

Fuldaer Musik aus Vergangenheit und Gegenwart

Serie C: Kammermusik

Heft 1:

Michael Henkel (1780-1851): Serenade für Guitarre, Flöte und Viola.

Der Fräulein Sophie von Schenk zu Schweinzberg gewidmet. 16tes Werk.

Offenbach am Mayn, bei Joh. André. (um 1810)

Herausgegeben von Thorsten Pirkl.

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Zum Komponisten

Michael Henkel wurde am 18. Juni 1780 in Fulda geboren. Seit 1794 als „Bälgetreter“ am Fürstenhof tätig, wurde er 1799 als Violoncellist in die Hofkapelle aufgenommen. Um 1800 erhielt er Unterricht von Johann Gottfried Vierling in Schmalkalden, einem Enkelschüler Bachs. 1802 wurde Henkel Kantor und Organist der Fuldaer Stadtpfarrkirche, 1803 darüber hinaus Domkantor. Beide Ämter behielt er bis zu seinem Tode am 4. März 1851. Von 1807 bis 1848 wirkte er zudem als Lehrer am Fuldaer Lehrerseminar und am „Lyceum und Gymnasium“, wo er Theorie, Gesang und Instrumentalspiel unterrichtete. Henkel war also prägend für fast zwei Generationen junger Musiker, die in Fulda in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts heranwuchsen. Er gründete ein Orchester aus ehemaligen Hofmusikern und Laien, 1823 die „Fuldaer Stadtmusikanten“ und 1837 den weltlichen Chor „Cäcilia“. Darüber hinaus betätigte er sich kompositorisch, sein Werkverzeichnis umfasst über hundert Opus-Nummern. Trotzdem ist sein Schaffen heute in Fulda vergessen, seine Noten sehr schwierig zu beschaffen. Er schrieb Vokalmusik, Orgelmusik und Kammermusik für den praktischen Gebrauch, die nun in dieser Reihe nach und nach veröffentlicht werden soll.

Serenata

Michael Henkel (1780-1851)

Adagio

Musical score for the *Adagio* section of the Serenata by Michael Henkel. The score consists of six staves:

- Flauto**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *p*, *fz*, *tr*.
- Viola**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G#). Dynamics: *p*.
- Chitarra**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *p*, *fz*.
- F**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- V**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G#).
- C**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

The score features various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes.

Allegro moderato

Musical score for the *Allegro moderato* section of the Serenata by Michael Henkel. The score consists of three staves:

- F**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).
- V**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (G#).
- C**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f*.

The score features eighth-note patterns and dynamic changes.

F 9

V 13

C 14

F 15

V 16

C 17

F 19

V 20

C 21

pp

tr

fz

ff

F

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

A musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of six staves. The top three staves represent the orchestra (Flute, Violin, Cello) and the bottom three staves represent the piano. The score is divided into three sections: measures 22, 26, and 32. Measure 22 starts with a forte dynamic in F major. Measure 26 begins with a tenuto dynamic, followed by a piano dynamic in V major. Measure 32 starts with a piano dynamic in F major. Various dynamics, including forte, piano, and dolce, are indicated throughout the score. Measure 22 ends with a forte dynamic in C major. Measure 26 ends with a forte dynamic in C major. Measure 32 ends with a forte dynamic in C major.

F *tr*

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

39

45

51

barre

f

f

ff

F 57
F
V
C

F 64
F
V
C

F 68
F
V
C

F 72 *f* *p dolc.*

V

C

F 77 *p*

V

C

F 82 *f* *f*

V

C

This musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello/Bassoon (C). The key signature is consistently one sharp throughout all systems. Measure 72 begins with a forte dynamic (f) for the Flute, followed by a piano dynamic (p) with the instruction "dolc." (dolcemente). The Violin and Cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 77 begins with a piano dynamic (p) for the Flute, followed by a forte dynamic (f) for the Violin. The Cello provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 82 begins with a forte dynamic (f) for the Flute, followed by another forte dynamic (f). The Violin and Cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The notation includes various note values such as sixteenth notes and eighth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like crescendos (indicated by brackets above the notes) and decrescendos (indicated by brackets below the notes).

87

F V C

91 *ff*

V C

95 *f* *fz*

F V C

This musical score consists of three staves (F, V, C) over three systems. The key signature is consistently one sharp throughout. Measure 87 begins with eighth-note pairs in the F staff, followed by sixteenth-note pairs in the V staff, and sustained notes in the C staff. Measures 88-90 continue this pattern. Measure 91 begins with sixteenth-note pairs in the F staff, followed by sustained notes in the V staff, and sixteenth-note pairs in the C staff. Measures 92-95 continue with sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, and *fz*.

F 100

V

C

F 104

V

C

F 108

V

C

f

104

108

ralend.

dol.

p

dol.

