



Dedicated to the
ROYAL COLLEGE OF ORGANISTS, LONDON,
with respect and gratitude

HOMAGE TO HANDEL

54 Studies in Variation Form

FOR ORGAN

ON A GROUND BASS OF

HANDEL

BY

Sigfrid Karg-Elert

INCREASED PRICE
THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

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HOMAGE TO HANDEL

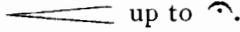
THIS work owes its inception to the last movement of Handel's G minor Suite for pianoforte, from which certain figures as well as the three themes combined in Variation 54 are taken.

The dedication is intended to be an expression of thanks for the honour done the composer by his election in 1914 as honorary member of the Royal College of Organists. The memory of the great master Handel, whom both England and Germany claim as their own, has been invoked as a symbol of the close ties which bind English and German music.

The registration and manual marks are not to be taken as strictly binding. For smaller organs the colour scheme must be reduced in a logical manner; it may even be necessary to omit some of the Variations. But the registration given will serve as an important indication of a definitely thought-out tonal plan, necessitated by idiomatic and technical features. Side by side with typical organ effects will be found purely "Orchestral" Variations (Var. 20, Gamba Solo; Var. 21, Duet; Var. 22, Quartet; Var. 29, Flute Solo; Var. 32, Flute Duologue; Var. 37, Quartet; Var. 43, Wood-Wind Quartet; Var. 44, Trumpet ensemble; Var. 45, Brass Band), which are to be played as far as possible with "unmixed" natural colours. Special notice is directed to the delightful harmonic (aliquot) combinations of which I always make a strong feature, with or without the middle register (16-ft. and 4-ft., 16-ft. and 2-ft., 8-ft. and 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft., 16-ft., 8-ft. and 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft., 8-ft. and 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ -ft., &c.). The small registers seldom found to-day (2-ft., 1-ft., 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ -ft., $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft.), which must be voiced very delicately and are mostly required on the Choir and Swell (enclosed in Swell boxes), are to be obtained by playing on 4-ft., 2-ft., 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft., 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft. stops an octave higher. They demand a neutral 16-ft., so that, played an octave higher, the effect is 8-ft. This, and several other aliquot combinations arise in no sense from a desire to be "modern"; on the contrary, they are derived from *classical* colour studies, and must be considered as a resuscitation, or renaissance, and direct outcome of the specifications of Prætorius and Silbermann. They should recall the delightful, charmingly piquant, needle-sharp but silver-fine tones of the Larigot* (2-ft. and 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ -ft.), Zimbel (1-ft., $\frac{1}{3}$ -ft., and $\frac{1}{2}$ -ft.), Bifara (8-ft. and 2-ft.), Bock- Spill- and Schwegelpfeiff, Nasard† (2 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ft.), Sifflet (1-ft.), and Pedal-Zimbel (16-ft. and 1-ft.). They are the true colour expression of virtuoso ornament and grace playing (*fioriture*), of the percussion of the Glockenspiel (Zimbelstern), and the dainty, rococo-styled Cembalo and Lute figures in which the organ music of the 16th to the 18th centuries is so rich.

The organ of to-day can reproduce a great number of these old colour effects if one plays an octave higher and omits the 8-ft. register. †

The Variations, which should if possible be played without omissions, fall into three major groups:—

- A. Var. 1-19 (Hallelujah). In general a sustained  up to .
- B. Var. 20-28. Delicate solo stops of chamber music transparency, Echo effects, courtly figures in the olden style.
- C. Var. 29-54. Beginning with the old "Portative," steadily increasing to the pompous brilliance of the modern *tutti*.

The last Variation combines the three original themes of Handel.

* Ninteenth (Æoline).

† Twelfth (Gemshorn).

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ON A GROUND BASS OF

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Lento lugubre ed indeciso

MANUAL

Sw. *ppp* *lugubre*

PEDAL

pp Stopped 32', 16' & 8', Sw. coupled

② *pp* *mistico*

③ Sw. Soft String tone

p

Ch. Stopped 8'

④

p

(add 16' *pp*)

Un poco più mosso

⑤

p Sw. 16' & 4' Flutes (without 8')

p Ch. & Sw. to Ped.

This section features a piano accompaniment with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music consists of flowing sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and sustained chords in the lower staff. A circled number 5 is placed above the first measure.

Grazioso e risvegliato

⑥

16', 8' & 2' Flutes (without 4')

quasi pizz.

This section features a piano accompaniment with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is characterized by rhythmic eighth-note patterns in the upper staves and a bass line with a 'quasi pizz.' (quasi pizzicato) marking. A circled number 6 is placed above the first measure.

Capriccioso

⑦

p add Tenth, 1³/₈' (without 2') quasi "Cymbal"

This section features a piano accompaniment with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music includes a 'quasi Cymbal' effect in the upper staves and a bass line. A circled number 7 is placed above the first measure.

This block shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment for the 'Capriccioso' section, consisting of three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) with complex rhythmic patterns and sustained chords.

