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Saltarello

for brass quintet

Malcolm Forsyth

Score



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Saltarello
(assembled in 1979)
for brass quintet

Malcolm Forsyth

2 trumpets, horn, trombone, tuba or bass trombone

I. Fanfare & Canon 1'30"

II. Dance 1'10"

III. Waltz 2'

IV. Fanfare 0'50"

First performance: 18 March 1979 Convocation Hall, Edmonton; University of Alberta Brass Quintet

Duration: 8 minutes.

Composer Biography:

Canadian composer Malcolm Forsyth enjoyed a distinguished international career as one of Canada's major composers, having written a wide variety of works including three symphonies, as well as much other orchestral music, chamber music (especially for brass and strings), vocal, instrumental and choral music.

He was named "Canadian Composer of the Year" by the Canadian Music Council in 1989, and received many other awards, including three JUNOs for "Best Classical Composition" -- 1987, 1994 and 1998, and several JUNO nominations. Since his arrival in Canada from his native South Africa in 1968 to take up his post as Professor at the University of Alberta, his career included creating works for many distinguished performers. Those performers included contralto Maureen Forrester, conductor Charles Dutoit, mezzo-soprano Judith Forst and orchestras such as the Edmonton Symphony who premiered many of his works, the National Arts Centre, the Montreal Symphony and Calgary Philharmonic. His 1995 work, *Electra Rising*, a cello concerto written for his daughter Amanda Forsyth, a gifted and distinguished cellist, was premiered with the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Mario Bernardi. This piece went on to win a JUNO award. A 60th birthday celebratory CD of *Electra Rising*, his saxophone concerto, *Tre Vie*, and *Valley of a Thousand Hills*, for chamber orchestra, released in 1997, was his last JUNO award-winning disc. His *Concerto for Eight* (2003) received rave reviews after its many performances in March 2003. *Double Concerto*, for viola, cello & orchestra was commissioned for violist Rivka Golani and cellist Tanya Prochaska, received its world première in October 2004.

Dr. Forsyth's last major work was *A Ballad of Canada*, for mixed chorus and orchestra, a joint commission by the National Arts Centre Orchestra and the Edmonton Symphony, Orchestra received its premiere June 9, 2011 to much acclaim, a month before his death. His work was influenced by both the country of his birth and the country he adopted. Since his death, his works continue to be appreciated and performed across Canada and around the world. Many of his former students have made distinguished careers for themselves in orchestras and as performers around the world.

SALTARELLO

for Brass Quintet

MALCOLM FORSYTH

1. Fanfare and Canon

Staging: Trumpets enter alone, upstage, and play from memory. Tuba enters at measure 3, takes position beside Trumpets to join in at measure 4. Horn and Trombone enter at measure 6, take position beside Trumpets and join in at measure 7.

Stately and sustained ($\text{♩} = 90$)

B \flat Trumpet 1

B \flat Trumpet 2

Horn in F

Trombone

Tuba
(or Bass
Trombone)

At this point, Trumpet 1 breaks ranks and immediately begins the Canon while on the move. The other players go quickly to different positions on the stage and join in as they move there. They move about throughout the playing of the Canon.

In the Canon, any number of repeats is possible, provided all players play an equal number, six or seven repeats being perhaps the most suitable. Dynamics must be varied, from *p* to *ff*, each time the theme is repeated; also articulations, from *marcato* to *legato*, should be varied at random. Ornamentations may be used.

Canon

Musical score for the Canon section, featuring five staves (three treble and two bass) in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a double bar line and repeat sign, followed by a melodic line. The other staves follow in a staggered fashion, creating a canon effect.

Musical score for the Coda section, featuring five staves. The word "Coda" is written above the first staff. The music concludes with a final cadence across all staves.

Musical score for the Coda section, featuring five staves. The word "Coda" is written above the first staff. The music concludes with a final cadence across all staves.

As each player finishes, he moves downstage to his seat.

2. Dance

Sprightly, light (♩ = 60; ♪ = 90)

B♭ Trumpet 1 *mp*

B♭ Trumpet 2 *mp*

Horn in F *p* *sim.*

Trombone *p* *sim.*

Tuba (or Bass Trombone) *p* *sim.*

A

B

Musical score for section B, measures 1-6. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*.

C

Musical score for section C, measures 1-6. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *p*.

Musical score for section C, measures 7-12. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last three are bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *sim.*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *sim.*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *sim.*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *sim.*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *sim.*.

Musical score for five staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *p*.

3. Waltz

Ominous, heavy (♩ = 96)

Musical score for brass instruments: B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, Horn in F, Trombone, and Tuba (or Bass Trombone). Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *mute* and *open*.

accel. poco a poco

A Light waltz tempo (♩ = 160)

Musical score for five staves. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*. Performance instructions include *open*.

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves with various notes and rests, and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves.

E
A tempo, espressivo

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The system includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *p*, and performance instructions like *rit.* and *A tempo, espressivo*. The music continues with melodic and rhythmic elements.

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music continues with melodic and rhythmic elements, featuring various note values and rests.

Musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure. The second staff is mostly empty. The third and fourth staves contain rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff provides a bass line with quarter notes.



rall.

In tempo, piu mosso (♩ = 60)

Musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. It begins with a *rall.* section and transitions to *In tempo, piu mosso*. The top staff has a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The third and fourth staves have dynamics *f* and *p*. The bottom staff has dynamics *f* and *p*. The tempo change is marked with a square 'C' and a tempo indication.

Musical score system 3, consisting of five staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The second staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The third and fourth staves have a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The bottom staff has a bass line with quarter notes.

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a bass line. The system contains six measures of music.

rall.

D

Tempo precedente (♩ = 160)

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a bass line. The system contains six measures of music. The first three measures are marked 'rall.' and the last three are marked 'Tempo precedente'. The word 'p' (piano) is written below the first three notes of the top staff in the tempo section.

A musical score system consisting of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a bass line. The system contains six measures of music.

E

Musical score system 1, measures 1-6. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first three staves have dynamics *mf* and *p*. The two bass staves have dynamics *mf* and *p*. The music includes various note values and rests.

Musical score system 2, measures 7-12. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first three staves have dynamics *mf*. The two bass staves have dynamics *mf*. The music includes various note values and rests.

rit.

A tempo

Musical score system 3, measures 13-18. It features five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first three staves have dynamics *mf*. The two bass staves have dynamics *mf*. The music includes various note values and rests.

4. Postlude

*(to be played standing)*Stately and sustained ($\text{♩} = 90$)

B♭ Trumpet 1 *f*

B♭ Trumpet 2 *f*

Horn in F *f*

Trombone *f*

Tuba
(or Bass
Trombone) *f*

A

Musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a whole rest. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The fourth staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note Bb3, followed by quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The fifth staff has a whole rest.

Musical score system 2, marked with a 'B' in a box. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a whole rest. The second staff has a whole rest. The third staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The fourth staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note Bb3, followed by quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The fifth staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note Bb3, followed by quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The first measure of the third and fourth staves is marked with a '13' above the staff. The first measure of the fifth staff is marked with a 'f' below the staff.

Musical score system 3, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The second staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The third staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. The fourth staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note Bb3, followed by quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The fifth staff has a bass line starting with a quarter note Bb3, followed by quarter notes C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, and C5.