

Franz Joseph Haydn (31 March 1732 – May 31 1809) was an Austrian composer, one of the most prolific and prominent composers of the classical period. He is often called the "Father of the Symphony" and "Father of the String Quartet" because of his important contributions to these genres. He was also instrumental in the development of the piano trio and in the evolution of sonata form. A life-long resident of Austria, Haydn spent much of his career as a court musician for the wealthy Hungarian aristocratic Esterházy family on their remote estate. He was also a close friend of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and a teacher of Ludwig van Beethoven.

Joseph Haydn's Concerto per il Clarino, Hob.: VII e, 1 (Trumpet Concerto in E flat major) was written in 1796, when he was 64 years old, for his long time friend Anton Weidinger. Anton Weidinger reputedly had developed a keyed trumpet which could play chromatically throughout its entire range. Before this, the trumpet was commonly valveless and could only play a limited range of harmonic notes by altering lip pressure. These harmonic notes were clustered in the higher registers, so previous trumpet concertos could only play melodies at very high pitches (e.g., Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 2). Haydn's concerto includes melodies in the lower register, exploiting the capabilities of the new instrument. There were attempts all over Europe around the mid-classical era to expand the range of the trumpet using valves, and Weidinger's idea of drilling holes and covering them with flute-like keys proved reasonably unpopular, due to their poorer quality of sound. Thus the natural trumpet still had continual use in the classical orchestra whilst the keyed trumpet had barely any repertoire. The valved trumpets used today started to appear in the 1830s.

Dr. Michael Pratt has degrees in music education and music composition from The University of Toledo, The University of Michigan, and Boston University. He studied composition with Pulitzer Prize winning composers Ross Lee Finney and Leslie Bassett at The University of Michigan, and taught music in the public schools for many years in Michigan.

He has sung with The Toledo Choral Society, Toledo Symphony Chorale, Opera!Lenawee, and The University Musical Society Choral Union of The University of Michigan with whom he has performed with The Detroit Symphony Orchestra, The San Francisco Symphony, The Kirov Orchestra, The Russian National Orchestra, The Ann Arbor Symphony, The Lansing Symphony, The Grand Rapids Symphony, The Toledo Symphony, The Birmingham Symphony, The Gabrieli Consort, and The Tallis Scholars.

He has played tuba with The Toledo Symphony, Toledo Concert Band, Toledo Opera, University of Toledo Faculty Brass Quintet, Adrian Chamber Brass, Adrian College Faculty Brass Quintet, The Crosswell Opera House, The Adrian Symphony Orchestra and The Adrian City Band.

He has performed with many notable conductors, including, Valery Gergiev, Michael Tilson Thomas, Neeme Jarve, Miklhail Pletnev, Rafael Fruhbeck de Burgos, Leonard Slatkin, John Adams, Gennady Rozhdestvensky, Paul McCreech, Peter Phillips, Catherine Comet, Eric Kunzel, Margaret Hillis, Martin Katz, and John Finley Williamson.

Michael Pratt is a member of ASCAP.

Duration 4:35

Finale to Trumpet Concerto in Eb

Hob.: VII e, 1

Franz Joseph Haydn

Arr. Michael Pratt

Allegro

Musical score for measures 1-8. The score is for a trumpet ensemble and includes parts for Trumpet in B \flat 1, Trumpet in B \flat 2, Horn in F, Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba. The key signature is two flats (B \flat major/E \flat minor) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano). Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the staff. The Trumpet in B \flat 1 part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Trumpet in B \flat 2 and Horn in F parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba parts are mostly silent or play simple harmonic support.

Musical score for measures 9-16. The score continues from the previous system and includes parts for B \flat Tpt. 1, B \flat Tpt. 2, Hn., Tbn., Euph., and Tuba. The key signature is two flats and the time signature is 2/4. The dynamic marking is *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated above the staff. In measure 13, the dynamic marking changes to *mf* for all parts. The B \flat Tpt. 1 part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The B \flat Tpt. 2, Hn., and Tbn. parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Euph. and Tuba parts are mostly silent or play simple harmonic support.