



Giovanni Gabrieli

SONATA  
PIAN' E FORTE

Edition Pian e forte

[www.pian-e-forte.de](http://www.pian-e-forte.de)

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Giovanni Gabriellis Sonate *Pian e Forte* entstammt seinen *Symphoniae Sacrae* von 1597. Sie ist in mehrfacher Hinsicht bemerkenswert:

Erstens ist die Instrumentation für alle Stimmen angegeben, was damals nicht üblich war, denn eine instrumentalspezifische Kompositionsweise war erst im Entstehen. Die Stimmen sind mit „*alla quarta bassa*“ bezeichnet, womit wahrscheinlich aber nicht gemeint ist, daß sie eine Quarte tiefer klingen sollen als notiert, sondern daß die Stimmen bereits transponiert wurden, also klingend notiert sind, denn andernfalls würde der Gesamtklang sehr baßlastig, und die Violine des zweiten Chores läge ungewöhnlich tief. Selbst in der notierten Höhe ist mit der Violine sicherlich eine Viola gemeint, denn der tiefste Ton der Stimme (Takt 27) ist das kleine *d*.

Zweitens ist das Werk das erste bekannte im Druck erschienene Musikstück, daß mit dynamischen Vorschriften versehen ist. Scheinbar benutzt es dabei eine „Terassendynamik“, die für Alte Musik typisch sein soll. Betrachtet man jedoch z. B. Takt 62ff, so kann man durchaus annehmen, daß hier nicht nur die beiden Lautstärkegrade *pian* und *forte* anzuwenden sind, sondern vom anfänglichen *forte* zum *piano* in Takt 64 ein *decrescendo* zu machen ist, denn anders ist die Stelle kaum überzeugend zu spielen.

Die Notation der Notenwerte wurde hier an moderne Schreibweise angepaßt und die Partitur zugunsten der Übersichtlichkeit in Klavierschreibweise dargestellt. Das Stück kann nicht nur in der Originalbesetzung, sondern in jeder anderen Bläser- oder Streicherkombination gespielt werden. Den acht Stimmenauszügen sind entsprechende Alternativfassungen beigelegt:

#### Coro I:

Stimme 1: **Trompete** in B, Violine

Stimme 2: Trompete in B, **Posaune**, Horn in F, Violine

Stimme 3: **Posaune**, Horn in F, Viola

Stimme 4: **Posaune**, Horn in F, Tuba, Violoncello

#### Coro II

Stimme 1: Posaune, Horn in F, Violine, **Viola**

Stimme 2: **Posaune**, Horn in F, Viola

Stimme 3: **Posaune**, Horn, Tuba, Viola, Violoncello

Stimme 4: **Posaune**, Tuba, Violoncello, Kontrabaß

# SONATA PIAN' E FORTE

aus *Symphoniae Sacrae* (1597)

Giovanni Gabrieli

Cornetto  
Trombone I

Coro I

Trombone II  
Trombone III

Violino  
Trombone IV

Coro II

Trombone V  
Trombone VI

5

11

18

Musical score for measures 18-23. The score is written for three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, and two bass clef staves below it. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains whole rests for all six measures. The second and third staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

24

Musical score for measures 24-28. The score is written for three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, and two bass clef staves below it. The key signature has one flat. The first staff contains whole rests for measures 24-25, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 26. The second and third staves contain accompaniment. The word *forte* is written in the second measure of the second and third staves.

29

Musical score for measures 29-34. The score is written for three staves: a treble clef staff at the top, and two bass clef staves below it. The key signature has one flat. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves contain accompaniment. The word *pian* is written in the fourth measure of the second staff. The time signature changes from 6/4 to 4/4 in measure 30.

33

Musical score for measures 33-39. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The piece starts with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a half note (F4). The bass staff begins with a half note chord (B2, D3, F3) and a half note (B2). The word *pian* is written above the treble staff at measure 35 and above the bass staff at measure 36. The music concludes at measure 39 with a treble clef staff ending on a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a bass clef staff ending on a half note chord (B2, D3, F3).

40

Musical score for measures 40-44. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The piece starts with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a half note (F4). The bass staff begins with a half note chord (B2, D3, F3) and a half note (B2). The word *forte* is written above the treble staff at measure 40 and above the bass staff at measure 41. The music concludes at measure 44 with a treble clef staff ending on a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a bass clef staff ending on a half note chord (B2, D3, F3).

45

Musical score for measures 45-49. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The piece starts with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff begins with a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a half note (F4). The bass staff begins with a half note chord (B2, D3, F3) and a half note (B2). The word *pian* is written above the treble staff at measure 45. The music concludes at measure 49 with a treble clef staff ending on a half note chord (F4, A4, C5) and a bass clef staff ending on a half note chord (B2, D3, F3).

51

51

*forte*

*pian*

*forte*

This system contains five measures of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The first measure is marked *forte*. The second measure features a melodic line in the bass staff. The third measure has a melodic line in the treble staff. The fourth measure has a melodic line in the bass staff. The fifth measure is marked *pian*. The sixth measure is marked *forte*.

56

56

*forte*

*pian*

*pian*

*forte*

*forte*

*pian*

This system contains six measures of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The first measure is marked *forte*. The second measure is marked *pian*. The third measure is marked *forte*. The fourth measure is marked *forte*. The fifth measure is marked *forte*. The sixth measure is marked *pian*.

62

62

*forte*

*pian*

*forte*

*pian*

This system contains five measures of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The first measure is marked *forte*. The second measure is marked *pian*. The third measure is marked *forte*. The fourth measure is marked *pian*. The fifth measure is marked *forte*.

67

Musical score for measures 67-71. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff (Treble) contains the melody with dynamic markings *forte*, *pian*, and *forte*. The second staff (Bass) provides harmonic accompaniment. The third staff (lower Bass) contains a bass line with dynamic markings *forte*, *pian*, and *forte*.

72

Musical score for measures 72-75. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff (Treble) contains the melody with various rhythmic patterns. The second staff (Bass) provides harmonic accompaniment. The third staff (lower Bass) contains a bass line.

76

Musical score for measures 76-79. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff (Treble) contains the melody. The second staff (Bass) provides harmonic accompaniment. The third staff (lower Bass) contains a bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.