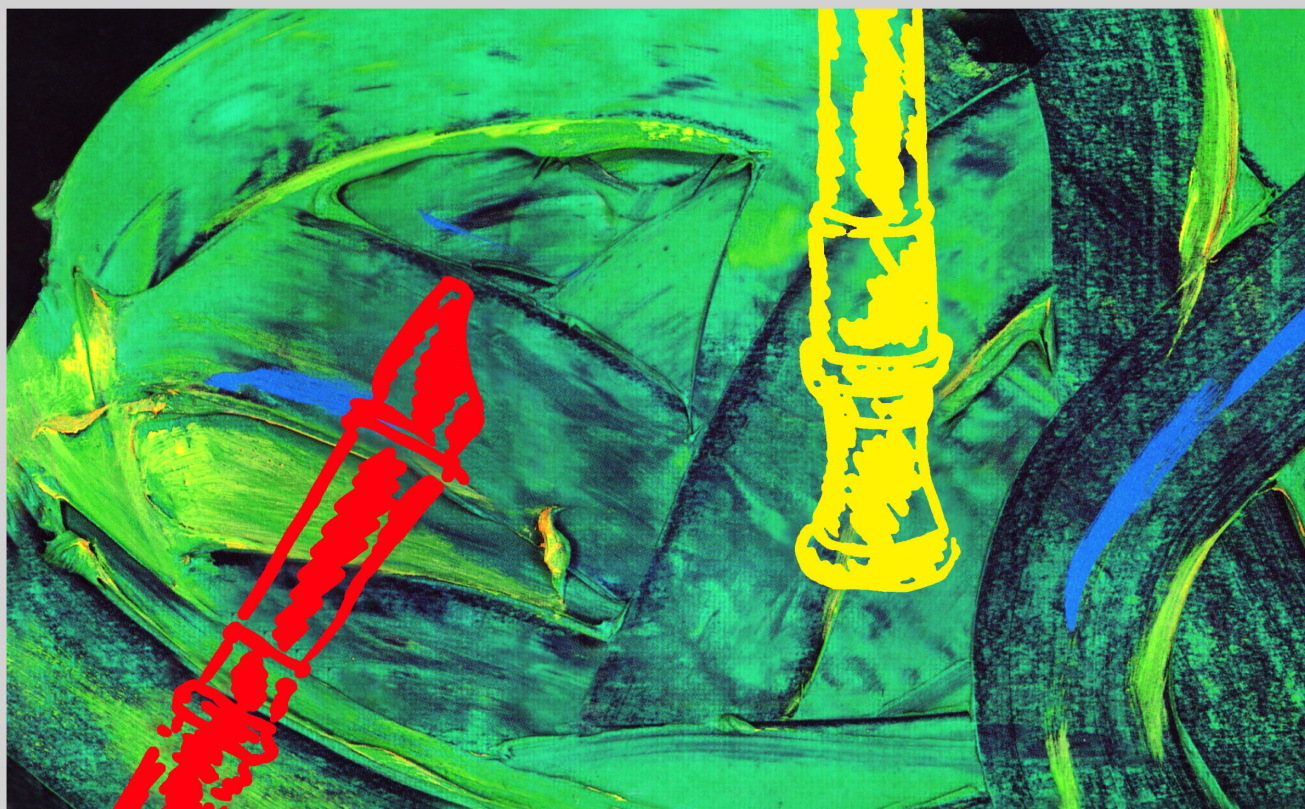


Edition Moeck Nr. 1552



GUUS JANSSEN • LARGO

Tenorblockflöte

MOECK

GUUS JANSSEN
(*1951)

Largo

für Tenorblockflöte
1989

Edition Moeck Nr. 1552

MOECK VERLAG CELLE

Als Inspiration für dieses *Andenken an A.* diente das *Lamento* aus dem schottischen *Piobaireachd* (gesprochen: Pibroch = Sackpfeife)-Repertoire. Diese traditionellen Instrumentalstücke bestehen aus einem Thema mit verschiedenen Variationen.

Charakteristisch ist die Ornamentik, mit der fast jede Note umspielt oder variiert wird. Das Tempo wird so gewählt, daß sich die Musik am Rande des Stillstands bewegt; die Verzierungen werden jedoch so schnell wie möglich gespielt, als tanzten sie mit äußerster Virtuosität auf der Stille der *Unterlage*.

The *Lamento* from the Scottish *piobaireachd* (pronounced pibroch = bagpipe)-repertoire served as the inspiration for this *In Memory of A.* These traditional instrumental pieces consist of a theme and different variations.

A characteristic feature of this style is the ornamentation with which almost every note is played or varied. The tempo is chosen so that the music comes close to standing still; the embellishments however are played as fast as possible, almost as if they dance with extreme virtuosity on the quietness of the *original*.

Translation: R. Grocock

C'est la pièce *Lamento*, tirée du répertoire écossais pour *Piobaireachd* (prononcer: Pibroch = cornemuse) qui a servi d'inspiration pour la présente composition, *A la mémoire de A.* Ces pièces instrumentales traditionnelles s'articulent autour d'un thème et de plusieurs variations.

