TROMBONE
EUPHONIUM

36 CHORALES
FOR BAND

BY
AARON COLE

VERSION 1.0
DECOYGRAPE PRODUCTIONS
Table of Contents

1. I – IV – V – I p. 1
2. Canon in D by Johann Pachelbel p. 1
3. Circle of Fifths Chorale p. 1
4. Augmented 6th Cadence p. 2
5. Tallis Canon by Thomas Tallis p. 2
6. Suspensions p. 3
7. Old Hundredth by Loys Bourgeois p. 3
8. Ode to Joy by Ludwig Van Beethoven p. 4
9. God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen p. 5
10. Amazing Grace by John Newton p. 6
11. Music for Queen Mary by Henry Purcell p. 6
13. In the Bleak Midwinter by Gustav Holst p. 8
14. Chester by William Billings p. 9
15. Ave Verum Corpus by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart p. 10
16. Horkstow Grange in the style of Percy Grainger p. 11
17. Chaconne from the First Suite in Eb by Gustav Holst p. 12
18. Finlandia by Jean Sibelius p. 12
19. Prelude No. 20, Opus 28 by Frederic Chopin p. 14
20. To a Wild Rose by Edward McDowell p. 15
21. Nimrod from the Enigma Variations by Edward Elgar p. 16
22. Blessed are They That Mourn by Johannes Brahms p. 16
23. Chant Funaire by Gabriel Faure p. 17
24. Irish Tune from County Derry p. 18
25. Rhenish Symphony Mvmt. 4 Opening by Robert Schumann p. 19
26. Salvation is Created by Pavel Tchesnokov p. 20
27. Ave Maria by Sergei Rachmaninoff p. 21
28. 3rd Tune by Thomas Tallis p. 22
29. Largo from Symphony No. 9 by Antonin Dvorak p. 23
30. Come, Sweet Death by J. S. Bach p. 24
31. Chorale from Jupiter by Gustav Holst p. 25
32. In the Village by Modeste Mussorgsky p. 26
33. A Mighty Fortress is our God arr. J. S. Bach p. 28
34. Christ Lay in Death’s Bonds by J. S. Bach p. 29
35. Symphony No. 2 Vocal Chorale by Gustav Mahler p. 30
36. Symphony No. 2 Brass Chorale by Gustav Mahler p. 31
How to use this book
For trombone and euphonium players

1. The **TENOR** and **BASS** parts are your main parts
   a. However, it is better to have the tuba and low woodwind instruments play the bass part
2. The **SOPRANO** and **ALTO** parts are just there so you can see what the others are doing
3. When a part gets too high or too low, little **CUE NOTES** are provided so you can always play with a **GOOD SOUND**
4. Sometimes, you’ll see a note in parenthesis ( ). You generally cannot play these notes because they are too low. Usually, they are there just to show you where the actual part should go.
1  
I - IV - V - I  
(1 - 4 - 5 - 1)  
A simple chord progression

2  
Canon in D  
by Johann Pachelbel  
(ca. 1680)

3  
Circle of Fifths Chorale  
A common sequence

Written by Aaron Cole - Released for free through Decoygrape Productions under the Creative Commons License - CC BY-NC-ND (2011)
Augmented 6th Cadence

A special type of cadence

Tallis Canon by Thomas Tallis (ca. 1560)
Suspicions
(Preparation Suspension Resolution)
Old Hundredth
by Loys Bourgeois
(1551)
Ode to Joy
by Ludwig Van Beethoven
(1824)
9

God Rest Ye Merry Gentlemen
(Traditional)
(First published in 1833)
Amazing Grace
by
John Newton
(1779)

Music for
Queen Mary
by
Henry Purcell
(1694)
Be Thou My Vision
(Traditional originally titled "Slane")
13

In the Bleak Midwinter

Gustav Holst's setting (1906)
Ave Verum Corpus by W. A. Mozart (1791)
Horkstow Grange is a folk tune that Percy Grainger collected in 1906 by recording George Gouldthorpe. It is the tale of how a waggoner, John "Steeleye" Span, and his foreman, John Bowlin', fell out and came to blows.

Gouldthorpe informed Grainger that Steeleye Span resented John Bowlin's harsh treatment and, burning with resentment, Span wrote this song. The words are set to the tune of a ballad about naval mistreatment "Andrew Rose, the British Sailor". No other variants of this song have been found.

Horkstow Grange is a house and range of farm buildings situated about half a mile north of Saxby All Saints. Those who have researched the songs have produced no written evidence of these men or indeed any local memory of them other than in this song.

Grainger recorded Gouldthorpe singing "Horkstow Grange". Gouldthorpe had a strong North Lincolnshire accent and takes the song at a brisk pace.

Grainger's arrangement of the song for his "Lincolnshire Posy Suite" (1937) is very different. Grainger slows the song down considerably giving it a stately feel. This is arguably the greatest transformation of any Grainger arrangement and he deserves credit for creating such a fine piece from such a fragmentary song.

( http://www.lincolnshireassembly.com/section.asp?docId=79588 )
17
Chaconne
from the
First Suite in Eb
by
Gustav Holst
(1909)

18
Finlandia
by
Jean Sibelius
(1900)
Prelude No. 20
Opus 28
by
Frederic Chopin
(1839)
To a Wild Rose
by
Edward McDowell
(1896)
21

Nimrod from the Enigma Variations by Edward Elgar (1899)

22

Blessed are They That Mourn by Johannes Brahms (1868)
Chant Funéraire from the Op. 117 Cello Sonata by Gabriel Faure (1921)
24

Irish Tune from County Derry
(Grainger's Setting 1911)
Rhenish Symphony
Mvmt. 4 Opening
by
Robert Schumann
(1850)
Salvation is
Created by Pavel Tchesnokov
(1912)
Ave Maria
from Op. 37
Vespers
by Sergei Rachmaninoff
(1915)
3rd Tune from the 9 Psalm Tunes for Archbishop Parker's Psalter by Thomas Tallis (1567)
Largo from Symphony No. 9 by Antonin Dvorak (1893)
Come, Sweet Death
Come Blessed Rest
by
J. S. Bach
(1736)
Chorale from Jupiter
by
Gustav Holst
(1916)
Ein Feste Burg ist unser Gott
(A Mighty Fortress is our God)
J.S. Bach (1731)
BWV 4.8
Christ lag in Todesbanden
(Christ lay in Death's Bonds)
J.S. Bach (1707)
Symphony No. 2
Vocal Chorale
from the Finale
by
Gustav Mahler
(1894)
Symphony No. 2
Brass Chorale
from the Finale
by
Gustav Mahler
(1894)