

# **The Trumpet**

By: Noah Freeman

## **Brief History**

The earliest you start to see some sort of metal trumpet is 1500BC. Typically, the use for these trumpets were for religious or military purposes. Technology improved tremendously during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, and during that time period, the Natural Trumpet was used in a classical setting. The Natural Trumpet has no valves, and only contains notes within the harmonic series. Adding or taking away tubing changed the key, which were called crooks. Closely after this in the 18th century, the Bugle was first used for military purposes. The use of Natural Trumpet started to fade during Classical and Romantic periods, and the invention of keys and valves started to appear. This gave a trumpet the ability to use chromaticism instead of just notes within the harmonic series. The C trumpet was mainly used in orchestral work, while the Bb and cornet became much more popular in the 19th and 20th century in brass bands, military bands, and jazz bands.

## **Beginner**

### Trumpets:

- “Traditionally Work” Companies
  - Yamaha - Conn - Selmer - King - Bundy - Kanstul - Jupiter - Giardinelli - Bleasing - Getzen
- “Traditionally Don’t Work” Companies
  - Verve - Allora - Amati - Etude - Prelude
- Price
  - \$300 - \$1,000+

### Mouthpieces:

- Bach is now standard mouthpiece
- The higher the number, the smaller the mouthpiece (for Bach)
  - Bach 7C
    - Yamaha 13A4A (Size equivalent of Bach 7C)
    - Laskey 50C

### Method Books:

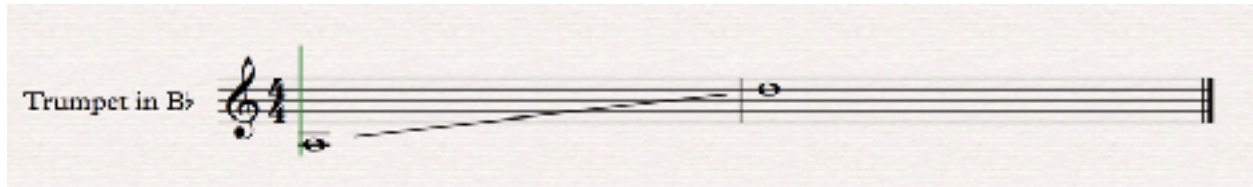
- Suggestions for students to practice at home
- Just starting out on instrument
  - Standard of Excellence
  - Accent on Achievement
  - Essential Elements
  - 1st Book of Practical Studies (Getchell/Hovey)

### Repertoire:

- “Where’er You Walk” (Handel/arr. Marlatt)

- “Trumpet Stars” (H.A. Vandercook)
- “Country Dance” (Haydn/arr. Stouffer)
- “Solo’s for the Trumpet Player” (Beeler)
  - \*Collection, ranging from Grade 2-6\*

### Ranges:



## **Intermediate**

### Trumpets:

- “Traditionally Work” Companies
  - Bach - Yamaha - Conn - Selmer - King - Kanstul - Blessing - Getzen - Besson - Jupiter
- “Traditionally Don’t Work” Companies
  - Allora - Kohlert - Fides - Cerveny
- Price
  - \$1,000 - \$2,000

### Mouthpieces:

- Students need to start getting bigger sized mouthpieces because they are physically growing
  - Bach 5c (still most popular)
    - Schilke 8A4
    - Yamaha 9C4
    - Warburton 6
    - Wick 4

### Method Books:

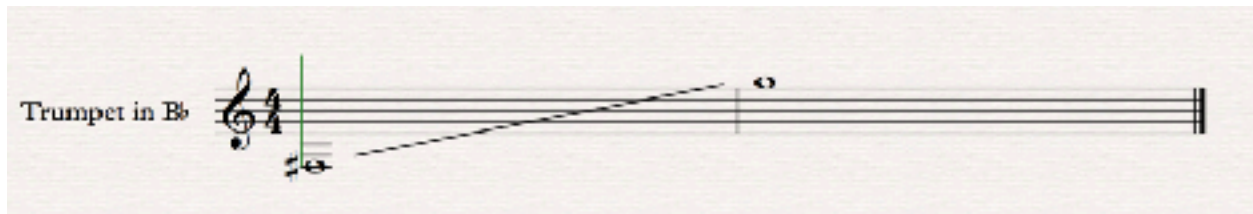
- (In order of difficulty)
  - Sigmund Hering: Books 1 and 2
  - 1st and 2nd Book of Practical Studies (Getchell/Hovey)
  - Edwards/Hovey: Book 2
  - Forty Progressive Etudes (Sigmund Hering)

### Repertoire:

- “Petite Piece Concertante” (Balay/arr. Buchtel)
- “Andante and Allegro” (Guy Ropartz)
- “Air Gai” (Berlioz)
- “Andante and Allegro” (Clerisse)
- Andante from “Concerto in Eb” (Haydn)

- "Calm as the Night" (C. Bohm)
- "Concertino" (Ostransky)
- "Dedication" (R. Strauss)
- "Elegie" (Duquesne)
- "L' Allegro" (Koepke)
- "Morceau de Concours" (Alary)
- "Premier Solo de Concours" (Maniet)
- "Serenade" (O. Bohme)

### Ranges:



## **Advanced/Professional**

### Trumpets:

- "Traditionally Work" Companies
  - Bach - Schilke - Shires - Yamaha - Getzen - Kanstul - Blessing - Conn - Monette
- "Traditionally Don't Work" Companies
  - Courtois - B&S - Cervený - Fides - Jupiter
- Price
  - \$2,800 - \$3,900+

