



G. S. Sändel's

Werke
für Kammermusik.

Kammertrios

Nr. 4

Bearbeitet von Max Seiffert

Cembalo—Partitur

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G. F. Händels

Kammermusik.

Trios für 2 Oboen, Flöten oder Violinen mit Violoncell u. Cembalo.

Auf Grund von Fr. Chrysanders Gesamtausgabe der Werke Händels
nach den Quellen revidiert und für den praktischen Gebrauch

bearbeitet von

Max Meiffert.

1. Adagio.	12. Larghetto. Op. 2 No. 5.
2. Adagio.	13. Andante. Op. 2 No. 6.
3. Adagio.	14. Andante.
4. Adagio.	15. Adagio.
5. Adagio.	16. Andante. Op. 5 No. 1.
6. Adagio.	17. Adagio. Op. 5 No. 2.
7. Largo. Op. 3 No. 1.	18. Andante larghetto. Op. 5 No. 3.
8. Andante. Op. 3 No. 2.	19. Allegro. Op. 5 No. 4.
9. Andante.	20. Largo. Op. 5 No. 5.
10. Andante. Op. 2 No. 3.	21. Largo. Op. 5 No. 6.
11. Larghetto. Op. 2 No. 4.	22. Larghetto. Op. 5 No. 7.

Cembalo-Partitur
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Soliststimmen
je 50 pf. nn.

Eigentum der Verleger

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Kammertrios für zwei Soloinstrumente und begleitenden Baß gab Händel selbst in zwei Sammlungen heraus als Op. 2 1733 und Op. 5 1739. Eine ansehnliche Zahl ähnlicher Werke ist außerdem handschriftlich überliefert, darunter die sechs, angeblich aus Händels frühester Jugend stammenden, aber, wie neuere Forschungen ergeben haben, sicher später erst wesentlich überarbeiteten Oboensonaten. Band 27 von Fr. Chrysanders Gesamtausgabe der Werke Händels vereinigt mit den Solosonaten alle Exemplare dieser Gattung in Originalform.

Von den Bearbeitungen, die einige dieser Trios bisher gefunden haben, unterscheidet sich die vorliegende in allen wesentlichen Punkten. Ihr galt als fester Grund dieser Musik der bezifferte Baß; alles, was sich aus ihm nicht unmittelbar ergab, geschweige denn willkürliche, historisch nicht zu rechtfertigende Veränderungen desselben mußte sie bei der Ausarbeitung der Begleitung von der Hand weisen. In der Bezeichnung des Vortrages folgte sie ferner den vereinzelt, aber vollständig ausreichenden Andeutungen des Originals. Freiheit gestattete sie sich allein da, wo man bisher die größte Buchstaben-Gläubigkeit hatte walten lassen: in den Solostimmen. Die virtuose Praxis damaliger Zeit forderte gerade hier ein subjektives Verfahren, Belebung der gegebenen einfachen melodischen Linien durch Verzierungen und leichte Umspielungen, breite Dehnung der Kadenzstellen und Veränderung der Reprisen. Dieses eigentliche historische Verhältnis zuerst mit Nachdruck betont und für die Praxis in die Tat umgesetzt zu haben, ist wiederum das Verdienst Fr. Chrysanders. Von einem Weitergehen auf diesem Wege, der uns der Wirkung des Originals näher führt, wird man ohne allzugroße Kühnheit eine willkommene, zu lange vorenthaltene Bereicherung unserer Hausmusik erhoffen dürfen.

Die Ausführung des begleitenden Basses lag zu Händels Zeit dem Violoncell und Cembalo ob; die Kammertrios sind also im modernen Verstande eigentlich Trios mit Klavierbegleitung. Wo das Violoncell in der Hausmusik fehlt, da kann es zur Not weggelassen werden und das Klavier allein begleiten. Zur stilgerechten Vorführung dieser Trios ist jedoch die Klangverstärkung und -belebung des Basses durch das Violoncell ganz unerlässlich und wesentlich.

