

# ADMIRAL STOSCH MARCH

Carl Latann, arr. John Nimbly

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /  
Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà **2**

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata **2:49**

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /  
Aufnahme auf / Registrazione su

**Tierolff for Band No. 14 "Dionysos" - LMCD-15121**

iTunes, Amazon, Spotify and many more download and streaming websites

I  
N  
S  
T  
R  
U  
M  
E  
N  
T  
A  
T  
I  
O  
N

## Concert Band

Full score	1
Flute	5
Oboe	2
Bassoon	2
Eb Clarinet	1
Bb Clarinet Solo	3
Bb Clarinet 1	4
Bb Clarinet 2	4
Bb Clarinet 3	4
Eb Alto Clarinet	1
Bb Bass Clarinet	1
Eb Alto Saxophone	2
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
F Horn 4	1
C Trombone 1	2
C Trombone 2	2
C Bass Trombone	1
C Baritone	2
Bb Baritone treble clef	2
C Bass 1	2
C Bass 2	2
Percussion	3

S  
U  
P  
P  
L  
E  
M  
E  
N  
T  
A  
R  
Y  
P  
A  
R  
T  
S

Bb Soprano Saxophone	1
Bb Flugelhorn Solo-1	1
Bb Flugelhorn 2	1
Bb Flugelhorn 3	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Eb Horn 3	1
Eb Horn 4	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 3 treble clef	1
Bb Baritone bass clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	2
Eb Bass treble clef	2
Bb Bass bass clef	2
Bb Bass treble clef	2

## **ADMIRAL STOSCH MARCH**

Nederlands:

Carl Latann was een Duitse componist (1840-1888) en militair kapelmeester, die voornamelijk marsmuziek schreef. John Nimbly arrangeerde een nieuwe internationale bewerking waarbij met name de hoorns in het trio een zeer voorname rol spelen. Ook zijn een aantal harmonieën toegevoegd waardoor het een zeer klankrijke compositie is geworden.

English:

Carl Latann (1840-1888) was a German composer and military bandmaster who mainly wrote march music. John Nimbly made a new international arrangement in which especially the horns have an important role in the trio. Also a lot of harmonies are added which give this composition a full sound.

Deutsch:

Carl Latann (1840-1888) war ein deutscher Komponist und Militärkapellmeister, der vorwiegend Märsche komponierte. John Nimbly hat ein neues internationales Arrangement geschrieben in dem die Waldhörner im Trio eine ganz wichtige Rolle spielen. Er hat auch einige harmonische Änderungen hinzugefügt und so bekommt dieser reizende Marsch noch mehr Farbe.

Français:

Carl Latann était un compositeur Allemand (1840-1888) et un chef de musique militaire qui composait principalement des marches. John Nimbly a écrit un nouvel arrangement international dans lequel les cors jouent un rôle très important dans le trio. Quelques constructions harmoniques ont également été ajoutées ce qui donne encore plus de couleur à cette marche.

Italiano:

Carl Latann (1840-1888), un compositore tedesco e Maestro di una banda militare, ha scritto soprattutto marcie. John Nimbly ha fatto una nuova elaborazione internazionale in cui soprattutto i corni hanno un ruolo predominante. Inoltre, sono state aggiunte armonie che hanno dato alla composizione un suono più corposo.

# ADMIRAL STOSCH MARCH

C.LATANN (1840-1888)  
arranged by John Nimbley

Time: 03' 00"

The musical score is arranged for a concert band and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Bassoon
- Clarinet in Eb
- Clarinet in Bb Solo & 1
- Clarinet in Bb 2
- Clarinet in Bb 3
- Alto Clarinet Eb
- Bass Clarinet Bb
- Alto Saxophone Eb
- Tenor Saxophone Bb
- Baritone Saxophone Eb
- Trumpet in Bb 1
- Trumpet in Bb 2
- Trumpet in Bb 3
- Horn in F 1
- Horn in F 2
- Horn in F 3
- Horn in F 4
- Trombone 1
- Trombone 2
- Bass Trombone
- Baritone
- Bass
- Drumset