Ancora più tranquillamente

⑧ Flute 8'

mf *sonore*

String tone 8' (Gamba or Violoncello)

add 8'

⑨ Diapason 8'

sonore

⑩ *Più mosso*

mf

16' & 4' (Clarion)

⑪ *mf* G! 16' & 8' (String tone)

Con moto

⑫

add 4' (16' & 4' with or without 8')

quasi pizz.

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Più Allegro

13

16' & Mixture (p)

Couple Man. to Ped.

This section of the score, marked 'Più Allegro', begins at measure 13. It features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords with a melodic line, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic is marked as piano (p). The section concludes with the instruction 'Couple Man. to Ped.'.

Più mosso

14

Gt (without Mixtures) 16', 8' & 2'

This section, marked 'Più mosso', starts at measure 14. The right hand features a more active melodic line with sixteenth-note passages. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic remains piano (p). The section ends with the instruction 'Gt (without Mixtures) 16', 8' & 2''.

This block contains measures 15 and 16, continuing the 'Più mosso' section. The right hand's melodic line becomes more complex with sixteenth-note runs. The left hand maintains a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is still piano (p).

Vivace leggero

15

p Ch. 16' & 4' (quasi "Cembalo")

secco

This section, marked 'Vivace leggero', begins at measure 15. The right hand plays a light, rhythmic melody with sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment. The dynamic is marked as piano (p). The section concludes with the instruction 'secco'.

Sempre vivo

16 Sw.16',8',4' & 2' (without Reeds)

f
f Gt (without Reeds)
add Trumpet 8'

Con umore

17

Gt Full Sw. coupled Sw. Gt
grottesco
Ped. Full (Reeds 32',16',8' & 4')

Sw. Gt Sw. Gt Sw.

18

ff Gt add Mixtures & Cymbel

19 *Poco grave*

fff Full Org.

fff

U

["Halle-lu-jah"] Sw. *fff* Gt allargando *decresc.* *lunga* *P*

decresc. *P*

U

20 *Tempo di Sarabanda (Ciaccona)*
Largo

Gamba or Violoncello Solo *mf*

*) *)

*) = sempre tranquillo, = stretto.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns. A third staff at the bottom is empty.

21 Più mosso (Andantino giusto)

Musical score for piano, measures 5-8. The tempo is marked *Più mosso (Andantino giusto)*. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *P* (piano) is present. The word *sonore* is written below the left hand.

Flute 4' Solo

Musical score for piano, measures 9-12. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, measures 13-16. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth-note patterns.

Più mosso

22 Flutes 8' (quasi 2 Fl. Soli)

String tone quasi Vcl.

Reeds (quasi Ob. da Caccia)
4' Solo

(non arpeggiato)

without 4'

Più lento, quasi largo

23

pp mistico
Sw. Voix Cel. 8' Solo

(quasi Campanelli)

16' & 1' (or 2') or 16' & Campano coupled

Largo

Ch. 16' & String tone 4' (without 8')

24

Stopped 8' Gt. (or Rohrflöte 8') Ch. Gt. (ad lib.)

ben articolare

* (quasi Echo)

Sw. Voix Cel. 8' & 16'

Waldflöte 2'

* The Echo passages may, if desired, be played on the pedals with a Waldflöte 2'. It will then be necessary to move the < and > a crotchet earlier, unless an assistant is present to undertake the Swell pedal.

*Lostesso tempo
quasi largo*

Sw. sempre 16' & Voix Cel. 8'

25

ben articolare

Ch. or Gt.
Cor de Nuit or Quintatön (= Flute 8' & Twelfth *p*)

rall.

26

mp Sw. 16' & 4' (String tone)
(Box open)

p Ch. 16' & 4' Flutes
& Cor de Nuit (or
(closed) Quintatön)

Sw.

Ch.

Sw.

Ancora lento

27

(closed)
Sw. Stopped 16', Flute 8' Piccolo 2'
(without 4') quasi "Campanelle"

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests, spanning across the staves.

Ancora un pochettino mosso

Second system of musical notation, starting with a circled number 28. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a similar rhythmic pattern to the first system.

Stopped 16' & Tierce Flute 1st above (quasi "Cymbal")

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a similar rhythmic pattern to the previous systems.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music features a rapid, ascending melodic line in the top staff, marked *rapido*. The bottom staff has a long note marked *lunga* and *PPP 16'*.

29 *Sempre quieto*

Ch. *ppp* Lieblich Gedackt 8' Solo (or Liebl. Flute 4' 8va bassa) quasi "Portativo" *rit.*

30 Ch. soft 4' alone (no 8')

(quasi Aliquota)
pp
Sw. soft 8'
mf

f Ch. & Sw. to Ped. (without Ped. stops)

31 *Più mosso*

Gt Fl. 8'
Ch. Fl. 8' & 4' *p*
Sw. (16' &) 8' *p*

8' 4' Ch. coupled
(without Sw. to Ped.)

