York.

Baritone 2.

Musical score for Baritone 2, featuring 15 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p*
- Staff 2: *mf*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*, *f*
- Staff 4: *p*, *3*
- Staff 5: *ff*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *pp*, *fz*, *p*
- Staff 8: *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *pp*, *fz*, *mf*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 11: *f*, *p*
- Staff 12: *mf*, *f*, *fz*, *ff*
- Staff 13: *f*, *p*, *3d Clar.*
- Staff 14: *cresc.*, *mf*, *ff*, *ff*

"La Chasse au Lion."

(The Lion Chase.)

Basses.

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

730.

The musical score is written for Basses in 2/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked "All^o moderato." and "INTROD." The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The introduction consists of several measures with sixteenth-note patterns and rests, marked with "pp" (pianissimo) and "sf" (sforzando). The tempo then changes to "Allegretto." for the "GALOP" section. The galop is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), "mf" (mezzo-forte), "ff" (fortissimo), "cresc." (crescendo), and "sf" (sforzando). There are also repeat signs and first/second endings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked "ff".

Basses.

This musical score for Basses consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulations like accents and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The score includes several measures with repeat signs and some measures with specific rhythmic markings like $\frac{f}{2}$ and $\frac{f}{4}$. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature.

"La Chasse au Lion."

Drums.

(The Lion Chase.)

Galop de Concert.

CH. KOELLING.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.

All^o moderato.

Universal
Band Journ'l.

730. *pp*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

Allegretto.

GALOP.

fz *f* *fz* *mf*

f *fz* *f* *fz* *ff*

ff *ff*

3 4 1 2

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

3 4

fz *f* *ff* *mf* *p*

1 9

ff

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

3

28 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

4 3

f *fz* *ff*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4

p *cresc.* *ff* *ff*