La particularité de l'ornementation fait que pratiquement chaque note est ornée ou variée. Le tempo est choisi pour que la musique devienne presque immobile. Les ornements doivent être cependant joués aussi rapidement que possible afin de donner l'impression qu'ils dansent sur la tranquillité du *fonds* avec une extrême virtuosité.

Traduction: A. Rabin

Guus Janssen

für Walter van Hauwe

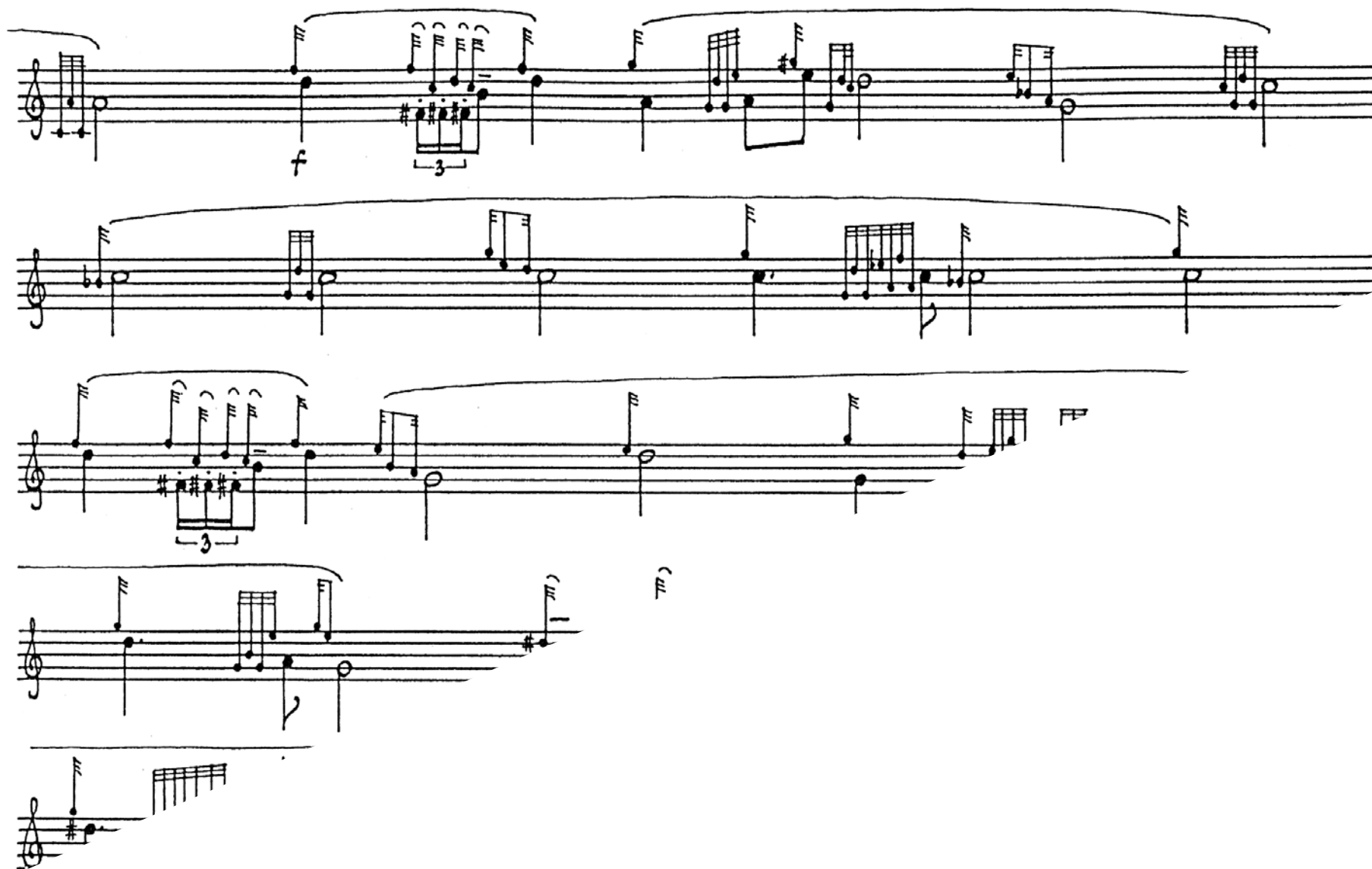
Largo

für Tenorblockflöte
1989

Guus Janssen (*1951)

