

TELEMANN

Sechs Sonaten
für zwei Querflöten oder zwei Violinen

Six Sonatas
for two Flutes or two Violins

op. 2 (1727) · TWV 40:101–106

I

Sonate G-Dur / Sonata in G major TWV 40:101
Sonate e-Moll / Sonata in E minor TWV 40:102
Sonate D-Dur / Sonata in D major TWV 40:103

Herausgegeben von / Edited by
Günter Haußwald

Urtext der Telemann-Ausgabe
Urtext of the Telemann Edition



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VORWORT

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681–1767) hat in seinem vielfältigen Schaffen, dessen Umfang und Bedeutung bis heute noch nicht zu übersehen ist, das Gebiet der Kammermusik ohne Generalbass besonders gepflegt. Dazu gehören Werke für Flöte oder Violine, entworfen für ein, zwei oder vier Instrumente. Bestimmt für den Musikliebhaber oder den studierenden Instrumentalisten, stellen sie echte Zeugnisse barocker Spielmusik dar, in denen sich ein ursprünglicher Musikwillen äußert, dessen Kraft in der Gegenwart erneut spürbar wird.

Die vorliegenden „Sechs Sonaten ohne Baß“ für zwei Querflöten oder zwei Violinen, op. 2, 1727, zeigen tonartlich wie formal eine feste zyklische Ordnung. Sämtlich viersätzig entworfen, liegt ihnen ein einheitliches Bauprinzip zugrunde. Inhaltlich überschneidet sich in den langsamten Sätzen weit ausgreifende barocke Thematik mit galanten Zügen einer mehr liebenswürdig gehaltenen musikalischen Aussage. Die raschen Sätze sind meist fugisch-imitierend gehalten oder nähern sich mit kapriziösen Rhythmen und kleingliedrigem Figurenwerk suitenartigen Vorbildern. Ein Zyklus, der in der gedanklichen Substanz und deren Verarbeitung, in der klanglichen Gestaltung wie im satztechnischen Können fesselnde Merkmale aufweist.

Hinsichtlich der Quelle und deren Wiedergabe darf auf die Ausgabe *Georg Philipp Telemann, Musikalische Werke*, Band VIII (BA 2958), verwiesen werden, da die Sonaten dort gleichzeitig erschienen sind. Auf weitere Zusätze dynamischer, phrasierungsmäßiger oder ornamentaler Art wurde verzichtet. Diese bleiben dem Stilgefühl der beiden Musizierenden überlassen. Der Triller, stets mit der oberen Hilfsnote begonnen, ist häufig ohne Nachschlag zu spielen und reicht bei den durch einen Punkt verlängerten Werten bis zu diesem. An die Stelle der zwei Querflöten können auch zwei Violinen treten. Eine gemischte Besetzung ist ebenfalls möglich.

Günter Haußwald

PREFACE

Within his prodigious output – the extent and significance of which cannot yet be fully ascertained – Georg Philipp Telemann (1681–1767) cultivated to a considerable degree the genre of chamber music without continuo. To this genre belong pieces for flute or violin which are intended for one, two, or four instruments.

The “Six Sonatas without Bass” for two flutes or two violins, op. 2 (1727), presented here, exhibit a strict cyclic organization, in terms both of tonality and of form. They are all in four movements and are based on the same formal pattern. In the slow movements, expansive baroque thematic material is intertwined with more charming *galant* features. The fast movements are usually cast in an imitative, fugal style, or, with their capricious rhythms and delicate figuration, they approach suite-like models. The cycle displays fascinating characteristics in its musical substance and development, its treatment of sonority, and in its compositional craftsmanship.

For information on the source and its reproduction, the reader is referred to the edition *Georg Philipp Telemann. Musikalische Werke*, Volume VIII (BA 2958). We have refrained from making any further additions to the dynamics, phrasing or ornamentation; these have been left to the stylistic instincts of the two players. Trills, always beginning with the upper auxiliary, should frequently be played without a termination. Trills on dotted notes continue up to the dot. Long appoggiaturas, which are not notated uniformly in the sources, should usually take half the value of the main note whose duration is thereby determined. Two violins may be used instead of two flutes; a mixed scoring is possible, as well.