113

F V C

p f

119

F V C

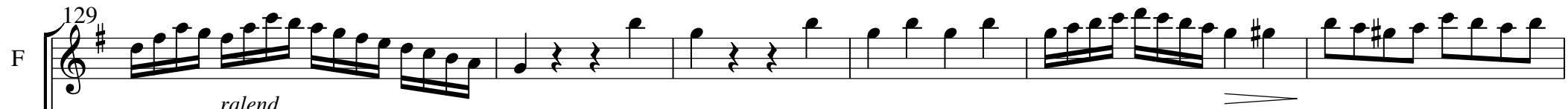
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124

F V C

This image shows three staves of a musical score. The top staff is for the Flute (F), the middle for the Violin (V), and the bottom for the Cello (C). The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. Measure 113 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the flute, followed by eighth-note pairs in the violin, and eighth-note pairs in the cello. Measure 119 begins with eighth-note pairs in the flute, followed by eighth-note pairs in the violin, and eighth-note pairs in the cello. Measure 124 starts with eighth-note pairs in the flute, followed by eighth-note pairs in the violin, and eighth-note pairs in the cello. Measure 113 includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'. Measure 119 includes a performance instruction '>>>'. Measure 124 includes a dynamic marking 'f'.

129

F 

V

C

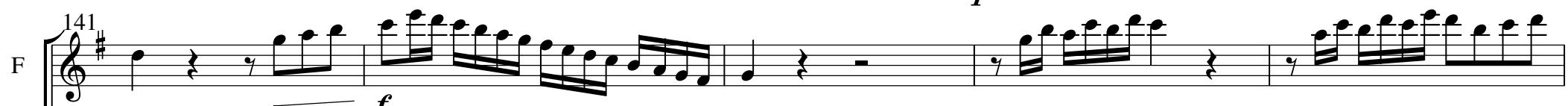
135

F 

V

C

141

F 

V

C

146

F

V

C

150

F

V

C

155

F

V

C

This musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The key signature is one sharp throughout.

System 1 (Measures 146-150):

- Flute (F):** Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Violin (V):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (C):** Playing eighth-note chords.

Dynamics: *fp* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first system, and *f* (forte) at the beginning of the second system.

System 2 (Measures 150-155):

- Flute (F):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Violin (V):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (C):** Playing eighth-note chords.

System 3 (Measures 155-155):

- Flute (F):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Violin (V):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (C):** Playing eighth-note chords.

F
 V
 C

161
 F
 V
 C

166
 F
 V
 C

Romanza *con espressione*

Musical score for three instruments: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff (top) starts with a dynamic **p** and a tempo marking *Sempre p*et dolce. The Violin staff (middle) starts with a dynamic **pp** and a tempo marking *Sempre pp*. The Cello staff (bottom) starts with a dynamic **p**. The music is in 6/8 time. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns in the Cello part.

5

F

v

c

10

F

v

c

15

F

v

c

dol.

pp

dol.

f *barre*

p

rallent.

dol.

barre

F 21

V *dol.*

C *cantabile*

F 27

V *mf*

C

F 32

V

C

This musical score consists of three staves (F, V, C) over three systems. The key signature is one sharp throughout. The first system begins with a rest for staff F, followed by eighth-note pairs. Staff V has eighth-note pairs with dynamics changing from *dol.* to *cantabile*. Staff C shows chords with dynamics f, p, fp, fp. The second system begins with eighth-note pairs for all staves. Staff V has eighth-note pairs with dynamics mf, f. Staff C has eighth-note pairs with dynamics f. The third system begins with eighth-note pairs for all staves. Staff V has eighth-note pairs with dynamics f, mf, f. Staff C has eighth-note pairs with dynamics fp, fp, fp.