tratto MM. $\text{♩} \leq 19$

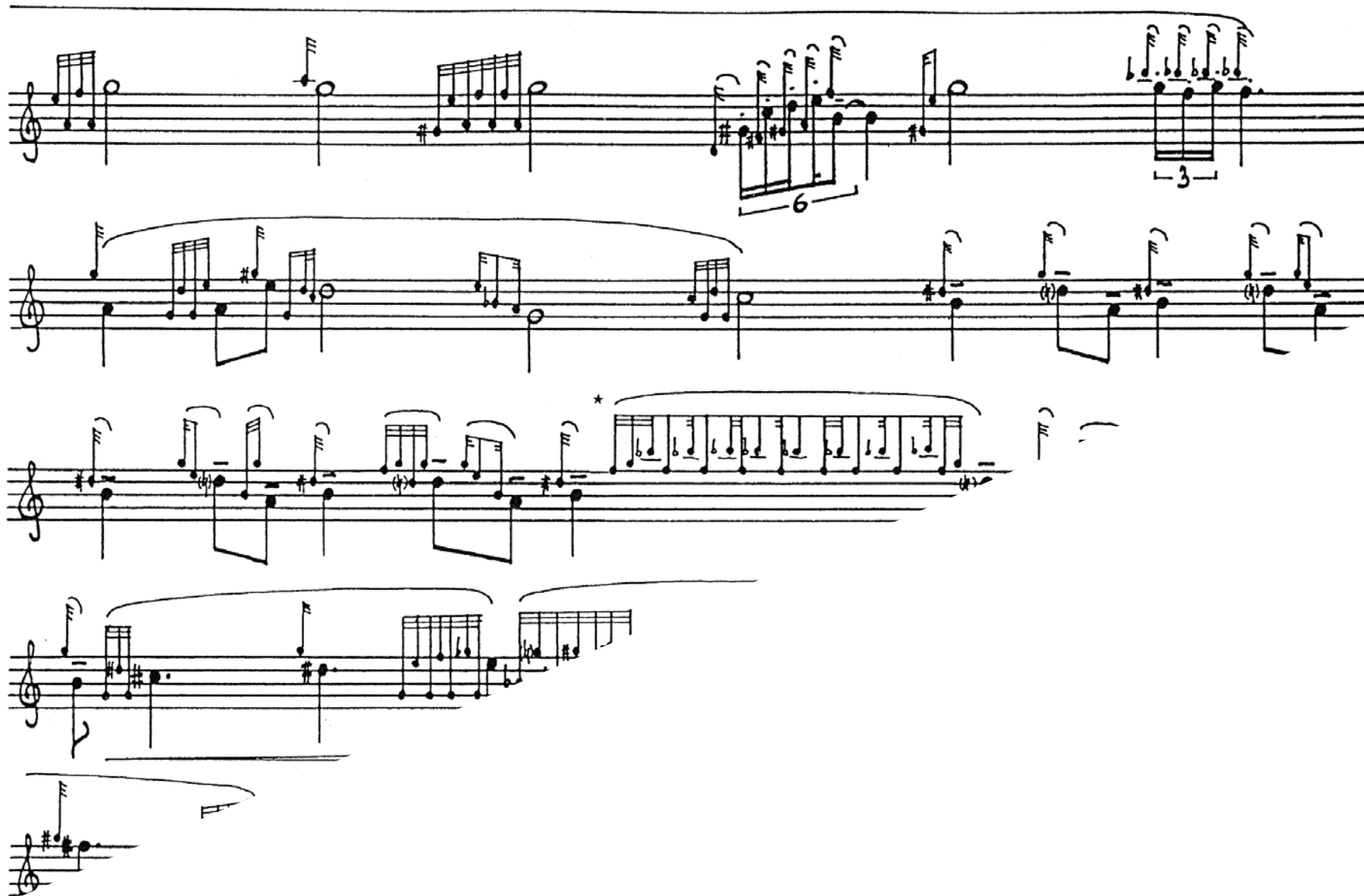
The musical score is written for Tenorblockflöte and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The tempo is marked 'Largo' and the time signature is 'tratto MM. $\text{♩} \leq 19$ '. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar note values and rests. The third staff shows a continuation of the piece with some slurs and ties. The fourth staff concludes the excerpt with a final melodic phrase. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.



A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of five staves. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes at the end. The second staff continues the melody with more beamed notes and rests. The third staff shows a series of chords and single notes, with some notes marked with a sharp sign. The fourth staff contains several triplet markings over groups of notes. The fifth staff begins with a triplet and ends with a final chord. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or organ. The score is written on five systems of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The second system contains a long, continuous run of sixteenth notes, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third system features a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The fourth system contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The fifth system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible. The dynamic markings *ff* and *mf* are present in the first system, and *f* is present in the second system. The notation is typical of a musical score for a single melodic line, with a focus on rhythm and pitch.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a flute or clarinet, written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff continues the melody with a *f* (forte) marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff shows a descending melodic line with a *f* marking. The fourth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a *f* marking. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final note. The notation is fluid and expressive, with various slurs and phrasing marks.



This is a handwritten musical score for a four-staff instrument, likely a guitar. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and dynamics. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of four staves. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and slurs. The second system includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte), along with triplet markings. The third system features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *2'* (two measures) marking. The fourth system continues the complex rhythmic patterns. The fifth system is partially visible at the bottom. The notation includes many beamed notes, slurs, and triplet markings, indicating a fast and intricate piece of music.