The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout. The piece includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and triplets. The drumset part is indicated by a square symbol. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It contains 23 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl (Flute), Ob (Oboe), Bsn (Bassoon), Eb Cl (E-flat Clarinet), Bb Cl S & 1 (B-flat Clarinet Solo and First), Bb Cl 2 (B-flat Clarinet Second), Bb Cl 3 (B-flat Clarinet Third), A Cl Eb (A Clarinet E-flat), B Cl Bb (B Clarinet B-flat), A Sx Eb (Alto Saxophone E-flat), T Sx Bb (Tenor Saxophone B-flat), B Sx Eb (Baritone Saxophone E-flat), Bb Tpt 1 (B-flat Trumpet First), Bb Tpt 2 (B-flat Trumpet Second), Bb Tpt 3 (B-flat Trumpet Third), Hn 1 (Horn First), Hn 2 (Horn Second), Hn 3 (Horn Third), Hn 4 (Horn Fourth), Tbn 1 (Trombone First), Tbn 2 (Trombone Second), B Tbn (Baritone Trombone), Brtn (Baritone), Bs (Bass), and Dr set (Drum set). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed above the first measure of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. The page is numbered - 2 - at the bottom center.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features 22 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bsn), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Cl), B-flat Clarinet 1 & 2 (Bb Cl S & 1), B-flat Clarinet 3 (Bb Cl 2), A Clarinet E-flat (A Cl Eb), B Clarinet B-flat (B Cl Bb), A Saxophone E-flat (A Sx Eb), Tenor Saxophone B-flat (T Sx Bb), Bass Saxophone E-flat (B Sx Eb), B-flat Trumpet 1 (Bb Tpt 1), B-flat Trumpet 2 (Bb Tpt 2), B-flat Trumpet 3 (Bb Tpt 3), Horn 1 (Hn 1), Horn 2 (Hn 2), Horn 3 (Hn 3), Horn 4 (Hn 4), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Bass Trombone (B Tbn), Baritone (Brtn), Bass (Bs), and Drum set (Dr set). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark '15' appearing at the beginning of several staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It contains 22 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bsn), Eb Clarinet (Eb Cl), Bb Clarinet S & 1 (Bb Cl S & 1), Bb Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl 2), Bb Clarinet 3 (Bb Cl 3), A Clarinet Eb (A Cl Eb), B Clarinet Bb (B Cl Bb), A Saxophone Eb (A Sx Eb), Tenor Saxophone Bb (T Sx Bb), Baritone Saxophone Eb (B Sx Eb), Bb Trumpet 1 (Bb Tpt 1), Bb Trumpet 2 (Bb Tpt 2), Bb Trumpet 3 (Bb Tpt 3), Horn 1 (Hn 1), Horn 2 (Hn 2), Horn 3 (Hn 3), Horn 4 (Hn 4), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Baritone (B Tbn), Baritone (Brtn), Bass (Bs), and Drum set (Dr set). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It features various dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are two rehearsal marks, labeled '1' and '2', which indicate specific points in the music. The page number '22' is visible at the top left and bottom left. The bottom center of the page contains the page number '- 4 -'.

This page of a musical score, numbered 29, is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated in several places, notably in the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet 1 & 2, A Saxophone, Bb Trumpet 1, and Horn 1 parts. The percussion part at the bottom is marked with a 7/8 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It contains 21 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bsn), Eb Clarinet (Eb Cl), Bb Clarinet S & 1 (Bb Cl S & 1), Bb Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl 2), Bb Clarinet 3 (Bb Cl 3), A Clarinet Eb (A Cl Eb), B Clarinet Bb (B Cl Bb), A Saxophone Eb (A Sx Eb), Tenor Saxophone Bb (T Sx Bb), Bass Saxophone Eb (B Sx Eb), Bb Trumpet 1 (Bb Tpt 1), Bb Trumpet 2 (Bb Tpt 2), Bb Trumpet 3 (Bb Tpt 3), Horn 1 (Hn 1), Horn 2 (Hn 2), Horn 3 (Hn 3), Horn 4 (Hn 4), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Bass Trombone (B Tbn), Baritone (Brtn), Bass (Bs), and Drum set (Dr set). The score begins at rehearsal mark 36. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a grand staff format. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The drum set part is indicated by a square symbol with a vertical line through it, representing a snare drum. The page number - 6 - is centered at the bottom.



TRIO

1 2 3

Fl

Ob

Bsn

Eb Cl

Bb Cl S & 1

Bb Cl 2

Bb Cl 3

A Cl Eb

B Cl Bb

A Sx Eb

T Sx Bb

B Sx Eb

Bb Tpt 1

Bb Tpt 2

Bb Tpt 3

Hn 1

Hn 2

Hn 3

Hn 4

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

B Tbn

Brtn

Bs

Dr set

*f* *p*

43

