THE GEORGE ZUKERMAN COLLECTION

Edition Sikorski Nr. 179

Johann Christian Bach

Konzert in B=dur

für

Fagott und Orchester

Concerto for Bassoon and Orchestra in B flat major

herausgegeben von / edited by
Johannes Wojciechowski

Partitur / Score

MUSIKVERLAG HANS SIKORSKI - HAMBURG

VORWORT / PREFACE

Johann Christian Bach, auch bekannt unter dem Namen „Mailänder" oder „Londoner" Bach, wurde am 5. September 1735 als jüngster Sohn Johann Seb. Bachs geboren. Seine Erziehung erhielt er im Hause seines in Berlin lebenden Bruders Karl Ph. Emmanuel. 1754 verließ Johann Christian mit einer italienischen Sängerin heimlich Berlin, um nach Italien zu gehen. Er studierte in Bologna bei dem berühmten Padre Martini Musik. Später ließ er sich in Mailand als Kapellmeister und Opernkomponist nieder und übernahm auch die Stellung eines Organisten am Dom zu Mailand. Im Herbst 1762 erhielt Johann Christian den ehrenvollen Auftrag, die italienische Oper in London zu leiten und übersiedelte von Italien nach England. Hier feierte Johann Christian Triumphe und häufte Glanz und Ehre auf seinen Namen. Leider erwies sich das Unternehmen nicht als rentabel, so daß er, um leben zu können, gezwungen war, eigene Konzerte mit fremden Musikern zu veranstalten. Aber später erhielt er dann die Musikmeisterstelle am Hofe und führte den stolzen Titel eines „Maître de Musique de S. M. La Reine de La Grande Bretagne". 1778 hielt sich Johann Christian vorübergehend in Paris auf, wo er eigene Werke zur Aufführung brachte. Mozart, der zur gleichen Zeit in Paris weilte, und der ein großer Verehrer Johann Christian Bachs war, spendete seinen Werken großen Beifall. Als Siebenundvierzigjähriger schloß Johann Christian in London, fern der Heimat, die Augen für immer nach einem kurzen, aber arbeitsreichen Leben.

Sein Nachlaß umfaßt mehrere Opern, eine große Anzahl von Sinfonien, Messen, Kammermusiken, Instrumental- und Vokalkonzerten geistlichen und weltlichen Inhalts.

Das hier vorliegende Konzert für Fagott und Orchester in B-Dur war lange Zeit zu Unrecht vergessen, denn es stellt eine außerordentliche Bereicherung der Literatur für dieses Instrument dar. Sinn dieser Ausgabe war es, das Werk für den praktischen Gebrauch einzurichten, bei strengster Einhaltung des Originals. Alle im Original nicht angegebenen dynamischen Zeichen und Phrasierungen sind nach gewissenhafter Prüfung ergänzt und in Klammern gesetzt worden. In der Originalfassung ist eine Besetzung des Cembalo nicht vorgesehen. Es hat sich aber in der Praxis gezeigt, daß das Cembalo den Orchesterklang großartig unterstützt. Die Kadenz im 3. Satz ist nicht original. Die angeführten Sprünge haben sich bei bisherigen Neuaufführungen gut bewährt.

Berlin, im Herbst 1952

Johannes Wojciechowski.

Johann Christian Bach, also known as "Milan-Bach" and "London-Bach", was the youngest son of Johann Seb. Bach. He was born 5th September 1735. He was educated in the home of his brother Karl Ph. Emmanuel, who lived in Berlin. In 1754 Johann Christian secretly left Berlin for Italy, accompanied by an Italian lady singer. He studied music with the famous Padre Martini in Bologna. Later on, he conducted an orchestra in Milan and wrote operas. He also had an appointment as organist at the Cathedral of Milan. In 1762 he was honoured with the task of conducting the Italian Opera in London, and left Italy for England. He met with triumphant applause and gained fame and honour to his name. But the undertaking was not a financial success. Johann Christian was compelled to make his living by giving concerts on his own with a new orchestra Afterwards he was appointed musical director at the Royal Court and bore the distinguished title of "Maitre de Musique de S. M. La Reine de La Grande Bretagne". In 1778 he took temporarily residence in Paris and conducted his own works. Mozart, who held Johann Christian Bach in high esteem, was staying in Paris at the same time and gave him enthusiastic applause. Far away from his home, Johann Christian died in London at the age of 47. His life had but been short in years, but it was richly filled with work and labour.

His posthumous works comprise several operas, numerous symphonies, masses, chamber music, Orchestra and Choir Concertos, both sacred and secular music.

This present Concerto for Bassoon und Orchestra in B flat major has undeservedly sunk in long oblivion. It is a brilliant enrichment of the bassoon's musical literature. This edition has endeavoured to adapt the work to practical requirements under strict adherence to the original. All dynamic symbols and phrasings not contained in the original have been conscientiously added and placed in parantheses. The original orchestration did not make use of the cembalo. Experience has shown, however, that the cembalo lends additional color to the orchestra's sound. The cadenza in the Third Movement is not original. So far, these deviations have met with great approval in recent performances.

Berlin, Autumn 1952.

Johannes Wojciechowski.

Revisionsbericht:

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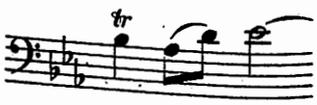
Takt 128

Takt 139

2. Satz im Original

Takt 21

Takt 65

Takt 67

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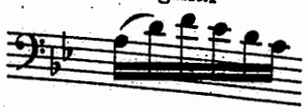
Konzert in B♭dur

für Fagott und Orchester

(Concerto for Bassoon and Orchestra in B flat major)

Johann Christian Bach
(J. Wojciechowski)

