Holton Trumpets & Cornets

This guide shows first the professional, and then the student, Bb cornets and trumpets produced by Frank Holton & Co. A list of all models is at the end. Production dates are estimates based on horns shown on forums and Ebay. Holton was purchased by Leblanc in 1964, moved with Leblanc to Conn-Selmer, and became a Conn-Selmer stencil name in 2008.

A Note on Holton model naming conventions – or the lack thereof:
With the exception of the early 30s, Holton model names generally do not appear on stock product until the 1950s. Early cornets, both short and long, were of the New Proportion family, but are often referred to by that name only, leading to confusion. Pre-WWII trumpets carried no naming on the bell unless the horn was a special order or a unique build such as a C. The Llewellyn Model and the third generation Revelations are exceptions, often bearing the model name on the bell. In 1939, Holton began putting model numbers on bells such as 45 & 48, however, those were the leadpipes, and applied to multiple actual models. A 48 could be a 48 Revelation with unbraced single radius slide, .459 bore and reversed construction, or a 48 Deluxe with braced dual-radius slide, .459 bore and standard construction.

Catalog 122 from 1947 explains the “Deluxe” but notably ignores the tuning slide design.

A Note on Serial Numbers:
The accepted serial number list is off in the early years. The 1909/10 horn shown dates to April 1910 by number, but left the Chicago plant with EA Couturier on February 3rd 1910, by which time it was already built. This information was provided in a 1975 letter from Leblanc’s Ted Kexel to the former owner. By the 1941 military model, it catches up as that dates to Dec. 1 while it was obviously finished just after Dec. 7th.

A Note on Holton Valves:
Holton used the same pistons in every professional cornet and trumpet regardless of bore or model. The throw length was shortened with the release of the Revelation in 1921. In 1927, the 1st slide ports changed from offset vertically to being in line on the front of the casing. These changes were made across all models with no other corresponding change to the models or their names. The Collegiate and other lesser lines may have their own piston designs at times.
A Note on Holton Bore sizes:
Holton, like Conn, used bore size codes. Unable to reconcile sales claims with actual horns, the author has now (measured) 1900-1931, 1931-1960, 1960-2008
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A Note on Production Date Ranges:
The corporate records, those that were rescued from dumpsters, are locked away at the University of South Dakota. Until they become available, it continues to be an archeological exercise, with Ebay as the virtual “dig site”, to guestimate these matters based on anecdotal evidence from collectors, rare product literature and advertising, and deduction. For instance, to guess the end date for the FC Model: Holton began building saxophones in 1915 in what Holton described as a factory bursting at the seams. To obtain space for saxophones, failing products would have been dropped to free-up that space. This sort of logic is often the only way to derive possible dates of manufacture which, as hypothesis, must then be tested and confirmed or debunked by the examples that appear – which among the lesser models are few if any.

A Note on Holton Bell Sizes:
Holton production control was somewhat loose. Bell rim measurements will yield a sixteenth or more outside of the size Holton specified. In general, for the standard bores, from 1911-mid 1918, the Chicago bells were 4-13/16” +/-, and from 1918 to the late 30s 4-1/2” +/- . The post war bells were 4-13/16” +/- by at least 1/16th. The Llewellyn and the 1930-36 Symphony always had 4-13/16” bells, while the later Model 47 had a 5” bell that Holton advertising said is on the 52&53.

A Note on Model Launch and Prototyping:
Holton acknowledged sending out demonstrators to professionals in Harmony Hints well ahead of launch. In late 1910, Heim appears on the Harmony Hints cover and on page 2 endorses the Holton trumpet in an August 1910 letter. The trumpet he holds on the cover resembles* a 1911 LP. The page 10 readers are directed to still shows a 1910 for sale.

* “Resembles”, but the third slide – main brace alignment appears different
A Note on Holton Leadpipes:
Holton utilized a variety of leadpipes, changing them often with the models. In the 1930s, the leadpipe designation became the “model number” of the instrument as noted above. In some cases however, there was little if any difference in the leadpipes of models with different numbers. Additionally, Holton mouthpiece receivers until the 1950s did not include a gap ledge. The mouthpiece backbore ended in a step-change to the leadpipe bore. Likewise, many Holton designs did not reach full diameter until post-tuning slide.

Holton leadpipes can be grouped geometrically into six types, though the actual variety is far greater. They are:

(A) A very shallow taper after the initial step. This was used in the small bore Jazz Hound
(B) A step change at either end of a slow expansion. This was used in the early horns through the 1920s
(C) A fairly linear slow taper. This characterized the 45, 47, 49 (in spite of marketing claims) and 45 Deluxe models as well as being characteristic of the Model50/T102/T104 and the Bach clone T101. Step change at the ends is variable.
(D) An early-opening more open leadpipe. These then proceed at a lesser rate after an inflexion. The Revelation models including the Peashooter used this leadpipe in the 1930s and it is the #30 pipe.
(E) A compound fast opening, lessened, fast again and then gentle taper over the length available. This is the 48 pipe.
(F) A fast taper initially and then an open pipe at tuning slide entry bore for the remainder of the available length. This is found on large bore horns such as the 51LB, and the 1930s #50 Symphony, but also on the #34 Resotone.

Below is an illustration of these tapers – note that the numbers indicated are estimates, not actual dimensions.
A Note regarding French Valves & parts after 1955

Starting with the Collegiate 508 trumpet and 504 cornet (and corresponding SuperCollegiate 608/604) in 1955, Courtois parts began appearing on Holton models. These may be Courtois designed, fabricated, or from Courtois suppliers. Courtois built the Leblanc line of trumpets, and although this was a decade ahead of the Leblanc purchase of Holton, may have been the initial contact between the companies.

Shown above is a 1958 Revelation Model 45. The 45 was the first non-student horn with French valves. The rest of the horn remains American, however on the Collegiates, the braces, valve caps, throw ring mount and lyre mount were also French by this time. In future years, the T-401, T-500, ST-550, T-303, T-602 and ST-602 as well as corresponding cornets, would all be influenced by Courtois design, utilizing that list of parts, or being fully Courtois horns.
## Holton Serial Numbers

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1914 & 1915 Traditional start points are in parenthesis and diminished as they are incorrect; Examples suggest 111900 as start for 1932.
Holton Bell Markings

From 1907 into the 1930s the standard Holton stencil is shown in the example at left above. By 1929, the stylized version of that shown on a Llewellyn next appears. The third is also a 1929 Llewellyn model foreshadowing the angular graphic that became standard after WWII, as shown fifth. By 1936, into the 1950s, the fourth was also used. Stratodynes have a graphic all their own as shown at right in what appears to be a rare yellow brass. Below is a 1960s Holton bell marking showing a clean modern look that carried forward.

In the 1920s/30s, when a Llewellyn, C, or non-standard horn was built, words designating that were squeezed in above the words “Made by” in the graphics – as can be seen on the Llewellyns and C above. The 1930s Revelations also exhibit this. After 1939 model/line names or special designations were inserted between “Holton” and the location lines as shown on the 45 & Stratodyne. Unlike Bach’s, Holton 45s and 48s appear to have the same bell (but different leadpipes). Like model name, bell graphic seems un-linked to design.
Holton Finish Options and Codes

A: Raw Brass, Polished
L: Gold Tinted Lacquer
AN: Clear Lacquer, Nickel Trim
AND: Clear Lacquer, Nickel Trim & Deluxe Engraving
DND: Gold Tinted Lacquer, Nickel Trim & Deluxe Engraving
LND: Silver Plated, Sand Blasted, Deluxe Model w/Gold Bell Inside
B: Silver Plated, Sand Blasted Mat Finish
C: Silver Plated, Polished (“Burnished”)
D: Silver Plated, Sand Blasted, Polished Gold Bell Inside
E: Silver Plated, Polished, Polished Gold Bell Inside
F: Silver Plated, Sand Blasted, Polished Gold Bell Inside, Polished Gold Trim and Vermeil Bell Engraving
G: Silver Plated, Polished, Polished Gold Bell Inside, Polished Gold Trim and Vermeil Bell Engraving
H: Gold Plated, Usually Polished but Sand Blasted Available
M: Chrome Plated, Polished
O: Chrome Plated, Polished, Gold Bell Inside
Holton Trumpet

Years Built: (≤?)1904-1907
Key(s): A & B-flat
Pitching: HP or LP slide
Front Slide: Rotary A/B-flat
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: Rotary valve
Bell Braces: Straight wire
Tuning Brace: Straight wire
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Notes: While using the possibly supplier-built valve assemblies of early Holtons and the non-reversed rotary slide, appears to have a lot in common with the longer New Proportion (Couturier) model cornets. The receiver is short compared to subsequent models, but Holton routinely changed the size of these.
The New Holton Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1908(?) - 1910  
**Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** HP or LP only  
**Front Slide:** A, Bb & Rotary  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** Rotary valve  
**Bore:** var. (“0” .460” shown)  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 2-Piece  
**Leadpipe Taper:** B  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Curved wire  
**Tuning Brace:** curved wire  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual  
**Special Characteristics:** Tuning slides as pitch selection, 2nd slide leans forward (Besson style)
New Holton Trumpet

Years Built: 1911-1912

Key(s): A & B-flat

Pitching: HP & LP, LP-only (inset)

Front Slide: Tuning & HP/LP

Rear Slide: A/Bb select

Tuning Lock: stop rod for A

Bore: .442", .457", .460", .462"

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-12 or 13/16"

Leadpipe Taper: B

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z

Tuning Brace: Straight wire

Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared

Special Characteristics: 2\textsuperscript{nd} slide leans forward (Besson style)
New Holton Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1912-13

**Front Slide:** Tuning & HP/LP

**Bore:** .442”, .457”, .460”, .462”

**Leadpipe Taper:** B

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Special Characteristics:** 2nd slide leans to rear

**Key(s):** A & B-flat

**Rear Slide:** A/Bb select

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass

**Tuning Brace:** Straight wire

**Pitching:** HP & LP, LP-only

**Tuning Lock:** stop rod for A

**Bell Type:** 2-piece, 4-1/2 or 13/16”

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, squared
New Holton Trumpet

Years Built: 1914-1918
Front Slide: A/Bb & HP/LP
Bore: .442", .457", .460", .462"
Leadpipe Taper: B
Bell Braces: Z
Special Characteristics: .457" was most common among the 1917 and 1918 horns

Key(s): A & B-flat
Rear Slide: Tuning
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: Straight wire

Pitching: HP & LP (top), LP-only
Tuning Lock: A stop, microtuner
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-1/2 or 13/16"
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared

1917 HP/LP at left is built in the .442 00-1/4 medium bore size.
1915 LP below is built in the standard .458/9 bore size.
New Holton Trumpet

Years Built: 1919
Key(s): A & B-flat
Pitching: HP & LP, LP only
Front Slide: A/Bb & HP/LP
Rear Slide: tuning
Tuning Lock: Microtuner/A stop
Bore: .442”, .457”, .460”, .462”
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-1/2”
Leadpipe Taper: B
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: Straight wire
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared
Special Characteristics: Slightly longer & less vertical than prior models; first Elkhorn horn
Holton Revelation Trumpet (original)

