

St. Anthony Chorale

Franz Joseph Haydn
Arranged by David Marlatt

This famous melody has been attributed to Haydn but there is doubt whether he was the composer or simply quoted an older theme taken from an unknown source. To date, no other mention of a "St. Anthony Chorale" has been found. Johannes Brahms wrote a famous set of variations based on this melody calling it *Variations on a Theme by Joseph Haydn*.

The music is simple and stately with the melody moving between several parts.

PREVIEW ONLY

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DIFFICULTY RATING: Easy

Brass Quintet

Dedicated to the memory of Walter Barnes
ST. ANTHONY CHORALE

Attributed to F.J. Haydn
(1732-1809)
Arranged by David Marlatt

Andante $\text{♩} = 84$

B♭ Trumpet 1
B♭ Trumpet 2
F Horn
Trombone
Tuba

6 7 8 9 10 11

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

p *mp* *p*

lead

mp

p

12 13 14 15 16 17

p *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

p *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

not lead

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

18 19 20 21 22 23

Musical score for measures 18-23. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. Measures 18-20 show the initial melodic lines. Measure 21 marks the beginning of a section where the third and fourth staves are marked *p* and *lead*, and the fifth staff is marked *p*. Measures 22 and 23 continue this section.

24 25 26 27 28 29

Musical score for measures 24-29. The score continues with five staves. Measure 25 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 26 is marked "not lead". Measure 28 has a *mp* dynamic. A large "PREVIEW ONLY" watermark is overlaid across the middle of this system.

30 31 32 33 34 35

Musical score for measures 30-35. The score continues with five staves. Measures 33 and 34 have a *p* dynamic. Measure 35 has a *mp* dynamic.

36 37 38 39 40 41

Lead

p

p

p

p

Detailed description: This system contains measures 36 through 41. It features five staves. The top staff (Soprano) has a melodic line with a fermata at measure 39. The second staff (Alto) has a similar melodic line. The third staff (Tenor) is mostly silent, with a 'lead' instruction and a melodic line starting at measure 40. The fourth staff (Bass) has a rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a bass line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

42 43 44 45 46 47

not lead

mp

mp

mp

mp

Detailed description: This system contains measures 42 through 47. It features five staves. The top staff (Soprano) has a melodic line with a fermata at measure 44. The second staff (Alto) has a melodic line. The third staff (Tenor) has a melodic line with a 'not lead' instruction. The fourth staff (Bass) has a rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a bass line. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano).

48 49 50 51 52 53

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Detailed description: This system contains measures 48 through 53. It features five staves. The top staff (Soprano) has a melodic line. The second staff (Alto) has a melodic line. The third staff (Tenor) has a melodic line. The fourth staff (Bass) has a rhythmic accompaniment. The fifth staff (Cello/Double Bass) has a bass line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte).

54 55 56 57 *poco rit.* 58

p

p

p

p

p

The image shows a musical score for five staves, numbered 54 to 58. The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also rests and fermatas. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present at the end of each staff. The tempo marking *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) is placed above the 57th measure. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 58th measure.

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