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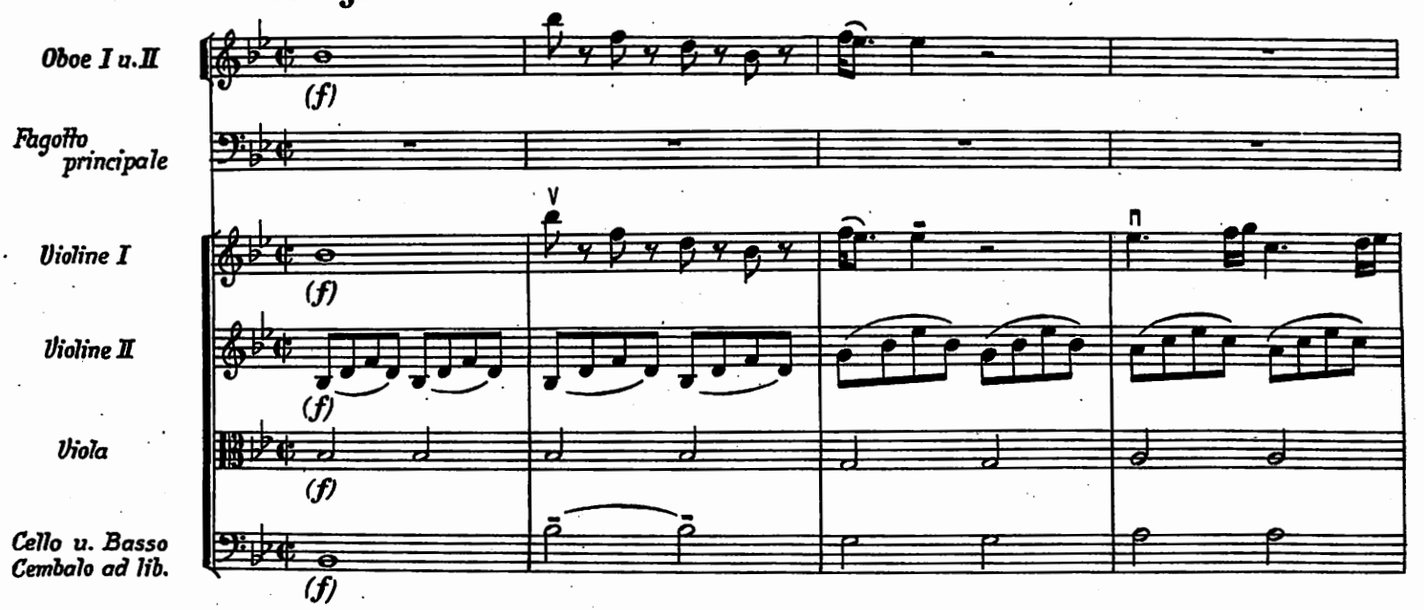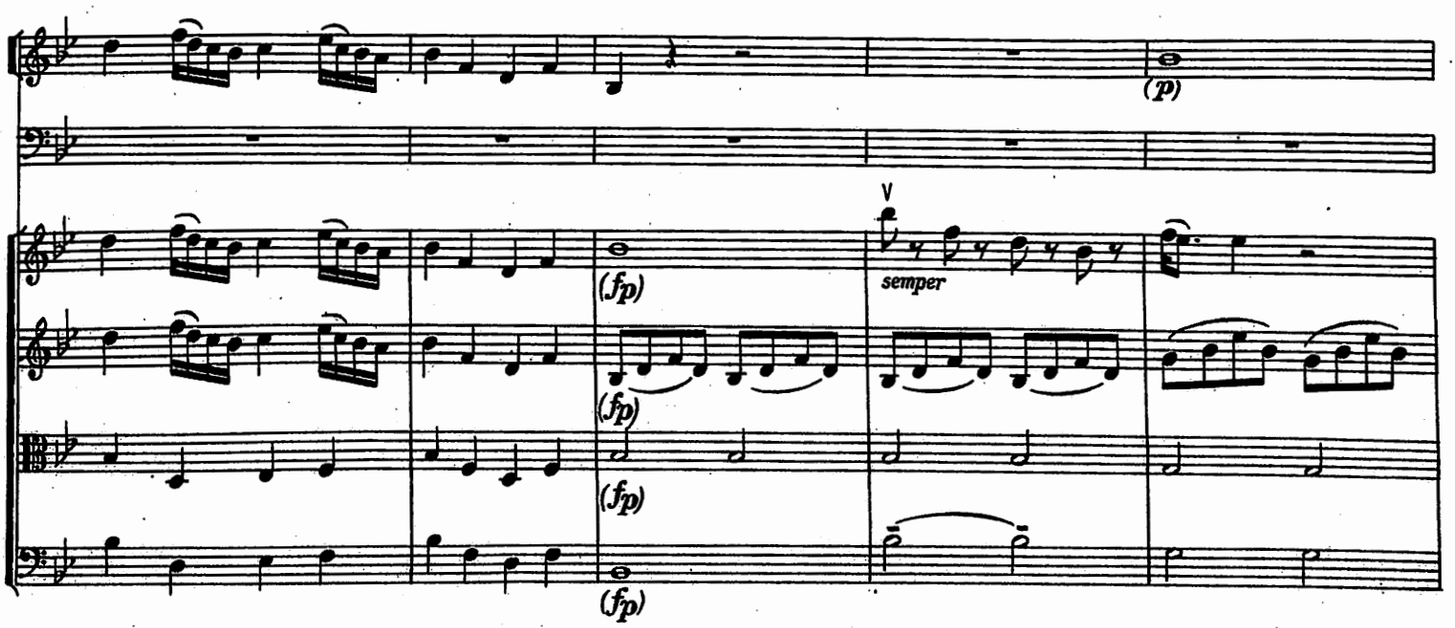
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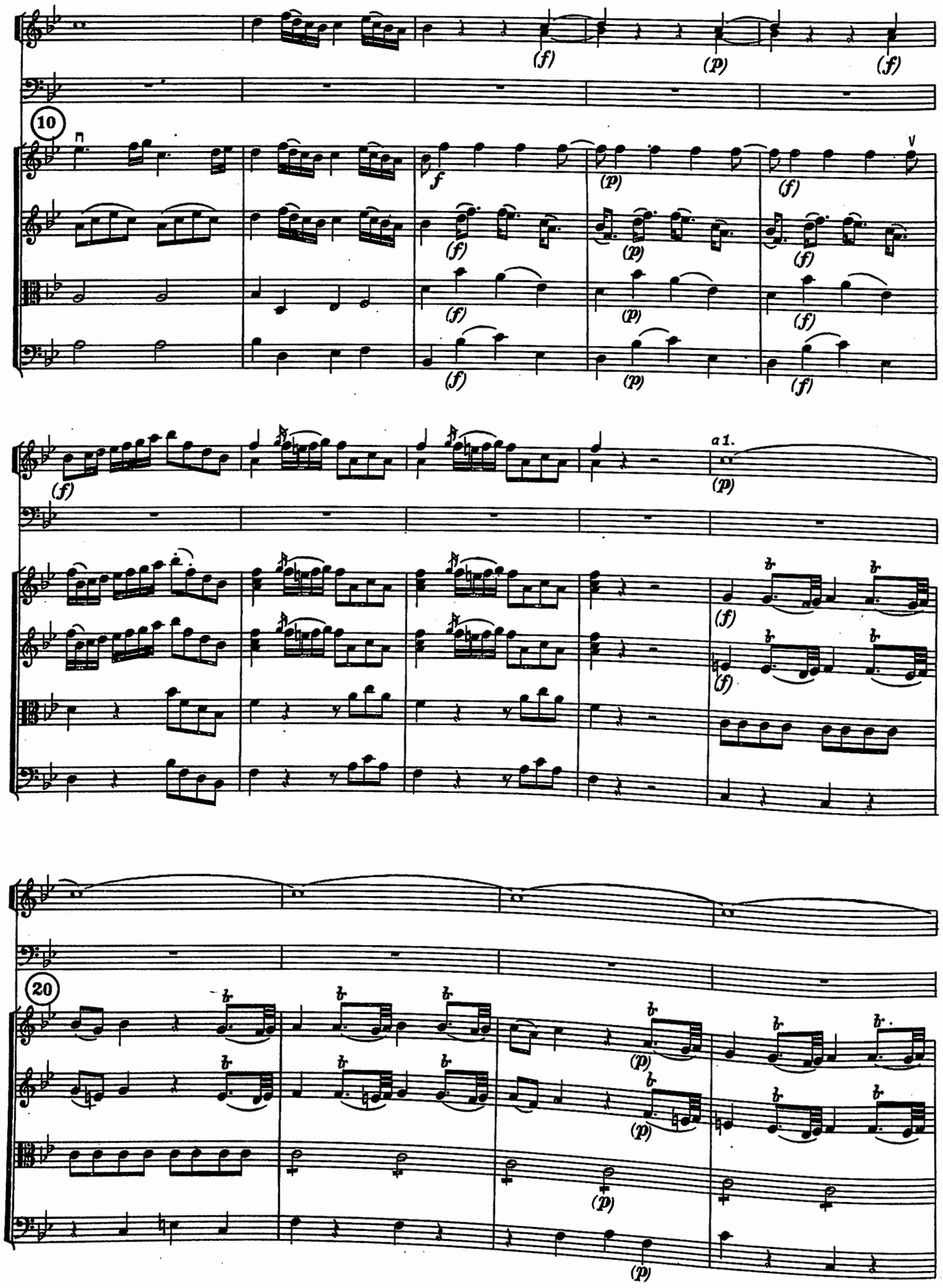
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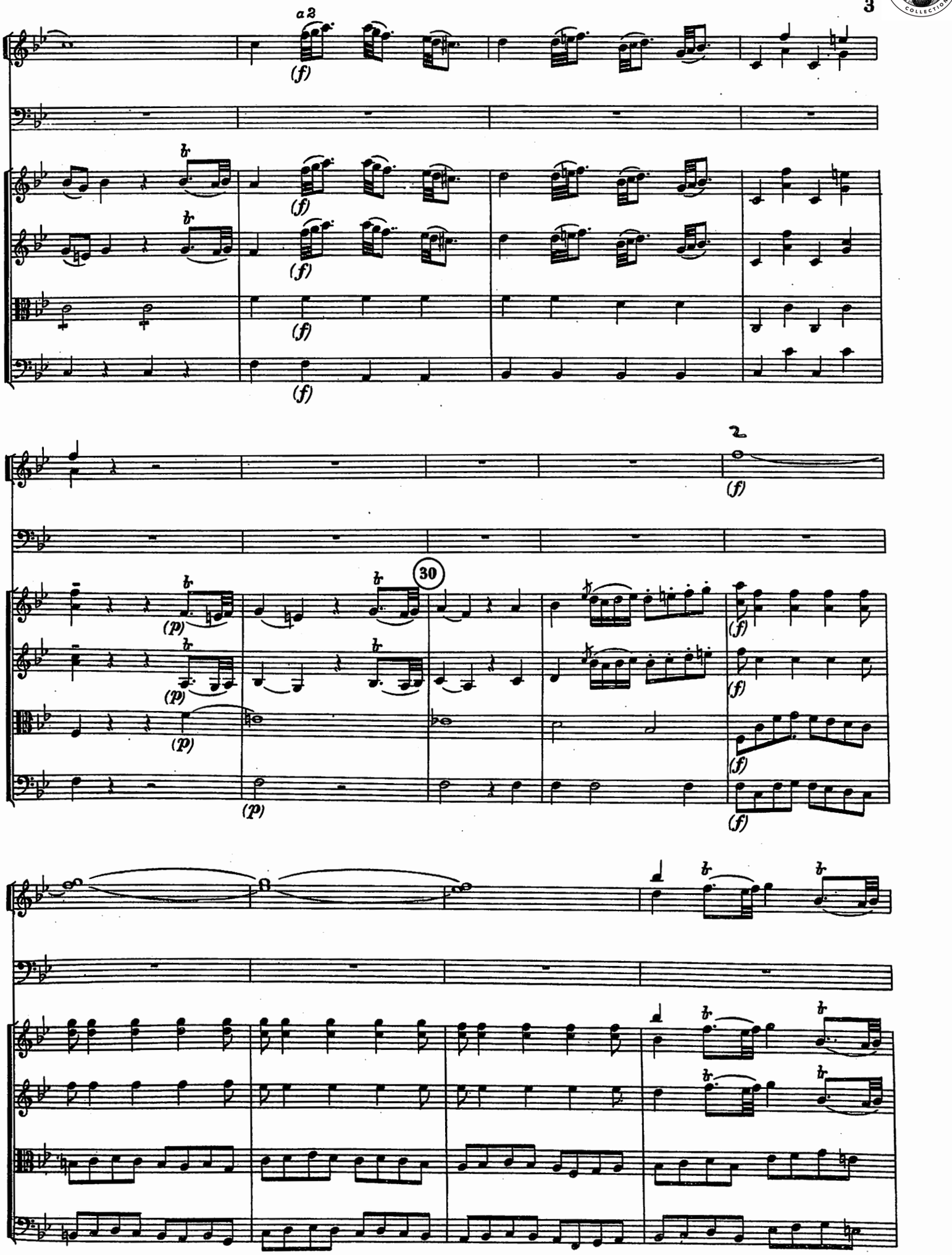
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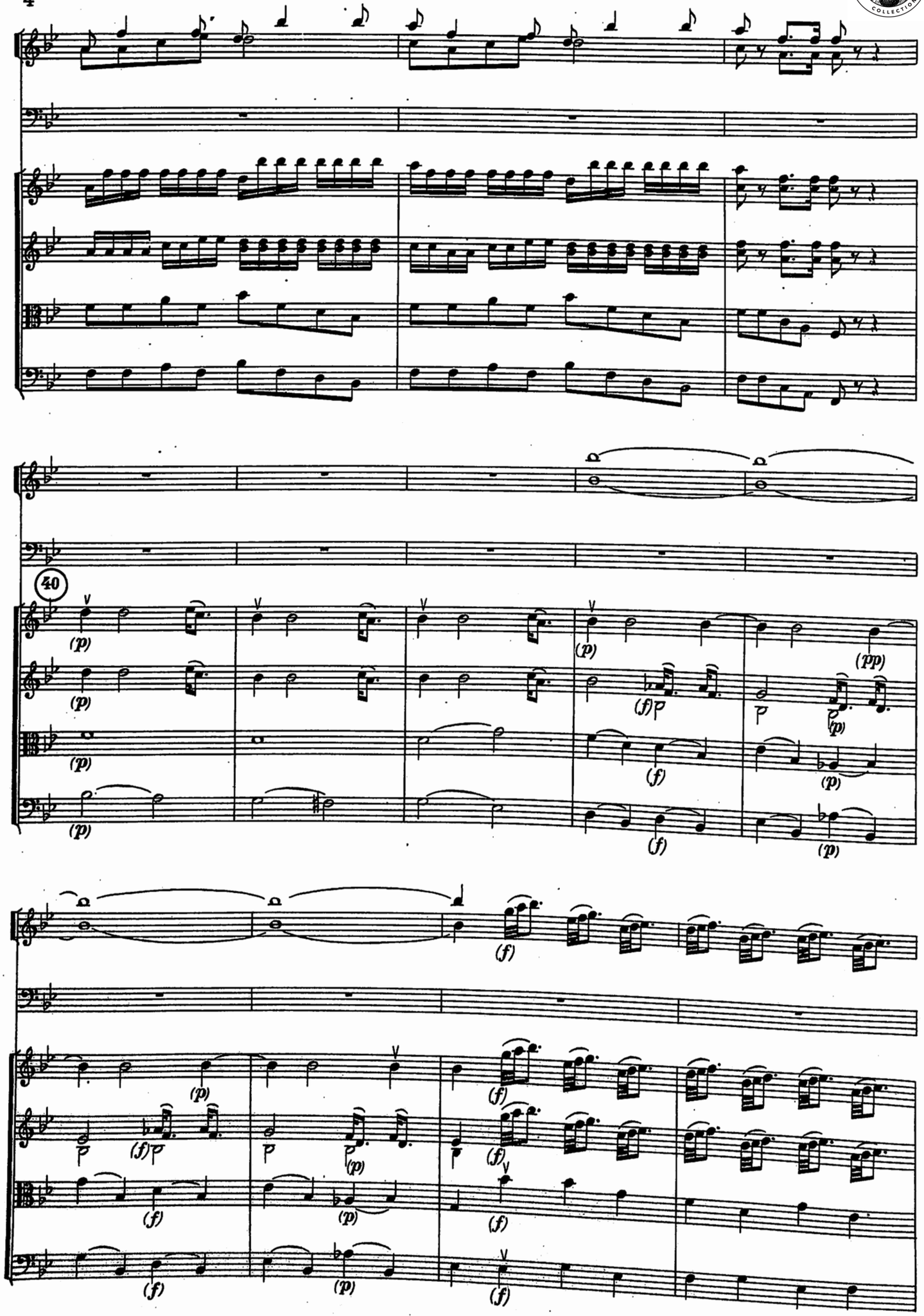