Years Built: 1920 - 1921  
Key(s): A & B-flat  
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: Tuning  
Rear Slide: None  
Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount

Bore: .460” and ??  
Bell Material: Yellow brass  
Bell Type: 1-piece, 4-1/2”

Leadpipe Taper: D  
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass  
Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z  
Tuning Brace: None  
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared

Special Characteristics: Original form of the Revelation when announced in 1921. Production model third slide is half-reversed with adjustable throw ring mount & dump slide. (the fixed ring shown is wrong but in the same position as the original mount point).
Holton Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1920 – 1921(+?)  
**Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** HP & LP (shown), LP only

**Front Slide:** A/Bb & HP/LP  
**Rear Slide:** tuning  
**Tuning Lock:** Microtuner/A stop

**Bore:** .442”, .457”, .460”, .462”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 2-piece, 4-1/2”

**Leadpipe Taper:** B  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** Straight wire  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, squared

**Special Characteristics:** Microtuner to hold when front thrown to A is in brace (not shown).  
This model does not appear in surviving catalogs. Only Revelation models are advertised.
Holton Revelation Trumpet  (Second Generation)

**Years Built:** 1922 – 1926 (31)  **Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** HP & LP (inset), LP (main)

**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None

**Bore:** .442”, .460”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Taper:** D  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 1-piece, 4-13/16”  
**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed

**Bell Braces:** Z & Offset frt  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, squared

**Special Characteristics:** All models are dubbed “New Revelation” after 1927 valve port shift.
Holton Revelation Jazz Hound Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1925 – 1931  
**Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** stop rod, top-mount

**Bore:** 0.423”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 1-piece,  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed

**Leadpipe Taper:** A  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Bell Braces:** Z & Offset frt  
**Special Characteristics:** 3 – 15/16” bell flare; very narrow bell stem similar to Conn Opera. All models are dubbed “New Revelation” after 1927 first valve port shift from offset to inline.
Holton Revelation Cannon Trumpet

| Years Built: 1925 – 1929 | Key(s): A & B-flat |
| Front Slide: Tuning | Pitching: LP only |
| Bore: 0.485” | Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount |
| Leadpipe Taper: A | Bell Type: 1-piece, |
| Bell Braces: Z & Offset frt | Leadpipe Type: Reversed |
| Special Characteristics: | Tuning Slide Radius: Dual |

{1928 Harmony Hints}
Holton Trumpet in C, B-flat and A

**Years Built:** 1926(+/−?)

**Key(s):** C, B-flat & A

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** C/Bb/A

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** stop rod, microtuner

**Bore:** 0.460”

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bell Type:** 2-piece, 4-1/2”

**Leadpipe Taper:** B

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** Straight wire

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Special Characteristics:** Uses 1914 micro-tuner, but on the brace, and A stop rod for Bb/A only. Came with marked full sets of slides for Bb/A and for C – though tuning appears same.
Holton Artist-Linked Trumpets (1925-31)

In the late 1920s into the early Depression era, Holton built on the Couturier and Clarke name-linked instruments with models intended to be sold to friends and students of Holton artists, which were modified versions of the second generation Revelation suited to that artist’s tastes. They also hoped fans would write to order these, but few other than the very successful Llewellyns were ever made.

(Benjamin) Klatzkin Model

- Mentioned in ‘26 Harmony Hints as custom for him
- Braced, non-reversed slide
- .460” bore
- Half-reversed first valve slide with thumb saddle
- No throw ring on third slide

❖ Born 1884 in Russia
❖ Principal trumpet in New York 1914-20, Minneapolis 1921-23, LA 1925-31 + 1945-47, and San Francisco 1931-44
❖ First teacher of Miles Davis
Holton New Revelation Trumpet  (Revised Second Generation)

Years Built: 1927 – 1931  
Front Slide: Tuning  
Bore: .442”, .460”  
Leadpipe Taper: D  
Bell Braces: Z & Offset frt  
Key(s): A & B-flat  
Rear Slide: None  
Bell Material: Yellow brass  
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass  
Tuning Brace: None  
Pitching: HP & LP (inset), LP (main)  
Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount  
Bell Type: 1-piece, 4-13/16”  
Leadpipe Type: Reversed  
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared

Special Characteristics: All models are dubbed “New Revelation” after 1927 valve port shift changes first valve from off-set ports to vertically in-line. (1931 with new caps shown)
Gustav Heim Model

- Possibly just for Heim & his associates?
- .453” 00-1/2 Bore (not a standard size)
- Bell rim bead unusually small – may be consequence of hand building.
- 1928 HHH credits Heim with helping design the New Revelation and Llewellyn model, makes no mention of a Heim model.

- Principal: Philadelphia 1905-06
- Principal: Boston Symphony 1907-20
- Principal: Detroit 1920;
- Principal: NewYork 1921-28

b.5/8/1879 (Schleussingen)

d.10/30/1933

{1927 Example photographed from the collection of Tom Meacham, 1929 known at N.M.M.}
Holton Llewellyn Trumpet

Years Built: 1928 – 1931  |  Key(s): A&B-flat/B-flat only
Front Slide: Tuning       |  Pitching: LP only
Bore: .460”, .473”        |  Tuning Lock: Top stop rod 1925-41
Leadpipe Taper: F         |  Bell Type: 1-piece, 4-13/16”
Bell Braces: Z (+Offset 25-41)  |  Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: None        |  Leadpipe Type: Reversed
Notes: a “48 Llewellyn” has been rumored. Cannon and Llewellyn are both listed in 1928. Llewellyns, while said to be large bore, have been found measuring .460”.
*(Don)* Berry Model

- Produced 1929-1931
- “1” Large Bore (.485”)
- Ultra light weight New Revelation
- Traditional stop rod in place of ‘24 pat.

❖ Brass professor at University of Nebraska
❖ Student of Edward Llewellyn
❖ President & Solo Trumpet Lincoln Symphony
(Joseph) Gustat Model

- Produced 1930-1931
- Single radius slide – foreshadows 1938 Model 45/48 design
- 1-piece receiver/leadpipe with no receiver sleeve
- High side-wall heavy top caps buttons recess into
- Inverted third valve slide

❖ Born 1888 to Italian parents in Illinois
❖ Principal trumpet in St. Louis 1920-42
❖ Switched to the Conn 8B introduced in 1932, which was later re-named for him.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built: 1932 – 1937/8</th>
<th><strong>Key(s):</strong> A &amp; B-flat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Slide: Tuning</td>
<td><strong>Pitching:</strong> LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Slide: None</td>
<td><strong>Tuning Lock:</strong> stop rod, top-mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model 30 Bore:</strong> .459” (cat.461)</td>
<td><strong>30/46 Bell Type:</strong> 1-piece , 4-1/2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model 46 Bore:</strong> .442”  (Discontinued 1935 or 36)</td>
<td><strong>Model 42 Bell Type:</strong> 1-piece, 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model 42 Bore:</strong> .423”  (Discontinued 1933 or 34)</td>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Taper:</strong> D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Mat’l:</strong> Yellow brass</td>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Type:</strong> Reversed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Braces:</strong> Curved X; Offset</td>
<td><strong>Tuning Brace:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Slide Radius:</strong> Dual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** Breaking with prior convention, “Professional” is engraved in a unique bell crest. “Professional” branded horns are silver plated while “Revelation” branded horns are lacquer. Model numbers vary by bore. Bore sizes and naming are from the Holton Revelation Band Instruments 1932 catalog. New trim details appear in 1931.
Holton **Revelation** New Professional Trumpet (Third Generation)

**Years Built:** 1932 – 1937/8  
**Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** stop rod, top-mount

**Model 30 Bore:** .459” (cat.461)  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**30/46 Bell Type:** 1-piece, 4-1/2”

**Model 46 Bore:** .442” (Discontinued 1935 or 36)  
**Model 42 Bore:** .423” (Discontinued 1933 or 34)  
**Model 42 Bell Type:** 1-piece, 4”

**Leadpipe Taper:** D  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed

**Bell Braces:** Curved X; Offset  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Special Characteristics:** Breaking with prior convention, “Revelation” is engraved in the bell crest. “Professional” branded horns are silver plated while “Revelation” branded horns are lacquer. Model numbers vary by bore. Bore sizes and naming are from the 1932 catalog.
Holton Revelation Model 50 “Symphony” Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1932 – 1935(?)

**Key(s):** A & B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** stop rod, top-mount

**Bore:** .473”

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 1-piece, 4-13/16”

**Leadpipe Taper:** F  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed

**Bell Braces:** Curved X; Offset  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Special Characteristics:** 1932 (shown) has “Symphony” at top of bell shield. 50 is the model number in the 1930s catalogs, but there has been some confusion from replaced receivers on extant examples. Example shown is unmarked and presumed original.
Holton Revelation Model 32 Streamline Trumpet

Years Built: 1932-1937/8
Key(s): A & B-flat
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount

Bore: .453” (.461” implied)
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 1-piece, 4-1/2”

Leadpipe Taper: D
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Reversed

Bell Braces: Curved X; Offset
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: 1935 shown. The “Holton Revelation Band Instruments” catalogs in 1932 and 1934 list this as the “New Professional Streamline Model No. 32”. Revelation is marked at the top of the bell crest. The bell is similar to a third generation Revelation except that it extends further back and has a longer stem overall. The tuning slide crook crests closer to the valves and farther from the bell rim than is typical for Revelations. The bottom-sprung valve block is the same as the Ideal 405 and is roughly 3/8” shorter than the assembly used on other Holton pro horns. “Professional” branding might be used for silver plated versions.
### Holton Revelation Model 34 Resotone Trumpet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years Built:</strong></td>
<td>1937 – 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key(s):</strong></td>
<td>A &amp; B-flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pitching:</strong></td>
<td>LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front Slide:</strong></td>
<td>Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear Slide:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bore:</strong></td>
<td>M .461” (37 catalog)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Material:</strong></td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Type:</strong></td>
<td>2-piece, 4-5/8”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model “34M” Bore:</strong></td>
<td>.459”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Taper:</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Mat’l:</strong></td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Type:</strong></td>
<td>Reversed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Braces:</strong></td>
<td>Curved X; Offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Brace:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Slide Radius:</strong></td>
<td>Dual</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** Over/under third slide ring (same as 30 & 50 models), elongated original Holton receiver, engraved bell rim detail marked “Resotone”. Appears to be the continuation of the gen-3 Revelation.
Holton Model 45 Revelation Trumpet (4th Generation)

Years Built: 1938/9 - 1941
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount
Bore: .458”
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-3/4”
Leadpipe Taper: E
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Reversed
Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Same as the 1945 Revelation. 45 is marked on the receiver ring but not bell of the 1939 shown. However, horns as early as serial 130,000 in 1939 appear with the “45” in a text-only bell art. Waterkeys have been replaced with Amado keys on horn shown.
Holton Model 45 Deluxe Trumpet

Years Built: 1938/9 - 1941
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: 3rd stop only
Bore: .458"
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-3/4"
Leadpipe Taper: E
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Std.
Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: Straight wire
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: The Deluxe version was basically the same instrument as the Model 45 or Model 48 Revelation it aligns with. The only differences are the stock “Deluxe” finish, and the lack of reversed construction with addition of a main brace. These pre-war Deluxes are considerably different from the post-war versions.
Holton Model 48 Revelation Trumpet (4th Generation)

