

Il Bacio.

Solo B♭ Cornet. (Le Baiser - The Kiss.)
Waltz.

Standard Band #2.00 |
Small Orch. .75 Full Orch. \$1.15
Piano acc. .20

L. ARDITI,
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'n.
1190.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1st Cor.

VALSE.

Solo Bb Cornet.

dolce
p *pv*
pp SOLO.
f *ff*
Clar. *Alto.* *p*
f *p*
Clar. *p.*
f *f* *p*
f *p* *f*
ff

This musical score is for a Solo Bb Cornet. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *dolce* marking and a *p* dynamic. The second staff features a *pp SOLO.* marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic, and the fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *Clar.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Il Bacio.

Flute.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

L. ARDITI.

Waltz.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

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INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for a single flute part. It begins with an introduction in 3/4 time, marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The introduction consists of two measures, with the first measure starting on a whole note G4 and the second measure on a whole note F4. The waltz section begins at measure 14, marked 'Valse'. The waltz is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics, including 'ff', 'f', 'p', and 'mf'. The score includes many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as 'ff > p' and 'f > p'. The piece concludes with a final 'ff' marking.

Flute.

The musical score for the flute part consists of 12 staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The first staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The third staff features a rest followed by a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a rest with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff contains a rest with a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a rest with a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *fz*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score includes various articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and slurs. There are also some performance instructions like "2 3 4" and "1" above notes, and "3" and "9" above rests. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and repeat signs.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Oboe.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

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Band Jour'n'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G4 and moving up to B4. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *ff* and *fz*. There are first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'.

The waltz section begins with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It consists of ten staves of music. The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece includes various musical ornaments such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional music score.

Oboe.

The musical score for Oboe consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulations include accents (^), slurs, and breath marks (>). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final note on the 14th staff.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Bassoon.

INTROD.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

Tempo di Valse.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Journ'l.

1190.

The introductory section consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes accents and a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melodic line with *ff* dynamics. The third staff concludes the introduction with a *p* dynamic marking and a repeat sign.

The waltz section consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The first staff has a *p* dynamic. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff has *ff* and *p* dynamics. The fourth staff has *ff* and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has *f* and *p* dynamics. The ninth staff has *ff* and *p* dynamics. The tenth staff has *ff* dynamics.

Bassoon.

A musical score for the Bassoon, consisting of 15 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 dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *sfz*. It features several slurs, accents, and articulation marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The music concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

E♭ Clarinet.

dolce.
p

pp
f
ff

f
p

f
p

fz
f

cresc.
p
f

ff

The musical score is written for E♭ Clarinet and consists of 15 staves. It begins in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature. The first staff is marked *dolce.* and *p*. The second staff continues with *p*. The third staff is marked *pp*. The fourth staff has *f* and *ff*. The fifth staff has *f* and *p*. The sixth staff has *f* and *p*. The seventh staff has *fz* and *f*. The eighth staff has *cresc.*, *p*, and *f*. The ninth staff has *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. There are also some performance instructions like *1*, *2*, and *3* indicating fingerings or breath marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Il Bacio.

1st Bb Clarinet.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

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Band Jour'n.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. A first ending bracket is shown above the first staff. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

VALSE.

The waltz section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics fluctuate between piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff). There are several triplet markings (3) and accents throughout the piece. The notation includes many slurs and phrasing marks. The piece concludes with a final fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

13521 - 24 1/2

Carl Fischer New York

1st B \flat Clarinet.

This musical score for the 1st B \flat Clarinet consists of 14 staves of music. The piece is written in a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat) and a common time signature. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The score includes various articulations such as accents (\wedge), slurs, and breath marks (v). There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some triplet markings. The piece concludes with a final *ff* dynamic and a fermata over the final note.

2nd & 3rd
B \flat Clarinets. **Il Bacio.**
(Le Baiser - The Kiss
Waltz.

L. ARDITI,

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'n'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for two B♭ Clarinets. It begins with an introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The first staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and features several accents. The second and third staves continue the introduction with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including accents and slurs. The waltz section begins on the fourth staff, marked 'VALSE.' in 3/4 time. It features a variety of dynamics from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with frequent accents and slurs. The score includes numerous triplet markings and articulation marks such as 'p' and 'ff'. The piece concludes with a final fortissimo (ff) chord.

2nd & 3rd Bb Clarinets.

dolce.

p *pp* *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

2 3 1 1 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3

Il Bacio.

B \flat Bass
(3rd Trombone tr.)