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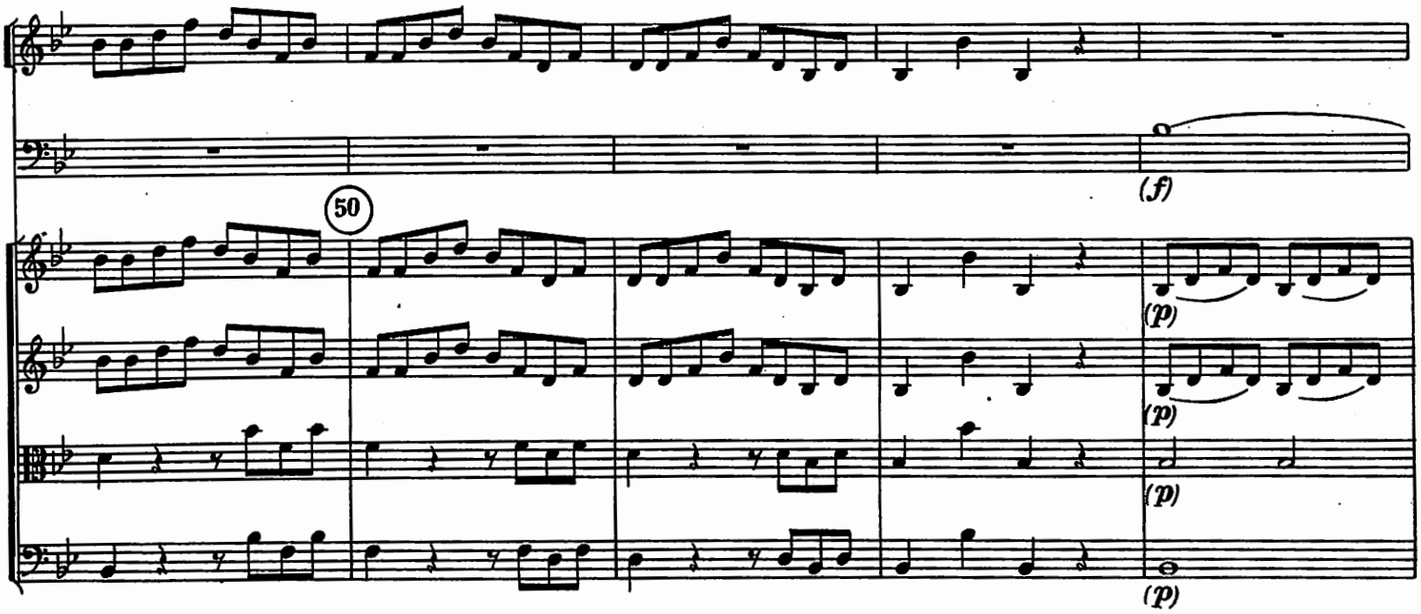
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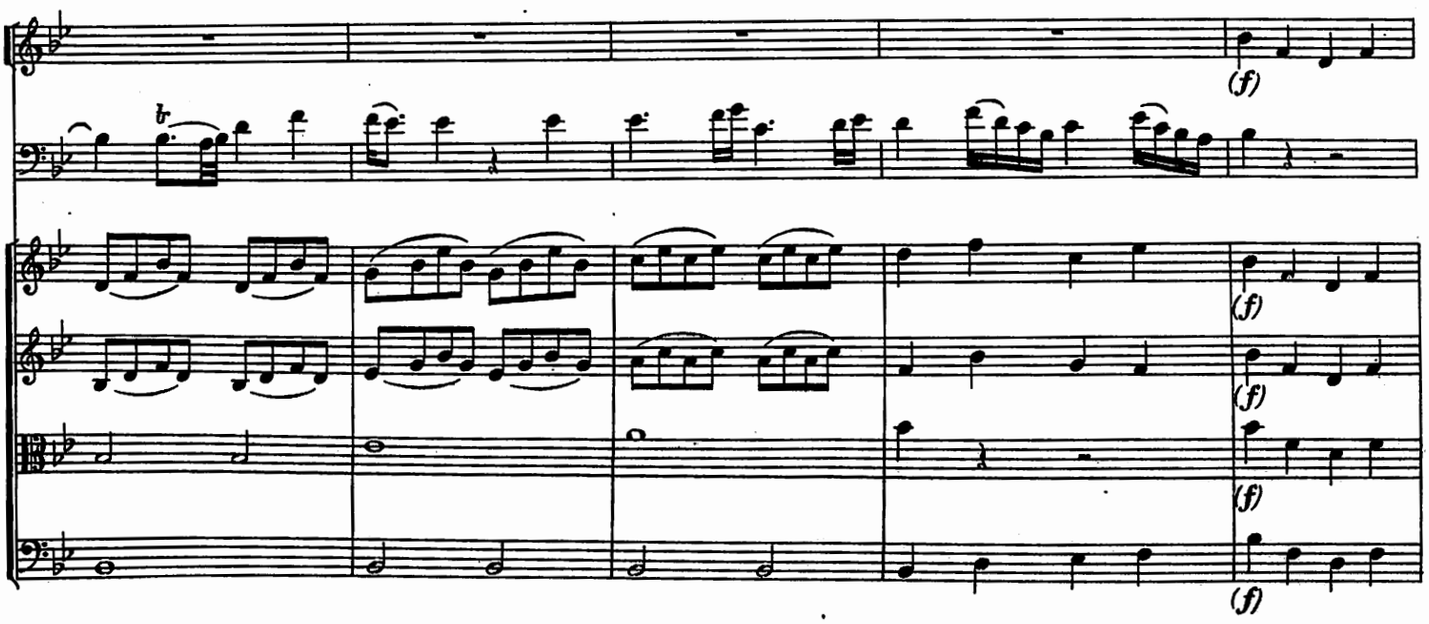
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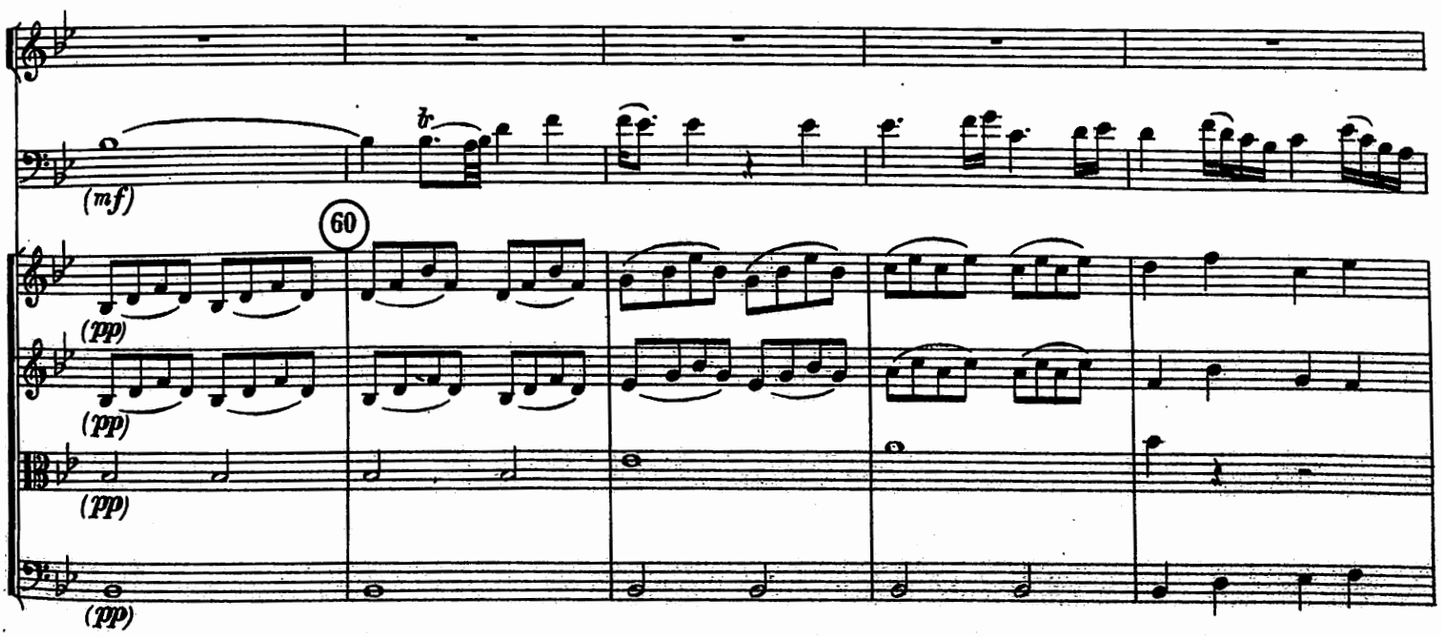
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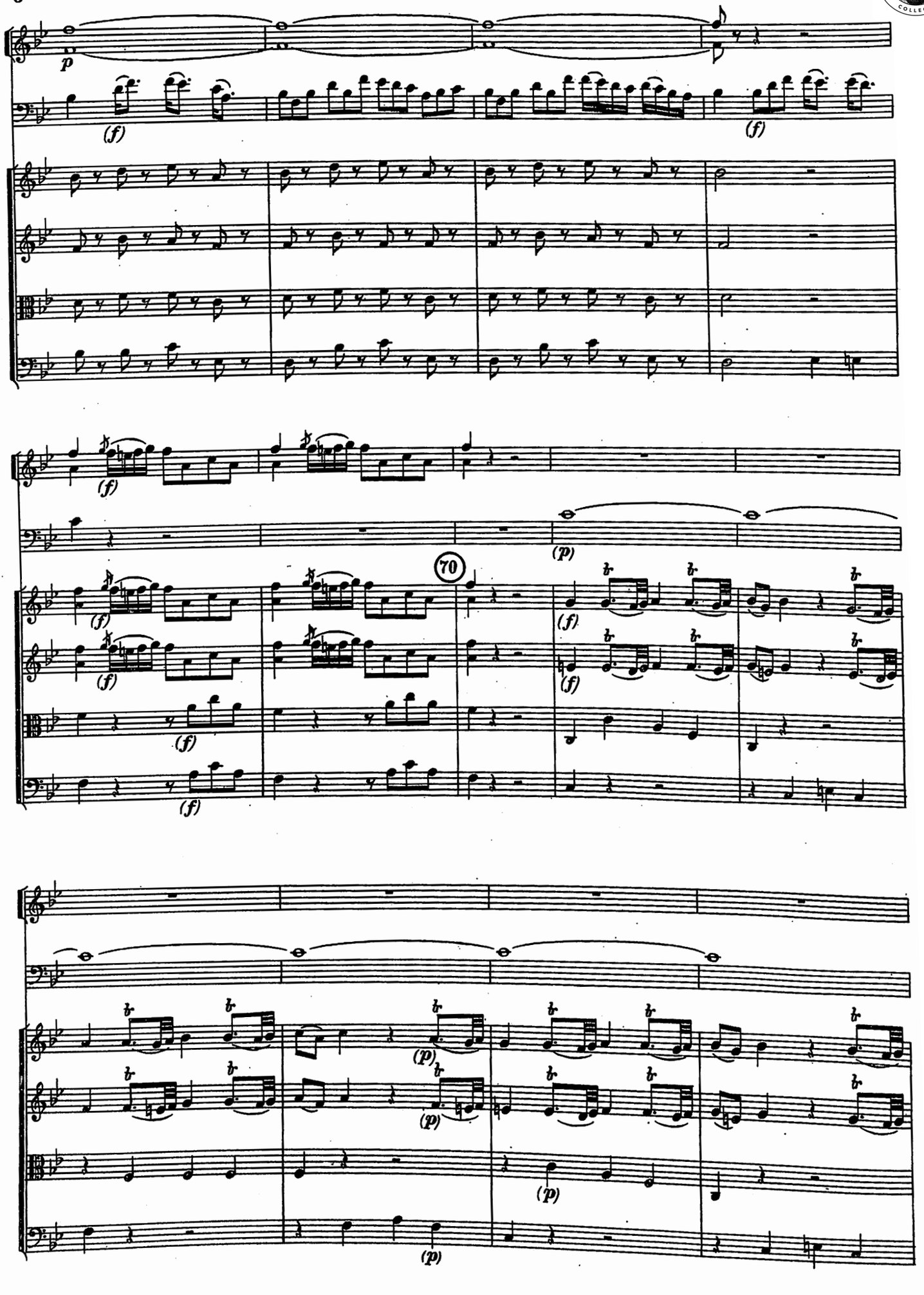
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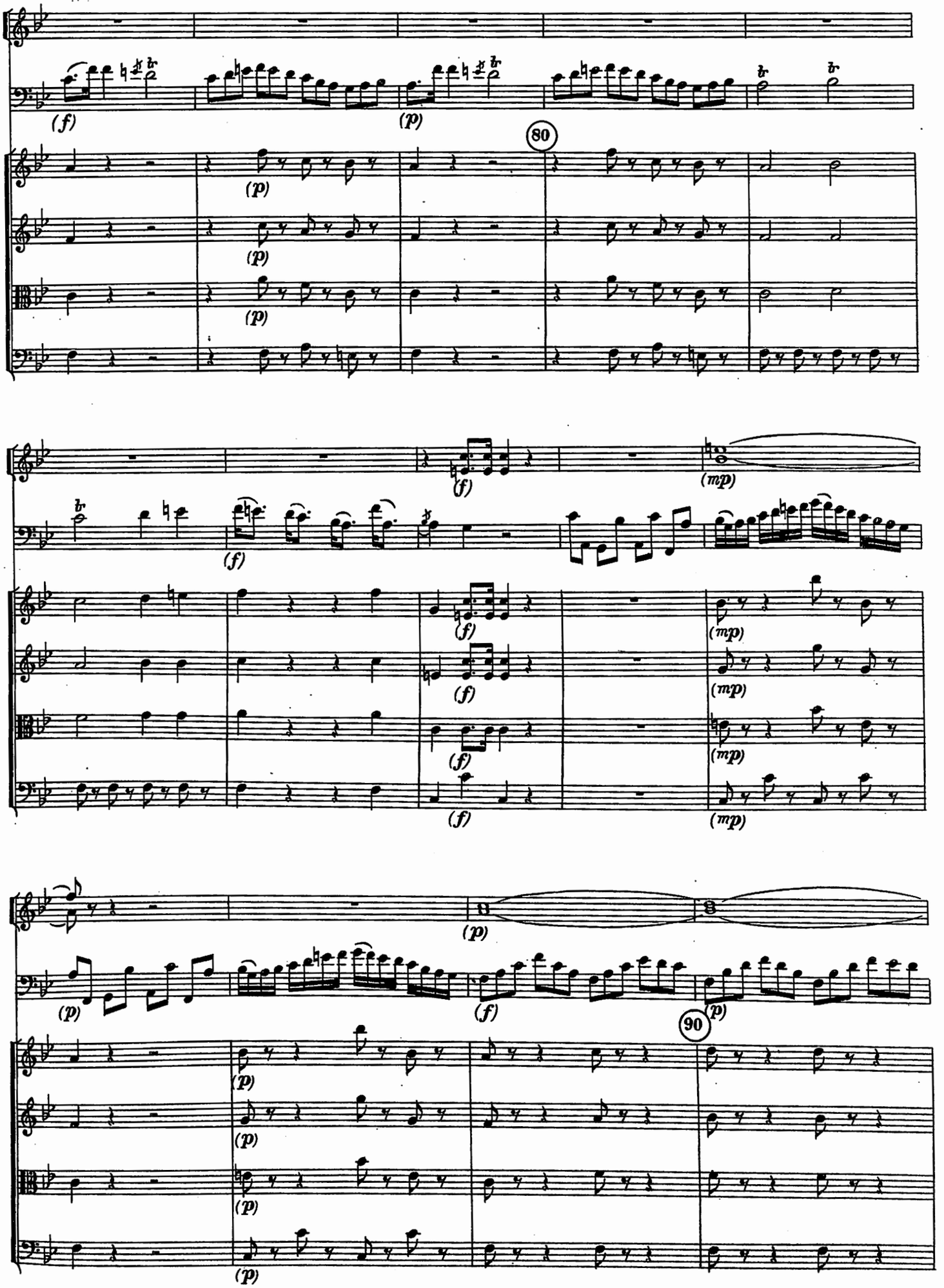