Years Built: 1938/9 - 1941
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: stop rod, top-mount

Bore: .458”
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-3/4”

Leadpipe Taper: E
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Reversed

Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Same as the 1945 Revelation. 48 is marked on the receiver ring but not bell of the 1939 shown. However, horns as early as serial 130,000 in 1939 do appear with the “48” in a text-only bell art. (serial 126,393 shown is complete incl. 3rd valve stop rod)
Holton Revelation Military Trumpet

Years Built: 1941
Front Slide: Tuning
Bore: .458"
Leadpipe Taper: E
Bell Braces: Aircraft strut
Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: None
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: None
Pitching: LP only
Tuning Lock: None
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-3/4"
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Made the first week of December 1941, the above example may reflect a non-reversed version of the Revelation, or may have been built to a military specification that does not allow reversed construction. Holton did not avoid being converted to war production. The “US” engraving suggests it was built generically on speculation to argue for otherwise as they had in WWI.
### Holton Model 45 Revelation Trumpet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built:</th>
<th>1945 – &lt;1960</th>
<th>Key(s):</th>
<th>B-flat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Slide:</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
<td>Rear Slide:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore:</td>
<td>0.458”</td>
<td>Bell Material:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Taper:</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Leadpipe Mat’l:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Braces:</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Tuning Brace:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitching:</td>
<td>LP only</td>
<td>Tuning Lock:</td>
<td>Stop rod for 3rd only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Type:</td>
<td>2-piece , 4-13(+/-1)/16”</td>
<td>Leadpipe Type:</td>
<td>Reversed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Slide Radius:</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>Special Characteristics:</td>
<td>The Revelation emerged from World War Two with a shorter receiver than the prior Revelation in 1940. The Description of the 45 and 48 in the 1939 catalog is the same as the post-war text, word for word. Tube wall is thicker than pre-war models. No Revelation style tuning slides appear in the 1956 catalog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holton Model 45 Deluxe Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1939(?)–by 1956  **Key(s):** B-flat

**Front Slide:** Tuning  **Rear Slide:** None

**Bore:** 0.458”  **Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Taper:** C  **Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  **Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Aircraft strut  **Tuning Brace:** Straight

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Pitching:** LP only  **Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only

**Bell Type:** 2-piece (1pc <1948) 4-13(+/-1)/16”

**Special Characteristics:** Uses standard Holton valves. Body is essentially the same as all 45s and 48s at the time with unique bell/leadpipe by model number.

*Date range based on valve change to an external-spring Courtois design by 1956 and the name to Holton Revelation Model 45 in 58. Red brass bells became standard by 1960.*
Holton Model 48 Revelation Trumpet  (5th Generation)

Years Built: 1945 – <1960  Key(s): B-flat  Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning  Rear Slide: None  Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only
Bore: 0.458”  Bell Material: Yellow brass  Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-13(±1)/16”
Leadpipe Taper: E  Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass  Leadpipe Type: Reversed
Bell Braces: Z  Tuning Brace: None  Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Receiver is changed from the pre-45/48 models and lyre mount added. Finger buttons also changed between pre- and post-war models.
Model 48 Llewellyn large bore versions are rumored in internet postings, but never appear.
Tube wall is thicker than pre-war models. Last appears in the 1951 catalog.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years Built:</strong></td>
<td>1939(?)–1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key(s):</strong></td>
<td>B-flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pitching:</strong></td>
<td>LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front Slide:</strong></td>
<td>Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rear Slide:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bore:</strong></td>
<td>0.458”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Material:</strong></td>
<td>Rose brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Type:</strong></td>
<td>2-piece (1pc &lt;1948)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4-13(+-1)/16”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Taper:</strong></td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Mat’l:</strong></td>
<td>Brass/nickel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Type:</strong></td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Braces:</strong></td>
<td>Aircraft strut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Brace:</strong></td>
<td>Straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Slide Radius:</strong></td>
<td>Dual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Characteristics:</strong></td>
<td>German Silver leadpipe in some years such as the 1954 shown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holton Model 51LB Trumpet

Years Built: >1948 - 1962
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only

Bore: 0.464”
Bell Material: Rose brass
Bell Type: 2-piece, 4-13(+/-1)/16”

Leadpipe Taper: F
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Aircraft strut
Tuning Brace: Straight
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics:
Holton Model 47 Symphony Trumpet

Years Built: 1949(?) - 1964

Key(s): B-flat

Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: Tuning

Rear Slide: None

Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only

Bore: 0.458”

Bell Material: Rose brass

Bell Type: 1-piece, 5”

Leadpipe Taper: C

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z

Tuning Brace: Straight

Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: Trigger on 1st slide (missing as shown), optional. This was renamed “B-47” Symphony Trumpet by 1956. An “A-47 Symphony Trumpet” is also listed in the 1956 catalog pricing table without explanation. Tuning slide bore measured .466” on shown but valve slides measure .458”. In the 1950s, the Symphony could be ordered pitched in C as a Model 52. A Holton Symphony D trumpet marked 52 is also known to exist.
Holton Model 49 Stratodyne Trumpet

Years Built: (=? )1947 – 1962  Key(s): B-flat  Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning  Rear Slide: None  Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only
Bore: 0.459” (not std.)  Bell Material: Lt.wt.(Y/) Rose  Bell Type: 1-piece, 4-13(+/-1)/16”
Leadpipe Taper: C  Leadpipe Mat’l: Brass/Nickel  Leadpipe Type: Standard
Bell Braces: Aircraft strut  Tuning Brace: Straight  Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, squared

Special Characteristics: 1st slide trigger on many; dubbed B-49 by 1963; yellow brass bell early, particularly those bells marked “48” but with the ray-burst graphic just after WWII.
Holton Galaxy Trumpet

- **Years Built:** 1961 – 1965
- **Key(s):** B-flat
- **Rear Slide:** None
- **Pitching:** LP only
- **Front Slide:** Tuning
- **Bell Material:** German Silver
- **Rear Slide:** None
- **Bell Type:** 2-piece, 4-7/8”
- **Bore:** 0.459”
- **Leadpipe Mat’l:** Ger. Silver
- **Leadpipe Type:** Standard
- **Bell Braces:** Z
- **Tuning Brace:** Straight
- **Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual
- **Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only

**Special Characteristics:** All German Silver (Nickel) except valve casings; designed to be low cost

After 1965, Leblanc switched to numbering all Holton models as T-XXX. The next generation Galaxy was the T-401, which was still all nickel, though it could be ordered in brass as T-401N.
### Holton Model 45 Deluxe Trumpet

#### Holton Revelation Model 45 Trumpet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built</th>
<th>Key(s)</th>
<th>Pitching</th>
<th>Front Slide</th>
<th>Rear Slide</th>
<th>Tuning Lock</th>
<th>Bore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by 1956–1964?</td>
<td>B-flat</td>
<td>LP only</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Stop rod for 3rd only</td>
<td>0.458”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Bell Material**: Yel/Rose brass
- **Bell Type**: 2-piece, 4-13(+-1)/16”
- **Leadpipe Mat’l**: nickel
- **Leadpipe Type**: Standard
- **Tuning Brace**: Straight
- **Tuning Slide Radius**: Dual

**Special Characteristics**: French valves incorporated into the 45 Deluxe. The 1956 catalog only mentions the Revelation name, however the unbraced reversed 4th generation Revelation remained in production. That changed in 1958, though the horn itself did not. The bell then changed to rose brass by 1960.
Holton Revelation Model 48 Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1958–1964?

- **Key(s):** B-flat
- **Rear Slide:** None
- **Bore:** 0.458”
- **Bell Material:** Rose brass
- **Leadpipe Taper:** E
- **Leadpipe Mat’l:** nickel
- **Bell Braces:** Aircraft strut
- **Tuning Brace:** Straight
- **Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only
- **Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual
- **Pitching:** LP only
- **Bell Type:** 2-piece, 4-13(+/-1)/16”
- **Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Special Characteristics:** While the 45 transitioned to French valves and trim in 1958, the 48 retained the original Holton valves and trim for the remainder of the product life-span. The design is unaltered from the Model 48 Deluxe. Only the name changed.
Holton Model 50/B10X/T10X Trumpet

Years Built: 1960 – 200?
Front Slide: Tuning
Bore: .459” or .465”
Leadpipe Taper: C
Bell Braces: Z

Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: None
Bell Material: Rose brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: Straight

Pitching: LP only
Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only
Bell Type: 1-piece (?), 5”
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: The naming chart above is based on internet anecdote and deduction. T102 & 104 are reported as indistinguishable in 1970, but may have had different bells & LPs. 1965 B-101 shown, 1966 T102 Inset lower right.

--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
"Large" .465" | Model 50 | B-101 | T-101 | 
"Medium" .459" | Model 50 | B-102 | T-102 | 
"Large" .465" | | B-103 | T-103 | 
"Medium" .459" | | T-104 | T-104 ("ML") |

{top left inset Model 50 from Horn-u-copia}
Holton T-302 Revelation Trumpet

Years Built: 1965 – 196?
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: Ring catch on third
Bore: .459”
Bell Material: Yellow Brass
Bell Type: Standard
Leadpipe Taper: Leadpipe
Leadpipe Mat’l: Nickel
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Bell Braces: Strut (Z)
Tuning Brace: Straight
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: One of the first post-merger designs, this Intermediate “Revelation” has no design link to the pro Revelation models of the past. Period floret escutcheons. {Advertising image inset}
Holton T-401 Galaxy Trumpet

Years Built: 1968 – 198?
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning
Rear Slide: None
Tuning Lock: Ring catch on third
Bore: .459”
Bell Material: Nickel or Brass
Bell Type: Leadpipe Type: Standard
Bell Braces: Z
Leadpipe Taper: Leadpipe Mat’l: Nickel/Brass
Tuning Brace: Straight
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: A step-up instrument available in either the all cupro-nickel of the original professional grade Galaxy, or in yellow brass. Built with French valves and details. 1965 trim and medallion at right.
Holton T-500 Al Hirt Special Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1965 – <1977

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning

**Rear Slide:** None

**Bore:** .459”

**Bell Material:** Yellow Brass

**Tuning Lock:** Ring catch on third

**Leadpipe Taper:**

**Bell Type:**

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** G. Silver

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** Straight

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Special Characteristics:** In the late 1970s, a modified version of the ST-602 appeared as the Al Hirt Model. The original design above is by Courtois for Leblanc. It relates in some aspects to the Leblanc 707-Sonic model that Hirt actually played, and which appears as the Al Hirt Signature Model as well. The Courtois valve design was also used on most Holton horns 1958-ca.1970. The horn may have been built by Courtois - this is unclear.
Holton T-100 Symphony / ST-100 Dave Stahl Trumpet

- **Years Built:** 1965 – 1974
- **Key(s):** B-flat
- **Pitching:** LP only
- **Front Slide:** Tuning
- **Rear Slide:** None
- **Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only
- **Bore:** .465”
- **Bell Material:**
- **Bell Type:**
- **Leadpipe Taper:** C
- **Leadpipe Mat’l:** German Silver
- **Leadpipe Type:** Standard
- **Bell Braces:** Z
- **Tuning Brace:** Straight
- **Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual
- **Special Characteristics:** “T-100” 1966-70(?), “ST-100” to 1974. Front-leaning 2nd valve slide.

