

613

ZEITSCHRIFT
FÜR SPIELMUSIK

Matthias Friederich
(*1954)

Highstreet-Dixie

für drei Blockflöten

for three recorders

MOECK

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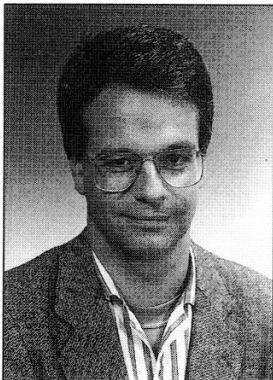


Foto: Gärtner, Heidelberg

Matthias Friederich

Blockflötist, Oboist, Komponist, Arrangeur, „Pifferaro“. Geboren 1954 in Heidelberg gewann Matthias Friederich in jungen Jahren Bundespreise bei *Jugend musiziert*. Nach Abitur und Musikstudium in Köln (Blockflöte mit Auszeichnung) bekam er 1980 die Stelle als Solo-Oboist im Heidelberger Philharmonischen Orchester. 1986 gründete er mit seiner englischen Frau Margaret das *Florin-Duo*, 1988 zusammen mit KMD Peter Schumann von der Heidelberger Heiliggeistkirche die *Pifferari di Santo Spirito*, die in Kammerkonzerten und bei Umrahmungen von Festlichkeiten aller Art heitere Kuriositäten auf historischen Instrumenten darbieten. So entstand 1977 schon während des Studiums der vorliegende Highstreet-Dixie. Bei Moeck gibt es noch weitere fetzig-freche Stückchen aus dem schier unerschöpflichen *Pifferari*-Repertoire:

Amusement, op. 11a, für zwei Blockflöten
(S^{mo} A Klavier)

ZfS 662 · ISMN M-2006-0662-1

Enigma Blues (S S T)

ZfS 622 · ISMN M-2006-0622-5

Florin Dixie / Trewince Stomp (S A / A A)

ZfS 685 · ISMN M-2006-0685-0

«Happy Birthday»-Variationen (S A T)

ZfS 599/600 · ISMN M-2006-0599-0

Jubilee Stomp, op. 4 (S^{mo} T B)

ZfS 638 · ISMN M-2006-0638-6

Matthias Friederich

Recorder player, oboist, composer, arranger, „pifferaro“, was born in 1954 in Heidelberg and at an early age won prizes at the national level of the *Jugend musiziert* music competition. After receiving his school leaving certificat he studied in Cologne (recorder with distinction) and in 1980 obtained the position of principal oboist in the Heidelberg Philharmonic Orchestra. In 1986 he founded with his English wife Margaret the *Florin-Duo* and together with Peter Schumann, director of church music at the Heiliggeistkirche in Heidelberg, he founded in 1988 the *Pifferari di Santo Spirito*. This group presents in recitals and for festive occasions all sorts of musical curiosities and entertainment on historical instruments. Thus originated in 1977, while he was still a student, this Highstreet-Dixie. There are several other pieces published by Moeck in the same light and cheeky vein from the quite inexhaustible repertoire of the *Pifferari*:

Amusement, op. 11a, for two recorders

(S^{mo} A Piano)

ZfS 662 · ISMN M-2006-0662-1

Enigma Blues (S S T)

ZfS 622 · ISMN M-2006-0622-5

Florin Dixie / Trewince Stomp (S A / A A)

ZfS 685 · ISMN M-2006-0685-0

«Happy Birthday»-Variationen (S A T)

ZfS 599/600 · ISMN M-2006-0599-0

Jubilee Stomp, op. 4 (S^{mo} T B)

ZfS 638 · ISMN M-2006-0638-6

Translation: R. Grocock

Matthias Friederich

Flûtiste (flûte à bec), hautboïste, arrangeur, «pifferaro». Né en 1954 à Heidelberg, Matthias Friederich remporta dans ses jeunes années plusieurs prix décernés par l'Etat fédéral lors de la concours *Jugend musiziert*. Après avoir obtenu son baccalauréat et fait des études supérieures de musique (flûte à bec, avec distinction) à Cologne, il devint premier hautboïste en 1980 dans l'Orchestre philharmonique de Heidelberg. En 1986, il fonda le *Florin-Duo* avec son épouse Margaret, de nationalité britannique, puis, en 1988, il créa, en collaboration avec Peter Schumann, maître de chapelle de l'Eglise du Saint-Esprit à Heidelberg, les «Pifferari di Santo Spirito» qui, lors de concerts de musique de chambre et à l'occasion de festivités, présentent diverses curiosités musicales entraînant sur des instruments d'époque. C'est ainsi qu'est née en 1977 la présente composition, Highstreet-Dixie, alors qu'il était encore étudiant. Vous trouverez aux éditions Moeck bien d'autres morceaux gais et entraînants tirés du répertoire quasiment inépuisable des *Pifferari*.