419
H236t.45

G. F. Händel

Kammertrio Nr. 4

für zwei Oboen, Fagott oder Violoncell und Cembalo.

Bearbeitet von Max Seiffert.

Adagio. (♩ = 76)
Molto espressivo.

Oboe I. *p* *pp* *mf*

Oboe II. *p* *pp* *mf*

Fagotto o Violoncello. *p* *mf*

Cembalo. *Adagio. (♩ = 76)* *espress.* *p* *pp* *p*

6/26/42 2.03

cresc. *f* *mf*

cresc. *f* *mf*

cresc. *f*

espr. *cresc.* *f*

Trills (tr) are present in the first two staves. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Crescendos are marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The piano part (measures 9-12) includes *espr.* and *mf* dynamics.

Tempo changes from *poco rit.* to *a tempo* at measure 14. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. Crescendos are marked *cresc.*. The piano part (measures 13-16) includes *mf* and *f* dynamics.

Trills (tr) are present in the first two staves. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Crescendos are marked *cresc. poco a poco*. The piano part (measures 17-20) includes *f* and *p* dynamics.

21

rit. f
f p cresc. rit. f
f p cresc. rit. f
f p cresc. rit. f
attacca

Allegro. (♩ = 88)

mf
mf
mf mp

Allegro. (♩ = 88)

mf
mp
mf

8

mf
mf
mf

This musical score consists of five systems of staves, each containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *mf*), articulation (*tr*), and phrasing (*dim. poco a poco*). Measure numbers 15, 21, and 27 are indicated on the left side of the piano staves.

System 1 (Measures 15-20): The vocal line begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in measure 19. The piano accompaniment also starts with *f*. Both parts gradually decrease in volume, marked by the instruction *dim. poco a poco*, reaching a piano (*p*) dynamic by measure 20.

System 2 (Measures 21-26): The vocal line features a piano (*p*) dynamic at the start and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic later. The piano accompaniment maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

System 3 (Measures 27-30): The vocal line includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 29. The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

34

System 34: This system contains four staves. The top two staves are for a melodic instrument, with the upper staff featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the second measure. The bottom two staves are for a keyboard instrument, with the left hand playing a forte (*f*) accompaniment and the right hand playing chords, ending with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

42

System 42: This system contains four staves. The top two staves show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a trill (*tr*) in the second measure. The bottom two staves show a keyboard accompaniment, with the left hand playing a piano (*p*) accompaniment and the right hand playing chords.

49

System 49: This system contains four staves. The top two staves feature a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The bottom two staves show a keyboard accompaniment, with the left hand playing a mezzo-forte (*mf*) accompaniment and the right hand playing chords.

56

56

f *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

f *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

f *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

f *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

56

57 58 59 60 61 62 63

This system contains measures 56 through 63. It features four staves. The first three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) have dynamics *f* and *p* and a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco*. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with dynamics *f* and *p* and a crescendo marking *cresc. poco a poco*. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

64

64

f *f* *f*

64 65 66 67 68 69 70

This system contains measures 64 through 70. It features four staves. The first three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) have dynamics *f*. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with dynamics *f*. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

71

71

p *f* *f*

71 72 73 74 75 76 77

This system contains measures 71 through 77. It features four staves. The first three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) have dynamics *p* and *f*. The fourth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with dynamics *p* and *f*. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

poco rit. *a tempo*

poco rit. *dim.* *p* *f*

poco rit. *dim.* *p* *f*

poco rit. *a tempo* *dim.* *p* *f*

78

tr. *f* *tr.*

85

tr. *p* *f* *tr.*

p *f*

93

p *f*

H. W. 27. 20*

Largo. (♩ = 69)

p dolce

p dolce

p

Largo. (♩ = 69)

p

con 8va

mf

poco rit.

a tempo

f

p

mf

poco rit.

