



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Trumpet Voluntary (Prince of Denmark's March) Clarke, Jeremiah

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

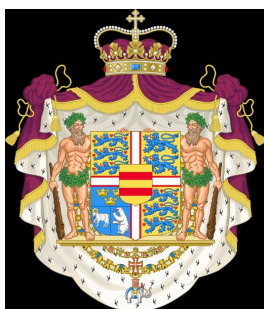
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: Trumpet Voluntary [Prince of Denmark's March]

Composer: Clarke, Jeremiah

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: tenor saxophone, piano or organ

Style: Baroque

Comment: Trumpet Voluntary is the name given to some English keyboard pieces from the Baroque era. A trumpet voluntary is most commonly played on the organ using the trumpet stop, hence the name. The most celebrated trumpet voluntary is the Prince of Denmark's March, a composition by Jeremiah Clarke written circa. 1700. It is properly a rondo for keyboard and was not originally called a trumpet voluntary. It is very popular as wedding music and was pl... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Trumpet Voluntary

Prince of Denmark's March

Music : Jeremiah Clarke (1669)

Attribuate to Henry Purcell (1659 ? – 1695)

Tenor Saxophone

Piano

Measures 1-6 of the Tenor Saxophone and Piano parts. The Tenor Saxophone part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes trills (tr) in measures 1, 3, and 5. The Piano part also starts with a forte (f) dynamic, featuring block chords in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.

Ten. Sax.

Pno

Measures 7-12. The Tenor Saxophone part continues with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and trills in measures 7 and 9. The Piano part maintains the mp dynamic, with the right hand playing block chords and the left hand providing a consistent bass accompaniment.

Ten. Sax.

Pno

Measures 13-18. The Tenor Saxophone part features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in measure 13, followed by a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic in measure 16, which includes a trill. The Piano part mirrors this dynamic shift, starting at mf and reaching f by measure 16, with more active right-hand accompaniment.

Ten. Sax.

Pno

Measures 19-24. The Tenor Saxophone part continues with trills in measures 20 and 22. The Piano part concludes the section with sustained block chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

Trumpet Voluntary

Ten. Sax. 25

mp *mf*

Pno

Ten. Sax. 31

f *tr*

Pno

Ten. Sax. 37

tr

Pno

Ten. Sax. 43

tr

Pno