

Schottische Melodien

aus dem

Caledonian Pocket Companion

von

James Oswald

dreistimmig gesetzt für 2 Tenorblockflöten und Bassblockflöte

von

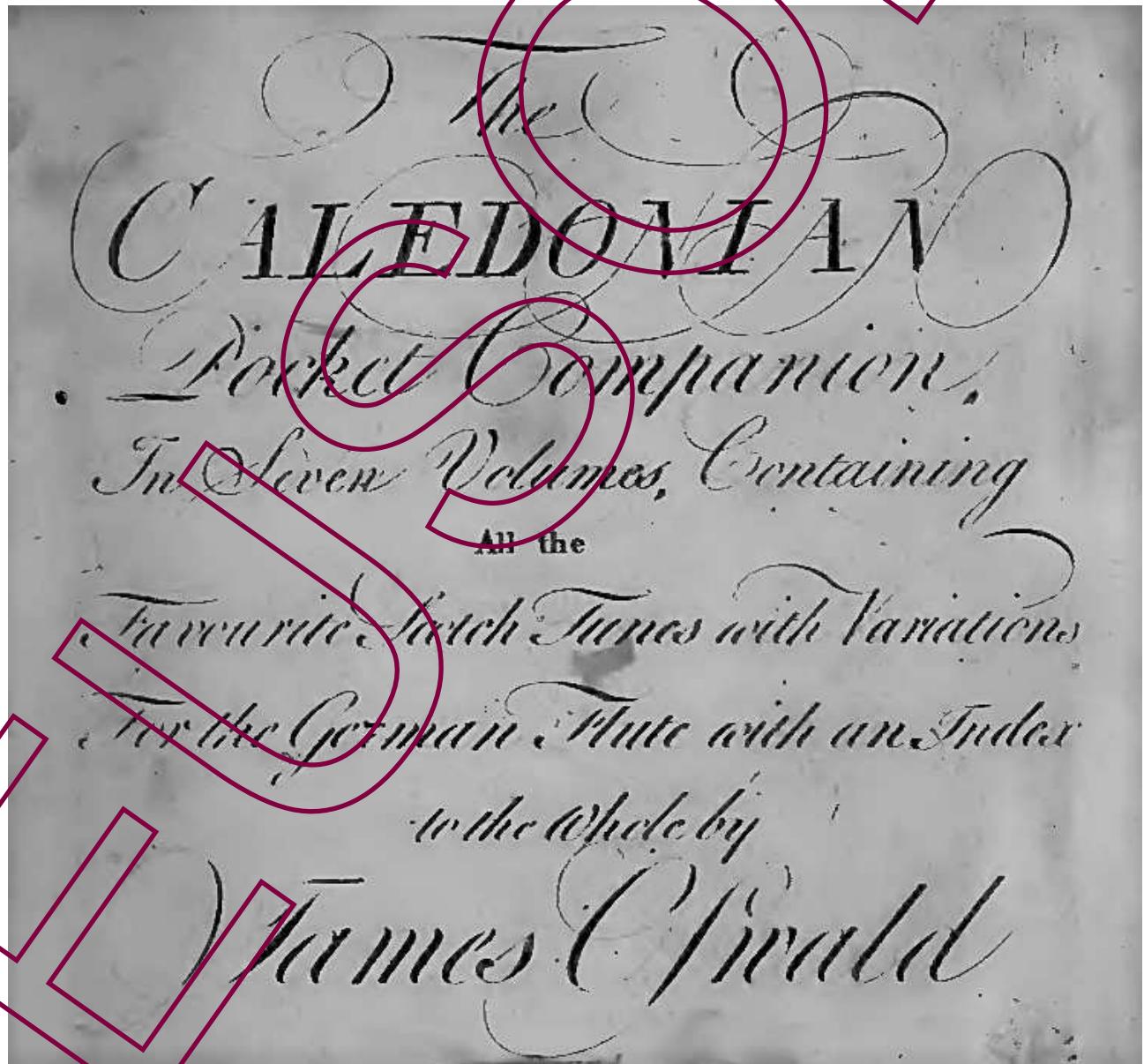
Philipp Spätlung

Vorwort

Die Melodien, die in dieser Ausgabe versammelt sind, entstammen dem *Caledonian Pocket Companion [...] for the German Flute*. James Oswald (1710 – 1769), war ein schottischer Instrumentalist, Komponist, Arrangeur und Verleger und stellte dieses Kompendium mehrerer hundert schottischer Melodien zusammen. Dieses Werk sollte später noch zu einem Umfang von 12 Bänden anwachsen. Zu einigen dieser Weisen schrieb er eigene Variationen. Einige Melodien entstammen sogar explizit seiner Feder. Viele mögen anonym von ihm beigesteuert worden sein. Aus diesen 12 Bänden habe ich ein Dutzend Melodien ausgewählt, die mich dazu inspiriert haben sie dreistimmig zu setzen. Dazu wählte ich die Besetzung zweier Tenorflöten und einer Bassflöte. Stilistisch habe ich mich von der Gestalt der individuellen Melodien inspirieren lassen. Die Bandbreite reicht von archaisch folkloristischem Ton, über galant anmutende Stücke, bis hin zu Stücken in „moderner“ Klangsprache.