37

F *mf*

V

C

42

F

V

C

46

F

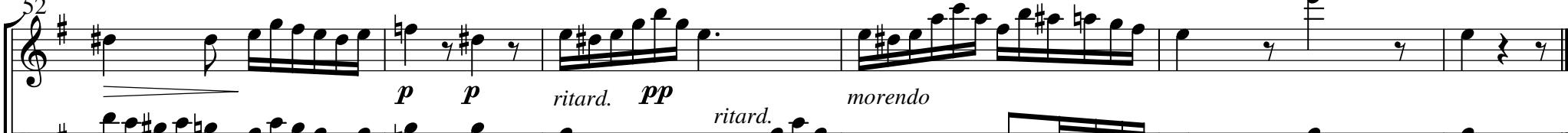
calando

V

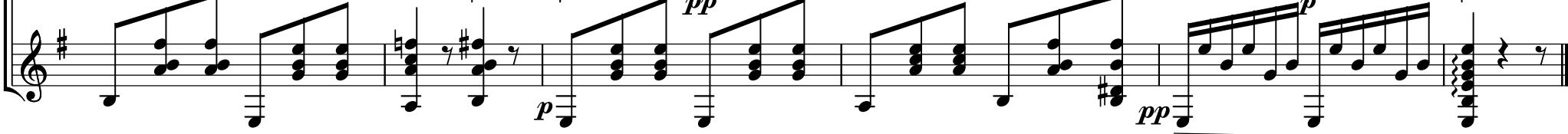
C *p fp*

This musical score page contains six staves of music for orchestra and piano. The top staff is for the piano (F), which plays eighth-note patterns. The second staff is for the violin (V), showing eighth-note chords. The third staff is for the cello (C), featuring eighth-note chords. The fourth staff is for the piano (F), continuing the eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff is for the violin (V), showing sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is for the cello (C), also with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 37 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 42 and 46 begin with dynamics of *f* and *p* respectively. Measure 46 includes the instruction *calando*. Measure 46 ends with a dynamic of *fp*.

52

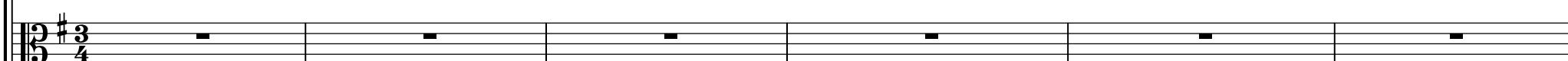
F 

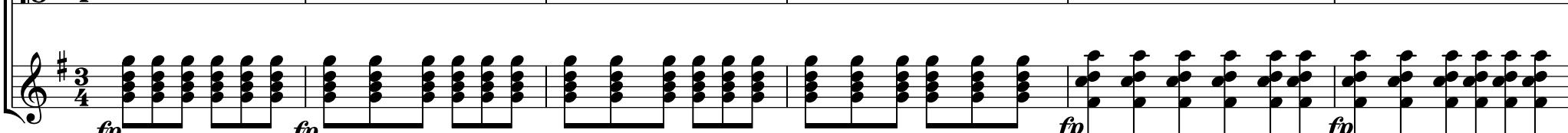
V 

C 

Alla polacca

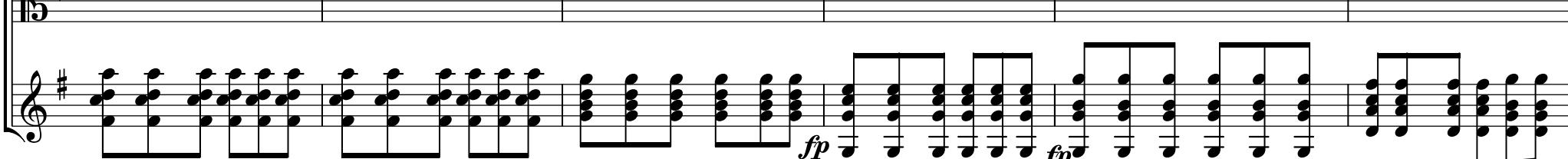
F 

V 

C 

F 

V 

C 

F 13 *Sherzando*

V *mf*

C

F 18

V

C

F 23

V

C

This musical score consists of three staves (F, V, C) over three systems. The first system begins with sixteenth-note patterns in staff F, followed by grace notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Staff V has sustained notes with grace notes. Staff C has eighth-note pairs with dynamic markings f, fp, and fp. The second system continues the sixteenth-note patterns. The third system shows more eighth-note pairs with dynamics f and fp.

28

F *mf*

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

This musical score page contains six staves of music for orchestra and piano. The staves are labeled F, V, C, F, V, C, F, V, and C from top to bottom. Measure 28 starts with the first staff (F) playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 begins with a rest for the first staff, while the others play eighth-note chords. Measures 30-32 show various patterns for each staff, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note chords. Measure 33 continues with similar patterns. Measure 34 features eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *fp* and *sfz*. Measures 35-38 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *fz*, and *f*. Measure 39 concludes with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking *mf*.

44

F V C

49

F V C

55

F V C

60 *Scherzando*

F V C

65 F V C

70 F V C

This musical score page contains four systems of music for three instruments: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The key signature is A major (two sharps). The tempo is marked as *Scherzando*. The first system (measures 60-64) starts with sixteenth-note patterns in the Flute and Violin, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Cello. The second system (measures 65-69) features eighth-note patterns in the Flute and Violin, with the Cello providing harmonic support. The third system (measures 70-74) continues with eighth-note patterns, with the Cello taking a more prominent role. Dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fuerstissimo) in the first system, and *fp* and *f* in the second system. The fourth system concludes with a dynamic marking *fr* (fortissimo).

