



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

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

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

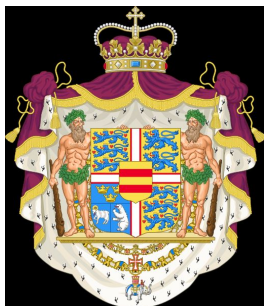
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

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: Bassoon, 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)

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with two staves. The top staff is for Bassoon and the bottom staff is for Piano or Organ. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), dynamics (f, mp, mf), and articulation marks. Measure numbers 7, 13, and 19 are indicated at the start of their respective systems.

System 1: Bassoon staff starts with a trill (tr) on the first measure. Piano/organ staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The bassoon part features a melodic line with trills and slurs, while the piano/organ part provides harmonic support with chords and a steady bass line.

System 2: Measure 7 is marked. The bassoon part continues with trills and slurs. The piano/organ part transitions to a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The bassoon part has a repeat sign at the end of the system.

System 3: Measure 13 is marked. The bassoon part features a trill (tr) and a dynamic change to mezzo-forte (mf). The piano/organ part also has a dynamic change to mf and includes a melodic line in the right hand. The bassoon part has a dynamic change to forte (f) in the final measure.

System 4: Measure 19 is marked. The bassoon part continues with trills and slurs. The piano/organ part remains at a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The bassoon part has a trill (tr) in the final measure.

Trumpet Voluntary

2
25

Musical score for measures 25-30. The top staff is the Trumpet part, starting with a *mp* dynamic and transitioning to *mf*. The bottom two staves are for Piano and Organ, also starting with *mp* and transitioning to *mf*. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

31

Musical score for measures 31-36. The top staff features trills (*tr*) and a *f* dynamic. The bottom two staves also feature a *f* dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

37

Musical score for measures 37-42. The top staff features trills (*tr*). The bottom two staves continue the accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

43

Musical score for measures 43-48. The top staff features trills (*tr*). The bottom two staves continue the accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#).