### Mouthpieces:

- Students will experience uncomfortable-ness for first couple of days after switching mouthpieces
  - Bach 3C - 1C
    - Laskey 50B
    - Marcinkiewicz 11-15
    - Schilke 15-18

### Method Books:

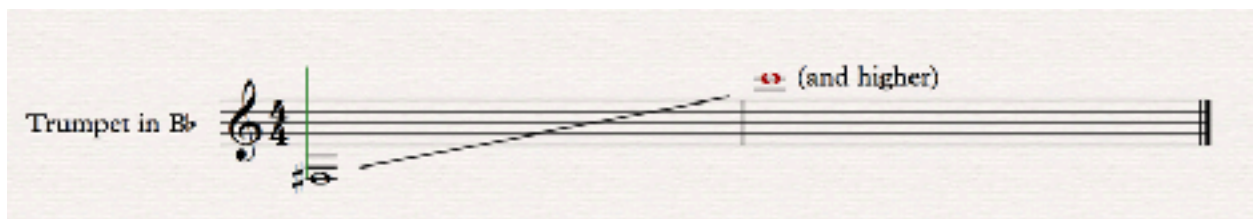
- Technical
  - Technical Studies for the Cornet (H.L. Clarke)
  - Daily Drills and Technical Studies for Trumpet (Max Schlossberg)
  - Arban's Complete Conservatory Method for Trumpet (Jean Arban)
- Etudes
  - 36 Transcendental Etudes (Theo Charlier)
  - 20 Etudes for Trumpet (Marcel Bitsch)
  - 36 Celebrated Studies for the Cornet (Narcisse Bousquet)

- Transposition
  - 100 Melodic Studies for Transposing on the Trumpet (Reginaldo Caffarelli)
  - Melodious Etudes for Trombone (Joannes Rochut)

### Repertoire:

- “Trumpet Concerto in Eb” (Neruda)
- “Trumpet Concerto in Eb” (Hummel)
- “Trumpet Concerto in Eb” (Haydn)
- “Sonata for Trumpet and Piano” (Hindemith)
- “Sonata for Trumpet” (Kennan)
- “Parable for Solo Trumpet” (Persichetti)
  - Unaccompanied piece
- “Andante et Allegretto” (Balay)
- “Fantasie in Eb Minor” (Barat)

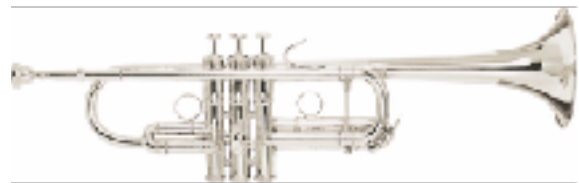
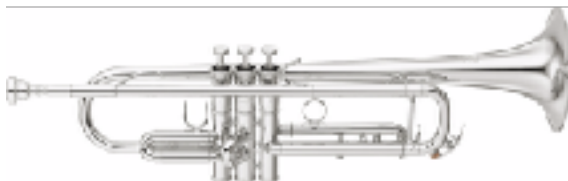
### Ranges:



## **Different Types of Trumpets**

Bb\*\*

C\*

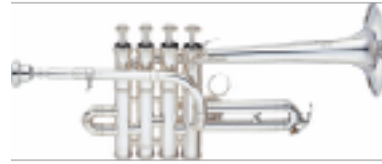


Flugel\*

Piccolo\*



Cornet\*



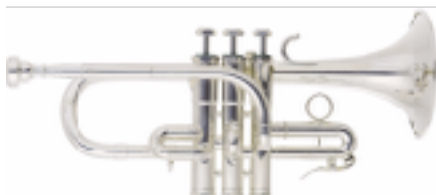
Eb/D



F/G



Bass



\*\* = Most common, almost only instrument you'll use in school setting

\* = You might see in school setting / good ones to buy if you have money

## Mutes

### Straight

- Most common trumpet mute
  - Denis Wick - Tom Crown



\$30



\$50

### Cup

- Less common than straight mute, but used in a lot of high school literature
  - Humes & Berg - Denis Wick - Trumcor



\$26



\$48

### Harmon

- Will see occasionally in high school literature, also seen in jazz
  - Jo-Ral - Denis Wick



\$52



\$38

### Plunger

- Most commonly used in jazz
  - Go to the hardware store and buy a plunger!

### Care

- Equipment/Supplies

- Most common valve oil used is “Al Class” (see below)



- \$5: Lasts a long time
- DO NOT GET BLUE JUICE
- Vaseline, or any petroleum jelly, will grease your slides
- Brass “Snakes” can help clean the mouthpiece, pipes, and slides (see below)



## Cornet vs. Trumpet Parts

*What's the difference?*

- When looking at band literature, you will see separate parts for each Cornet and Trumpet. These are two different parts and you should have someone playing both parts.

*Which one is more important?*

- **Most of the time**, for much of the 20th century, composers designed music that the Cornet part is more important than the Trumpet part. **BUT**, occasionally, you see that the Trumpet part is more important than the Cornet. This is mostly seen in 21st century music, such as Alfred Reed's writing, where he has the Trumpet part more important than the Cornet part. Usually, it is evident in score order, where the more important part is scored before the other.

*Where do I seat them?*

- As an opinion, most conductors will seat the more important part at the beginning of the section, with the less important part at the end.
- For example, if Cornet is the more important part, you could seat it as Cornet 1, 2, 3, then Trumpet 1, 2.
- Watch who is put on what part, you still need a strong player for Trumpet 1 and 2. The seating will be up to the director's discretion as to how to hand out the parts.