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

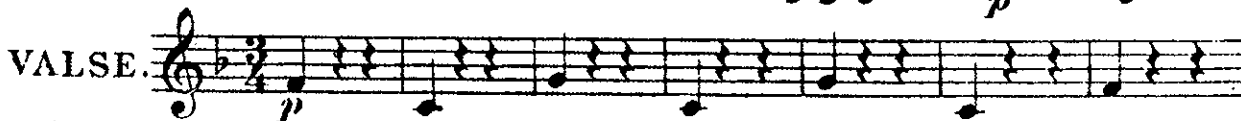
arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.


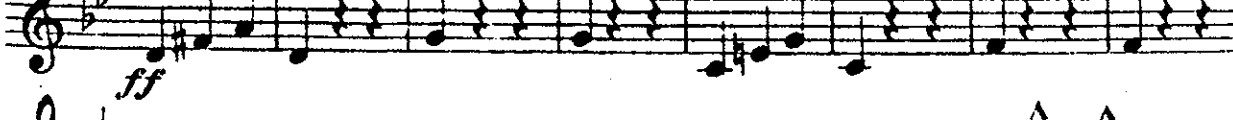
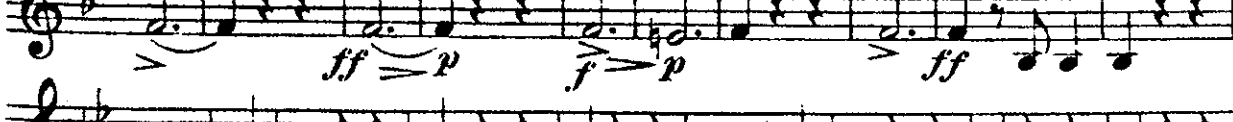
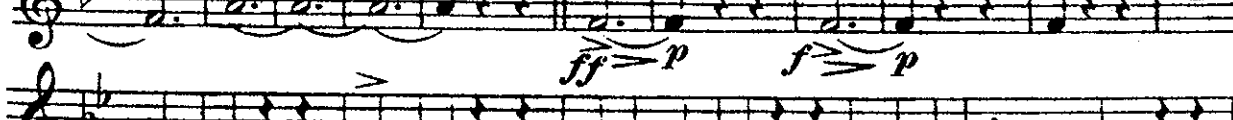
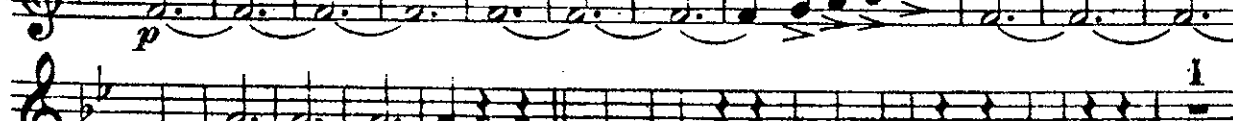
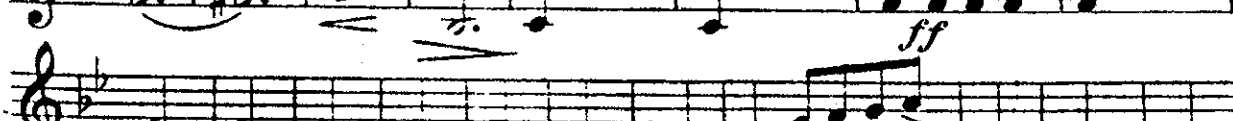
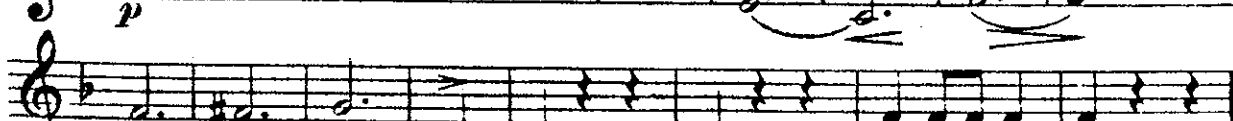
Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190. 



VALSE. 



B \flat Bass
(3rd Trombone tr.)

This musical score is for the B \flat Bass (3rd Trombone) part. It consists of 14 staves of music in a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, and *cresc.*, as well as articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Soprano Saxophone.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Source

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G4 and moving up to D5. The dynamic marking is *ff*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

The waltz section begins with the word "VALSE." and a treble clef. The key signature remains one flat, and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register and a more melodic line in the upper register. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece includes several triplets and accents, and concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Soprano Saxophone.

