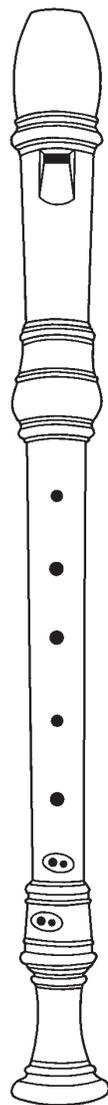


241

4stimmig

MOECK



ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR SPIELMUSIK

GEORG FRIEDRICH HÄNDEL (1685–1759)

AUS DER «WASSERMUSIK»

Sechs Stücke für Blockflöten- oder Streichquartett
eingerichtet von GERD OCHS

SIX PIECES FROM THE «WATER MUSIC»

for recorder or string quartet

SIX PIÈCES EXTRAITES DE LA «WATER MUSIC»

pour quatuor de flûtes à bec ou de cordes

Der Anlaß zur Herausgabe dieses Heftes ist kein geringer: Am 14. April 1959 sind es 200 Jahre her, daß der Tod Georg Friedrich Händel die nimmermüde Feder aus der Hand nahm. Der Nachwelt hinterließ er ein geradezu unfassbar großes Erbe kostbarster Musik.

Aus einer seiner berühmtesten Instrumentalkompositionen, der „Wassermusik“, mit der Händel seinen König während einer Wasserfahrt auf der Themse erfreute, wurden 7 von 20 Sätzen ausgesucht, die sich ganz besonders für Blockflöten oder Streicher, aber auch für gemischte Besetzung mit Volksinstrumenten, eignen. Die Nummern 1, 4 und 7 sind aus Gründen des Stimmumfangs und der Stimmlage bei Blockflöten transponiert worden. Händel selber praktizierte dieses in zahllosen Fällen, um bestehende Stücke in neue Werke tonartlich einzupassen.

Die Möglichkeiten der reinen Blockflöten-Besetzung sind jeweils angegeben. Mit Ausnahme von Nr. 2 und 4 können die Stücke auch ohne Tenorflöte gespielt werden, jedoch sei die Grundbesetzung Sopran-Alt-Tenor-Baß als klanglich ideal empfohlen. — An andere Besetzungen gehe man großzügig heran. Auch mit Zupf- oder Balginstrumenten können diese Stücke gut gespielt werden.

Wenn es diesem Heft zu einem bescheidenen Teil gelingt, Kenntnis und Pflege Händelscher Musik in breite Kreise hineinzutragen, wäre sein Sinn erfüllt.

The occasion which has prompted the publication of this number is a not insignificant one: 200 years ago, on April 14, 1759, death deprived George Frederic Handel for ever of his tireless pen. He left posterity an immense legacy of most precious music.

7 of the 20 pieces contained in one of his most famous instrumental compositions, the "Water Music", with which Handel entertained his King during a trip on the Thames, have been chosen as especially apt for recorders or strings or for a mixture of folk instruments. Numbers 1, 4 and 7 have been transposed for reasons of compass and the pitch of recorders. Handel himself used this method in innumerable cases in order to adapt existing pieces to the key of new works.

The possible uses of recorders alone are indicated with each piece. Except for nos. 2 and 4, the pieces can be played without a tenor recorder, but the ideal arrangement is for the full complement of soprano, alto, tenor and bass. There are many other feasible combinations. These pieces can also be played very well on plucked or accordion-type instruments.

The purpose of this number will be fulfilled if it succeeds to a modest degree in extending the knowledge and performance of Handel's music among a wide circle.

Ce cahier paraît à l'occasion du deuxième centenaire de la mort de Georg Friedrich Haendel. C'est le 14 avril 1759 que la mort enleva de ses mains une plume infatigable qui a laissé à la postérité un héritage immense de musique des plus précieuses.

Des 20 pièces qui constituent la »Water Music«, — une composition avec laquelle Haendel voulait réjouir son souverain à l'occasion d'un voyage par eau sur la Tamise, — nous avons choisi sept qui se prêtent particulièrement bien à une exécution avec des flûtes à bec ou des cordes et aussi avec des instruments plus populaires. Les numéros 1, 4 et 7 ont été transposés pour tenir compte de la tessiture des flûtes; Haendel lui-même a souvent pratiqué ce genre de transposition lorsqu'il voulait insérer des compositions antérieures dans de nouvelles oeuvres.

Les diverses possibilités d'exécution avec flûtes à bec seules sont indiquées dans chaque cas. A l'exception des nos 2 et 4, ces pièces peuvent être jouées aussi sans flûte ténor, mais on préférera toutefois l'exécution avec le quatuor complet qui rend mieux la sonorité originale. On pourra par ailleurs instrumenter ces pièces très librement et même recourir aux instruments à cordes grattées et à ceux à soufflets.

Si ce cahier peut modestement contribuer à faire connaître et apprécier la musique de Haendel dans des cercles toujours plus étendus, il aura atteint son but.

Aus der „Wassermusik“

Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

1. Air

Blockflöten - Recorders
Flûtes à bec

Sopran

Alt
(Sopran)

Tenor
(Alt)

Baß

2. Menuett

Blockflöten-Recorders
Flûtes à bec

Sopran

Alt

Baß

3. Bourrée

Blockflöten - Recorders
Flûtes à bec

Sopran
Alt (Sopran)
Tenor (Alt)
Baß

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "3. Bourrée". The score is arranged for four parts: Soprano, Alto (Soprano), Tenor (Alto), and Bass. The instruments are identified as Blockflöten - Recorders and Flûtes à bec. The score is presented in three systems. The first system contains four staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system also contains four staves, continuing the musical notation. The third system contains three staves, with the Bass part missing. The music is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values and rests.

4. (Menuett)

Blockflöten - Recorders
Flûtes à bec

Sopran

Alt

Tenor

Baß

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score for four flutes. The instruments are Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The music is in 3/4 time. The Soprano part has a melody with trills (tr) and a final trill. The Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts provide harmonic support. The Bass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Detailed description: This block contains the continuation of the musical score. It shows the final measures of the piece, including a trill (tr) in the Soprano part and a double bar line indicating the end of the section.



The first system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various notes, including a trill marked 'tr' at the end. The second staff is also in treble clef and contains a similar melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with notes and rests.



The second system of music consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line.

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5. Air

Blockflöten - Recorders
Flûtes à bec

Sopran

Alt
(Sopran)

Tenor
(Alt)

Baß

6. Hornpipe

The musical score is written in 3/2 time and consists of four systems of staves. The first system contains four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system contains four staves, with the first two ending in repeat signs. The third system contains three staves, with the first two ending in repeat signs. The fourth system contains three staves, with the first two ending in repeat signs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

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7. Coro

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music features a melody in the upper staves with some phrasing slurs and a steady accompaniment in the lower staves.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. It begins with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody continues in the upper staves, and the accompaniment in the lower staves provides a consistent harmonic support.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the previous systems, ending with a final cadence.