



Antonio Zencovich

Arranger

Italia, IMPERIA Frazione Torrazza

About the artist

He is an amateur (historian of art for job), and studied the piano for more than ten years with Lady Adalgisa Mantovani, graduate at the Conservatory of Turin in the early decades of XX century. After a period of inactivity, he started playing again for his wife Anabell (from what the pseudo "An&An), adapting several pieces at an easier level of execution and listening.

Artist page : www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-anan.htm

About the piece



Title: "Hornpipe" from Water Music, Suite n° 2 [Version for Piano solo, after the original for Baroque Orchestra]
Composer: Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arranger: Zencovich, Antonio
Copyright: Copyright © Antonio Zencovich
Publisher: Zencovich, Antonio
Instrumentation: Piano solo
Style: Baroque

Antonio Zencovich on free-scores.com



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"Hornpipe" from Water Music, Suite n° 2

Version for Piano solo, after the original for Baroque Orchestra

Georg Friedrich Händel (1685-1759)
Suite in D major HWV 349 (Arr. An&An)

Allegretto

Piano

f

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Allegretto. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a simple bass line with some rests.

mf

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The dynamics change to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The right hand features a more active melody with sixteenth-note patterns, and the left hand continues with a steady bass line.

f *mf*

Musical notation for measures 9-13. Measure 9 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A fermata is placed over the first measure of the right hand. A hairpin crescendo leads to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic by measure 11. A *forn* (fermata) marking is present above the right hand in measure 10.

mp

Musical notation for measures 14-18. The dynamics change to mezzo-piano (*mp*). The right hand has a more complex texture with chords and sixteenth notes, while the left hand remains active with eighth notes.

mf

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The dynamics change back to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The right hand features a series of chords and sixteenth-note patterns, and the left hand continues with a rhythmic bass line.

23

23

f

This system contains measures 23 to 26. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a simple eighth-note bass line. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed above the right hand in measure 25.

27

27

fz 3 *mp*

This system contains measures 27 to 30. Measure 27 has a dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando). Measure 28 includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. Measure 30 has a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano). A hairpin crescendo is shown between measures 28 and 30.

31

31

mf *f*

This system contains measures 31 to 34. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords. Dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are present in measures 32 and 34, respectively.

35

35

fz *tr* *mf*

This system contains measures 35 to 38. Measure 35 has a dynamic marking of *fz*. Measure 36 features a trill marked with a wavy line and the letter 'tr'. Measure 38 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. A hairpin crescendo is shown between measures 35 and 38.

39

39

poco rallentando *tr* *mp*

This system contains measures 39 to 42. Measure 39 has a dynamic marking of *poco rallentando*. Measure 40 features a trill marked with a wavy line and the letter 'tr'. Measure 42 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. A hairpin decrescendo is shown between measures 39 and 42.