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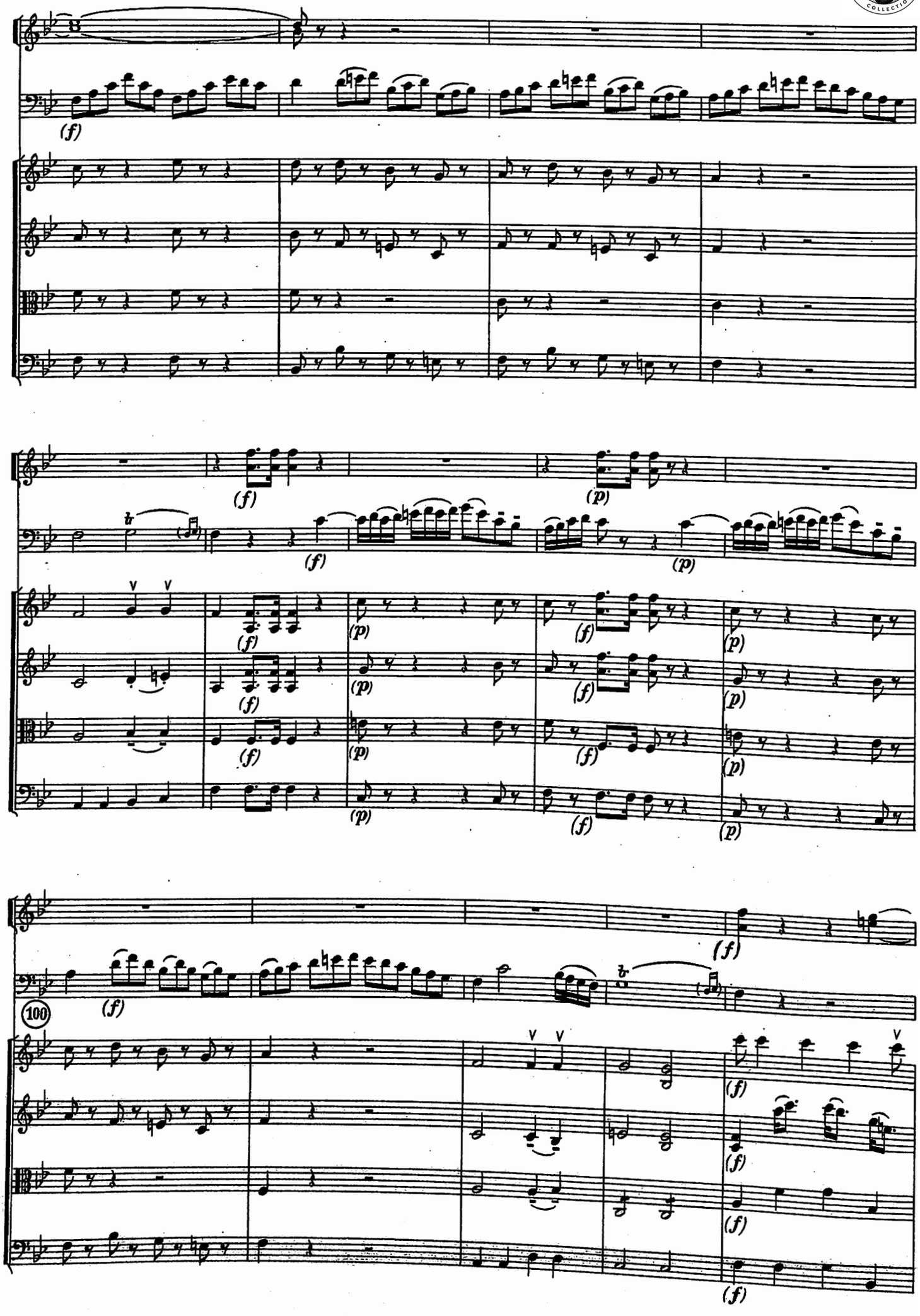
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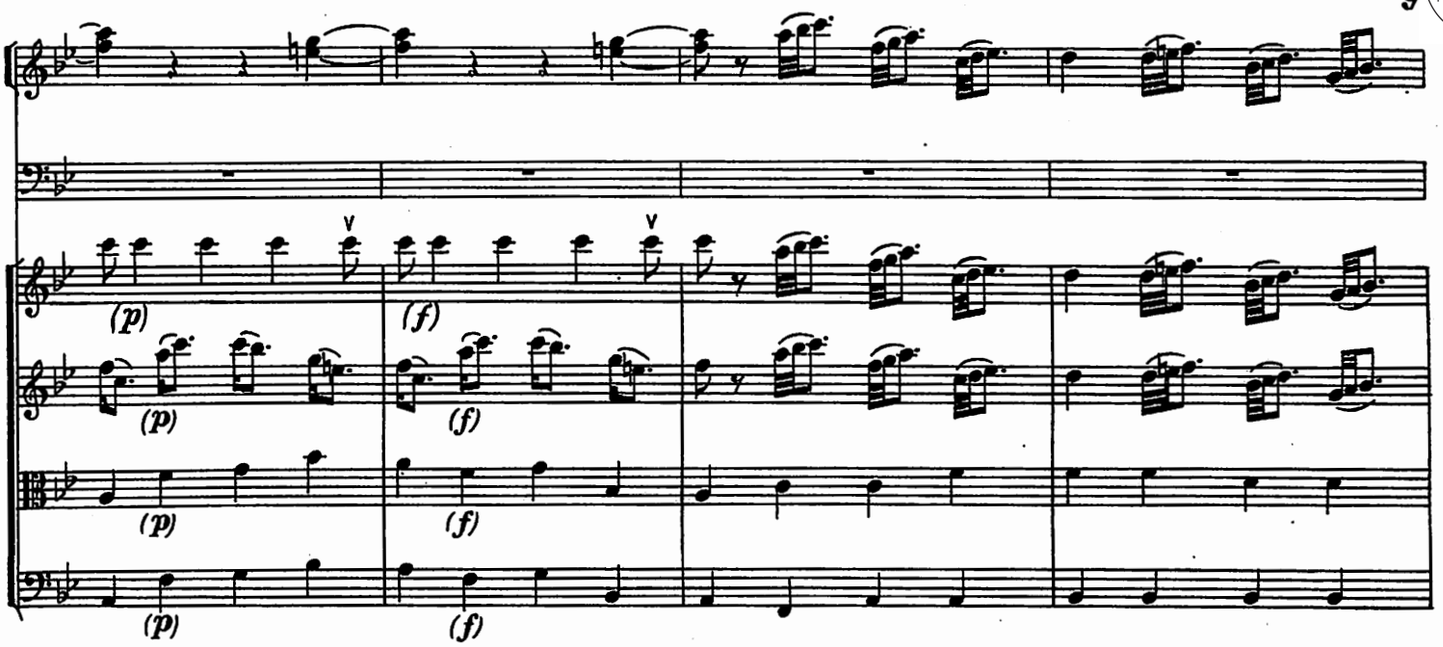
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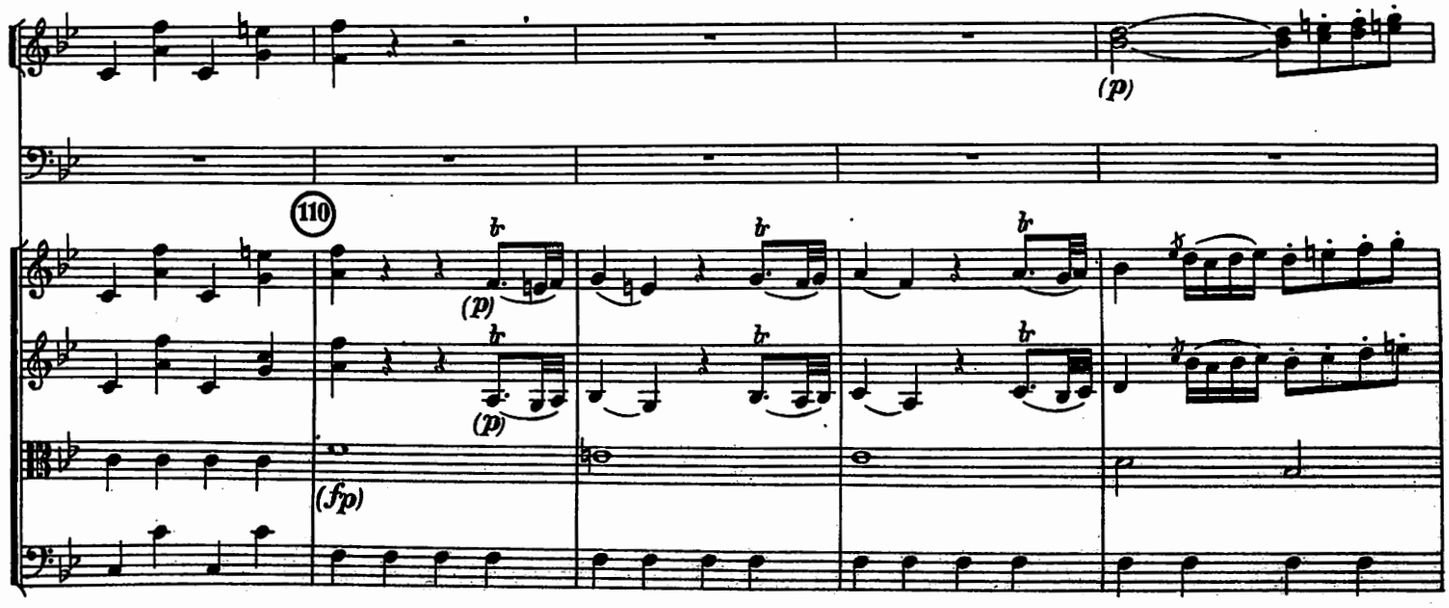
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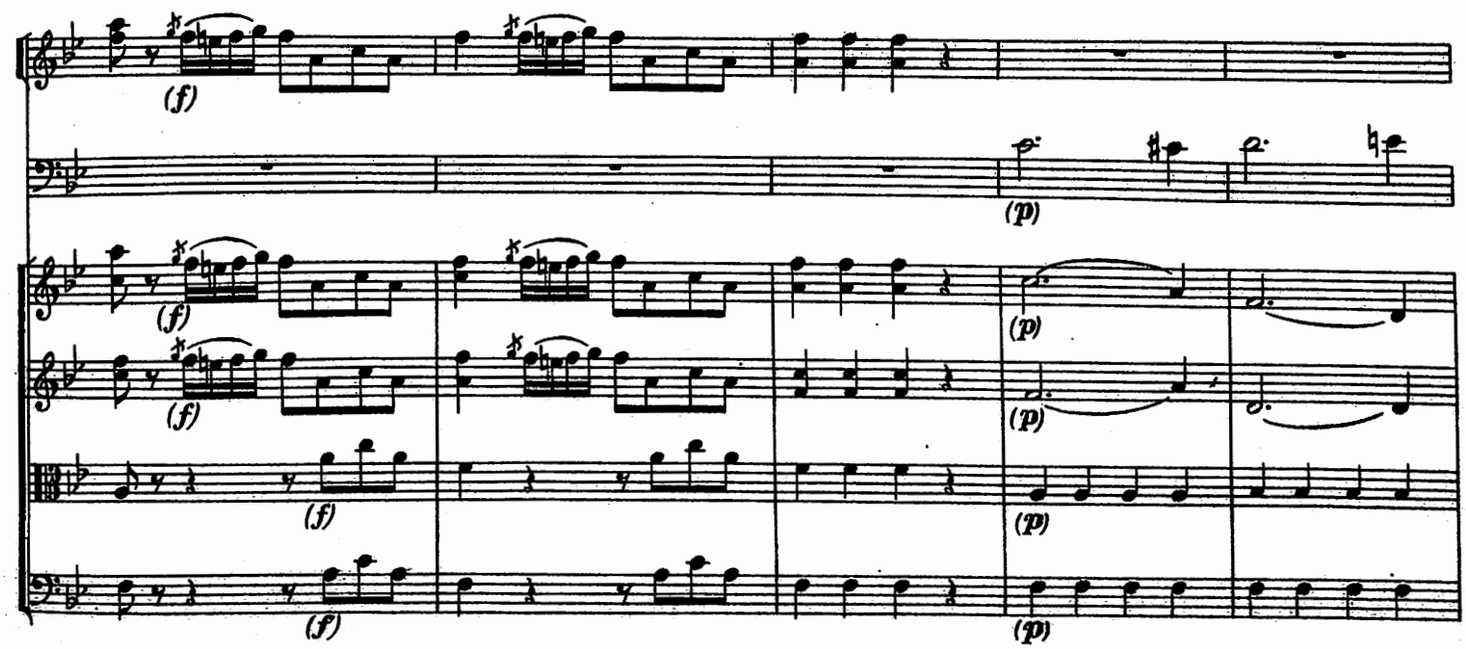
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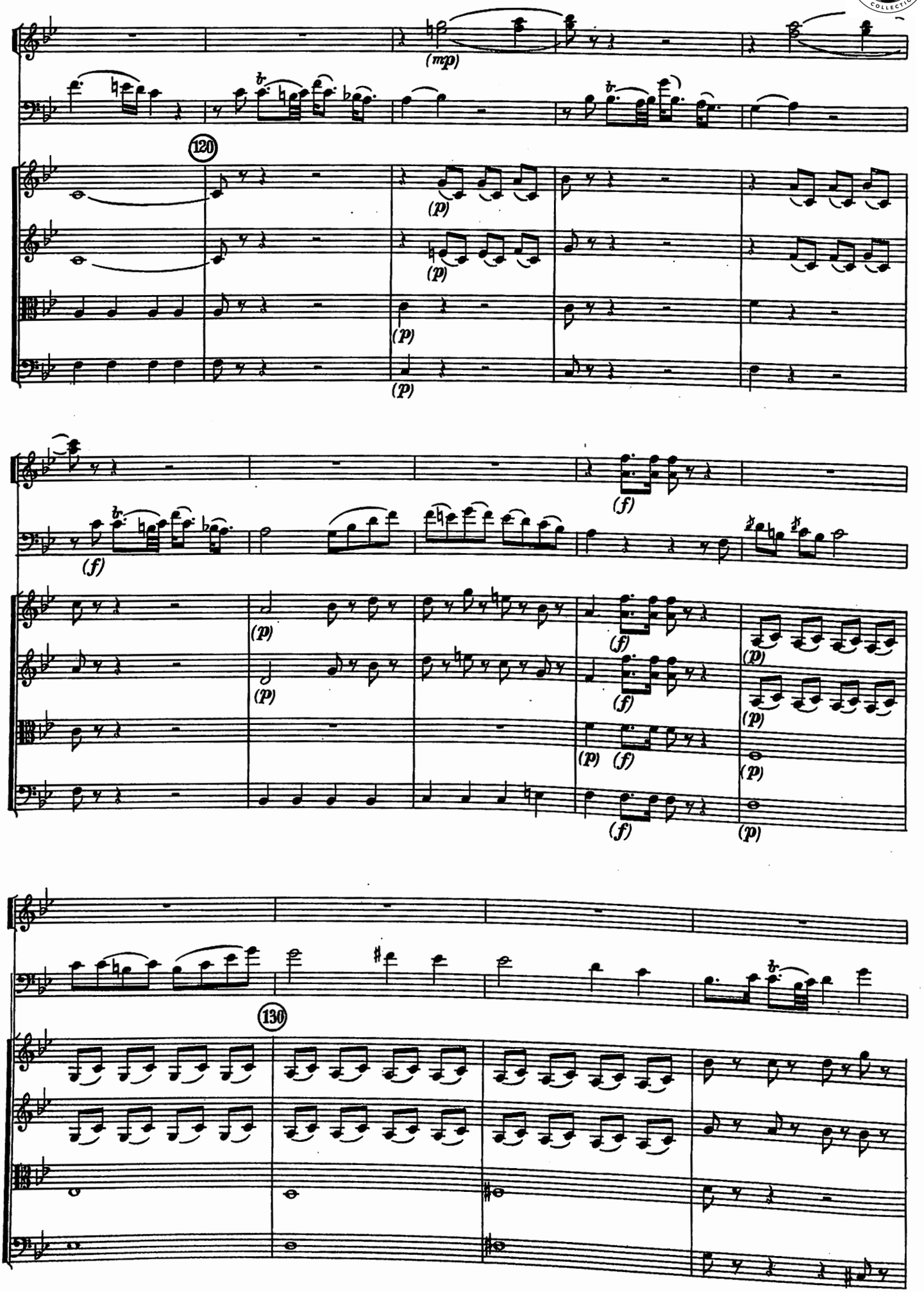
