

PluralSax presents

The Trumpet Will Send its Wondrous Sound

(extract from 'Messa da Requiem')

by

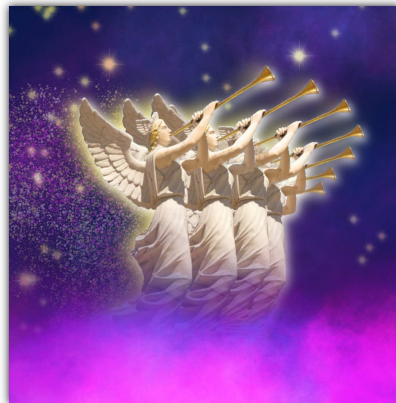
Giuseppe Verdi - 1874

arr. B.J. Tordoff

for saxophone choir



Full Score



Seven angels sound the seven trumpets bringing destruction to the world and calling all to judgement.

Verdi wrote his Requiem in truly dramatic style, using all his operatic skills to bring the text to life. This extract is taken from the verse 'Tuba Mirum':

*Tuba mirum spargens sonum
per sepulchra regionum
coget omnes ante thronum.*

*The trumpet will send its wondrous sound
throughout earth's sepulchres
and gather all before the throne.*

Verdi chose to set this text using no less than eight trumpets, with four in the orchestra and four offstage. This even goes one above the 'seven angels with seven trumpets' described in Revelations! The slow build from a lone trumpet voice and echo, adding more and more fanfare until the full force of the orchestra and chorus is unleashed is surely one of the greatest build-ups in Romantic music.

This arrangement was created for Whittlesey Saxophone Choir as a concert opener. Whilst somewhat melancholy, the theatrics of having off-stage players and the slow build to the full force of the choir can be an impressive way to start any performance.

Approximate running time: 2'00"

The Trumpet Will Send its Wondrous Sound

(extract from 'Messa da Requiem')

Giuseppe Verdi - 1874
arr. B.J. Tordoff

Allegro sostenuto (♩ = 88)

The score is arranged for a large vocal ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Soprillo
- Sopranino
- Soprano I (with *In lontananza* marking)
- Soprano II (with *In lontananza* marking)
- Alto I (with *p* marking)
- Alto II (with *p* marking)
- Alto III
- C Melody
- Tenor I (with *In lontananza* marking)
- Tenor II
- Tenor III
- Baritone I
- Baritone II
- Bass
- Contrabass

The music is in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is **Allegro sostenuto** at 88 beats per minute. The vocal parts feature *In lontananza* markings and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The Alto I and II parts have specific rhythmic patterns in the first few measures.

A

This musical score page contains measures 8 through 15. The instruments are arranged as follows from top to bottom: Soprano (Sl), Alto (Sn), Section I (S), Section II (A), Clarinet (C), Section III (T), Bassoon (Bs), and Contrabass (CB). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a dynamic crescendo from *p* (piano) to *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *cresc.* (crescendo). The woodwind parts (S, A, C, T) have melodic lines with slurs and accents, while the string parts (Sl, Sn, Bs, CB) are mostly silent. The section is marked with a box labeled 'A' at the beginning.

21 **B**

SI *sempre animando*

Sn *sempre animando*

S *Tutta forza ff* *sempre animando*

A *Tutta forza ff* *sempre animando*

C *Tutta forza ff* *sempre animando*

T *Tutta forza ff* *sempre animando*

B *sempre animando*

Bs *sempre animando*

CB *sempre animando*

27 **C**

SI *ff*

Sn *ff*

S *ff*

A *ff*

C *ff*

T *ff*

B *ff*

Bs *ff*

CB *ff*

31

SI

Sn

S

A

C

T

B

Bs

CB

This musical score page, numbered 8, contains measures 31 through 34. It is arranged for a brass ensemble with the following parts: SI (Soprano I), Sn (Snare), S (Soprano), A (Alto), C (Contrabass), T (Trumpet), B (Trombone), Bs (Bass), and CB (Contrabass). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measures 31-34 show a variety of rhythmic textures. The SI and Sn parts feature melodic lines with accents and slurs. The S and A parts play chords with triplets. The C, T, and B parts have dense, rhythmic patterns, often using triplets and dynamic markings like *ff*. The Bs and CB parts provide harmonic support with chords and triplets. The score includes numerous accents, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout.

This musical score page, numbered 9, covers measures 36 through 40. It is arranged for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The instruments and parts are: Soprano (SI), Alto (Sn), Tenor (S), Bass (A), Clarinet (C), Trumpet (T), Trombone (B), Bassoon (Bs), and Contrabass (CB). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and dynamics are marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The vocal parts (SI, Sn, S, A) have lyrics written below the notes. The orchestral parts include woodwinds, brass, and strings, with various articulations and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 40.