Solingen, den 1. Mai 2018

Philipp Späting



aus dem
Caledonian Pocket Companion
The bonnie brucket Lassie

Bearbeitung:

Philipp Spätlung (*1979)

Traditionalists

James Oswald (1710-1769)

Tenorblockflöte 1

Tenorblockflöte 2

Bassblockflöte

Musical score for piano, three staves. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

When she cam ben she bobed

The musical score consists of three staves representing different woodwind instruments:

- Tenorblockflöte 1**: Treble clef, 3/4 time.
- Tenorblockflöte 2**: Treble clef, 3/4 time.
- Bassblockflöte**: Bass clef, 3/4 time.

The score spans from measure 1 to measure 12. Various musical elements are present, including grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill). Large red outlines highlight specific melodic lines and patterns across the staves, particularly in the upper two measures and the middle section (measures 6-12).



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Treble, Alto, Bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number (20, 25, 30, 36) and ending with a repeat sign. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red markings are present throughout the score, consisting of several types of annotations:

- Red Circles:** Several red circles highlight specific groups of notes. One large circle covers the right-hand measures of system 20. Another circle highlights a section of the Alto part in system 25. A third circle highlights a section of the Treble part in system 30. A fourth circle highlights a section of the Alto part in system 36.
- Red Squares:** Red squares are used to draw attention to specific notes or groups of notes. In system 20, a square points to a note in the Bass part. In system 25, a square points to a note in the Treble part. In system 30, a square points to a note in the Alto part. In system 36, a square points to a note in the Treble part.
- Red Lines:** Red lines are drawn across the score to group measures together or to highlight specific patterns. A long red line connects the end of system 20 to the beginning of system 25. Another red line highlights a section of the Alto part in system 30. A third red line highlights a section of the Treble part in system 36.
- Red Curves:** Red curves are drawn to connect notes between different measures or voices. A large red curve connects the end of system 20 to the beginning of system 30. Another red curve highlights a section of the Alto part in system 36.

Mc Duff's Scots Measure

Tenorblockflöte 1

Tenorblockflöte 2

Bassblockflöte

5

tr

9

14

tr

26

33 *tr*

40

46 *tr*

The image displays four staves of musical notation, likely for a three-part setting (e.g., SATB or three keyboards). The music consists of measures 26 through 46. Various purple markings are present: a large circle highlights a melodic line in the top staff at measure 26; a large oval highlights a melodic line in the middle staff at measure 33; a large, winding oval highlights a melodic line in the middle staff at measure 40; and several brackets highlight specific melodic lines in the bottom staff at measure 46.

Variation

The image shows three staves of a musical score for piano, with hand-drawn markings overlaid. The markings include:

- Trill (tr):** Indicated by a small circle with a vertical line through it, often placed above a note or a group of notes.
- Grace Notes:** Small, slanted eighth-note-like shapes placed near the main melody notes.
- Line Curves:** Large, continuous purple lines that curve across the staves, connecting specific notes or groups of notes.
- Brackets:** Purple brackets that group together notes or measure spans.

The score consists of three systems of music:

- System 1 (Measures 13-15):** Treble, alto, and bass staves. The bass staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. Hand-drawn markings include a trill over the top two measures and grace notes in the third measure.
- System 2 (Measures 17-19):** Treble, alto, and bass staves. The bass staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. Hand-drawn markings include a trill in the first measure, grace notes in the second, and a large bracket spanning the third and fourth measures.
- System 3 (Measures 21-23):** Treble, alto, and bass staves. The bass staff has a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. Hand-drawn markings include a trill in the first measure, grace notes in the second, and a large bracket spanning the third and fourth measures.



HUS

A musical score for three voices (Treble, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The score consists of three systems of music, each starting with a repeat sign and ending with a double bar line.

- System 1 (Measures 17-21):** The Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line. The Alto staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The Treble staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. A large red circle highlights the Alto staff's eighth-note pattern from measure 17 to 21. A red arrow points from this circle down to the beginning of System 2.
- System 2 (Measures 23-27):** The Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line. The Alto staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The Treble staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. A red circle highlights the Alto staff's eighth-note pattern from measure 23 to 27. The number "3" is written twice above the staff. The letter "tr" is written once above the staff.
- System 3 (Measures 29-33):** The Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line. The Alto staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. The Treble staff has a continuous eighth-note melody. A red circle highlights the Alto staff's eighth-note pattern from measure 29 to 33. The letter "tr" is written twice above the staff. The number "3" is written once below the staff.

O'er the Moor to Katie

17

Tenorblockflöte 1

Tenorblockflöte 2

Bassblockflöte

5

9

13

EUROPE