76

F *rallent.*

V

C *fz* *fz*

81

F

V *fp*

C

86

F

V

C *fp*

This musical score consists of three staves (F, V, and C) over three systems. The key signature is one sharp throughout. The first system starts with a rest for staff F, followed by eighth-note pairs with dynamic *p*. Staff V has eighth-note pairs with dynamic *fp*. Staff C has eighth-note pairs with dynamic *fz*. The second system begins with eighth-note pairs with dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note chords with dynamic *fp*. The third system begins with eighth-note pairs with dynamic *mf*, followed by eighth-note chords with dynamic *fp*.

F

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

91

97

102

ralent.

f

p

fz

fp

F 108 f

V

C

F 113

V

C

F 118 ad libitum

V

C f

This musical score is for three instruments: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The score is divided into three systems by measure numbers: 108, 113, and 118. In the first system (measures 108-112), the Flute and Violin play sixteenth-note patterns, while the Cello provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The second system (measures 113-117) continues with similar sixteenth-note patterns. The third system (measures 118-122) introduces a new section marked "ad libitum" for the Violin and Cello, where they play eighth-note patterns. The Flute part is mostly absent in this section. The score uses standard musical notation with treble clefs, time signatures, and various dynamics like forte (f) and ad libitum.

123

F V C

128

F V C

a Tempo

Scherz.

p fz

132

F V C

F

V

C

F

V

C

F

V

C

137

F V C

lento

142

F V C

Scherz.

C

p

147

F V C

ritard.

f

p f p f

A musical score page featuring three staves: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 137 starts with a dynamic 'f' for the Cello. Measures 138-141 show the Flute playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 142 begins with a dynamic 'p' for the Cello, followed by a section labeled 'Scherz.'. Measures 143-146 show the Violin playing eighth-note chords. Measure 147 concludes with a dynamic 'f' for the Cello. Various performance instructions like 'lento', 'ritard.', and dynamics like 'p' and 'f' are included.

Musical score for orchestra, page 152. The score consists of three staves: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The Flute staff starts with a dynamic *f*. The Violin staff has a dynamic *ad lib.* The Cello staff ends with a dynamic *f*.

Allegro vivace

Musical score for orchestra and piano, measures 1-8. The score includes parts for Flute (F), Violin (V), Cello (C), and Piano (F). The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 1: Flute plays eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords, Piano (F) dynamic *p*, Piano (V) dynamic *fp*. Measure 2: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 3: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 5: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 7: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 8: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords. Measure 9: Flute continues eighth-note pairs, Violin and Cello play eighth-note chords.

15

F V C F V C F V C

fp fp

22

F V C

29

F V C

tr tr

f f

A musical score page featuring six staves of music for orchestra and piano. The top two staves are for the piano (F treble clef), followed by three staves for the orchestra (V, C, and another V). The bottom two staves are for the piano. Measure 15 starts with eighth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 16-17 show sixteenth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 18-19 feature eighth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 20-21 show sixteenth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 22-23 feature eighth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 24-25 show sixteenth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 26-27 feature eighth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measures 28-29 feature eighth-note patterns in the piano and eighth-note chords in the orchestra. Measure 29 includes dynamic markings: 'tr' (trill) over the first two piano staves, 'f' (forte) over the third piano staff, and 'f' (forte) over the last two piano staves.

F 36

V

C

F 44

V

C

F 53

V

C

p

fp

p

f

pp et ralent.

f

F

V

C

62

A musical score for three instruments: Flute (F), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and measures 62. The Flute part consists of a sixteenth-note scale followed by a fermata over the next four measures. The Violin part has eighth-note pairs followed by fermatas. The Cello part has sustained notes with fermatas. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) markings.

Nachwort des Herausgebers

Das Werkverzeichnis Michael Henkels ist derzeit noch sehr lückenhaft. Das mag seinen Grund vor allem darin haben, dass Henkels eigene Zählung seiner Opus-Nummern offensichtlich sowohl im Druck erschienene, als auch nur handschriftlich vorliegende Werke beinhaltet. Diese handschriftliche Überlieferung ist heute äußerst lückenhaft, so dass zum Gesamtwerk dieses Fuldaer Komponisten des Klassizismus und des Biedermeier noch viele Fragen offen sind.

Henkels Kammermusik ist zum einen für das Spiel im heimischen Kreis gedacht gewesen, also wenn man so will im besten Sinne des Wortes als „Haus-Musik“, zum anderen aber auch für das Zusammenspiel im Rahmen der schulischen Ausbildung am Gymnasium und Lyceum, an dem Henkel die meiste Zeit seines Lebens unterrichtete.

Gerade in seiner Kammermusik zeigt sich Henkel als Meister auf der Höhe seiner Zeit: geschult und vor allem mit den Werken der „Mannheimer Schule“ vertraut, geht er durchaus eigene Wege und schuf beachtliche Werke mit Esprit und Humor.

Es lohnt sich, diese Werke zu entdecken und zu musizieren...

Burghaun, im April 2014

Thorsten Pirkl

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