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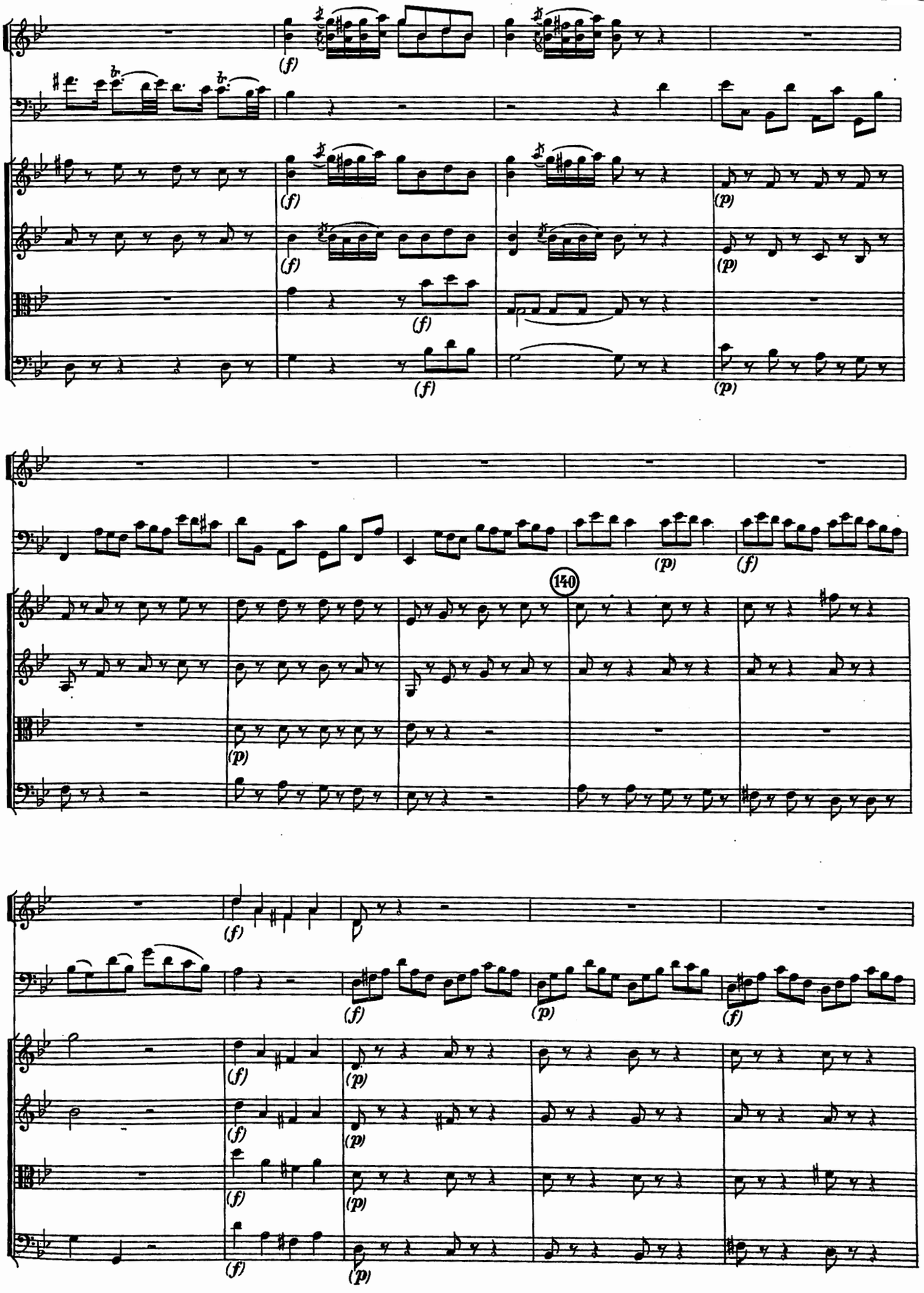
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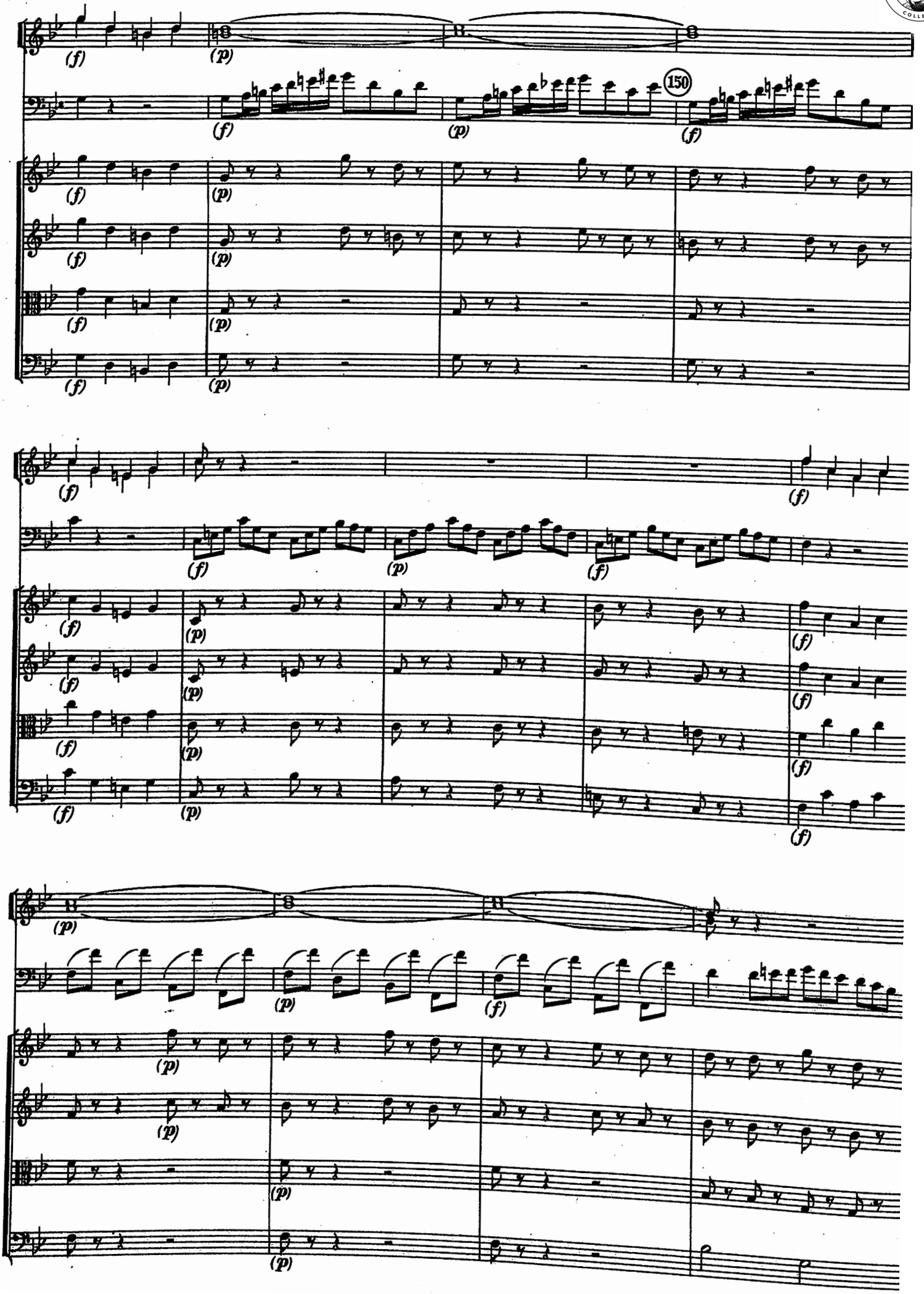
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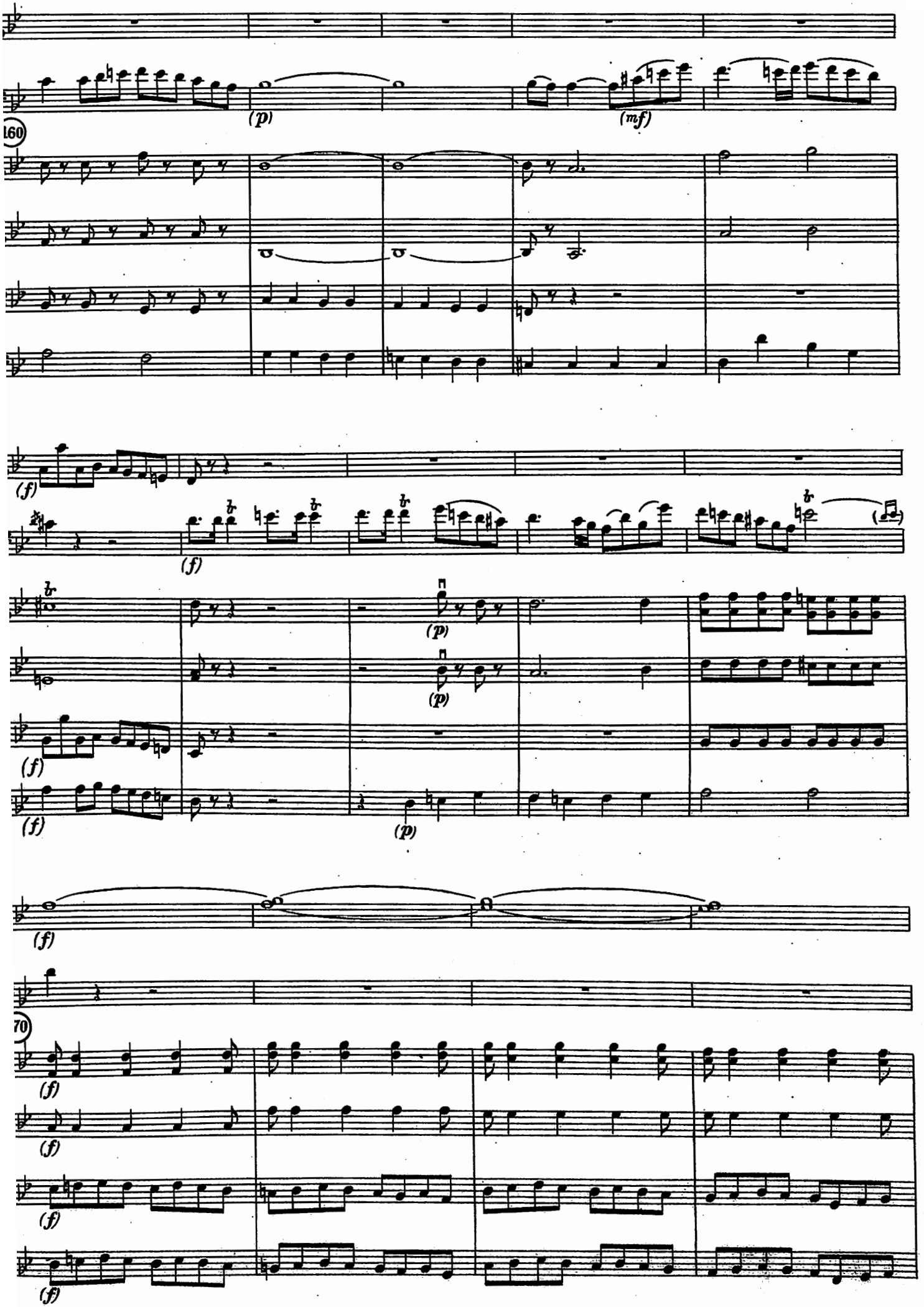
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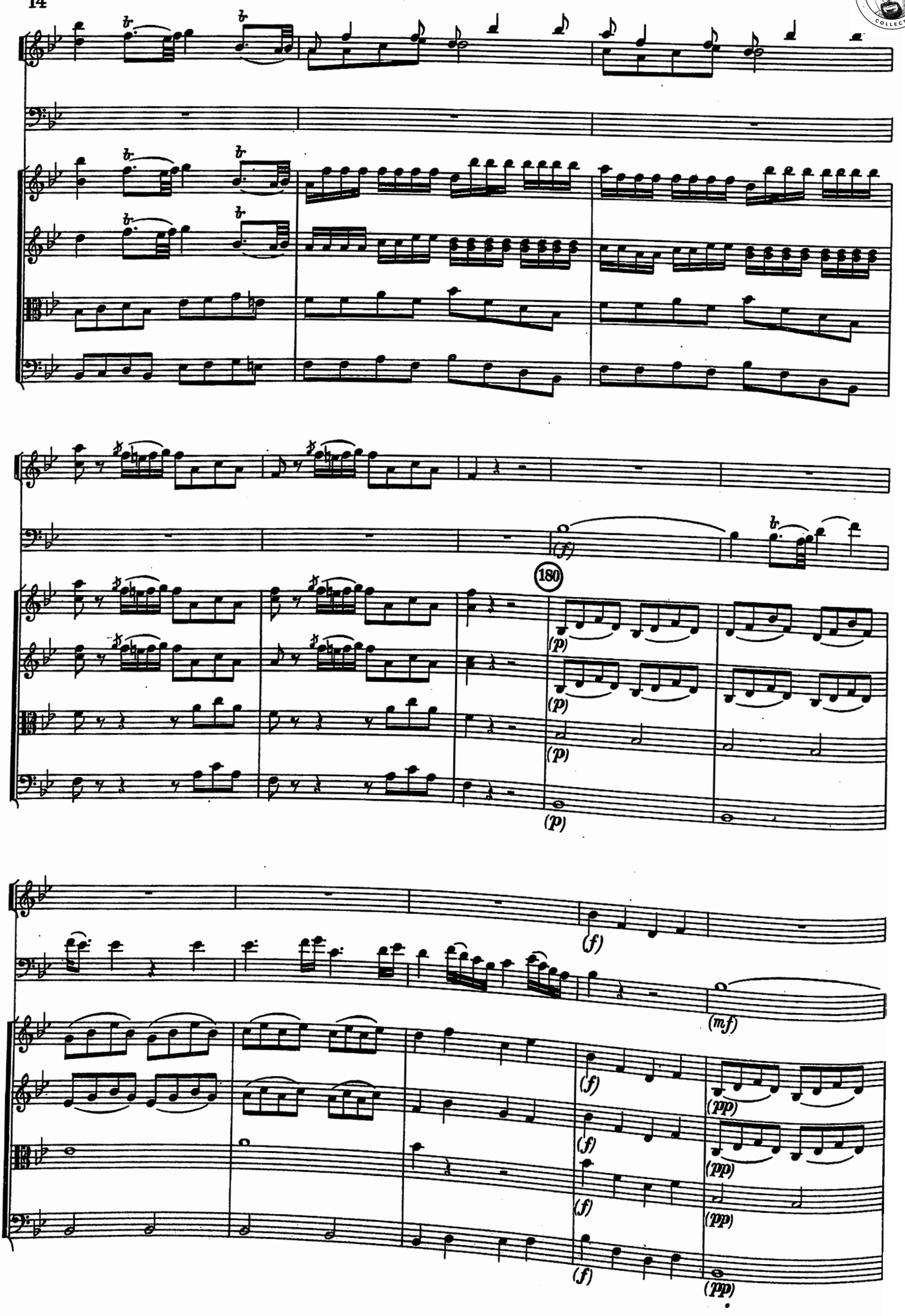
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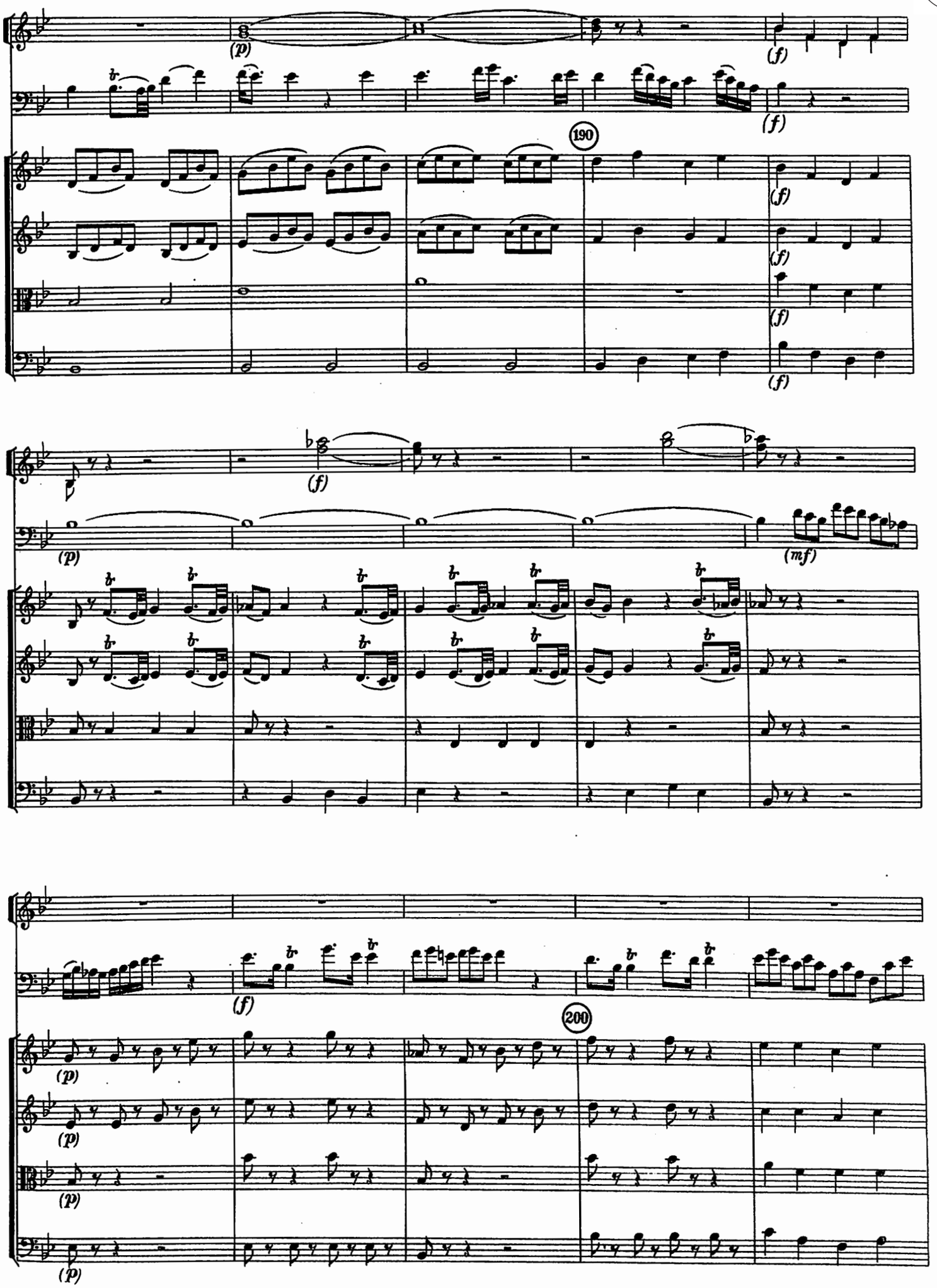
