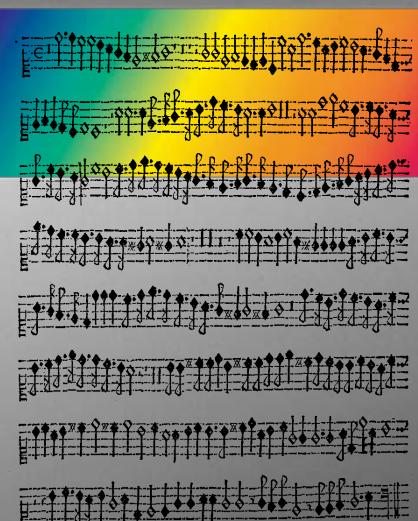


# ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR SPIELMUSIK



Cesar Bresgen  
(1913–1988)

**Musica matutina**  
für Blockflötenquartett  
for recorder quartet  
SATB

**MOECK**

Die Druckqualität dieser Datei entspricht nicht der Druckausgabe

**M**usica matutina entwickelt nach Art sehr freier Variationen Cesar Bresgens Kanonmelodie *Fang's fröhlich an, froh soll der Tag beginnen*, ohne dass jedoch das Thema in einem der vorliegenden Sätze wörtlich zitiert würde. Der originale Kanon kann, wie der Komponist schreibt, vor oder nach einer Wiedergabe von *Musica matutina* gesungen (oder gespielt) werden. Er ist in dem Sammelband *Das Jahresrad* des Voggenreiter Verlages, Bad Godesberg, erschienen.

In *Musica matutina* Cesar Bresgen's canon melody *Fang's fröhlich an, froh soll der Tag beginnen* is developed in the manner of very free variations without the theme, however, being cited literally in one of the existing movements. As the composer suggests, the original canon may be sung (or played) before or after a performance of *Musica matutina*. It is published in the omnibus volume *Das Jahresrad* of Voggenreiter Verlag, Bad Godesberg.

Dans *Musica matutina*, la mélodie de canon *Fang's fröhlich an, froh soll der Tag beginnen* est développée sur la base de variations libres, sans que, cependant, le thème soit mentionné littéralement dans l'un des mouvements existants. Tel que le compositeur le suggère, le canon d'origine peut être chanté (ou joué) avant ou après l'interprétation de *Musica matutina*. Il est publié dans le recueil factice *Das Jahresrad*, aux éditions Voggenreiter, Bad Godesberg.

*Traduction: A. Rabin-Weller*

# Musica matutina

für Blockflötenquartett

1. Con moto (♩ ~ 132)

Cesar Bresgen (1913–1988)

Blockflöten · Recorders · Flûte à bec

Sheet music for Blockflöten (Recorders) quartet. The score consists of four staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time (4/4) and 9/8. The music begins with a section of sustained notes followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Continuation of the musical score. The bass staff (B) has a prominent melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The tenor (T) and alto (A) parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The soprano (S) part is mostly silent at this point.

Continuation of the musical score. The bass staff (B) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenor (T) and alto (A) parts continue their harmonic function with sustained notes. The soprano (S) part remains silent.

Final measures of the musical score. The bass staff (B) concludes with a series of eighth-note chords. The tenor (T) and alto (A) parts also end with sustained notes. The soprano (S) part is silent throughout this section.

## 2. Allegro ( $\downarrow \sim 160$ )

A musical score for piano, page 8, featuring three staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of six measures per staff, with measure 12 ending on a half note. Measure 12 includes a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano) and a tempo instruction 'p.' (pianissimo).

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 8-11. The score consists of four staves:

- Measures 8-9:** Violin 1 (top) plays eighth-note patterns. Violin 2 (second from top) and Cello/Bass (bottom) play eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 10:** Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note patterns. Cello/Bass plays eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 11:** Violin 1 and Violin 2 play eighth-note patterns. Cello/Bass plays eighth-note patterns.

Dynamic markings: (p) in parentheses below the second and third staves; dynamic 'v' above the fourth staff.

8

1. 2.

p

3. Andante ( $\text{♩} \sim 72$ )

8

espr.

espr.

8

8

3

3

8

## 4. Allegro (rasche Viertel)

Musical score for measures 8-11 of section 4. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (C) and the bottom two are in 3/4 time (C). Measure 8 starts with a dynamic 'f'. Measures 9 and 10 start with '(p)' and 'f' respectively. Measure 11 ends with a forte dynamic.

Musical score for measures 12-15. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a melodic line with grace notes. The second staff has eighth-note patterns. The third staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the first two measures of the next system.

10

Musical score for measures 16-19. The score consists of four staves. The first staff has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second staff has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note.

<sup>8</sup>

*f*

*f*

*f*

(*p*)

<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup>

*C*

*C*

*C*

<sup>8</sup>