



Molenaar Edition

Tribute To Rudy Wiedoeft For Alt Saxophone And Piano

Willy Langestraat

Art.nr: 060743660
Difficulty: D

Saxophone Eb: Solo + Piano

Solo Pieces

Colofon

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Willy Langestraat Tribute to Rudy Wiedoeft Alto Saxophone + Piano

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TRIBUTE TO RUDY WIEDOEFT

Moderato

Piano

Composed in 1934 by WILLY LANGESTRAAT

T 2 di Valse

^{A C G F}
Sax. Solo

mf

rit. rubato

rit. rubato

a tempo

a tempo

Musical score page 2. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. There are several dynamics and performance instructions: 'rit.', 'rubato' (twice), and 'rit.' again. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 2 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. Dynamics include 'a tempo' and 'rit.'. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 2 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. Dynamics include 'rubato' and 'calmato'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 2 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. Dynamics include 'rit.' and 'rit.'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A large black diagonal banner across the middle of the page contains the text 'Mini Score'.

06.0743.66

Musical score page 3. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The dynamic is 'Vivo animato'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 3 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 3 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 3 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A large black diagonal banner across the middle of the page contains the text 'Mini Score'.

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Musical score page 4. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 4 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 4 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A large black diagonal banner across the middle of the page contains the text 'Mini Score'.

Tempo di Valse

rall.

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Musical score page 5. It consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The dynamic is 'f animato'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 5 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The dynamic is 'Andante cantabile'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A large black diagonal banner across the middle of the page contains the text 'Mini Score'.

Musical score page 5 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The dynamic is 'Andante cantabile'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical score page 5 continuation. It shows two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. The dynamic is 'Andante cantabile'. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns. A large black diagonal banner across the middle of the page contains the text 'Mini Score'.

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TRIBUTE TO RUDY WIEDOEFT

Solo Altsax met Piano-begeleiding
Gecomponerd in 1934 door Willy Langestraat.

De componist-saxofonist Rudy Wiedoeft werd geboren in 1893 in het Amerikaanse Detroit, en zal voor kenners van het saxofoonspel in de geschiedenis vermeld blijven als een van de meest gedreven onderzoekers naar de muzikale en technische mogelijkheden van dit door Adolphe Sax in 1841 ontworpen enkel rietinstrument. Hij speelde al vanaf zijn jeugd klarinet, en werd in 1916 aangenomen als lid van een Amerikaans legerkorps, in welk jaar hij zich ook ging toegelagen op het saxofoonspel, en wel speciaal op de C-Melodysax. Hij bereikte met dit instrument in 1927 zijn grootste roem en bekendheid, v.n.l. door het spelen van zijn eigen composities waaronder bekende titels zoals Valse Vanité, Rubenola, Saxophobia en Sax-O-Phun, waarvan de laatstgenoemde in ons land grote bekendheid verkreeg als de lachende Saxofoon. Zijn belangrijkste studiewerk was wel "The Secret of Staccato", waarin speciaal de tongtechniek die hijzelf tot in de perfectie beheerste, door hem werd onderwezen, hetgeen ook in onze tijd nog steeds de volle aandacht vraagt en ook krijgt van leraar en leerling. In deze aan hem opgedragen solo: "Tribute to Rudy Wiedoeft" wisselen Staccato en Legato elkaar af, en ik hoop hiermee een bijdrage te leveren aan de herinnering van een groot en onvergetelijk saxofonist.

W.L.

TRIBUTE TO RUDY WIEDOEFT

Solo for Alto-sax and Piano-acc.
Composed in 1934 by Willy Langestraat.

The composer/saxophonist Rudy Wiedoeft was born in 1893 in Detroit (U.S.A.) and he will always be remembered in history among the "connoisseurs" of the art of saxophone playing as one of the most spirited explorers of the musical and technical possibilities designed by Adolphe Sax in 1841. Rudy Wiedoeft played the clarinet from childhood and enlisted as a bandsman in the U.S. Army. He applied himself to the saxophone in the same year choosing the C-melody-sax to express himself. It was with this instrument that he won his greatest reputation, mainly by playing his own compositions with such titles as: Valse Vanité, Rubenola, Saxophobia and Sax-O-Phun. The latter compositions became famous under the title: "The laughing Saxophone". His most important work was his study: "The secret of Staccato". In this method he especially teaches tonguing techniques, which he himself mastered to perfection. As tonguing deserves proper attention from both student and professor, I have tried to alternate staccato and legato in this "Tribute to Rudy Wiedoeft". I hope to keep the memory of this great and unforgettable saxophonist alive through his "Tribute".

TRIBUTE TO RUDY WIEDOEFT

Solo Altsax mit Klavierbegleitung
Komponiert 1934 von Willy Langestraat.

Der Komponist Rudy Wiedoeft wurde 1893 in Detroit (Amerika) geboren und ist für Kenner der Geschichte des Saxophonspiels einer der unermüdlichsten Sucher nach den musikalischen und technischen Möglichkeiten dieses von Adolphe Sax 1841 konstruierten Instruments. Von Kindesbein an spielte er Klarinette, wurde 1916 als Mitglied eines amerikanischen Militärorchesters angenommen und verlegte sich dort auf das Saxophon, speziell auf das C-Melodysax. Mit diesem Instrument erreichte er 1927 seinen größten Ruhm und wurde weit hin bekannt durch seine eigenen Kompositionen, darunter die bekannte Titel wie Valse Vanité, Rubenola, Saxophobia und Sax-O-Phun, das auch bei uns weit hin bekannt wurde als "Lachendes Saxophon". Sein bedeutendstes Lehrwerk war allerdings "Secret of Staccato", in dem er vor allem die von ihm perfekt beherrschte Zungentechnik darlegt, der auch heute noch immer die volle Aufmerksamkeit von Lehrern wie Schülern gewidmet wird. In dem ihm gewidmet Solo "Tribute to Rudy Wiedoeft" wechseln Staccato und Legato einander ab. Wir hoffen, hiermit zur Erinnerung an einen grossen und unvergesslichen Saxophonist beitragen zu können.

W.L.

TRIBUTE TO RUDY WIEDOEFT

Solo de saxophone avec acc. de piano
Composé en 1934 par Willy Langestraat.

Le saxophoniste et compositeur Rudy Wiedoeft est né en 1893 dans la ville américaine de Detroit et restera pour tous les amateurs de saxophone comme l'un des plus fanatiques chercheurs des possibilités techniques et musicales de cet instrument à une anche conçu par Adolphe Sax en 1841. Rudy Wiedoeft joua de la clarinette dès sa jeunesse et fut engagé en 1916 dans un corps d'armée américain, där à laquelle il commença également à se consacrer au saxophone et tout spécialement au C-Melodysax. C'est avec cet instrument qu'il atteignit en 1927 sa grande renommée et principalement en jouant des œuvres de sa propre composition, parmi lesquelles sont connues celles comme Valse Vanité, Rubenola, Saxophobia et Sax-O-Phun. Il fut très connu dans le monde entier, même à la fin de sa vie, et obtint également une attention des plus grandes. Dans ce solo, "Tribute to Rudy Wiedoeft" (Hommage à Rudy Wiedoeft), qui lui est dédié, Staccato alterne avec Legato et j'espère par cette œuvre aider à conserver au souvenir d'un grand et notable saxophoniste.