{graphic from un-noticed 1968 Holton ad}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Holton T-200 Trumpet</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years Built:</strong> 1965 – 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Front Slide:</strong> Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bore:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Taper:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Braces:</strong> Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special Characteristics:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

{Photo by Doug Sutherland}
Holton T-200/ST-200 Trumpet

Years Built: 1968 – <1990
Front Slide: Tuning
Bore: .465"
Leadpipe Taper: 
Bell Braces: Z

Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: None
Bell Material: 
Leadpipe Mat’l: 
Tuning Brace: Straight

Pitching: LP only
Tuning Lock: Stop rod on third
Bell Type: 
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: Lightweight and bright in tone. The ST-200 may have been designed in collaboration with Bud Brisbois, and came to be referred to by his name. (1979 ST shown)
Holton T-303 Trumpet

**Years Built:** <1968? – 1970+?  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Bore:** .460  
**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Pitching:** LP only  
**Bell Material:** Yellow Brass  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Bell Type:** 1 pc.  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual  

**Special Characteristics:** Built by Courtois for Leblanc, Leblanc serial number. (To date, add 1950 to the first 2 of 5 digits +/- 1 (add a leading zero if <10,000). Not to be confused with the ST-303 Maynard Model. First version was the braced “Continental Silver * One” in 1968.

Early 1968 labeled “Continental Silver * One” on bell

Late 1968 deceptively labeled “Made by Frank Holton & Co.”
Holton ST-100 Dave Stahl Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1975 – 1981  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only  
**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only  
**Bore:** .465”  
**Bell Material:**  
**Bell Type:**  
**Leadpipe Taper:** C  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** German Silver  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** Straight  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual  
**Special Characteristics:** Former ST-100 but with standard back-leaned 2nd valve slide.
Holton T-747 & ST-747 Trumpet

Years Built: (<?)1972-1974(+?)  Key(s): B-flat
Front Slide: Tuning  Rear Slide: None
Bore: .460”  Bell Material: Rose brass
Leadpipe Taper: C  Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Bell Braces: Z  Tuning Brace: Straight
Special Characteristics: Essentially the same horn as the original Model 47 Symphony except a saddle replaces the trigger and the bell is thinner, lighter, harder and narrower near the flare.

Pitching: LP only  Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only
Bell Type: 1-piece  Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual
Holton ST-30# Maynard Ferguson Trumpets

**Years Built:** 1972 – 199?

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning

**Rear Slide:** None

**Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** Straight

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

ST-301, (.468 bore) – MF played; more open

ST-302, (.468 bore) – The most common high-resistance MF model

LT-302, (.468 bore) - Lightweight construction

ST-303, (.468 bore) - "MF Firebird Model"

ST-304, (.465 bore) - Standard Holton slide, different leadpipe (pictured above)

ST-305, (.484 bore) - “MF Banana horn”

ST-306, (.468 bore) - ST-302 + T-101 Valves

ST-307, (.468 bore) - reversed construction, rounded tuning slide

ST-308, (.459 bore) - reversed construction, rounded tuning slide
Holton ST-550 MF Admiral Trumpet

Years Built: 1980s  Key(s): B-flat  Pitching: LP only
Front Slide: Tuning  Rear Slide: None  Tuning Lock: Stop rod for 3rd only
Bore: .459”  Bell Material: Yellow Brass  Bell Type: 2-piece
Bell Braces: Z  Tuning Brace: Straight  Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons. Appears with both standard and amado water keys as well as several valve cap details. Was considered a student horn akin to the T-602, which for a time was also a Leblanc/Courtois design. The “MF” in the name stands for Maynard Ferguson, though he did not play this model.
Holton T-100X Adjustable Gap Trumpet

**Years Built:** 1980 – 19??

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning

**Rear Slide:** None

**Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only

**Bore:** .465”

**Bell Material:** Yellow Brass

**Bell Type:**

**Leadpipe Taper:** C

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** Straight

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual

**Special Characteristics:** Receiver threads in and out to adjust the gap between the end of the mouthpiece shank and the ledge formed by the end of the leadpipe. The first slide throw is replaced on this example – a U shaped saddle was original.
### Holton T101/102/103 “Symphony” Trumpet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built:</th>
<th>1981 - 2007</th>
<th>Key(s):</th>
<th>B-flat</th>
<th>Pitching:</th>
<th>LP only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Slide:</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
<td>Rear Slide:</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Tuning Lock:</td>
<td>Stop rod for 3rd only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore:</td>
<td>.459”</td>
<td>Bell Material:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
<td>Bell Type:</td>
<td>1-piece, 4-3/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Taper:</td>
<td>Bach 25 (C)</td>
<td>Leadpipe Mat’l:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
<td>Leadpipe Type:</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Braces:</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Tuning Brace:</td>
<td>Straight X 2</td>
<td>Tuning Slide Radius:</td>
<td>Dual, squared</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** The T-101 (shown) was built from reverse engineering a Bach 37 bought from an Elkhart dealer in 1981 according to current (2013) Getzen plant manager Jim Stella who did the dis-assembly and re-assembly. Sometime after 1990, the tuning slide brace was deleted from the design.
### Holton LT-101 Trumpet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built:</th>
<th>&gt;1981 - &lt;2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key(s):</td>
<td>B-flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitching:</td>
<td>LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Slide:</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Slide:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore:</td>
<td>.459”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Material:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Type:</td>
<td>1-piece, 4-3/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Taper:</td>
<td>Bach 25 (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Mat’l:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Type:</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Braces:</td>
<td>Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Brace:</td>
<td>Straight X 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Slide Radius:</td>
<td>Dual, squared</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** The LT-101 was a full lightweight (body and bell) version of the T-101 Bach 37 clone. It is essentially an Elkhart LT180-37. The example shown was found in what is believed to be the original hard case, a Martin-labeled case built in the style of a Holton on the exterior, but with the trimmings of a Bach case on the interior.
TM-2000 Millennial Edition (became T-105) Trumpet

**Years Built:** 2000 (2001-07)  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** Stop rod for 3rd only

**Bore:** .459”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** Lt. Wt. 1-piece, 4-3/4”

**Leadpipe Taper:** Bach 25 (C)  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** Straight X 2  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, squared

**Special Characteristics:** Built to commemorate the millennium, this is a lightweight LT-101 body with the standard weight T-101 bell. The construction shows the tuning slide bracing change to the design of the T-101, T-102 and T-103 that was implemented in the 1990s. 100 were made using left-over LT-101 bodies. The T-105 was then launched in 2001.
Holton Trumpets in Other Keys

The very first Holton instruments were what might be considered custom or one of a kind as they were built by Holton’s repair/fabrication technician in his spare time when the store did not have any customer instruments or used trade-ins awaiting repair. In the Chicago years, Holton built trumpets in other keys on a build-to-order basis. At some point, designs for these were formalized into stock, albeit special order, items and Holton even refreshed the line-up advertising its new “harmony trumpets” in 1962. The other keyed trumpets one could order from Holton are usually marked either on the receiver in the early years, or at the top of the bell crest between the wars, to indicate the key and sometimes high/low pitch of the horn. Below are some examples:

1915 “D.L.P.” C/D Combination in C

1962-65 Model 21 Eb Symphony

1962-65 Model 23 D Symphony

1949(?)-65 Model 58 Bb Bass Revelation

1962-65 Model 56 Eb Alto

1949(?)-65 Model 52 C Symphony

1950s Model 53 C Symphony, “smaller displacement vs 52” {Photo from Rich Ita}
Probable Custom, Modified and/or Prototype Horns

These examples can be dated, but do not appear in catalogs or via acknowledgement of more than one in price lists. They are undocumented and either prototype/demonstrator or custom.

Left: ca. late-1910, appears to be a 1911 design with new braces and trim, but with support for the old A/Bb quick change slide redundant with the Esbach nested slide.{photo: Horn-u-copia}

Right Upper: Dated to 1913, but price lists do not show an option of another design. Awkward rotary valve vs. throw ring suggests experimental, or buyer-modified.{photo: Horn-u-copia}

Right Lower: This is a first generation Revelation from the December 1919 pre-production run. The production version has a half-reversed third slide and throw ring (Prototype/pre-build).
Holton Cornet

Years Built: 1901-1907
Front Slide: None
Bore: 
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Bell Braces: N/A

Key(s): B-flat & A
Rear Slide: Tuning, HP or LP
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: Straight

Pitching: HP/LP (LP shown)
Tuning Lock: Bb or A bits
Bell Type:
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Hand built in the walk-up music stores during down-time. First valve brace to leadpipe has been replaced in the above. Still available as “old model” in 1907.
Holton New Proportion Short Cornet

Years Built: 1904-1912(?)

Key(s): B-flat & A

Front Slide: B-flat /A

Rear Slide: Tuning & HP/LP

Bore:

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass

Bell Braces: N/A

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Tuning Brace: Loop

Tuning Lock: Stop rod

Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: 1908 high pitch shown has receiver reinforcing ring slid forward.

1905 low pitch above

1908 high pitch at right
Holton New Proportion Long Model Cornet

- Years Built: 1905 - 1916
- Key(s): Bb & A
- Pitching: HP/LP (shown) or LP
- Upper Slide: Tuning
- Lower Slide: HP/LP or LP
- Tuning Lock: None
- Bore: 00 (shown) – 0-1/2
- Bell Material: Yellow brass
- Bell Type: 1-piece
- Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
- Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
- Leadpipe Type: Reversed
- Bell Braces: Perf. Wonder
- Tuning Brace: Loop
- Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, “D”
- Special Characteristics:

![Image of Holton New Proportion Long Model Cornet]
Holton Forman Model Cornet

Years Built: 1906 – 190?
Front Slide: A/Bb Quick Chg
Bore: “0” (.458”/.459”)
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Bell Braces: from valves
Key(s): Bb & A
Rear Slide: Tuning
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Tuning Brace: Loop
Tuning Brace: Loop
Pitching: LP Only
Tuning Lock: None
Bell Type: 1-pc?, elongated for LP
Leadpipe Type: Reversed
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual
Special Characteristics: Short model with LP bell & full engraving. Unclear if more than 1 made

1st unit, Fred Forman’s own.
Holton Couturier Model Cornet

- **Years Built:** 1908 - 1913
- **Key(s):** Bb & A
- **Pitching:** HP or LP
- **Key(s):** Bb & A
- **Pitching:** HP or LP
- **Upper Slide:** Tuning
- **Tuning Lock:** None
- **Bore:** “0” (.459”)
- **Lower Slide:** HP or LP
- **Bell Material:** Yellow brass
- **Bell Type:** 1-piece
- **Bore:** “0” (.459”)
- **Bell Material:** Yellow brass
- **Bore:** “0” (.459”)
- **Bell Material:** Yellow brass
- **Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet
- **Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass
- **Leadpipe Type:** Reversed
- **Bell Braces:** Perf. Wonder
- **Tuning Brace:** Loop
- **Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, “D”

**Special Characteristics:** Almost identical to the New Proportion Long Model. Named for cornet virtuoso Ernst Couturier and identified by a “Couturier Model” stamp above the bell crest. It is unclear what differences, if any, are denoted by the designation. The bell brace above is replaced and would correctly be a wire brace off first valve like a Perfected Wonder.
Holton New Proportion Long Model Vocal Cornet

**Years Built:** by 1910 - 1916

**Key(s):** C, Bb & A

**Pitching:** HP/LP or LP

**Upper Slide:** Tuning

**Lower Slide:** HP or LP

**Tuning Lock:** A/Bb slide stop rod

**Bore:**

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bell Type:** 1-piece

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed

**Bell Braces:** Perf. Wonder

**Tuning Brace:** Loop

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, “D”

**Special Characteristics:** This 1910 Holton’s Harmony Hints advertisement shows the Long Model Vocal version as configured for C.
Holton New Proportion Couturier Model Vocal Cornet

Years Built: 1910 - 1916
Key(s): Bb/A & C
Pitching: HP/LP or LP

Upper Slide: A / Bb
Lower Slide: C, tune & HP/LP
Tuning Lock: A stop on upper

Bore:
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 1-piece

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Reversed

Bell Braces: Perf. Wonder
Tuning Brace: Loop
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, “D”

Special Characteristics: The example above from 1911 is marked above the bell crest “Couturier Model”. EA Couturier promoted Holton Long Model cornets extensively while working for Holton 1907-13. Front leadpipe is for C, rear is for Bb/A. Lower slide selects. (cracked Bb/A leadpipe shown)
Holton New Proportion F.C. Model Cornet

Years Built: 1912-1916(+?)