Günter Haußwald
(translated by Traute M. Marshall)

1. SONATE

für zwei Querflöten oder zwei Violinen, G-dur TWV 40:101

Querflöte (Violine) 1 Querflöte (Violine) 2

Soave *tr.*

Sheet music for two staves, measures 35-65.

The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in G major (one sharp). Measure numbers 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 65 are indicated above the staves.

Measure 35: The top staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 40: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 45: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 50: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 55: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 60: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 65: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Allegro

5

10

15

20

25

30

Sheet music for two staves, treble and bass, in G major (two sharps).

The music consists of eight staves of sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure numbers indicated above the staves:

- Staff 1: 35, 40, 45, 50, 55
- Staff 2: 35, 40, 45, 50, 55

Articulation marks:

- 'tr' (trill) in measure 35 of both staves.
- 'tr' (trill) in measure 40 of both staves.
- 'tr' (trill) in measure 45 of both staves.
- 'tr' (trill) in measure 50 of both staves.

Musical score page 6, measures 57-59. The music is in common time and G major. The top staff consists of two voices: soprano and alto. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the alto part has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two voices: basso continuo and cello. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. Measure 57 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 58 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 59 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score page 6, measures 60-62. The top staff continues with eighth-note patterns for soprano and alto. The bottom staff continues with basso continuo and cello parts. Measures 60 and 61 feature sustained notes from the basso continuo. Measure 62 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score page 6, measures 63-65. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns for soprano and alto. The bottom staff shows eighth-note patterns for basso continuo and cello. Measures 63 and 64 feature sustained notes from the basso continuo. Measure 65 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score page 6, measures 66-68. The top staff shows eighth-note patterns for soprano and alto. The bottom staff shows eighth-note patterns for basso continuo and cello. Measures 66 and 67 feature sustained notes from the basso continuo. Measure 68 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Andante

Musical score page 6, measures 69-71. The music transitions to a slower tempo, indicated by the *Andante* marking. The top staff consists of two voices: soprano and alto. The soprano part features eighth-note patterns, while the alto part has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff consists of two voices: basso continuo and cello. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. Measure 69 ends with a forte dynamic. Measure 70 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 71 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Musical score page 6, measures 72-74. The top staff continues with eighth-note patterns for soprano and alto. The bottom staff continues with basso continuo and cello parts. Measures 72 and 73 feature sustained notes from the basso continuo. Measure 74 concludes with a forte dynamic.

Sheet music for two staves, treble and bass, in G major (two sharps).

The music consists of eight staves of sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure numbers 1 through 25 are indicated above the staves.

Dynamic markings "tr" (trill) are present in measures 10, 15, 20, and 25.

Allegro

Sheet music for two staves, Allegro, 12/8 time, key of G major.

The music consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (G major). The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The seventh staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The eighth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

Measure numbers 5 and 10 are indicated above the staves. Measure number 20 is indicated above the staves. Measure numbers 15 and 20 are indicated above the staves.

Sheet music for two staves, measures 25-50. The music is in common time and major key.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Measures 25-28: Sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 25 starts with a sixteenth-note grace note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 26-28 continue with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 29: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 30: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 31: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 32: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 33: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 34: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 35: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 36: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 37: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 38: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 39: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 40: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 41: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 42: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 43: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 44: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 45: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 46: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 47: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 48: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 49: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.
- Measure 50: Sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support.

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Measures 25-28: Eight-note chords. Measures 25-28 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 29-32: Eight-note chords. Measures 29-32 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 33-36: Eight-note chords. Measures 33-36 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 37-40: Eight-note chords. Measures 37-40 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 41-44: Eight-note chords. Measures 41-44 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 45-48: Eight-note chords. Measures 45-48 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.
- Measures 49-50: Eight-note chords. Measures 49-50 feature eighth-note chords in the bass staff.