This musical score is written for a Soprano Saxophone and consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a variety of articulations, including accents (^) and slurs. The first staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The second staff ends with a *pp* dynamic. The third staff features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff features a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The sixth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff features a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff features a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The eleventh staff features a *p* dynamic. The twelfth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The thirteenth staff features a *p* dynamic. The fourteenth staff includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fifteenth staff features a *ff* dynamic. The score is filled with intricate melodic lines, including triplets and slurs, and concludes with a final cadence.

Il Bacio.

Alto Saxophone.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with dynamic markings of *ff* and *p* respectively.

VALSE.

The waltz section consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *ff*, *p*, and *f*, and includes complex rhythmic patterns such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Alto Saxophone.

This musical score is for the Alto Saxophone part of a piece. It consists of 15 staves of music, all written in treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is characterized by a variety of dynamics and articulations. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes markings for *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. There are several triplet markings (indicated by '3' over a group of notes) and some measures with repeat signs. The piece concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Tenor Saxophone.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

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Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone in 3/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The introduction consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamics ranging from *ff* to *fz*. The waltz section begins with a 'VALE' section, marked with a *p* dynamic. It features a series of measures with repeat signs and first, second, third, and fourth endings. The waltz section includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *fff*, along with articulations like accents and slurs. The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic.

Tenor Saxophone.

This musical score for Tenor Saxophone consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above notes. The piece begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a variety of articulations and phrasing throughout.

Staff 1: *p*, accents (^) on notes 5 and 9.

Staff 2: *pp* (pianissimo), accents (^) on notes 5 and 9, fingerings 2, 3, 4.

Staff 3: *f* (forte), fingerings 2, 3, 4.

Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo), fingerings 1, 1, 3.

Staff 5: *p*, accents (^) on notes 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

Staff 6: *f*, *p*, fingerings 2.

Staff 7: *f*, fingerings 2, 3, 4.

Staff 8: *p*, accents (^) on notes 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

Staff 9: *f*, *f*, *p*, accents (^) on notes 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

Staff 10: *cresc.* (crescendo), *p*, fingerings 2, 3.

Staff 11: *f*, *ff*, *p*, fingerings 2, 3, 2, 3, 4.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Baritone Saxophone.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.

Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with a *ff* dynamic. The third staff concludes the introduction with a *p* dynamic and a fermata over the final note.

The waltz section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents.

The second staff of the waltz section continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic and an accent.

The third staff of the waltz section features a series of dotted eighth notes with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic marking.

The fourth staff of the waltz section continues with a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket.

The fifth staff of the waltz section features a *ff* dynamic and a first ending bracket.

The sixth staff of the waltz section continues with a *p* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic marking.

The seventh staff of the waltz section features a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic marking.

The eighth staff of the waltz section continues with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic marking.

The ninth staff of the waltz section features a *ff* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic marking.

The tenth staff of the waltz section concludes with a *p* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic marking.

Baritone Saxophone.

This musical score is for a Baritone Saxophone. It consists of 15 staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features eighth-note patterns and quarter notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the eighth-note patterns, ending with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Includes first and third endings, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a key signature change to two sharps (D major).
- Staff 6:** Continues in D major, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a key signature change to one sharp (F# major).
- Staff 8:** Continues in F# major, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents.
- Staff 10:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents.
- Staff 11:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents.
- Staff 12:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents.
- Staff 13:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 14:** Continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 15:** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes accents and first, second, and fourth endings.

Il Bacio.

1st Bb Cornet.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with accents. A first ending bracket spans the final two measures, marked with a '1' and an accent. The second staff continues the melodic line with *ff* dynamics. The third staff concludes the introduction with a second ending bracket, marked with a '2' and an accent.

VALSE.

The waltz section begins with a *p* dynamic in 3/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff is marked *p*. The second staff features a *f* dynamic. The third staff includes a triplet of eighth notes marked *ff* and *p*. The fourth staff continues with *ff* and *p* dynamics. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *ff* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *p* dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a *ff* dynamic.

1st B \flat Cornet.

This musical score is written for a 1st B \flat Cornet and a 2nd Clarinet. The music is in a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat) and a common time signature. The score consists of 14 staves. The first 13 staves are for the 1st B \flat Cornet, and the 14th staff is for the 2nd Clarinet. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also accents (^) and slurs throughout the piece. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2 3 4' above the notes. The 2nd Clarinet part begins on the 11th staff.