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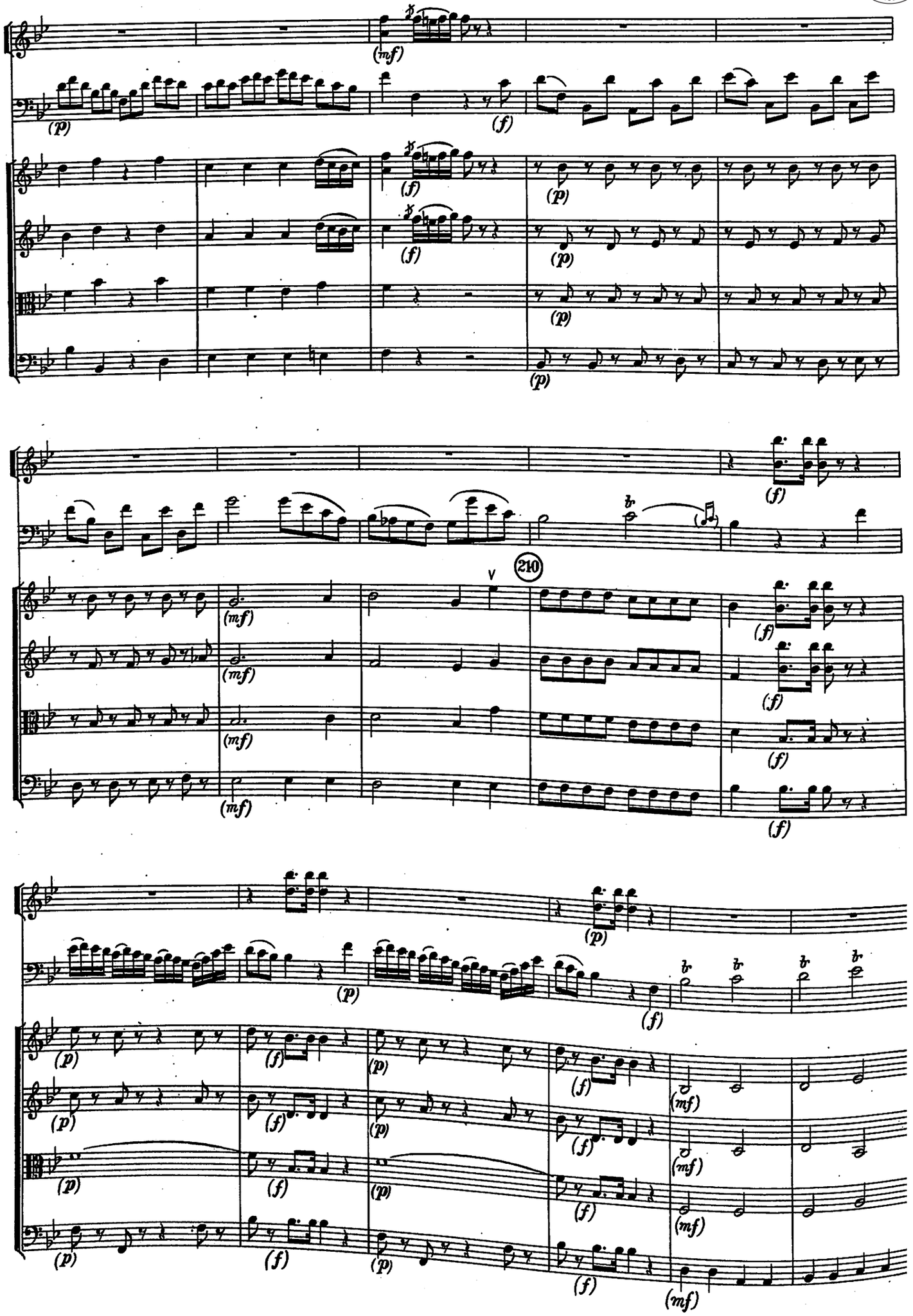
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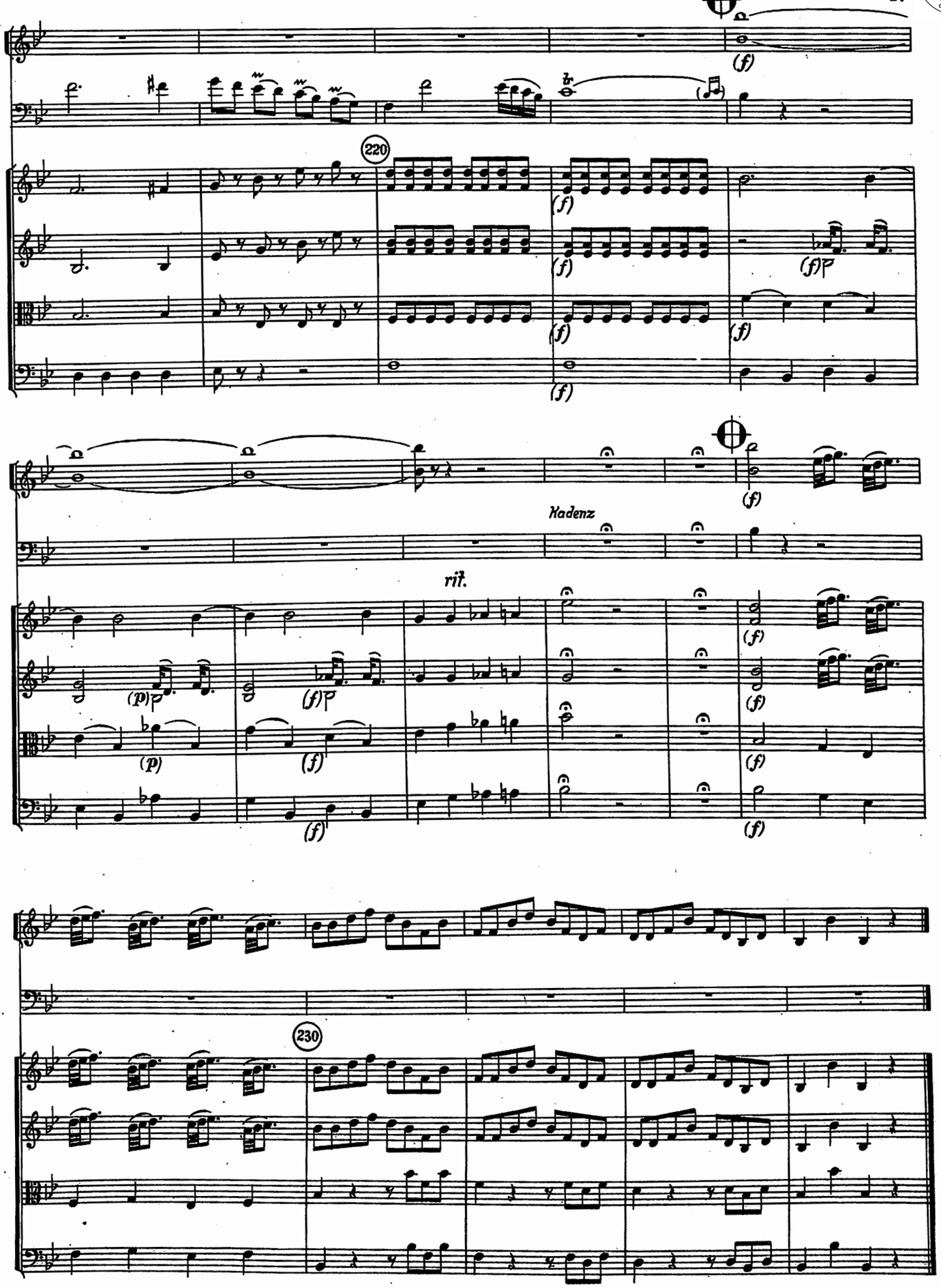
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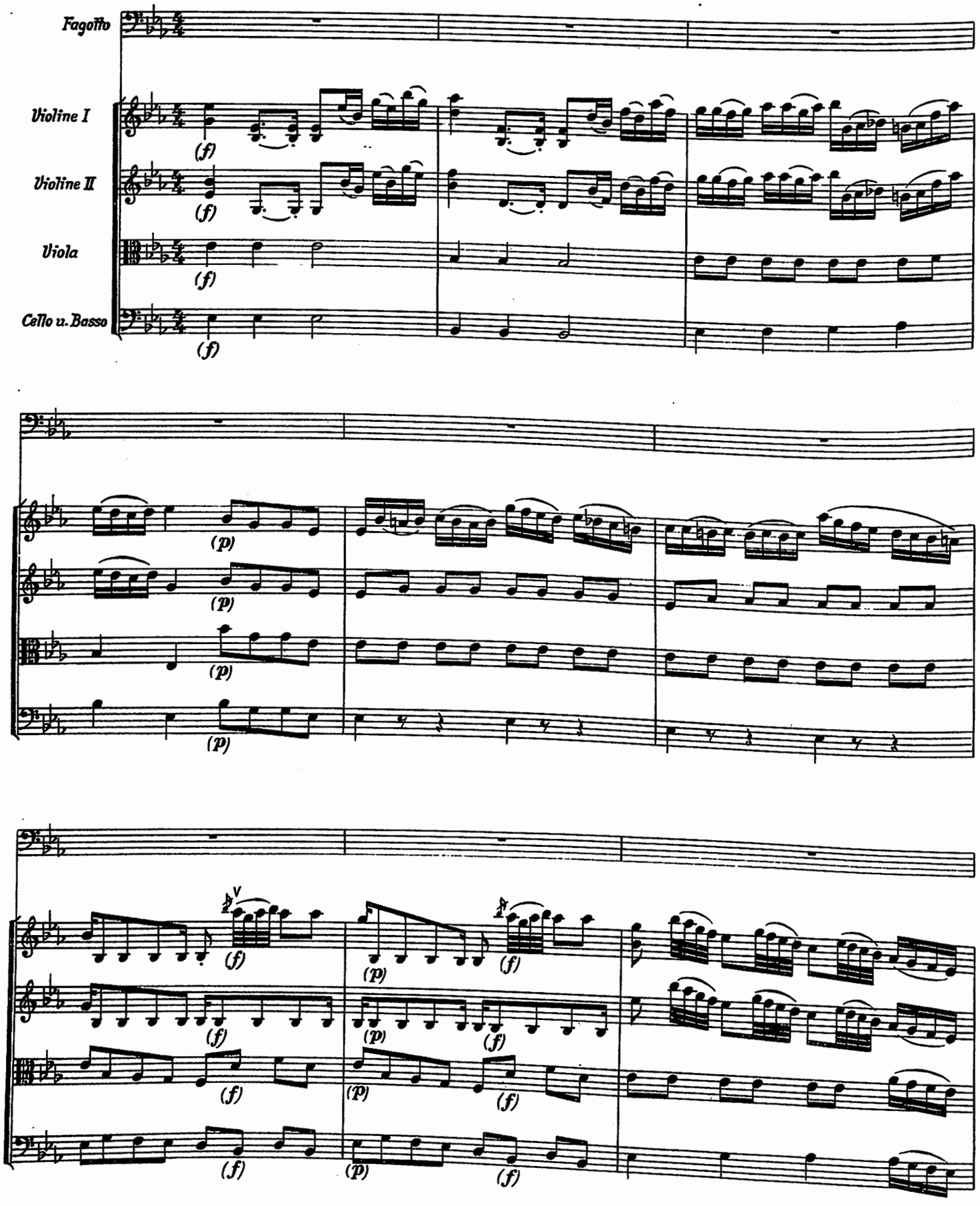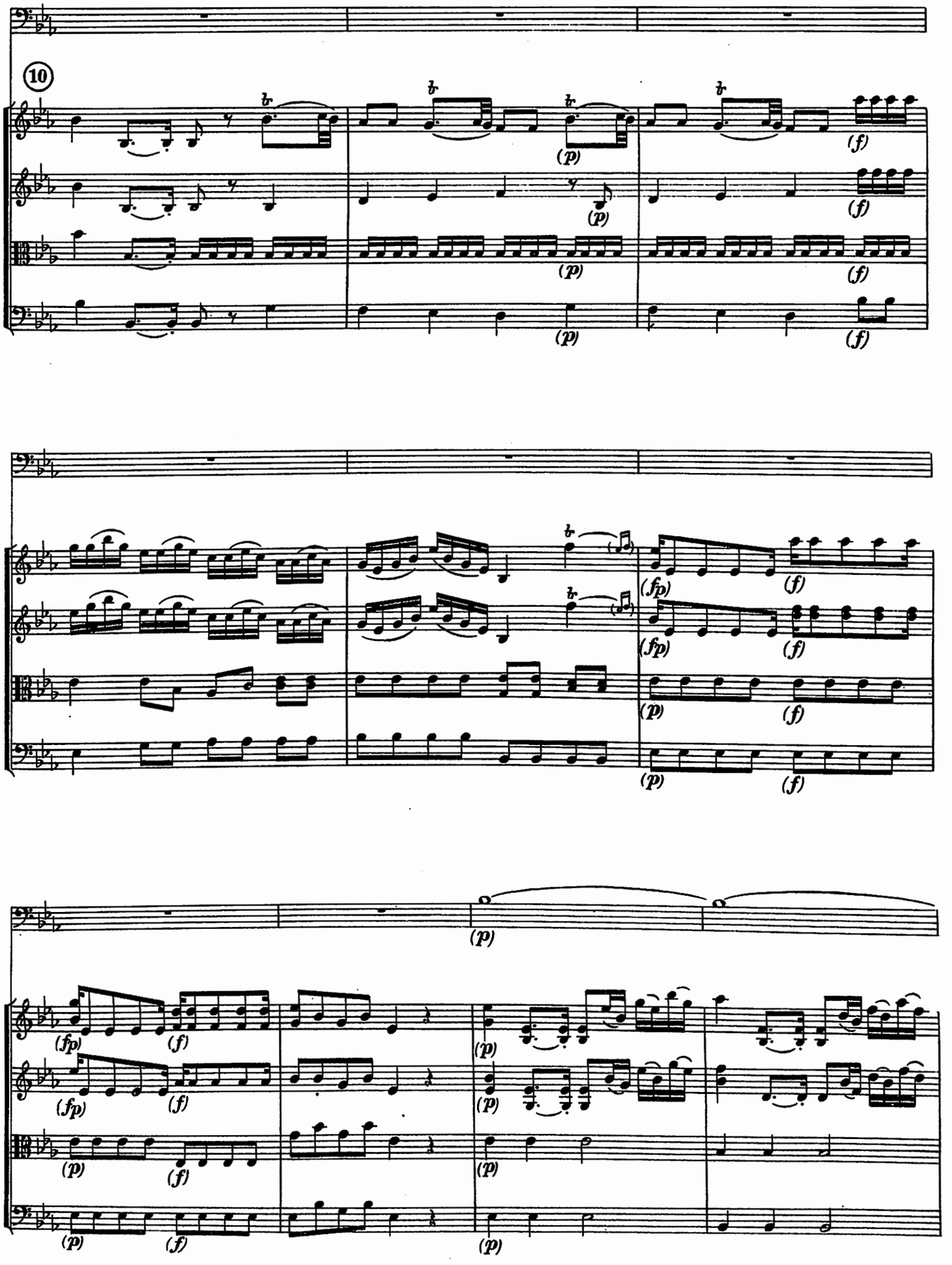
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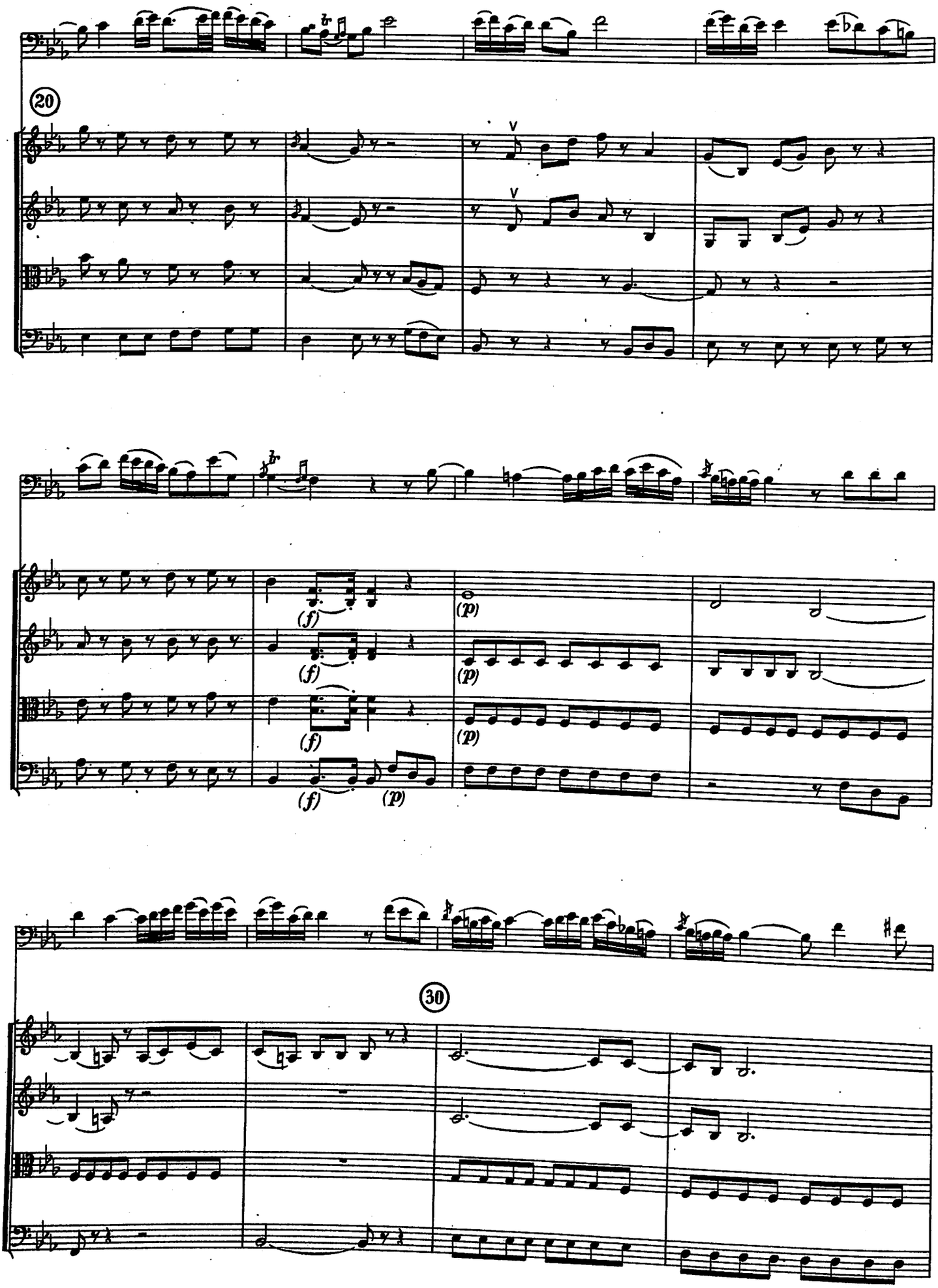
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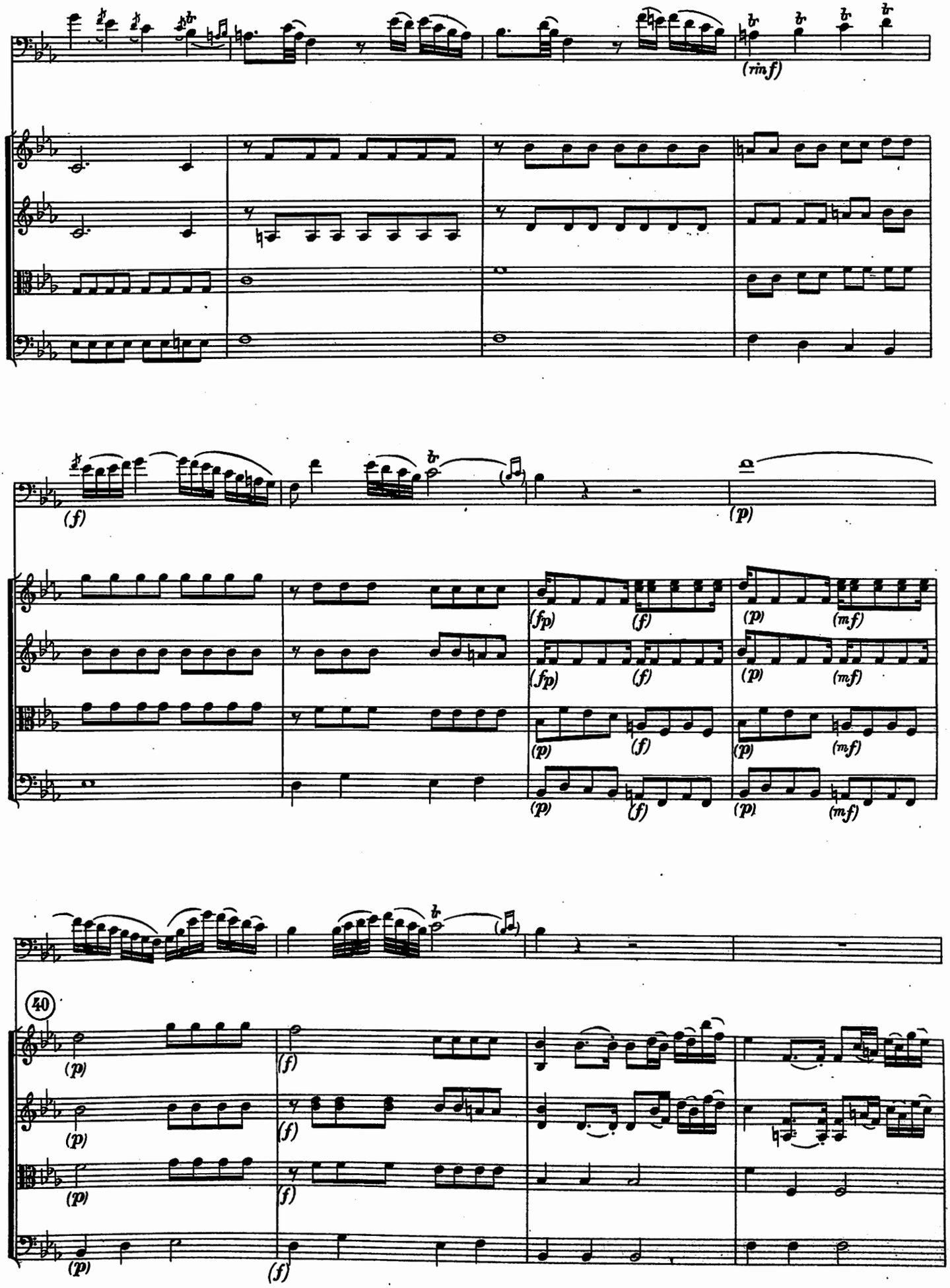