32 *Gajo, semplice*

Ch. or Sw. 8' & 4' Gedackt
(*p* quasi Echo)
mf Gt Fl. 8'

33 *Allegro*

mf G: 8' & 4'

Ped. 16'

34 *Presto* $\frac{2}{2}$

f add 16' (8' & 4')

35 *Sempre brillante* $\frac{2}{2}$

f

mf

8' & 2''

Lostesso tempo (presto)

16' & 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ' (quasi Xylophon)

36

p (Reeds 8')

37 *Sempre più mosso*

String tone (or 16' 8va higher)

p

Gamba 8' Solo

Prestissimo

Sw. 16' 8' & 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ ' (Seventh)

38

(Rückpositiv)
p Ch. 16' Reed (or 8' 8va. lower)
(Brustwerk or Regal)

39 *Sempre prestissimo e spiccato*

(Sw. (closed))
 (quasi "Spinetta")
 pp
 G^t Stopped Diap. Sw. to G^t

40 *Larghetto serio*

G^t 16' & 8'
 p
 8' alone (Gamba)

41 *Lo stesso tempo*

Sw. Vox Humana 8', Echo Bourdon 8',
 Tremulant (with or without 16' pp)
 Ch. 8' & 4' Flutes
 p add 16'

Lostesso tempo

42 Sw. Vox Humana 8', 16' & 2²/₃'

mf
sonore

G[†] Reeds 8'

43 *Poco più mosso*

Cor de Nuit or Clarionet (or Corno di Bassetto)

mf

44 *Risoluto*

G[†] Trumpet 8'

f

(without G[†] to Ped.)

45 *Imperiale e pomposo*

G[†] Full Reedwork only (16', 8' & 4')

ff

Solo, Tuba 8' & Clarion 4'

ff Trombone 16', Solo coupled

Musical score for measures 45-46. The system consists of three staves: Treble Clef, Bass Clef, and a lower Bass Clef. Measure 45 features a complex chordal texture in the upper staves and a melodic line in the lower staff. Measure 46 continues this texture with some melodic movement in the lower staff.

Musical score for measures 46-47. Measure 46 is marked with **ff** and *gt!* (grit). The upper staves feature a dense, rhythmic texture with many beamed notes. The lower staff has a melodic line with some rests. Measure 47 continues the dense texture in the upper staves and the melodic line in the lower staff.

Musical score for measures 47-48. Measure 47 is marked with **ff** and *marcatissimo*. The upper staves have a very dense texture with many beamed notes. The lower staff has a melodic line with accents (^) and slurs. Measure 48 continues the dense texture in the upper staves and the melodic line in the lower staff.

Allegro con bravura

48

Pedal Solo

Musical score for measures 48-49. Measure 48 is marked with **fff**. The system consists of three staves, all in Bass Clef. All three staves feature a dense, rhythmic texture of beamed notes, characteristic of a pedal solo. Measure 49 continues this texture. Measure 49 is marked with a circled 49.

50 Più gravemente (quasi 2/4)

fff *gt*
quasi Pedal glissando

Musical score for measures 50-51. The piece is in 2/4 time, marked 'Più gravemente (quasi 2/4)'. It features a piano accompaniment with a 'quasi Pedal glissando' effect and a guitar-like texture. The music is marked 'fff' and includes a 'gt' (guitar) instruction. The notation shows a series of chords and melodic lines in the right hand, with a corresponding bass line in the left hand.

Musical score for measures 52-53. The notation continues from the previous system, showing a series of chords and melodic lines in the right hand, with a corresponding bass line in the left hand.

51 *Tempestoso*

Musical score for measures 54-55. The piece is marked '51 Tempestoso'. The notation shows a series of chords and melodic lines in the right hand, with a corresponding bass line in the left hand. A '5' is written below the first measure of the right hand.

Musical score for measures 56-57. The notation shows a series of chords and melodic lines in the right hand, with a corresponding bass line in the left hand. The piece is marked '(rit. - - -)' in two places.

First system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a long slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves contain accompaniment. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a long slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves contain accompaniment. Two 'rit.' markings are present in the system.

Third system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a long slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves contain accompaniment. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking 'Maestoso' and the dynamic marking 'fff'. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with a series of trills, each marked with 'tr'. The middle and bottom staves contain accompaniment. A circled number '52' is at the beginning of the system.

53 *Demoniaco*

fff

fff

This musical score for 'Demoniaco' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The bottom staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests, also marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The piece concludes with a final chord in the top staff.

54 *Trionfante e gigantesca (grave)*

Gt

fff Full

29

52 Solo, Sw. & Ch. coupled

fff

This musical score for 'Trionfante e gigantesca (grave)' consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The middle staff contains a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The bottom staff contains a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The piece concludes with a final chord in the top staff.

Sw.

fff Gt allargando

fff

This musical score continues the piece 'Trionfante e gigantesca (grave)'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The middle staff contains a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The bottom staff contains a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte dynamic (*fff*). The piece concludes with a final chord in the top staff.

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