

Johann Georg Albrechtsberger

1736 – 1809

Divertimento in D-dur
für zwei Violoncelli und Kontrabaß

DIVERTIMENTO IN D MAJOR FOR TWO VIOLAS AND DOUBLE-BASS

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Das im Geburtsjahr W. A. Mozarts, 1756, geschriebene fünfsätzliche Divertimento des jungen J. G. Albrechtsberger besticht vor allem durch seine ungewöhnliche Besetzung von zwei Violen und Violone. In einer Zeit der „Wiederentdeckung“ der Viola, aber auch des Kontrabasses, dürfte die erstmalige Veröffentlichung dieses Trios sicher eine Bereicherung ihrer Literatur bedeuten. — Das in der Nat. Bibl. Széchényi in Budapest unter der Nr. Ms. mus. 2370 liegende Autograph findet sich von L. Somfai in den „Studia Musicologica“ wie folgt beschrieben: Divertimento a 3 Del Sig: G: Albrechtsberg[er]. Comp: 1756. Vier 12- bzw. 13-zeilige Blätter, Hochformat, 36 x 23 cm. Vorangestellt sind die Themenangaben der 5 Sätze: I. Allegro moderato; II. Menuet; III. Adagio; IV. Menuet; V: Finale-Allegro. — Vorliegende Ausgabe konnte sich angesichts eines keinerlei Probleme bietenden Autographs auf die Abstimmung dynamischer und agogischer Zeichen, die Korrektur offensichtlicher Flüchtigkeitsfehler und die Anpassung an die moderne Schreibweise beschränken.

The five-movement Divertimento by the young J. G. Albrechtsberger, written the year of W. A. Mozart's birth (1756), is particularly pleasing on account of its unusual scoring for two viols and violone. Now that the time for "rediscovering" both the viola and the double-bass has come, the first printing of this Trio is a definite enrichment of their repertoire. — The autograph, kept by the Nat. Bibl. Széchényi in Budapest under Nr. Ms. mus. 2370, is described in the "Studia Musicologica" by L. Somfai as follows: Divertimento a 3 Del Sig: G: Albrechtsberg[er]. Comp: 1756. Four 12- or 13-stave pages, upright size, 36 x 23 cm. Preceded by the titles of the 5 movements: I. Allegro moderato; II. Menuet; III. Adagio; IV. Menuet; V: Finale-Allegro. — The autograph posing no problems, all that was required for the present edition was: coordination of dynamic and agogic signs, correction of obvious slips and adjustment to the modern manner of writing.

DIVERTIMENTO

Allegro moderato

I

Johann Georg Albrechtsberger

Viola I
Viola II
Violone

(mf)

(mf)

(mf)

5

10

15

20

ff

ff

ff

Menuetto I

II

8

15

TRIO 23

31

39

Menuetto da capo

III

Adagio

First system of the musical score, measures 1-5. It features a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked *p* (piano) in all three staves. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment.

Second system of the musical score, measures 6-10. The dynamics remain *p*. The right hand continues its melodic development with various articulations, and the left hand maintains its accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score, measures 11-16. This system includes dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p*, and *f* (forte). A trill (*tr*) is indicated in the right hand at measure 11. A repeat sign is present at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 17-21. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The right hand features a trill (*tr*) at measure 17. The left hand accompaniment is consistent with the previous systems.

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 22-26. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. The right hand continues with melodic lines and trills, while the left hand provides accompaniment.

Sixth system of the musical score, measures 27-31. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. This system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Trills (*tr*) are present in the right hand.

Menuetto II IV

7

14

TRIO

21

27

33

Menuetto da capo

Finale. Allegro

V

Musical score for measures 1-8. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked *f* (forte). The score consists of three staves: treble, middle, and bass clefs. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with accompaniment in the middle and bass clefs.

Musical score for measures 9-16. The music continues with various dynamics including *fz* (forzando) and *tr* (trills). The treble clef features more complex melodic lines with trills, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 17-24. This section includes a double bar line. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *f*. Trills (*tr*) are used in the treble clef. The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 25-32. The music is marked *f*. The treble clef has a melodic line with some slurs, and the bass clef continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 33-41. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f*. Trills (*tr*) are present in the treble clef. The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 42-49. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *fz*. Trills (*tr*) are used in the treble clef. The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.