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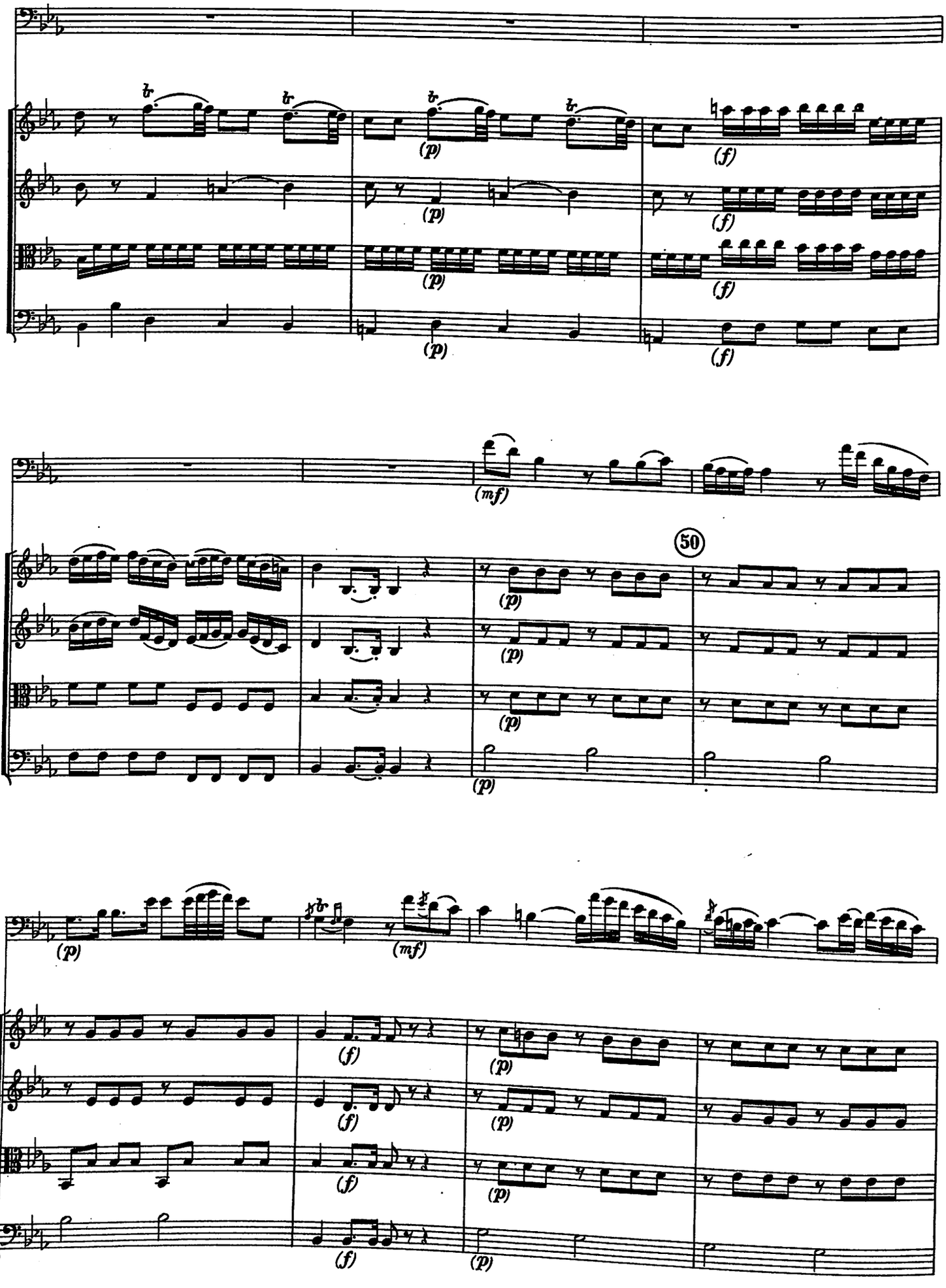
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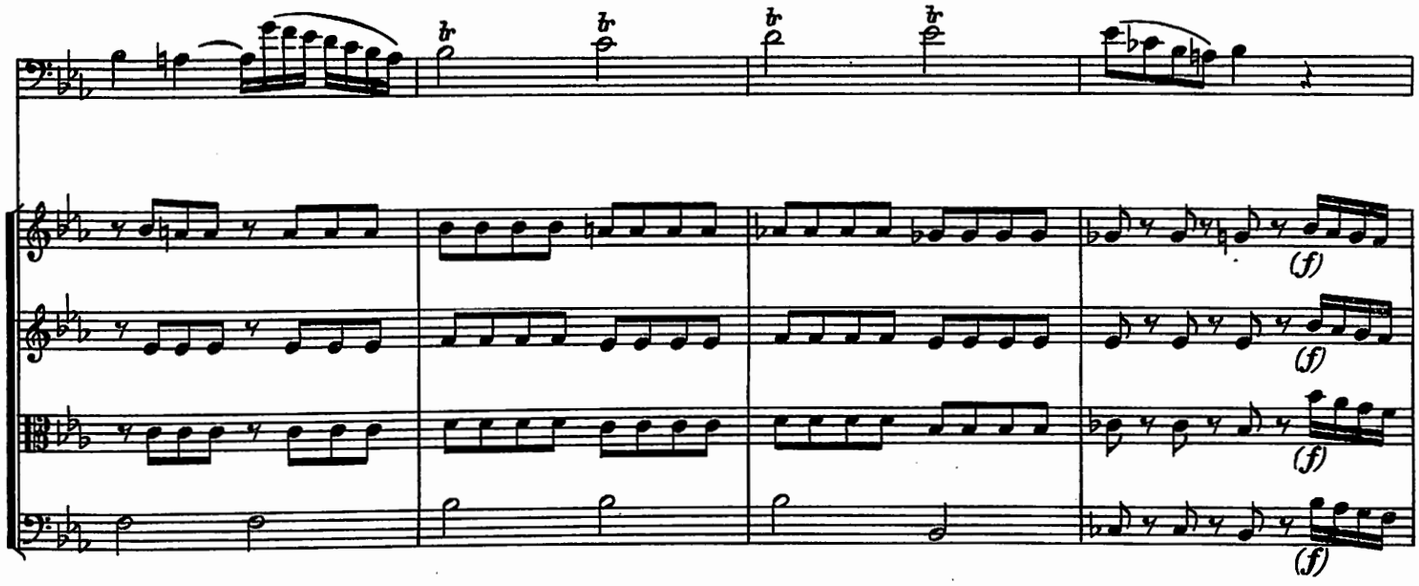
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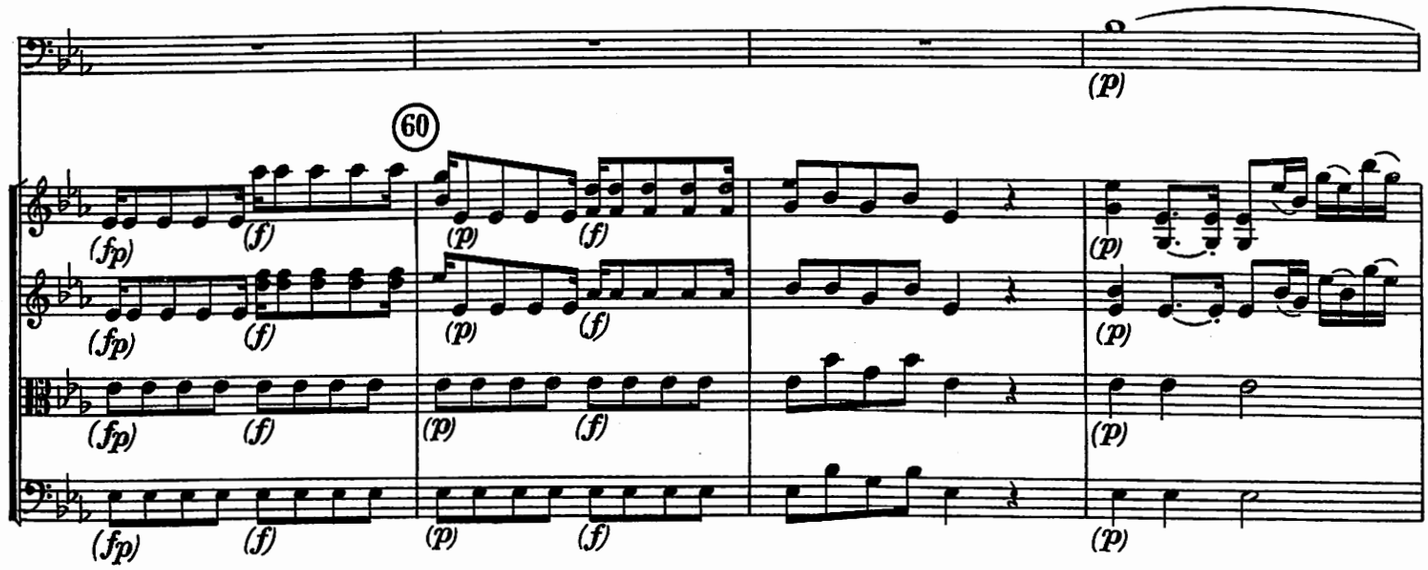
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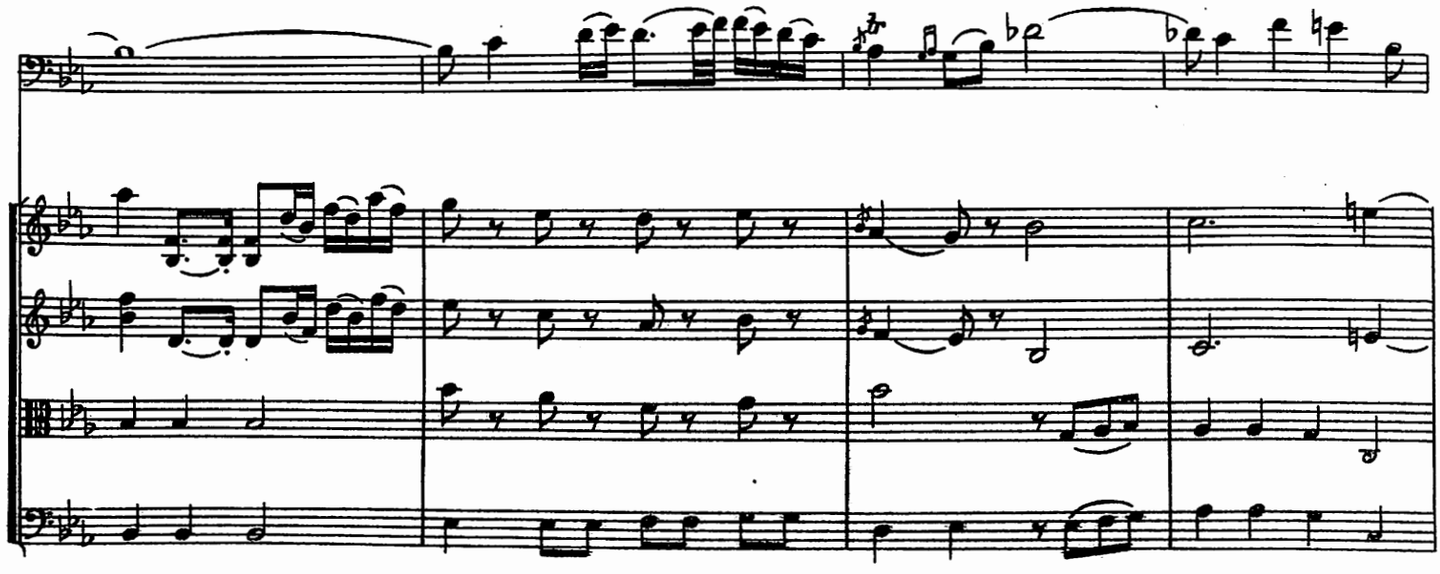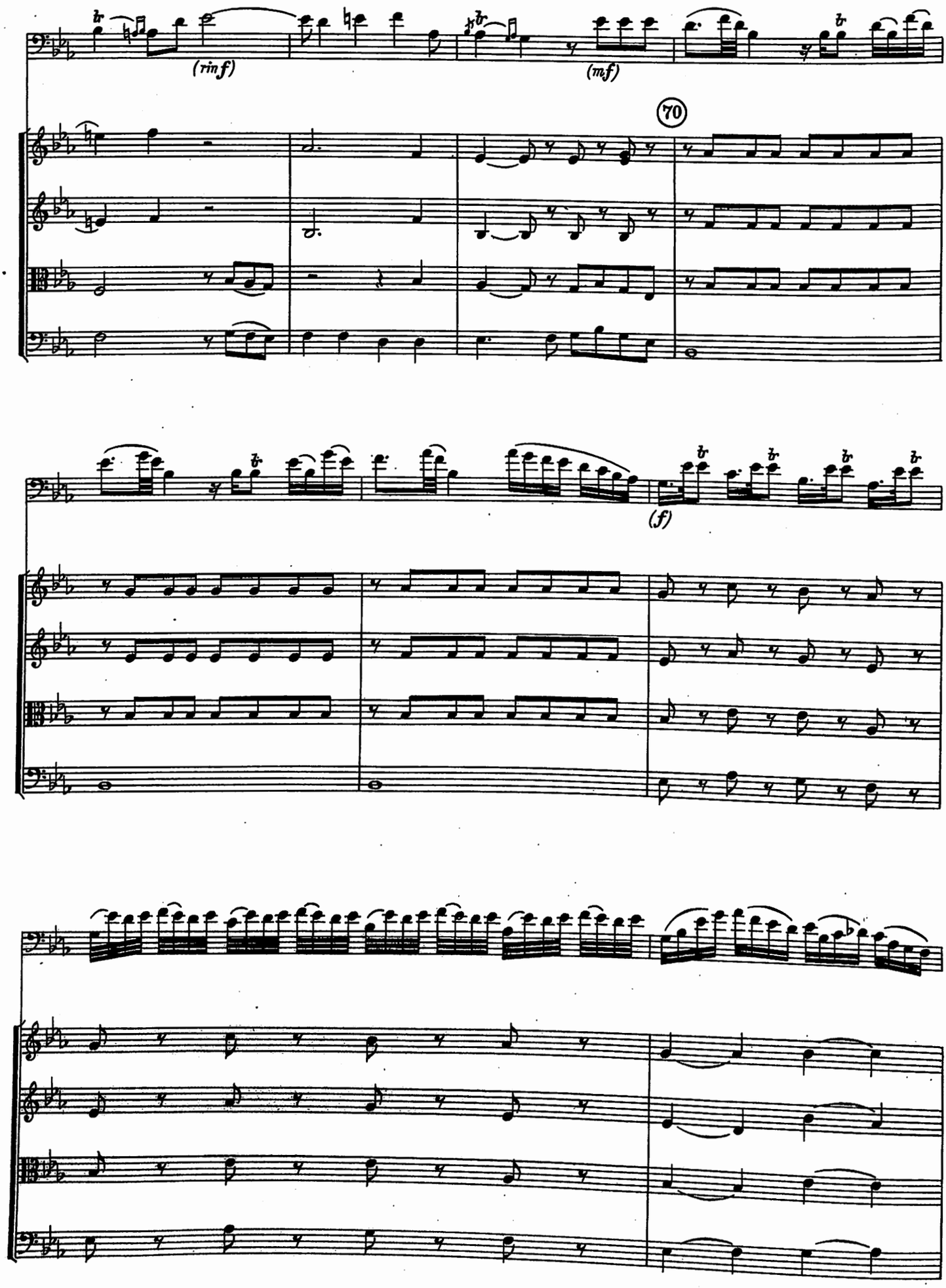