Key(s): B-flat & A

Pitching: HP/LP or LP

Front Slide: HP or LP slide

Rear Slide: Tuning & Bb or A

Tuning Lock: Stop rod

Bore:

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Bell Type:

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z

Tuning Brace: None

Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: 1914 advertising shown
Holton Revelation Cornet

**Years Built:** 1914 - 1923

**Key(s):** B-flat & A

**Pitching:** LP

**Front Slide:** Bb/A & HP/LP

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** Stop rod / Microtuner

**Bore:** up to .484

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bell Type:** 1-piece

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Perf. Wonder

**Tuning Brace:** Straight

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Elliptical

**Special Characteristics:** Applies the Revelation name to a cornet 7 years before the trumpet was announced and uses the 1914 microtuner on Esbach slides as did the Holton trumpet starting 1914. -Evolutionary/transitional link between the Couturier/Clarke and the Model 25.
Holton-Clarke Model Cornet

Years Built: 1917-1931
Key(s): Bb/A & C Vocal version
Pitching: HP/LP or LP

Upper Slide: Tuning & Key
Lower Slide: HP or LP & Key
Tuning Lock: None

Bore: M (.461 in 37 catalog)
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Type: Reversed

Bell Braces: Perf. Wonder
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: Leadpipe is braced from first valve casing in the style of the Conn Perfected Wonder series horns. The design is that of the 1906 New Proportion Long Model except that the angle of the second loop before third valve has been altered to lower the return leg and result in a compound bend up into the valve port.

Designated as the Model 22 1932-1938 with corresponding 30’s trim and “X” bell brace.
Holton-Clarke Long Model Cornet

Years Built: 1917 – 1931  
Key(s): Bb/A & C Vocal version  
Pitching: HP/LP or LP

Upper Slide: Tuning & Key  
Lower Slide: HP/LP & C key  
Tuning Lock: None

Bore: M  
Bell Material: Yellow brass  
Bell Type: 2-piece

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet  
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass  
Leadpipe Type: Reversed

Bell Braces: Perf. Wonder  
Tuning Brace: None  
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual

Special Characteristics: The shepherds crook bell bend is eliminated. Became the Model 26.
Holton Long Model / Model 28 Cornet

Years Built: 1924 - 1936  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** Low Pitch  
**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** None  
**Bore:** .465”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 2-piece  
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Z (X in 1930s)  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Elliptical

**Special Characteristics:** This design replaced the 1914 Revelation cornet as the Long Model Revelation cornet in 1924. The renamed “No.28 New Professional cornet” starting in 1932 featured an “X” bell brace in the rear. A 1935 is shown above.
New Professional Holton-Clarke Model 22 Cornet

Years Built: 1932 – 1938  
Key(s): B-flat & A  
Pitching: LP  
Upper Slide: Tuning  
Lower Slide: Key  
Tuning Lock: None  
Bore: M (.461 in 37 catalog)  
Bell Material: Yellow brass  
Bell Type: 2-piece  
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet  
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow brass  
Leadpipe Type: Reversed  
Bell Braces: “X” rear  
Tuning Brace: None  
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual  
Special Characteristics: 1935 catalog shown.
New Professional Holton-Clarke Long Model 26 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1932 – 1938  
**Key(s):** B-flat & A  
**Pitching:** LP  
**Upper Slide:** Tuning  
**Lower Slide:** Key  
**Tuning Lock:** None  
**Bore:** M (.461 in 37 catalog)  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 2-piece  
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Reversed  
**Bell Braces:** “X” rear  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual  

**Special Characteristics:** 1938 shown. The shepherds crook bell bend is eliminated with this post-WWI generation.
Holton Model 24 Resotone Cornet

**Years Built:** 1937-1938  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only  
**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** None  
**Bore:** M .461”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** Rim-banded, 2-piece  
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, “D”  

**Special Characteristics:** Essentially a Model 25 with the Resotone decorative bell rim.
Holton Model 25 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1939 - 1965  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** Low Pitch  
**Front Slide:** Tuning  
**Rear Slide:** None  
**Tuning Lock:** None  
**Bore:** .465”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:** 2-piece  
**Bore:**  
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Elliptical  

**Special Characteristics:** This design replaced the 1914 Revelation cornet as the Long Model Revelation cornet in 1924. The renamed “No.28 New Professional cornet” starting in 1932 featured an “X” bell brace in the rear. In 1939, it became the Model 25 with a 1947 shown above. Resotone bell versions were built 1937-38. The copper one-piece Stratodyne bell was also offered on Model 25s from before 1948 until dubbed the Model 27 Stratodyne in the 50s.
Holton Model 29 Cornet

Years Built: 1938/9 – <1956

Key(s): B-flat

Rear Slide: Tuning

Pitching: LP only

Tuning Lock: None

Bore: .465”

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Bell Type: 2-piece

Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, “D”

Front Slide: None

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet

Leadpipe Material: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z

Tuning Brace: None

Special Characteristics: Same basic instrument as the Model 28 and Model 20, differing in bore size. Was available with a one-piece red brass Stratodyne bell from the late 1930s until sometime after WWII. Stratodyne bell variants usually were built with a first valve trigger and often third slide throw ring. This wrap appears in marketing as a Model 27 Stratodyne also.
Holton Model 28 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1948–<1960

**Front Slide:** None

**Bore:** .485”

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bore Size:** .485”

**Bell Type:** 2-piece

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Material:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, “D”

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Special Characteristics:** Same basic design as the Model 29 and Model 20, differing in bore size. First catalog introduction appears to be 1948 but this example is a 1947. Sometime after 1956 and before 1960, the trim was changed and the 2-piece bell became red brass. The horn continued as a new version of the “Model 28” through 1962.
### Holton Model 27 Stratodyne Cornets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Years Built:</strong></td>
<td>1948(?) - 1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key(s):</strong></td>
<td>B-flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pitching:</strong></td>
<td>LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Lock:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bore:</strong></td>
<td>Medium-Large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Material:</strong></td>
<td>Red brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Type:</strong></td>
<td>One-piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Taper:</strong></td>
<td>Cornet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Mat’l:</strong></td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadpipe Type:</strong></td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell Braces:</strong></td>
<td>Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Brace:</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuning Slide Radius:</strong></td>
<td>Strong “D”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** The Stratodyne bell appears on both Model 25 and Model 29 cornets. Holton Model 27 Stratodyne cornets, which are visually indistinguishable from the 25 and 29 Stratodynes appear in the 1950s. The 45, 47 & even some 49 trumpets sharing leadpipe geometry suggest a 27 is in fact a 25 or 29 with a lightweight red brass one-piece bell.
Holton Galaxy Cornet

**Years Built:** 1960 - 1965

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bore:**

**Bell Material:** nickel?

**Bell Type:**

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Nickel

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Dual, “D”

**Special Characteristics:**

{Advertising image}
Holton Model 20 Cornet

Years Built: 1964 - 1965
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: None
Rear Slide: Tuning
Tuning Lock: None

Bore:
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 2-piece

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Leadpipe Mat’l: Nickel
Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Dual, “D”

Special Characteristics: Throw ring on third valve slide
Holton C-201 Lauriat Cornet

**Years Built:** 1965 – 19??

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** None

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bore:** .473” meas. (.465” ML cat?)

**Bell Material:** Red brass

**Bell Type:** 2-piece

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Special Characteristics:** 1st trigger, 3rd throw, Stratodyne strut style bell braces, long model.

First built 1963-1965 as the continuation of the Model 28 name in this exact design.
Holton C-301 Revelation Cornet

**Years Built:** 1965 – 19??

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** None

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bore:**

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bell Type:**

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Special Characteristics:** Example shown is 1965 with “A-301” scratched above bell crest.
Holton C-401 Galaxy Cornet

- **Years Built:** 1965 – 19??
- **Key(s):** B-flat
- **Pitching:** LP only
- **Front Slide:** None
- **Rear Slide:** Tuning
- **Tuning Lock:** None
- **Bore:** .473” meas. (.465” ML cat?)
- **Bell Material:** Nickel-silver
- **Bell Type:** Leadpipe
- **Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet
- **Leadpipe Mat’l:** Nickel-silver
- **Leadpipe Type:** Standard
- **Bell Braces:** Z
- **Tuning Brace:** None
- **Tuning Slide Radius:** Single
- **Special Characteristics:** Optionally available in silver plated brass some years.

