

During the Baroque Period, virtuosic English trumpet players inspired compositions written solely for trumpet, as well as compositions for different instruments imitating the sound of a trumpet, like **Trumpet Voluntary**. For a long time, this piece was incorrectly attributed to Henry Purcell, who also wrote compositions in this style.

# Trumpet Voluntary

Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Jeremiah Clarke (c. 1674-1707)  
English Composer  
arr. Ryan Nowlin

**Moderato**

**B $\flat$  Trumpet or Cornet**

**Piano**

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20

*f*

*mf*

1 2 3 4

21 22 23 24 25 26

Musical notation for measures 21-26. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a bass line with fingerings 2, 1, 3, 2 and a treble line with a '2' above the first measure.

27 28 29 30 31 32

Musical notation for measures 27-32. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a bass line with fingerings 3, 2, 2 and a treble line with fingerings 3, 1, 3, 5, 1, 3. Dynamics include *p* and *mp*.

33 34 35 36 37

Musical notation for measures 33-37. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a bass line with fingerings 1, 4, 2 and a treble line with a '3' above measure 35. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*.

38 39 40 41 42

Musical notation for measures 38-42. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a bass line with fingerings 2, 1, 3, 2, 2 and a treble line with a '2' above measure 38. Dynamics include *rit.*

# TRUMPET SOLO

## AMERICAN PATROL



Frank W. Meacham  
(1856-1909)

Moderato

5

Trumpet

Piano

*mf*

*mf*

Ab Eb Fm Bb7 Eb

Bb7 Eb Cm

13

F7 Bb7 Eb

21

Chords: A $\flat$  E $\flat$  Fm7 E $\flat$  B $\flat$  Cm7 B $\flat$  Cm Fm B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  B $\flat$ 7

Dynamics: *mp*, *cresc.*

Chords: F $\sharp$ 7 E $\flat$  B $\flat$ 7 F $\sharp$ 7

Dynamics: *mp*, *cresc.*

29

Chords: E $\flat$  A $\flat$  E $\flat$  B $\circ$

Dynamics: *f*, *cresc.*

Chords: Cm A $\flat$  E $\flat$  Fm7 Gm B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$

Dynamics: *f*, *cresc.*

# PERFORMANCE SPOTLIGHT

## Solo with Piano Accompaniment

Performing for an audience is an exciting part of being involved in music. This solo is based on *Symphony No. 1* by German composer **Johannes Brahms** (1833–1897). He completed his first symphony in 1876, the same year that the telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. You and a piano accompanist can perform this for the band or at other school and community events.

### 185. THEME FROM SYMPHONY NO. 1 – Solo (Concert E $\flat$ version)

Johannes Brahms  
Arr. by John Higgins

**Allegro**

Trumpet

Piano

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

1.

2.

1.

2.

## 165. DANCING MELODY - New Note

**A**

### HISTORY

American composer and conductor **John Philip Sousa** (1854–1932) wrote 136 marches. Known as “The March King,” Sousa wrote *The Stars And Stripes Forever*, *Semper Fidelis*, *The Washington Post* and many other patriotic works. Sousa’s band performed all over the country, and his fame helped boost the popularity of bands in America. Here is a melody from his famous *El Capitan* operetta and march.

## 166. EL CAPITAN

John Philip Sousa

**Allegro**

### HISTORY

“O Canada,” formerly known as the “National Song,” was first performed during 1880 in French Canada. Robert Stanley Weir translated the English language version in 1908, but it was not adopted as the national anthem of Canada until 1980, one hundred years after its premiere.

## 167. O CANADA

Calixa Lavallee,  
 l’Hon. Judge Routhier  
 and Justice R.S. Weir

**Maestoso (Majestically)**

## 168. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS QUIZ - METER MANIA

Count and clap before playing. Can you conduct this?