

Impertinence 1)

Bourrée HWV 494

Georg Friedrich Händel

The image shows the first 17 measures of the Bourrée HWV 494 by Georg Friedrich Händel. The score is written for Violin 1 and Violin 2. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic. The first measure features a violin entry marked with a 'V' and a fingering of 2-2-1-1. The second measure continues with a fingering of 3) and a double bar line. The third measure shows a fingering of 4) and a double bar line. The fourth measure has a fingering of 2) and a double bar line. The fifth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The sixth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The seventh measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The eighth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The ninth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The tenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The eleventh measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The twelfth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The thirteenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The fourteenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The fifteenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The sixteenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The seventeenth measure has a fingering of 1) and a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

- 1) This is the only descriptive title given by Händel to one of his keyboard pieces.
 - 2) It may refer to the impertinent left hand beginning its imitation too early not waiting until
 - 3) the right hand finishes his motive within the second full bar.
- The title may also refer to the fact that the subject and its retrograde (crab movement) are omnipresent (impertinent), i.e. there is as well as no bar without the subject 2) or its retrograde 4).