{Advertising image inset}
Holton C-501 Al Hirt Cornet

**Years Built:** 1965 – 19??
**Front Slide:** None
**Bore:** L
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet
**Bell Braces:** Z

**Key(s):** B-flat
**Rear Slide:** Tuning
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass
**Tuning Brace:** None

**Pitching:** LP only
**Tuning Lock:** None
**Bell Type:**
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Special Characteristics:** (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)
Holton C-302 Cornet

Years Built: 1970s
Front Slide: None
Bore: 
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Bell Braces: Z
Special Characteristics: Throw ring on third valve slide, shepherd’s crook in bell stem

Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: Tuning
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass
Tuning Brace: None
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Lock: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Single
Pitching: LP only
Bell Type: 

{Photo by Gina’s Flutes}
Holton C-303 Cornet

Years Built: 1970s

Key(s): B-flat

Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: None

Rear Slide: Tuning

Tuning Lock: None

Bore: 

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Bell Type: 

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z

Tuning Brace: None

Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Throw ring on third valve slide, shepherd’s crook in bell stem
Holton C-100 Cornet

Years Built: by 1978-1996
Front Slide: None
Bore: 11.81mm (.465”)
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Bell Braces: Z
Special Characteristics: Saddle on first

Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: Tuning
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass
Tuning Brace: None

Pitching: LP only
Tuning Lock: None
Bell Type: Standard
Leadpipe Type: Standard
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

{No Photo Available}
Holton C-603 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1980s & 1990s  
**Key(s):** B-flat  
**Pitching:** LP only  
**Front Slide:** None  
**Rear Slide:** Tuning  
**Tuning Lock:** None  
**Bore:** .465”  
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass  
**Bell Type:**  
**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet  
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Gold Brass  
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard  
**Bell Braces:** Z  
**Tuning Brace:** None  
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single  

**Special Characteristics:** Throw ring on third valve slide, shepherd’s crook in bell stem
Holton C-604 Cornet

Years Built: 1980s & 1990s

Front Slide: None

Bore:

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet

Bell Braces: Z

Key(s): B-flat

Rear Slide: Tuning

Bell Material: Yellow brass

Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass

Tuning Brace: None

Pitching: LP only

Tuning Lock: None

Bell Type:

Leadpipe Type: Standard

Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Throw ring on third valve slide, no shepherd’s crook in bell stem (Long model)
Holton C-605 Cornet

Years Built: 1980s & 1990s
Key(s): B-flat
Pitching: LP only

Front Slide: None
Rear Slide: Tuning
Tuning Lock: None

Bore: .465"
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Bell Type: 

Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass
Leadpipe Type: Standard

Bell Braces: Z
Tuning Brace: None
Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Special Characteristics: Throw ring on third valve slide, shepherd’s crook in bell stem
Holton C-101 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1991-1999

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** None

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bore:** 11.66mm (.459”)

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Bell Type:** 5”

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Special Characteristics:** Shepherds crook Bach-inspired pro cornet

{No Photo Available}
Holton C-102 Cornet

**Years Built:** 1991-1999

**Front Slide:** None

**Bore:** 11.66mm

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet

**Bell Braces:** Z

**Key(s):** B-flat

**Rear Slide:** Tuning

**Bell Material:** Yellow brass

**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass

**Tuning Brace:** None

**Pitching:** LP only

**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bell Type:**

**Leadpipe Type:** Standard

**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Special Characteristics:** Shepherds crook 1\textsuperscript{st} trigger and 3\textsuperscript{rd} throw Bach clone pro cornet.
# Holton C-103 Cornet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Built:</th>
<th>1991-1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Slide:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore:</td>
<td>.468&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Taper:</td>
<td>Cornet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell Braces:</td>
<td>Z</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key(s):</td>
<td>B-flat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rear Slide:</td>
<td>Tuning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell Material:</td>
<td>Yellow brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Mat’l:</td>
<td>Yellow Brass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Brace:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitching:</td>
<td>LP only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Lock:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Type:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadpipe Type:</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuning Slide Radius:</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Characteristics:** Shepherds crook lightweight possible Yamaha stencil.

{No Photo Available}
Holton C-105 Artist Cornet

**Years Built:** 1991-1999
**Key(s):** B-flat
**Pitching:** LP only

**Front Slide:** None
**Rear Slide:** Tuning
**Tuning Lock:** None

**Bore:** 11.81mm (.465”)
**Bell Material:** Yellow brass
**Bell Type:** 5”

**Leadpipe Taper:** Cornet
**Leadpipe Mat’l:** Yellow Brass
**Leadpipe Type:** Standard
**Tuning Slide Radius:** Single

**Bell Braces:** Z
**Tuning Brace:** None

**Special Characteristics:** Shepherds crook short model cornet
Holton C-150 Pocket Cornet

Years Built: by 1970-1998+
Front Slide: None
Bore: 11.51mm? 11.66mm?
Leadpipe Taper: Cornet
Bell Braces: Z

Key(s): B-flat
Rear Slide: Tuning
Bell Material: Yellow brass
Leadpipe Mat’l: Yellow Brass
Tuning Brace: None  Tuning Slide Radius: Single

Pitching: LP only
Tuning Lock: None
Bell Type: 3-3/4”
Leadpipe Type: Standard

Special Characteristics: 7-5/8” long pocket cornet. Sold for the rather high price of $1340 in 1984 according to historian/collector Tom Meacham. Sources conflict on bore size.

{Photo from Tom Meacham}
HOLTON STUDENT LINE TRUMPETS AND CORNETS
Holton Collegiate Model 172 Trumpet
Years Built: 1929 - 1934

Holton Collegiate Model 170 Cornet
Years Built: 1929 - 1934

Same design as Ideal 400 Cornet
Holton Ideal Model 405 Trumpet
Years Built: 1934 - 1938

Same design as Collegiate 506 Trumpet

Holton Ideal Model 400 Cornet
Years Built: 1934 - 1938

Same design as original and Collegiate 502 Cornet
Holton Collegiate Model 506 Trumpet
Years Built: 1938 - 1947

Holton Collegiate Model 502 Cornet
Years Built: 1938 - 1939
Holton Collegiate Model 506 Trumpet
Years Built: 1938 - 1947

Holton Collegiate Model 502 Cornet
Years Built: 1940 - 1947

Photo courtesy of Quantitativeasing4less Ebay store
Holton Collegiate Model 507 Trumpet
Years Built: 1948 – 1949

Same design as later 507 Trumpet except with standard water key

Holton Collegiate Model 503 Cornet
Years Built: 1948 – 1949 (renamed 502)
Holton Collegiate Model 507 Trumpet

Years Built: 1950 - 1955  (Bottom-sprung, 3rd valve spit key on this 1951 is not a feature per the 51 catalog)

Holton Collegiate Model 503 Cornet

Years Built: 1950 – 1955  (Bottom-sprung, 3rd valve spit key on this 1951 is not a feature per the 51 catalog)
Holton Collegiate Special Deluxe Model 603 Cornet
Years Built: 1950 - 1955  (Top-sprung pistons, bi-metal bell yellow brass stem with nickel flare)

Holton Collegiate Special Deluxe Model 607 Trumpet
Years Built: 1950 - 1955  (Top-sprung pistons, bi-metal bell yellow brass stem with nickel flare)
Holton Collegiate Model 508 Trumpet
Years Built: 1955 – 1965 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)

Holton Collegiate Model 504 Cornet
Years Built: 1955 – 1965 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)
Holton Super Collegiate Model 608 Trumpet
Years Built: 1955 - 1957 (Top-sprung pistons, bi-metal bell yellow brass stem with nickel flare)

Holton Super Collegiate Model 604 Cornet
Years Built: 1955 - 1957 (Top-sprung pistons, bi-metal bell yellow brass stem with nickel flare)
Holton Super Collegiate Model 608 Trumpet

Years Built: 1958 – 1965 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)  {Advertising photo inset}

Holton Super Collegiate Model 604 Cornet

Years Built: 1958 – 1965 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)
Holton T-602 Trumpet

Years Built: 1965 - <1972 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)

Holton C-602 Cornet (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)

Years Built: 1965 - <1977
Holton T-602 Trumpet

Years Built:  By 1972 - <1977

Holton Intermediate ST-602 Trumpet (Leblanc Vito T-502)

Years Built:  <1977 - <1982 (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)
Holton T-602 Trumpet
Years Built: By 1977 - ? (Courtois-style external top-sprung pistons)

Holton C-602 Cornet
Years Built: By 1977 - ? (Bottom-sprung pistons)
Holton T-606R Trumpet

Years Built: 1970s/80s (Yamaha stencil with red brass LP)

Holton T-612R Trumpet

Years Built: 1980s/90s (Stencil, red brass LP, built in the Czech Republic)
Holton (student? Economy?) T-604 Trumpet

Years Built: ca. 1968 (Bottom-sprung pistons)

Holton Soprano Sackbut (another unknown)

Years Built: ca. 1923 – is a cornet
The Many Forms of the Holton Collegiate 602

ST=Special Trumpet, P=1st slide saddle, R=foreign-made, K=? – looks to be same as modern T-602 except for French trim.

The 602 series cornets appeared in the same “P” and “R” variations.
Holton History

Frank Holton was born September 28, 1857 to a farm family in Allegan County, Michigan. His mother, Mary Clark Holton, played organ and his father, Otis L. Holton, was in the choir. He started on cornet before taking up the trombone. His playing experience ranged from circus bands to ultimately being part of the famed Sousa Band under Marine Bandmaster and Composer John Phillip Sousa along with such low-brass notables as Simone Mantia and Arthur Pryor.

Holton recalled for an interviewer that it was around 1896, when he was playing in Ellis Brooks Second Regimental Band in Chicago that he began trying to sell by mail his own unique formulation of trombone slide oil developed in 1895. As of 1898, the business was still in the red. Not willing to give in to the popular view that musicians could not succeed in business, and feeling that at age 42 he had peaked in his playing career after far exceeding his dreams in that field, he determined to expand rather than give up. Holton rented a second floor retail space on the Northeast corner of Clarke and Madison streets in Chicago. Starting with a simple counter, $5.00 desk and chairs, he began to sell not just supplies such as his slide oil, but used band instruments.

The start was a slow one and Holton continued playing to pay the bills, but gradually the business took hold. Holton was no stranger to working a full time job and playing professionally. He had been a blacksmith building carriages for Cahill & House in Kalamazoo in the 1880s when his career began. His wife, Florence, taught music to help cover the cost of their $10.00/month flat. By November 1900, Holton employed an office boy, Mike Strong (age 14), three instrument makers/repairmen, and a stenographer in a two room suite at State and Madison, the revenues having financed a larger space that year.

Holton recalled that it was one of these early summers that a man named George Renner walked into his then third floor store looking for a particular instrument. The Holton and Renner families struck up a strong friendship that was what first prompted Holton to visit Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where the Renners lived. Holton’s decision to build his final factory there began with that chance encounter.

In 1904, Frank Holton & Co, relocated to an entire floor at 107 W. Madison, was formally incorporated and construction of the first 15,000 square feet of the Chicago factory and store on Gladys began. The first half of the factory opened in 1907 and the remainder in 1911. By 1916, Holton’s personal finances had transformed from the near desperation of 1900 to a comfortable income and he bought a small farm in Elkhorn that would be his retreat and recreation for the remainder of his life. At the same time, the Chicago plant had expanded to fill every available inch of the property and a house across the street. He realized the company needed a new home and George Renner immediately began lobbying in Elkhorn to incentivize Holton & Co. to move there.

The 2000 citizens of Elkhorn raised $43,000.00 and contributed tremendous volunteer labor to make the 80,000 square foot brick facility a reality. In October of 1918, the entire contents of the Chicago plant were loaded onto train cars and moved to the new plant. The 6 acre facility was provided free to Holton in exchange for committing to a total payroll of at least a half million dollars over the following seven years. With exponential sales growth, this had seemed an easy challenge in 1916, but by 1918 the situation had changed.

In the summer of 1917, popular outrage over the 1915 sinking of the liner Lusitania manifested into American entry into World War One. By fall of 1918, not only was brass hard to come by, as it was needed for shell casings, but so was young labor to train and then operate the new plant. Holton recalled 1916 - 1919 as the hardest time of his life, even harder than the cash-strapped first 3 years of the business.