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

2nd & 3rd B \flat Cornets.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'n'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for 2nd and 3rd B-flat Cornets. It begins with an introduction in 2/4 time, marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The introduction consists of two staves of music, starting with a forte (ff) dynamic and featuring a series of eighth-note patterns. The waltz section follows, marked 'VALSE' and in 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, with dynamics ranging from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The waltz features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes fingerings (1-5) and breath marks (v) throughout. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

2nd & 3rd Bb Cornets.

This musical score is for the 2nd and 3rd Bb Cornets. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is Bb major (two flats), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *fz*. There are also articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.

1st & 2nd E \flat Horns. **Il Bacio.**
(E \flat Altos.) (Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

INTROD. Tempo di Valse. **Waltz.**

L. ARDIT
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Journl.

1190.

VALSE.

1st & 2nd E \flat Horns
(E \flat Altos.)

The musical score is written for two parts: 1st and 2nd E-flat Horns (E-flat Altos). It consists of 13 staves of music in 2/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated for many notes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplet markings. The score concludes with a fermata on the final note of the 13th staff.

Il Bacio.

3rd & 4th E^b Horns (Le Baiser - The Kiss.)
 (E^b Altos.)
 Waltz.

L. ARDITI.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.
 Tempo di Valse.

Universal Band Journl.
 1190.

ff *fz* *p*

2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3

VALSE. *p*

2 3 4 *f*

ff *p* *ff* *p* *p* *ff*

f *p* *f* *p* *ff* *p*

2 3 *f* *ff* *ff*

ff *p* *f* *p* *ff*

3rd & 4th Eb Horns
(Eb Altos.)

This musical score is for the 3rd and 4th Eb Horns (Eb Altos). It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is Bb major (two flats). The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, and *cresc.*. There are also performance markings like accents (\wedge) and slurs. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Il Bacio.

1st & 2nd Trombones (Le Baiser - The Kiss.)
(B \flat Tenors 2)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

1190.

The musical score is written for two trombone parts in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat). It begins with an introduction marked 'Tempo di Valse' and 'ff'. The introduction consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains a series of chords and eighth notes, with dynamic markings of *ff* and *fz*. The second staff continues the introduction with similar chords and eighth notes, also marked *ff*. The main body of the score is the 'VALESE' section, which starts with a *p* dynamic. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff of the valse has a *p* dynamic. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*ff*, *f*, *p*) throughout.

1st & 2nd Trombones

(Bb Tenors ♫)

p

3rd Alto.
pp *pp*

f *ff*

3rd Alto.
p

f

p

p *f* *p*

f *f* *p*

cresc.

p *f*

ff

3rd Trombone
(B \flat Bass ♩ .)

Il Bacio.

(Le Raiser - The Kiss.)
Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Journl.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for a 3rd Trombone (B \flat Bass ♩ .) and consists of an Introduction and a Waltz section. The Introduction is in 3/4 time, marked 'Tempo di Valse', and begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The Waltz section is in 3/4 time and begins with a dynamic of *p*. The score contains 14 staves of music, each with various dynamics and articulations. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *f^o*, *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Articulations include accents (^), slurs, and breath marks (>). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3rd Trombone.
(B \flat Bass ♩ .)

This musical score is for the 3rd Trombone part, written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B \flat Bass). The piece is in 4/4 time. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked fortissimo (*ff*) and includes fingering numbers 1 and 3. The fifth staff returns to piano (*p*). The sixth staff is marked forte (*f*). The seventh staff is piano (*p*). The eighth staff is forte (*f*) and includes an accent (^) and fingering number 1. The ninth staff is piano (*p*) with an accent (^) and fingering number 1. The tenth staff is forte (*f*) with an accent (^) and fingering number 1. The eleventh staff is piano (*p*) with an accent (^). The twelfth staff is marked *cresc.* (crescendo). The thirteenth staff is piano (*p*) with an accent (^) and a dynamic change to forte (*f*). The final staff is fortissimo (*ff*) and includes fingering numbers 2, 3, 2, 3, and 4.

1st & 2nd Tenors

(Trombones ♩)

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

INTROD.

Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Jour'n.

1190.

Musical notation for the introduction, consisting of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ff* and *fz*. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings, ending with a *p* marking.

3rd Alto.

VALSE

Musical notation for the waltz section, consisting of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *fz*. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The third staff begins with a *p* marking and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. The fourth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The fifth staff begins with a *p* marking and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. The sixth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The seventh staff begins with a *ff* marking and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. The eighth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The ninth staff begins with a *ff* marking and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. The tenth staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

1st & 2nd Tenors.
(Trombones tr .)

