

Jean-Baptiste
Loeillet de Gant



Drei Sonaten

für

2 Tenorblockflöten

Vorwort

Jean-Baptiste Loeillet de Gant schrieb 54 Blockflötensonaten, die zu seinen Lebzeiten veröffentlicht worden sind. Zuerst in Amsterdam bei Estienne Roger, einige Jahre später aber auch in London bei John Walsh. John Walsh war auch derjenige, der aus sechs ausgewählten Sonaten Duettfassungen für 2 Altblockflöten anfertigen liess, oder sie sogar selber anfertigte. So konnten auch Musikliebhaber diese Werke spielen, die gerade nicht ein Cembalo mit jeweiligem Spieler zur Hand hatten.

Selbst in der heutigen Unterrichtspraxis greift man noch gerne zu diesen Duettfassungen, um den Schülern die Sonaten Loeillet de Gants näher zu bringen. Da die Schar der Blockflötenenthusiasten, die im Besitz einer Tenorblockflöte sind, stetig wächst, wurde es meiner Ansicht nach Zeit, diese wundervollen Duett-Sonaten der Tenorblockflöte zugänglich zu machen. Ich wählte drei Sonaten aus, die mir am geeignetsten für eine Umarbeitung erschienen. Es ist die Sonata I, im Original in a-moll, die Sonata III, im Original in F-Dur und die Sonata VI, die im Original auch in F-Dur steht. Die Nummerierung der Sonaten habe ich gemäß der Zählung der Walsh-Ausgabe beibehalten.

Verzierungen und Legatobögen wurden übernommen, Diese sind aber so rar, dass es wünschenswert ist, nach den Regeln der barocken Aufführungspraxis eigene Verzierungen zu ergänzen.

Solingen, den 15. Juni 2018

Jens Lohmann

19

22

25

28

Handwritten red text 'EUS' is written diagonally across the page, overlapping the musical notation.



22

Musical notation for measures 22-25. A red circle highlights a specific melodic phrase in the right hand of the final measure (measure 25).

26

Musical notation for measures 26-29. A red rectangle highlights a melodic phrase in the right hand of measure 28.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. A red circle highlights a melodic phrase in the right hand of measure 31.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-37. A large red circle highlights a melodic phrase in the right hand of measure 35.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-40. A red rectangle highlights a melodic phrase in the right hand of measure 38.

41

Musical notation for measures 41-44. A red rectangle highlights a melodic phrase in the right hand of measure 41.

33

37

40





Sonata III

Largo

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The score is in 3/4 time. The right hand starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The left hand has a whole rest in measure 1, then begins with a dotted quarter note. A large red circle highlights the final two measures (6 and 7) of this system.

Musical notation for measures 8-15. The right hand continues with eighth notes and a sharp sign appears in measure 10. The left hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 8. A red arrow points from the circle in the previous system to measure 10.

Musical notation for measures 16-23. The right hand has a sharp sign in measure 17. The left hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 16. A red circle highlights measures 17-19.

Musical notation for measures 24-30. The right hand has a sharp sign in measure 24. The left hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 24. A red circle highlights measures 24-26.

Musical notation for measures 31-36. The right hand has a flat sign in measure 31. The left hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 31. A red circle highlights measures 31-33.

Musical notation for measures 37-44. The right hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 37. The left hand has a dotted quarter note in measure 37. A red circle highlights measures 37-39.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-27. The right-hand part features a complex melodic line with a circled section at the end. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. The right-hand part has a melodic line with a circled section. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-35. The right-hand part has a melodic line with a circled section. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-39. The right-hand part has a melodic line with a circled section. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-42. The right-hand part has a melodic line with a circled section. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-46. The right-hand part has a melodic line with a circled section. The left-hand part has a rhythmic accompaniment.

48

Musical notation for measures 48-54. A red circle highlights the final measure of this system.

55

Musical notation for measures 55-63. A red rectangle highlights the final measure of this system.

64

tr.

Musical notation for measures 64-73. A red circle highlights the final measure of this system.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-82. A large red 'S' shape is drawn over the system.

83

Musical notation for measures 83-89. A red rectangle highlights the final measure of this system.

90

D.C. al Fine

Musical notation for measures 90-96. A red rectangle highlights the final measure of this system.

A musical score for two staves, numbered 24 to 44. The score is annotated with red circles and lines. The annotations include:

- A large red circle around the first system (measures 24-26).
- A red line connecting the first system to the second system (measures 27-29).
- A red circle around the second system (measures 27-29).
- A red line connecting the second system to the third system (measures 30-32).
- A red circle around the third system (measures 30-32).
- A red line connecting the third system to the fourth system (measures 33-35).
- A red circle around the fourth system (measures 33-35).
- A red line connecting the fourth system to the fifth system (measures 37-39).
- A red circle around the fifth system (measures 37-39).
- A red line connecting the fifth system to the sixth system (measures 40-42).
- A red circle around the sixth system (measures 40-42).
- A red line connecting the sixth system to the seventh system (measures 44-46).
- A red circle around the seventh system (measures 44-46).

The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and a four-measure rest in the third system.

Sonata VI

Largo

This image shows a page of musical notation for Sonata VI, marked 'Largo'. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of two staves. The page is annotated with several red markings: a large circle around the first system's right-hand staff, a large 'S' shape drawn across the middle systems, and several red rectangles highlighting specific passages in the left-hand staff. The systems are numbered 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, and 19. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-27. The right-hand part of the final measure (measure 27) is circled in red.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. A red box highlights a section in the right-hand part of measure 31.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-34. A red circle highlights a section in the right-hand part of measure 33.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-38. A large red circle highlights a section in the right-hand part of measure 36.

39

Musical notation for measures 39-41. A red box highlights a section in the right-hand part of measure 39. Dynamics *p* are marked in measures 40 and 41.

42

Musical notation for measures 42-45. A red box highlights a section in the right-hand part of measure 42.



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