With labor and material shortages holding down production, Frank Holton battled throughout the war just to prevent the government from shutting down the plant by cutting off its materials. He was required to make production quotas, and at times had to be very creative to do so. Once in Elkhorn, that pressure amplified. To recruit workers, Holton invested in building a neighborhood of homes. Unfortunately, the city was unable to complete the sewers to support these and in the fall rains, the basements all flooded. Diverting manpower from the plant to pump out flooded homes, Holton then had to arrange the construction of temporary sewers and pits with his own resources. Only in the last month of 1919 was Holton able to relax as the wartime pressures lifted and he realized that it had actually been a good year for sales. That fall, his new experimental workshop, where he was spending much of his time as a form of stress relief, would produce a prototype that two years later would evolve into the paradigm altering Holton Revelation Trumpet.
Following World War One, the American economy and instrument sales boomed. The Holton Company saw sales increase steadily and business prospered allowing the payroll to exceed the agreed target in only half of the time allotted and securing the deed to the plant. Former Holton promoter and salesman Earnst Couturier, who had left the company in 1913 after 6 years to start an instrument company of his own, had moved the former William Seidel Band Instrument Company to LaPorte Indiana over a large automotive garage. From the end of the war until 1923, he produced about 9000 brass band instruments and saxophones all with as pure a conical bore as could be made. Even slides were half reversed, with tapered tubing maintaining the conical progression—even trombone slides. In 1923, Couturier’s eyesight failed and the company soon followed. Lyon and Healy then bought and operated the firm until the Great Depression caused them to abandon band instrument manufacture.

At first, Frank Holton saw the onset of the Great Depression as an opportunity, and purchased the former Couturier operations from Lyon & Healy to use for production of a new student line, the Holton Collegiate. After several years, Holton’s sales had slumped with the rest of the American business community and, with excess capacity in Elkhorn, he had no choice but to shut down the LaPorte facility and consolidate Collegiate production in Wisconsin. By the late 1930s however, the American economy was on the mend, even if the cultural attitudes and media of the time did not reflect it, and companies such as York and Holton saw sales rebound.

In 1938, Frank Holton, seeing his company pulling out of the rough times, decided that at 81, perhaps a man didn’t have to go to work every day anymore. He sold the company, but not to anyone, rather to a trusted employee who would continue to run the firm as Holton intended. Frank Holton would pass away 4 years later.

Just as the company was returning to solid profits in a growing economy, World War Two struck in December of 1941. The existence of the Holton Military Trumpet built in December 1941 strongly hints at an attempt by Holton to convince the government to allow them to produce instruments for the expansion of the military. That did not happen. The company was converted to war material production under the Defense Plant Corporation umbrella.

In late 1945, the company was freed from government control and Holton designers had used the war years to prepare an expanded and modernized product portfolio. In the flagship trumpets alone, Holton expanded from 3 forms of the Revelation, adding 3 versions of the same basic horn with braced non-reversed traditional symphonic construction, and 2 premium artist models. The pre-war 1 or 2 cornets were likewise replaced by a family of 4 modern horns. These models would be built for the next 20 years until the economic climate began to adversely affect the business model that began in 1898.

From 1962 through 1965 the Leblanc Company negotiated the acquisition of Frank Holton & Co. As soon as the first hints of takeover began, Holton started introducing new lower cost “professional” instruments, but the reality that there is no such thing as cheap quality doomed most of those products, the remarkably well engineered Galaxy line being an exception. In 1965, Leblanc took full control, changed all of the model names, and refocused product development from innovation to imitation. The product development work would shortly move from Elkhorn to the Martin facility in Elkhart, which Leblanc also purchased.

The history of Holton from 1962 through the 2008 closure of the Elkhorn plant and conversion of the Holton name to a stencil on Conn-Selmer products produced at Eastlake Ohio would be one of mergers, buy-outs, cost cutting, imitation of other’s designs, and artist-linked specialized products. One of those projects, the Farkas French Horn, would continue as a design after 2008 but be built in Ohio.

Frank Holton was firstly an artist on trombone, and the first Holton promoter. Holton sales literature from the 1920s noted that Holton always kept a trombone at his desk to play for guests and promote his products. From the earliest days of his company, he leveraged his professional relationships with fellow prominent musicians to secure long lists of top name endorsements for his product. Additionally, several of the artists worked as a part of the company. Examples of these would be cornet virtuoso E.A. Couturier, who was a promoter and salesman from 1907 through 1913, Vincent Bach, who did the same job in 1917, From 1921 through his death in 1936, it was Edward Llewellyn, whose efforts on behalf of the company were so successful that he was honored in 1928 by the naming of a Revelation model as the “Llewellyn Model”. Renold Schilke learned to make instruments (and guns) as a youth in the Holton plant and returned as a promoter for the company. Philip Farkas took an active role in the development of the horn that bears his name as did Gustav Heim with the mouthpiece that bears his. Other artists whose names are associated with the company, though they had little direct involvement, included Herbert L Clarke, Maynard Ferguson, and Harvey Phillips.

The Frank Holton Company embodies the story of American business. One determined entrepreneur, doing whatever it takes through hardship and set-backs to realize a vision of quality and innovation in his chosen field. It further embodies the full life cycle of success, imitation, investor desires ultimately overshadowing product concerns, decline, cost-cutting and consolidation, acquisition, and eventual disappearance into at best a role as a name on a conglomerate’s product that bears little resemblance to the founder’s ideals. The Holton Chicago plant is a vacant lot and the Elkhorn plant stands vacant and for sale as of 2014, but certain Holton instruments still enjoy a devoted following among the children and grandchildren of those who first played them. Holton’s design legacy lives on in hundreds more.
Artists for whom Holton or Holton fans named trumpets or cornets

Ernst Albert Couturier
Cornet Virtuoso/maker Cornet Virtuosos
Long Cornet 1907-13

