

Jeremiah Clarke, an English composer and organist, was born in London in 1673 and died there in 1707. He wrote much instrumental music, including works for harpsichord and organ, as well as several operas and many vocal compositions. In recent years his music has become increasingly popular.

The Prince of Denmark's March

This piece is one of several of Jeremiah Clarke's compositions that is usually attributed to the great English composer, Henry Purcell. In form it is a *rondo* (in French, *rondeau*; in old English, *round-o*). A *rondo* consists of a main section followed by any number of contrasting sections. The main section is usually repeated after each of the other sections is played. The form of this one is A A B B A C A.

The main text of this edition (the music in DARK PRINT) is taken from the first printed edition, John Young's *A Choice Collection of Ayres for the Harpsichord or Spinnet* (London, 1700) which was furnished through the courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum. The small staves in LIGHT PRINT, just above the dark print, give a simple realization (fully written out) of each ornament.

It was customary during the baroque period for the performer to play a more ornamented version when repeating a section, even adding embellishments of his own choosing, if the tempo and character of the piece allowed it. The large treble staves in light print give additional ornaments, fully written out, for use when repeating sections A and B. The repeat at the end of section A should be observed only the first time.

March tempo ^a M.M. $\text{♩} = 60$

JEREMIAH CLARKE
edited by Palmer-Lethco

Round O

[A] (2nd time and last time only)



[A] Choose your own dynamics!



^a "M.M." refers to "Maelzel's metronome," an instrument first manufactured by J.N. Maelzel (1772-1838). This device is used to precisely determine any given tempo. "M.M. $\text{♩} = 60$ " means that the metronome should be set at 60 beats per minute, with each beat representing the duration of a half note.