

Jeremiah Clarke

THE PRINCE OF DENMARK'S MARCH



FOR PIANO

The Prince of Denmark's March

MUSIC

Jeremiah Clarke

GENRE

Classical, Baroque Era

INSTRUMENTATION

Piano

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Creation and distribution
Soundnotation as part of Sonovative GmbH
Hamburger Str. 180
22083 Hamburg
Germany
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The Prince of Denmark's March

Music: Jeremiah Clarke

First system of musical notation for 'The Prince of Denmark's March'. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The first measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a half note G3. The second measure of the treble staff has a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F#5, and G5. The bass staff has a half note A3. The third measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G5, followed by quarter notes F#5, E5, and D5. The bass staff has a half note B3. The fourth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note C5, followed by quarter notes B4, A4, and G4. The bass staff has a half note C4. There are trills (tr) above the G5 notes in the second and third measures.

Second system of musical notation, starting at measure 5. The treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a half note G3. The second measure of the treble staff has a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F#5, and G5. The bass staff has a half note A3. The third measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G5, followed by quarter notes F#5, E5, and D5. The bass staff has a half note B3. The fourth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note C5, followed by quarter notes B4, A4, and G4. The bass staff has a half note C4. There are trills (tr) above the G5 notes in the second and third measures, and a sharp sign (#) above the C5 note in the fourth measure.

Third system of musical notation, starting at measure 10. The treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has a half note G3. The second measure of the treble staff has a quarter note D5, followed by quarter notes E5, F#5, and G5. The bass staff has a half note A3. The third measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G5, followed by quarter notes F#5, E5, and D5. The bass staff has a half note B3. The fourth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note C5, followed by quarter notes B4, A4, and G4. The bass staff has a half note C4. There are trills (tr) above the G5 notes in the second and third measures, and a sharp sign (#) above the C5 note in the fourth measure.

PREVIEW

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The Prince of Denmark's March - Afterword

Commentary on the Authentic Interpretation of the Original Notation

Music: Jeremiah Clarke

Jeremiah Clarke's The Prince of Denmark's March—a piece also known as Trumpet Voluntary and in former times occasionally falsely attributed to Henry Purcell—was published in 1700 in *A Collection of Ayres For the Harpsichord or Spinett With very Plain & Easey Directions for Young Beginners*. The present edition is based on that publication of John Young.

The notation is updated to present-day's conventions, mainly concerning the design of staves, rests, notes and articulations. At the places of the trill-markings, Young's collection uses the sign "=" above the respective notes. In his foreword there is an example showing that this articulation (called "shake") should be performed as a trill starting from the note above and ending without a turn. The repetitions originally marked verbally are written out.

The tempo should not be too slow. A good choice would be half note \approx 100

PREVIEW



The Prince of Denmark's March - Nachwort

Kommentar zur authentischen Interpretation der Originalnoten

Music: Jeremiah Clarke

Jeremiah Clarkes The Prince of Denmark's March - auch bekannt als Trumpet Voluntary und früher manchmal fälschlich Henry Purcell zugeschrieben - wurde im Jahr 1700 in A Collection of Ayres For the Harpsichord or Spinett With very Plain & Easey Directions for Young Beginners veröffentlicht. Die vorliegende Ausgabe basiert auf jenem von John Young herausgegebenen Druck.

Die Notation ist an heutige Standards angepasst, im Wesentlichen betraf dies die Gestaltung der Notensysteme, Pausen, Noten und Artikulationen. Anstelle der hier verwendeten Triller-Markierungen hat Youngs Sammlung das Zeichen "=" über der jeweiligen Note. Dem Beispiel im Vorwort zufolge entspricht die Ausführung dieser "Shakes" Trillern von der oberen Nebennote aus ohne Nachschlag.

Das Tempo sollte nicht zu langsam gewählt werden, passend wäre Halbe ≈ 100 .

PREVIEW