Herbert L. Clarke
Cornets 1916 – late 30s

Edward Llewellyn
Symphonic Trumpeter
Bb Trumpet ‘28-31

Don Berry
Trumpet Teacher/soloist
.485 Bb Trumpet ‘29-31

Benjamin Klatzkin
Symphonic Trumpeter
Bb Trumpet ca. 1926

Gustav Heim
Symphonic Trumpeter
Mouthpieces 1910s-

Joseph Gustat
Symphonic Trumpeter
Bb Trumpet 1930-31

Dave Stahl
Big Band Trumpeter
ST-100 Model 70s/80s

Maynard Ferguson
Big Band Trumpeter
Bb Trumpets 1972-1990s

Bud Brisbois
Big Band Trumpeter
ST-200 Model 70s/80s Bb trumpets 1965-80s

Al Hirt
Big Band Lead/solist

Don Ellis
Jazz Tr. /composer
4-valve 24-division
Quarter-tone Bb Trumpet 1965-75

Photos from promotional and advertising literature
## Table of all Holton Trumpet and Cornet Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Built</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holton Trumpet (Original w/cornet crook)</td>
<td>1901-1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet (curved braces, rotary A/Bb in slide, Besson style 2nd) LP</td>
<td>1908-1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet (curved braces, rotary A/Bb in slide, Besson style 2nd) HP/LP</td>
<td>1908-1910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Holton Trumpet (Esbach slides, Besson style 2nd) LP</td>
<td>1911-1912</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Holton Trumpet (Esbach slides, Besson style 2nd) HP/LP</td>
<td>1911-1912</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Holton Trumpet (Esbach slides) HP/LP</td>
<td>1912-1913</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Holton Trumpet (Esbach slides) LP</td>
<td>1914-1918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-production Trumpet (future Revelation) LP</td>
<td>1919-1919</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Trumpet (Esbach slides, Microtuner in brace) LP</td>
<td>1920-1921+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet (First generation, non-reversed) LP</td>
<td>1920-1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet (First generation, non-reversed) HP/LP</td>
<td>1920-1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet 00-1/4 Model (non-reversed) LP</td>
<td>1920-1921</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet 00-1/4 Model (non-reversed) HP/LP</td>
<td>1920-1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet (reversed, generation 2 the &quot;24 patent model&quot;) LP</td>
<td>1922-1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet (reversed, generation 2 the &quot;24 patent model&quot;) HP/LP</td>
<td>1922-1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet, Jazz Hound</td>
<td>1925-1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet, Cannon</td>
<td>1925-1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Klatzkin Model</td>
<td>1926-1926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet - C/Bb/A</td>
<td>?-1926-?</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Revelation Trumpet (gen 2 w/revised valve 1 porting)</td>
<td>1927-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Revelation Trumpet (gen 2 w/revised valve 1 porting) 00-1/4 Model</td>
<td>1927-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Revelation Cannon Trumpet (gen 2 w/revised valve 1 porting)</td>
<td>1927-1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Revelation Jazz Hound Trumpet (gen 2 w/revised valve 1 porting)</td>
<td>1927-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Heim Model (personal .453 bore hand builds)</td>
<td>ca. 1920s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model Description</td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Llewellyn Model</td>
<td>1928-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Don Berry Large Bore Model (.485)</td>
<td>1929-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 172</td>
<td>1929-1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Gustat Model</td>
<td>1930-1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revelation</strong> New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 30 (reversed, .461)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 30 (reversed, .461)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 46 (reversed, .442)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 46 (reversed, .442)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 42 (reversed, .423)</td>
<td>1932-1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Trumpet, gen 3 Model 42 (reversed, .423)</td>
<td>1932-1934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Symphony Trumpet, Model 50 (reversed .473 gen 3,)</td>
<td>1932-1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation New Professional Streamline, Model 32 (.453 peashooter)</td>
<td>1932-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Ideal 405</td>
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<tr>
<td>Resotone Trumpet, Model 34 (reversed generation 3)</td>
<td>1937-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Trumpet, Model 506 (former Ideal 405)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet, Model 48 (reversed, single radius.)</td>
<td>1939-1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Trumpet, Model 45 (reversed, single radius.)</td>
<td>1939-1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 48 Deluxe (non reversed, braced, single radius.)</td>
<td>1939-1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 45 Deluxe (non reversed, braced, single radius.)</td>
<td>1939-1941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Military Trumpet (non-reversed, single radius)</td>
<td>1941-1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 48 Revelation Trumpet (reversed, single radius)</td>
<td>1945-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 48 Deluxe Trumpet (non-reversed, braced, dual radius)</td>
<td>1945-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 45 Revelation Trumpet (reversed, single radius)</td>
<td>1945-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 45 Deluxe Trumpet (non-reversed, braced, dual radius)</td>
<td>1945-1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 48 Stratodyne Trumpet (YB bell, non-reversed, braced, dual-radius)</td>
<td>ca. 1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 49 Stratodyne Trumpet (YB bell, non-reversed, braced, dual-radius)</td>
<td>1947-ca1950</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 507 (standard spit key)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 47 Symphony Trumpet (non-reversed, braced, dual-radius)</td>
<td>1949-1956/7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 51LB Large Bore Model Trumpet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Trumpet, Model 507 (undermount spit key)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Deluxe Collegiate Trumpet, Model 607 (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1950-1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 49 Stratodyne Trumpet (Red brass bell, non-reversed, braced, dual-radius)</td>
<td>ca1950-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model 45 Deluxe Trumpet (French valves - catalog blurring with Revelation name)</td>
<td>by1956-1958</td>
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<td>Model Description</td>
<td>Years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Trumpet, Model 508 (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1955-1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Super-Collegiate Model 608 (renamed Special Deluxe, .459&quot; bore)</td>
<td>1955-1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Super-Collegiate Model 608 (rose bell stem, 3rd throw, larger bore??, undermnt.)</td>
<td>1958-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton A-47 Trumpet</td>
<td>1957/8-195?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton B-47 Trumpet (renamed Model 47 Symphony)</td>
<td>1957/8-1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 45 Revelation Trumpet (former Deluxe with French valves)</td>
<td>1958-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 48 Revelation Trumpet (former Deluxe)</td>
<td>1958-1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model 45 Revelation Trumpet (former Deluxe with French valves &amp; red brass bell)</td>
<td>by1960-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Trumpet, Model 508 (undermount spit key &amp; French valves/caps)</td>
<td>by1960-1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Super-Collegiate Model 608 (with French valves &amp; matching caps)</td>
<td>by1960-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Galaxy Trumpet</td>
<td>1961-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton B-49 Stratodyne Trumpet (renaming of Model 49 Stratodyne)</td>
<td>1962-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 50M (.459 bore model 50)</td>
<td>1962-196?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 50L (.473 bore model 50)</td>
<td>1962-196?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton B-101 (former Model 50 in .459 bore)</td>
<td>1967-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton B-102 (.465 bore)</td>
<td>1967-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton B-103 (former model 50 in .473 bore)</td>
<td>1967-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Revelation Model T-302 (not a Revelation based design)</td>
<td>1965-1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602 (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1965-1972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-100 Symphony</td>
<td>1965-1972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-200</td>
<td>1965-1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-102 (former model B-102)</td>
<td>1965-1980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-103 (former model B-103)</td>
<td>1965-1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton T-104 (.465 bore, same basic Model 50 design))</td>
<td>1965-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton T500 Al Hirt Model (Courtois with undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1965-198?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-505 Herriot (Incline angled bell)</td>
<td>1966(?)-19??</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-604 (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1967-1970?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-401 Galaxy (Courtois parts)</td>
<td>1968-198?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton ST-200 (Bud Brisbois)</td>
<td>1968-198?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-303 &quot;Continental-Silver One&quot; (Courtois for Leblanc, brace w/Holton medalion)</td>
<td>ca. 1968</td>
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<td>Model</td>
<td>Years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-303 (Courtois built for Leblanc, Leblanc serial #)</td>
<td>1968?-1970?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton ST-747 Symphony</td>
<td>1972-1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton ST-100 Symphony (former T-100 Symphony)</td>
<td>by1972-1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602 (standard spit key)</td>
<td>by1972-&lt;'77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-301</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-302</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-303</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-304</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-305</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-306</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-307</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-308</td>
<td>1972-200?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Maynard Ferguson ST-550 Admiral</td>
<td>197?-199?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton ST-100 Dave Stahl (former T-100 Symphony, but back-leaning 2nd slide)</td>
<td>1975?-1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton T-602R (T-602 stencil made by Yamaha - distinctive caps&amp;trim, marked &quot;Japan&quot;)</td>
<td>ca.'70s/80s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602K (Looks like the Japanese T-602R but without the Yamaha parts/trim)</td>
<td>ca.'70s/80s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602P (has a saddle on first valve slide, set-back brace as on standard T-602)</td>
<td>ca.'70s/80s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-606R (stencil made by Yamaha - looks like a Japan 602 with a red brass LP)</td>
<td>ca.'70s/80s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602 (standard spit key)</td>
<td>&lt;1977-200?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton ST-602 (similar to first T-602 in that brace is forward, but with 1st slide saddle)</td>
<td>&lt;1977-&lt;1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton T500 Al Hirt Model (American built, std. spit key)</td>
<td>&lt;1977-&lt;1982</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-100X (Adjustable gap receiver model)</td>
<td>1980-1981</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-101 (Bach 37 Clone)</td>
<td>1981-2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-102 (Bach 43 Clone)</td>
<td>1981-2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-103 (Bach 72 Clone)</td>
<td>1981-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton LT-101</td>
<td>1982-&lt;2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602RC (T-602 + Yamaha parts not made in Japan (post 1986 Yamaha China))</td>
<td>1980s/90s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-612R (T-602 built in Czech Republic)</td>
<td>&gt;1993-&lt;2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton T-602MK (Yamaha T-602, 21st century)</td>
<td>2001-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Stradivarius (Stencil of a Bach 37, not Holton made)</td>
<td>2008-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model Description</td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Original Cornet</td>
<td>1901-1907</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Short Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1904-1912+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Short Cornet LP</td>
<td>1904-1912+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Forman Model (Short Cornet with LP only longer bell)</td>
<td>1906 - 190?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Long Model Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1905-1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Long Model Cornet LP</td>
<td>1905-1916</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Couturier Model Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1908-1913?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Couturier Model Cornet LP</td>
<td>1908-1913?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Couturier Model Vocal Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1908-1913?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton New Proportion Long Model Vocal Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1910-1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton FC Model Cornet HP/LP</td>
<td>1912-1916+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton FC Model Cornet LP</td>
<td>1912-1916+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Revelation Cornet</td>
<td>1914-1923</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Model Cornet (with Crook) HP/LP</td>
<td>1917-1923</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Model Cornet (with Crook) LP</td>
<td>1917-1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Model Vocal Cornet (with Crook) HP/LP</td>
<td>1917-1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Model Vocal Cornet (with Crook) LP</td>
<td>1917-1923</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Long Model Cornet (no crook) HP/LP</td>
<td>1917-1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Long Model Cornet (no crook) LP</td>
<td>1917-1923</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Long Model Vocal Cornet (no crook) HP/LP</td>
<td>1917-1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Clarke Long Model Vocal Cornet (no crook) LP</td>
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<td>Holton Revelation Long Model Cornet</td>
<td>1924-1931</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 170 Cornet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton-Clarke Model Cornet, Model 22 (with X brace)</td>
<td>1932-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton-Clarke Model Long Cornet, Model 26 (with X brace)</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Professional Long Model Cornet, Model 28 (former Revelation Long with X brace)</td>
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<td>Ideal 400 (same as former collegiate 170)</td>
<td>1934-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 24 Resotone Cornet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 24 Resotone Cornet</td>
<td>1937-1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 502 Cornet (former Ideal 400)</td>
<td>1938-1939</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 29/Military Cornet</td>
<td>1938-1945</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 502 Cornet (Besson wrap)</td>
<td>1939-1947</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 25 Cornet (former Model 28 with brace replacing X)</td>
<td>1939-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 29 Cornet</td>
<td>1946-1956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 28 Cornet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 502 Cornet (standard spit key)</td>
<td>1948-1949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 27 Stratodyne Cornet (Model 25 with Stratodyne 1-piece red brass bell)</td>
<td>1948-1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model 27 Stratodyne Cornet (Model 29 with Stratodyne 1-piece red brass bell)</td>
<td>1948-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 503 Cornet (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1950-1955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Special Deluxe Model 603 Cornet (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1950-1955</td>
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<td>Holton Collegiate Model 504 Cornet (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1955-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Super Collegiate Model 604 Cornet (renamed Special Deluxe, possibly large bore)</td>
<td>1955-1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Super Collegiate Model 604 Cornet (rose bell stem, undermount key, 3rd throw)</td>
<td>1957-1960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 28 cornet (with new trim and red brass bell)</td>
<td>&lt;1960-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 25 Cornet (with revised valves)</td>
<td>by1960-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Collegiate Model 504 Cornet (undermount spit key &amp; French valves/caps)</td>
<td>by1960-1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Super Collegiate Model 604 Cornet (undermount spit key &amp; French valves/caps)</td>
<td>by1960-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Galaxy Cornet</td>
<td>1960-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model 28 Cornet (new design, .473&quot; bore, trigger &amp; throw, red brass bell)</td>
<td>1963-1965</td>
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<td>Holton Model 20 Cornet</td>
<td>1965-1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-201 Lauriat Cornet (1st trig, 3rd throw, red brass bell, former Model 28)</td>
<td>1965-19??</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-301 Revelation Cornet</td>
<td>1965-19??</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-401 Galaxy Cornet</td>
<td>1965-197?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-501 Al Hirt Cornet</td>
<td>1965-197?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-602 Collegiate Cornet (undermount spit key)</td>
<td>1965-197?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-302 Cornet</td>
<td>ca. 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-303 Cornet</td>
<td>ca. 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-602 Collegiate Cornet</td>
<td>ca. 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-602R Collegiate Cornet (Yamaha parts/built C-602)</td>
<td>1970s/80s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-602P Collegiate Cornet (includes first slide saddle on C-602)</td>
<td>1970s-90s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
All told, this details 129 Trumpet Models and 73 Cornet Models for a total of 202 Bb Trumpets and Cornets between 1901 and 2008. From 1901 into the WWI period, Holton built cornets in up to 8 and trumpets in up to 6 bore sizes, marking those with other than “standard” bore for the “Model” with the bore code on the back of second valve. During WWI, Holton appears to have cut back on bore options to just the “standard” – although the trumpets between 1915 and 1918 appear to have been built primarily in the non-standard .442” bore. In 1925, Holton advertising began to identify different bore Revelation trumpets as different “Models”. The practice of delineating model by bore size is therefore first adopted in the above table starting with the first Revelation trumpet models. For cornets, unique models by bore size do not appear until models begin in 1924. (Counting the early bore options as well would add another 156 models)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-100 Cornet (1st saddle, 11.81mm bore)</td>
<td>1978-1996</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-603 Cornet (Shepherds crook)</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-603P Cornet (Shepherds crook - likely Yamaha)</td>
<td>1980s/90s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-604 Cornet (Long model)</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-605 Cornet (Shepherds crook)</td>
<td>1980s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-602RC Collegiate Cornet (Yamaha parts/built post-1986 Yamaha China)</td>
<td>1980s/90s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-101 Cornet (11.66mm bore, 5&quot; bell, shepherds crook)</td>
<td>1991-1999</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-102 Cornet (11.66mm bore, 1st trigger &amp; 3rd throw, shepherds, Bach clone)</td>
<td>1991-1999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-103 Cornet (11.89mm (.468)bore, lightweight shepherds crook, yamaha??)</td>
<td>1991-1999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-105 Artist Cornet (11.81mm bore, 5&quot; bell, short model shepherds crook)</td>
<td>1990s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C150 Artist Pocket Cornet (bore listed as 11.51 also 11.66mm online,)</td>
<td>by1970-1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton Model C-555 100th Anniversary Edition Cornet</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related Makers

Columbia (Harry Jay)
Used Holton Parts in the Trumpet-Cornet that Louis Armstrong first recorded on. Perhaps Inspired the Revelation Gen-2 trumpets.

(Ernst A.) Couturier
Worked for Holton when designing his patented line of pure conical bore brass. Holton Collegiate originated in the defunct plant in 1929.

Vincent Bach
Played and promoted Holton professionally before building the Stradivarius line, partially based on Holton design.
(Renold) Schilke

Martin
Renold Schilke was the primary designer of the Martin Committee and other trumpets, using knowledge gained on Revelation design.

Yamaha
Schilke incorporated more Holton traits when porting his designs to Yamaha. Then Bach’s Holton traits merged with Schilke’s in the Xenos.