

GEORG PHILIPP TELEMANN



TAFELMUSIK SINFONIA

Transcribed for String Orchestra
from the Quartet TWV 43:d1 (1733) by Elaine Fine

Like his friends George Frideric Handel and Johann Sebastian Bach, Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767) enhanced his native German style of writing with contemporary French and Italian styles. Telemann, who spent most of his professional life in Hamburg, wrote a tremendous amount of music including thirty-three operas, more than eighty sacred choral works, many keyboard music, concertos, works for solo instruments, and a great deal of chamber music.

Telemann's *Musique de Table* or *Tafelmusik*, one of the last examples of "table music" (dinner music to be played at court feasts) was published in 1733. Subscribers to the first publication included Handel, Pisendel, Quantz, and Blavet.

Tafelmusik is a collection of eighteen pieces divided into three sets of six. The Sonata à 4, TWV 43:d1 is the second piece in the second set. It was written for two transverse flutes, a solo alto recorder (or a solo bassoon), and continuo.

For this string ensemble transcription I transposed the piece from D minor into the key of G minor, realized the basso continuo, and redistributed the solo parts. The violin 2b part, which contains important essential material, can be played either by less experienced violinists or as a second viola part.

Elaine Fine
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Violin I

TAFELMUSIK SINFONIA

After the Sonata à 4, TWV 43 (1733) for String Orchestra

ARRANGED BY ELAINE FINE

GEORG PHILIPP TELEMANN

Andante

mf

5

10

14 *p*

18 *tr mp mf*

22 *f*

25 *tr solo*

29 *tutti mf*

32

35

39 *tr*

Originally written in D minor for two flutes, alto recorder, and continuo.

Violin I

4

Allegro

mf

6

12

19

25

30

35

40

44

48

52

Violin I

57

62

67

72

77

80

85

91

96

100

Violin I

6

105

109

116

120

124

131

137

141

146

154

Largo

p

6

10

16

21

27

33

f *p* *f*

39

45

49

f *mp*

54

Detailed description: This page of a Violin I score contains ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano). The first staff includes trills marked with 'tr'. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 10. The fourth staff starts at measure 16. The fifth staff starts at measure 21. The sixth staff starts at measure 27. The seventh staff starts at measure 33 and features dynamics of *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte) in sequence. The eighth staff starts at measure 39. The ninth staff starts at measure 45. The tenth staff starts at measure 49 and features dynamics of *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The eleventh staff starts at measure 54. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Allegro

f

4

8

12 **3**

20 *mp*

26 *mf*

32 **2**

p *mf* *p* *mf*

39

46 *mp* *p*

51 *f*

55

58

62 *p* **3** **3** **3**

Meno mosso

66 *tr*
mf *p* *mp* *cresc.*

70 *tr*

74 *tr* *solo*
mf

78 *tr* *tutti*
mp

83

88

93

96

100

105 **Tempo primo**
f

109

112

115

Detailed description: This page of a Violin I score contains measures 66 through 115. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several systems. The first system (measures 66-70) features a melodic line with trills and triplets, marked with dynamics *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *cresc.*. The second system (measures 74-78) includes a *solo* section with trills and triplets, marked *mf*. The third system (measures 83-88) is marked *tutti* and *mp*. The fourth system (measures 93-100) continues the melodic development. The fifth system (measures 105-115) begins with a **Tempo primo** instruction and a forte (*f*) dynamic, featuring a more rhythmic and textured passage.