f

p

mf

poco rit.

a tempo

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

f *dim. poco a poco* p *cresc. molto*
 f *dim. poco a poco* p *cresc. molto*
 f *dim. poco a poco* p *cresc. molto*
 20 f *dim. poco a poco* p

f p
 f p
 f p
 26 *cresc. molto* f p

f p f
 f p f
 f p f
 32 f p f

Allegro. (♩ = 63)

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. (♩ = 63)'. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Allegro. (♩ = 63)

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. (♩ = 63)'. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. (♩ = 63)'. The first staff begins with a trill (*tr*) and a crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*). The second staff begins with a crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*). The third staff begins with a crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*). The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. (♩ = 63)'. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

30

30

p

p

p

tr

40

40

cresc.

f

ff

mp

cresc.

f

ff

mf

cresc.

f

ff

mp

cresc.

f

ff

mp

50

50

p

This musical score page contains measures 60 through 81. It is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the voice part is in the upper staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo and style are indicated by the notation and dynamics.

Measures 60-69: The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The voice part has a melodic line with some trills. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Measures 70-79: The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The voice part has a melodic line with some trills. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The instruction *dim. poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco) is present.

Measures 80-81: The piano part continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The voice part has a melodic line with some trills. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The instruction *dim.* (diminuendo) is present.

80

System 80: This system contains three staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or instrumental melody, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with trills (tr) and slurs. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

101

System 101: This system contains three staves. The top two staves show a melody with dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings *mf* and *f* are also present in the piano part.

112

System 112: This system contains three staves. The top two staves feature a melody with trills (tr) and slurs, ending with a *poco rit.* and *ff* marking. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also ending with a *poco rit.* and *ff* marking.

G. F. Händels

Orchester- und Kammermusik.

Auf Grund von FR. CHRYSANDERS Gesamtausgabe der Werke Händels nach den Quellen revidiert und für den praktischen Gebrauch bearbeitet von MAX SEIFFERT.

Orgelkonzerte.

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|--|---|---|
| 1. Orgelkonzert in Gmoll. Op. 4 No. 1. | 6. Orgelkonzert in Bdur. Op. 4 No. 6. | 11. Orgelkonzert in Gmoll. Op. 7 No. 5. |
| 2. Orgelkonzert in Bdur. Op. 4 No. 2. | 7. Orgelkonzert in Bdur. Op. 7 No. 1. | 12. Orgelkonzert in Bdur. Op. 7 No. 6. |
| 3. Orgelkonzert in Gmoll. Op. 4 No. 3. | 8. Orgelkonzert in Adur. Op. 7 No. 2. | 13. Orgelkonzert in Fdur. |
| 4. Orgelkonzert in Fdur. Op. 4 No. 4. | 9. Orgelkonzert in Bdur. Op. 7 No. 3. | 14. Orgelkonzert in Adur. |
| 5. Orgelkonzert in Fdur. Op. 4 No. 5. | 10. Orgelkonzert in Dmoll. Op. 7 No. 4. | 15. Orgelkonzert in Dmoll. |
| | 16. Orgelkonzert in Fdur. | |

Orchesterkonzerte.