2. SONATE

für zwei Querflöten oder zwei Violinen, e-moll TWV 40:102

Largo

Querflöte (Violine) 1 Querflöte (Violine) 2

5

10

15

20

25

Sheet music for two staves, measures 30-55.

The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses an alto clef. Both staves are in G major (one sharp). Measure 30 starts with eighth-note pairs in the top staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 35 begins with eighth-note pairs in the bottom staff. Measure 40 features sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 45 shows eighth-note pairs in the top staff. Measure 50 continues the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 55 concludes the page with eighth-note pairs in the top staff.

Allegro

5

10

15

20

Sheet music for two staves, measures 25-40.

The music is in common time and consists of two staves, both in G major (one treble clef, one bass clef). The key signature is one sharp.

Measure 25: The top staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 26: The top staff continues eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 27: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 28: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 29: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 30: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 31: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 32: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 33: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 34: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 35: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 36: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 37: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 38: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 39: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 40: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Sheet music for two staves, measures 45-70. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 45: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs with a sharp. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 46: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 47: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 48: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 49: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 50: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 51: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 52: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 53: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 54: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 55: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 56: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 57: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 58: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 59: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 60: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 61: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 62: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 63: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 64: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 65: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 66: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 67: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 68: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 69: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 70: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Affettuoso

Sheet music for two staves, Treble and Bass, in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music is labeled "Affettuoso" at the top left. The page number 15 is at the top right.

The music consists of eight staves of musical notation, with measure numbers 1 through 20 indicated above the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as trills and grace notes. The bass staff uses a bass clef, and the treble staff uses a treble clef.

25

30

35

Vivace

5

10

Sheet music for two staves, measures 15-50.

The music is in common time and G major (indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp). The top staff consists of two voices: soprano (higher line) and alto (lower line). The bottom staff consists of two voices: tenor (higher line) and bass (lower line).

Measure 15: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 20: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 25: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 30: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 35: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 40: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 45: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 50: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has eighth-note pairs. Tenor has eighth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs.

Sheet music for two staves, measures 55 to 75.

The music is in common time and major key signature of one sharp (F#). The top staff consists of two systems of four measures each. Measure 55 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 56-59 show eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 60 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 61-64 show eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 65 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 66-69 show eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure 70 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 71-74 show eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps) and common time. The music consists of six staves of two-line notes.

Staff 1 (Top): Measures 80-84. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Staff 2: Measures 85-89. The right hand continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Staff 3: Measures 90-94. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Staff 4: Measures 95-99. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Staff 5: Measures 100-104. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Staff 6: Measures 105-109. The right hand plays eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 105 includes a dynamic instruction [tr].

3. SONATE

für zwei Querflöten oder zwei Violinen, D-dur TWV 40:103

Dolce

Querflöte (Violine) 1 Querflöte (Violine) 2

5

10

15

18

20

tr

tr

Allegro

5

10

15

Sheet music for two staves, measures 20-40.

The music is in common time and major key signature of one sharp. Measure 20 starts with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 21-22 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 23 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 26 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 27-28 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 29 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 32 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 33-34 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 35 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note pairs in both staves. Measure 38 begins with eighth-note pairs in the treble staff, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 39-40 show eighth-note pairs in both staves.

45

50

Largo

2.

5

10.

15

20

25

30

Vivace *tr*

Sheet music for two staves, Vivace tempo, 3/8 time, key signature of one sharp. The music consists of six systems of two staves each. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 are indicated above the top staff. Measure 35 is indicated above the bottom staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with slurs and grace notes. Measure 15 features triplets over a sustained bass note. Measures 20 and 25 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 30 includes a measure repeat sign.

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 40, 45, 50, and 60 are visible above the staves. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having slurs and others being eighth or sixteenth note patterns. The piano keys are indicated by vertical lines between the staves.