This musical score is for the 1st and 2nd Tenors (Trombones) and the 3rd Alto. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is for the 1st and 2nd Tenors, starting with a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff is for the 3rd Alto, starting with a *pp* dynamic. The third staff continues the 1st and 2nd Tenors' part with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The fourth staff continues the 3rd Alto's part with a *p* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The fifth staff continues the 1st and 2nd Tenors' part with dynamics *f* and *p*. The sixth staff continues the 3rd Alto's part with dynamics *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The seventh staff continues the 1st and 2nd Tenors' part with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The eighth staff continues the 3rd Alto's part with a *cresc.* dynamic. The ninth staff continues the 1st and 2nd Tenors' part with dynamics *p* and *f*. The tenth staff continues the 3rd Alto's part with a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Il Bacio.

Baritone tr .

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'n'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The melody features a series of eighth notes with accents, followed by a quarter rest and a half note. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including a *fz* marking and a *p* marking.

VALSE.

The waltz section consists of ten staves of music in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. Dynamics vary throughout, including *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked *ff*.

Baritone 



A musical score for Baritone, consisting of 14 staves of music. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The second staff features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic with an accent (^). The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fourth staff starts with fortissimo (*ff*) and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic with accents (^) and slurs. The sixth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The eighth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The tenth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The twelfth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The thirteenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (^) and slurs. The fourteenth staff begins with fortissimo (*ff*) and includes accents (^) and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Il Bacio

Baritone ♩. (Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

INTROD. Waltz.
Tempo di Valse.

L. ARDITI.
arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Journl.

1190.

The introduction consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melodic line with *ff* dynamics. The third staff concludes the introduction with a *p* dynamic marking.

VALSE.

The waltz section consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. It features a variety of dynamics including *p*, *ff*, *f*, and *fff*, along with numerous slurs, accents, and hairpins. The piece concludes with a final *ff* dynamic marking.

Baritone ♫.

This musical score for Baritone consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), accents (^), slurs.
- Staff 2: *pp* (pianissimo), accents (^), slurs.
- Staff 3: *f* (forte), first ending bracket (1).
- Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo), accents (^), slurs.
- Staff 5: *p* (piano), accents (^), slurs.
- Staff 6: *f* (forte), slurs.
- Staff 7: *p* (piano), slurs.
- Staff 8: *p* (piano), slurs.
- Staff 9: *p* (piano), accents (^), slurs.
- Staff 10: *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), slurs.
- Staff 11: *f* (forte), slurs.
- Staff 12: *cresc.* (crescendo), slurs.
- Staff 13: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), slurs.
- Staff 14: *ff* (fortissimo), accents (^), slurs, first ending bracket (2 3).

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Basses.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI

arr. by L. P. Laurendeau.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

INTROD.
Tempo di Valse.

1190.

The musical score is written for Basses in a 3/4 time signature. It begins with an introduction marked 'Tempo di Valse'. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *ff* and includes accents (>) and a first ending bracket. The second staff continues with *ff* dynamics. The third staff features a *p* dynamic. The 'VALSE' section begins on the fourth staff with a *p* dynamic. The score consists of 12 staves of music, with various dynamics including *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Basses.

This page of musical notation for Basses consists of 15 staves of music. The notation is in bass clef and includes various dynamics and articulations. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The articulations include accents, slurs, and fingerings (1, 1, 3). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is arranged in a single system with 15 staves.

p

pp

f *ff* *f* *p* *f* *f*

p

f *p*

f *f*

p *f*

cresc. *p* *f*

ff

Il Bacio.

(Le Baiser - The Kiss.)

Drums.

Waltz.

L. ARDITI.

arr. by L.P. Laurendeau.

INTROD:
Tempo di Valse.

Universal
Band Jour'l.

1190.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of several staves of music. The first staff is the 'INTROD.' section, starting with a 6-measure rest, followed by notes, a 13-measure rest, and a 2-measure rest. The second staff is the 'VALSE' section, starting with a 14-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The third staff continues the valse with notes and rests. The fourth staff has a 3-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The fifth staff has a 2-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The sixth staff has a 16-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The seventh staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The eighth staff has a 3-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The ninth staff has a 14-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The tenth staff has a 4-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The eleventh staff has a 5-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The twelfth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The thirteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The fourteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The fifteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The sixteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The seventeenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The eighteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The nineteenth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The twentieth staff has a 1-measure rest, followed by notes and rests. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *Tri.* (trills). It also includes drum notation with 'Drs.' and rests.