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| 1. Concerto grosso in Bdur. Op. 3 No. 1. | 10. Concerto grosso in Gmoll. | 19. Concerto grosso in Cmoll. Op. 6 No. 8. |
| 2. Concerto grosso in Bdur. Op. 3 No. 2. | 11. Sonata in Bdur. | 20. Concerto grosso in Fdur. Op. 6 No. 9. |
| 3. Concerto grosso in Gdur. Op. 3 No. 3. | 12. Concerto grosso in Gdur. Op. 6 No. 1. | 21. Concerto grosso in Dmoll. Op. 6 No. 10. |
| 4. Concerto grosso in Fdur. Op. 3 No. 4. | 13. Concerto grosso in Fdur. Op. 6 No. 2. | 22. Concerto grosso in Adur. Op. 6 No. 11. |
| 5. Concerto grosso in Dmoll. Op. 3 No. 5. | 14. Concerto grosso in Emoll. Op. 6 No. 3. | 23. Concerto grosso in Hmoll. Op. 6 No. 12. |
| 6. Concerto grosso in Ddur. Op. 3 No. 6. | 15. Concerto grosso in Amoll. Op. 6 No. 4. | 24. Großes Konzert in Fdur. |
| 7. Concerto grosso in Cdur. | 16. Concerto grosso in Ddur. Op. 6 No. 5. | 25. Wassermusik. Fdur — Ddur. |
| 8. Concerto grosso in Bdur. | 17. Concerto grosso in Gmoll. Op. 6 No. 6. | 26. Feuerwerksmusik in Ddur. |
| 9. Concerto grosso in Bdur. | 18. Concerto grosso in Bdur. Op. 6 No. 7. | 27. Doppelchöriges Konzert in Bdur. |
| | 28. Doppelchöriges Konzert in Fdur. | |

Kammermusik.

Kammersonaten für Flöte, Oboe oder Violine mit Cembalo.

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|---|--|---|
| 1. Sonate für Flöte in Emoll. Op. 1 No. 1a. | 7. Sonate für Oboe in Gmoll. Op. 1 No. 6. | 13. Sonate für Violine in Fdur. Op. 1 No. 12. |
| 2. Sonate für Flöte in Emoll. Op. 1 No. 1b. | 8. Sonate für Flöte in Cdur. Op. 1 No. 7. | 14. Sonate für Violine in Ddur. Op. 1 No. 13. |
| 3. Sonate für Flöte in Gmoll. Op. 1 No. 2. | 9. Sonate für Oboe in Cmoll. Op. 1 No. 8. | 15. Sonate für Violine in Adur. Op. 1 No. 14. |
| 4. Sonate für Violine in Adur. Op. 1 No. 3. | 10. Sonate für Flöte in Hmoll. Op. 1 No. 9. | 16. Sonate für Violine in Edur. Op. 1 No. 15. |
| 5. Sonate für Flöte in Amoll. Op. 1 No. 4. | 11. Sonate für Violine in Gmoll. Op. 1 No. 10. | 17. Sonate für Flöte in Amoll. |
| 6. Sonate für Flöte in Gdur. Op. 1 No. 5. | 12. Sonate für Flöte in Fdur. Op. 1 No. 11. | 18. Sonate für Flöte in Emoll. |
| | 19. Sonate für Flöte in Hmoll. | |

Trios für zwei Oboen, Flöten oder Violinen mit Violoncell und Cembalo.

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|---|--|
| 1. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Bdur. | 12. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Gmoll. Op. 2 No. 5. |
| 2. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Dmoll. | 13. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Gmoll. Op. 2 No. 6. |
| 3. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Esdur. | 14. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Gmoll. |
| 4. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Fdur. | 15. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Edur. |
| 5. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Gdur. | 16. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Adur. Op. 5 No. 1. |
| 6. Trio für 2 Oboen und Baß in Ddur. | 17. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Ddur. Op. 5 No. 2. |
| 7. Trio für Flöte, Violine und Baß in Cmoll. Op. 2 No. 1. | 18. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Emoll. Op. 5 No. 3. |
| 8. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Gmoll. Op. 2 No. 2. | 19. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Gdur. Op. 5 No. 4. |
| 9. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Fdur. | 20. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Gmoll. Op. 5 No. 5. |
| 10. Trio für 2 Violinen und Baß in Bdur. Op. 2 No. 3. | 21. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Fdur. Op. 5 No. 6. |
| 11. Trio für Flöte, Violine und Baß in Fdur. Op. 2 No. 4. | 22. Trio für 2 Violinen oder Flöten und Baß in Bdur. Op. 5 No. 7. |