Amusement, op. 11a, pour deux flûtes à bec

(S^{mo} A Piano)

ZfS 662 · ISMN M-2006-0662-1

Enigma Blues (S S T)

ZfS 622 · ISMN M-2006-0622-5

Florin Dixie / Trewince Stomp (S A / A A)

ZfS 685 · ISMN M-2006-0685-0

«Happy Birthday»-Variations (S A T)

ZfS 599/600 · ISMN M-2006-0599-0

Jubilee Stomp, op. 4 (S^{mo} T B)

ZfS 638 · ISMN M-2006-0638-6

Traduction: A. Rabin-Weller

Highstreet-Dixie

für drei Blockflöten, op. 2

– 1977–

Matthias Friederich (*1954)

ALLEGRO (♩ = 96)

Blockflöten · Recorders
Flûtes à bec

8

Sopran

Alt

Tenor

(Notes inégales)

gliss.

8

8

8

First system of musical notation, measures 8-12. The system consists of three staves. Measure 8 is marked with a '3' below the first staff. Measure 10 features a glissando (gliss.) in the second staff. Measure 12 features a triplet (3) in the second staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-17. The system consists of three staves. Measure 15 features a glissando (gliss.) in the first staff. Measure 17 features a triplet (3) in the second staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 18-22. The system consists of three staves. Measure 20 features a glissando (gliss.) in the third staff.

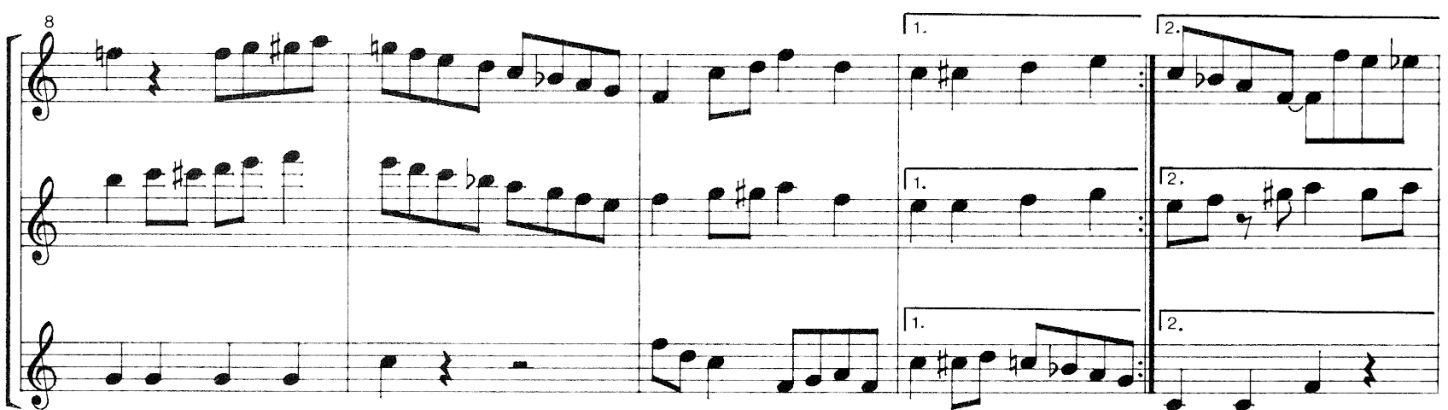
Fourth system of musical notation, measures 23-27. The system consists of three staves. Measure 23 is marked with a '3' below the first staff. Measure 25 features a glissando (gliss.) in the third staff.

8



First system of a musical score, measures 8-12. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals.

8



Second system of a musical score, measures 13-18. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' markings. The system ends with a double bar line.

8



Third system of a musical score, measures 19-24. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music includes a glissando (gliss.) marked on the bottom staff, indicated by a line with a wavy arrow. The system ends with a double bar line.

8



Fourth system of a musical score, measures 25-28. It features three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line.

8

gliss.

This system contains measures 8 through 12. It features three staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 8 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a glissando (gliss.) in the bottom staff at measure 10.

8

This system contains measures 13 through 17. It features three staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a glissando (gliss.) in the bottom staff at measure 15.

8

This system contains measures 18 through 22. It features three staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a glissando (gliss.) in the bottom staff at measure 20.

8

This system contains measures 23 through 27. It features three staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a glissando (gliss.) in the bottom staff at measure 25.

8

gliss.

8

3

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody starting on a whole note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and A4, then a half note G4, and finally a whole note F4. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a bass line starting on a whole note D3, followed by quarter notes E3, F3, and E3, then a half note D3, and finally a whole note C3. The system ends with a double bar line.