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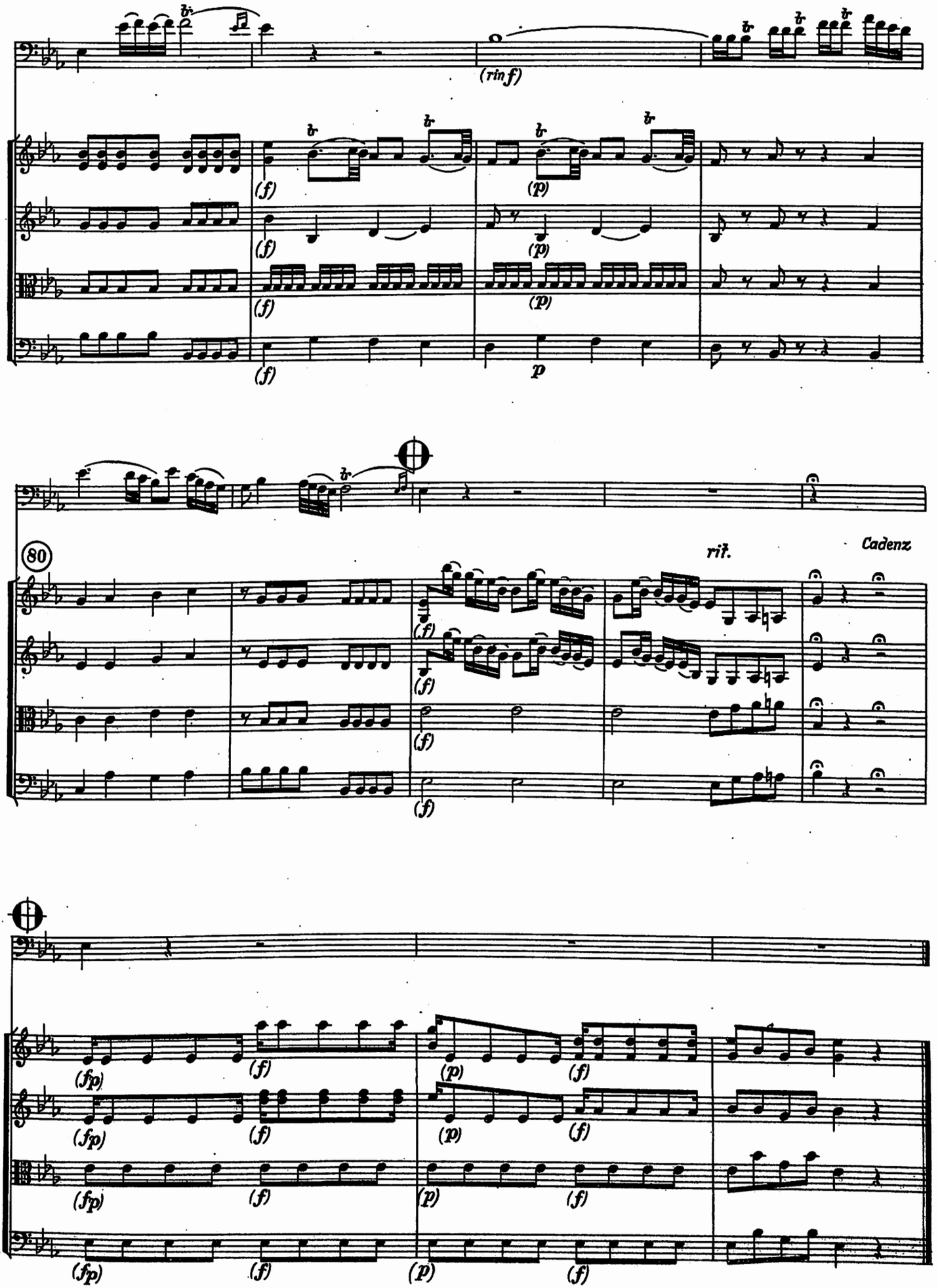
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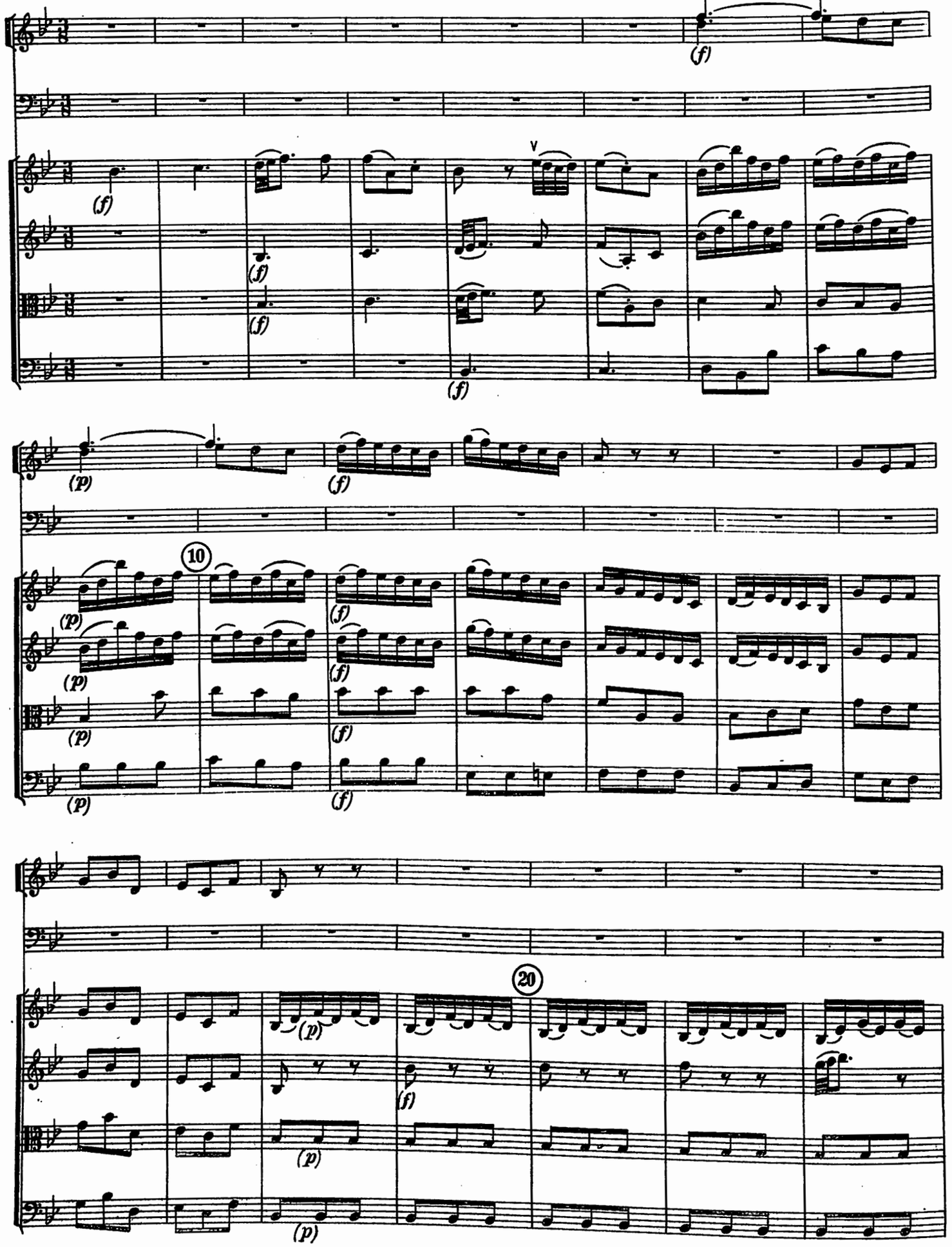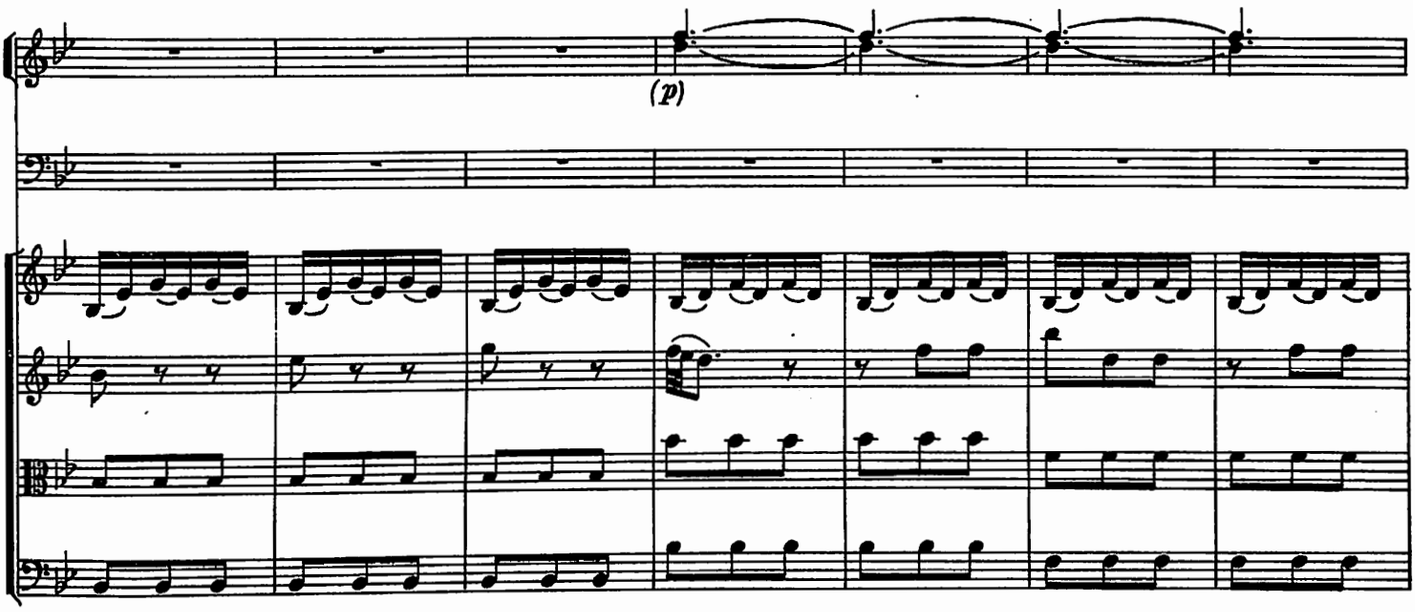
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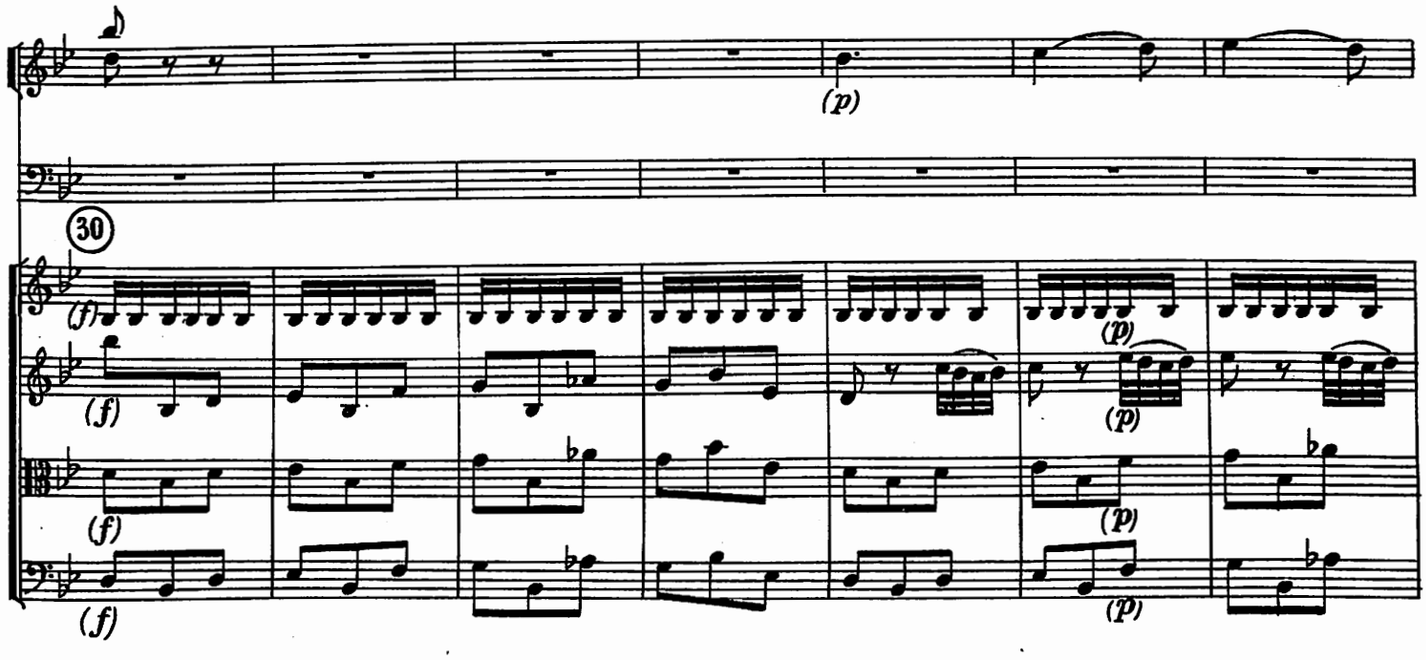
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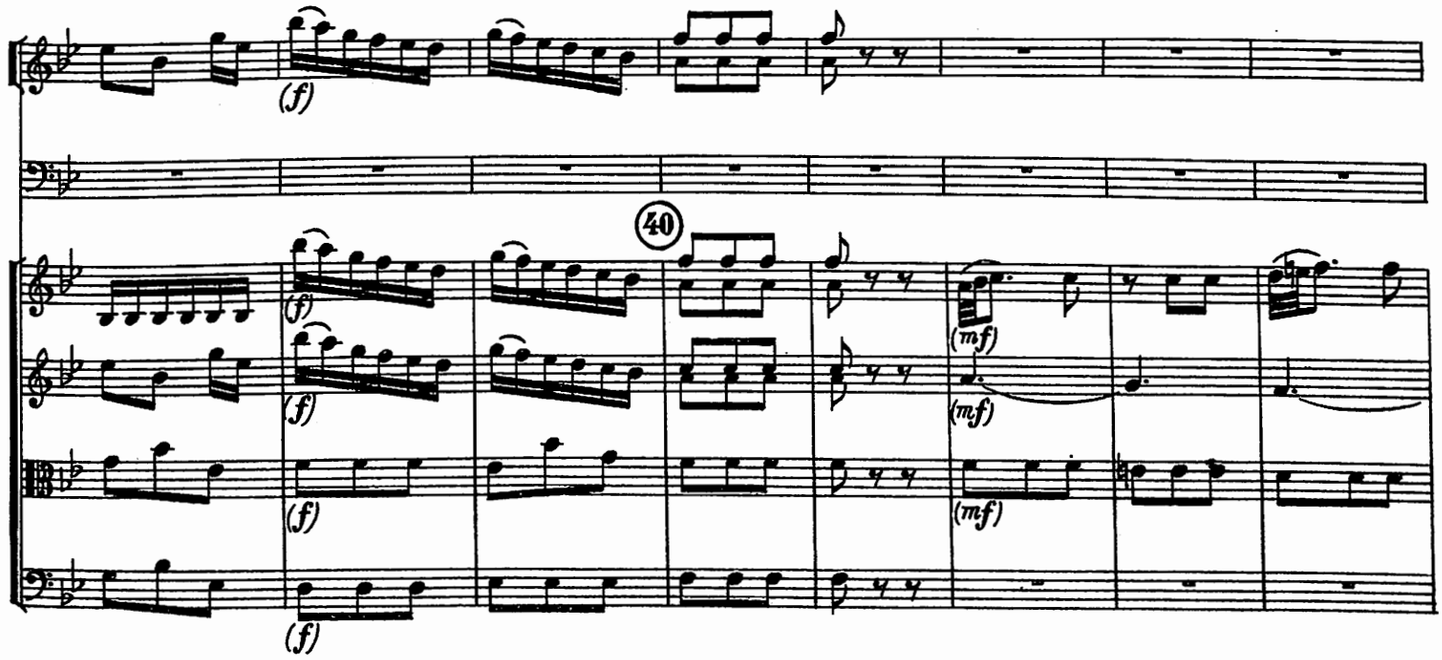
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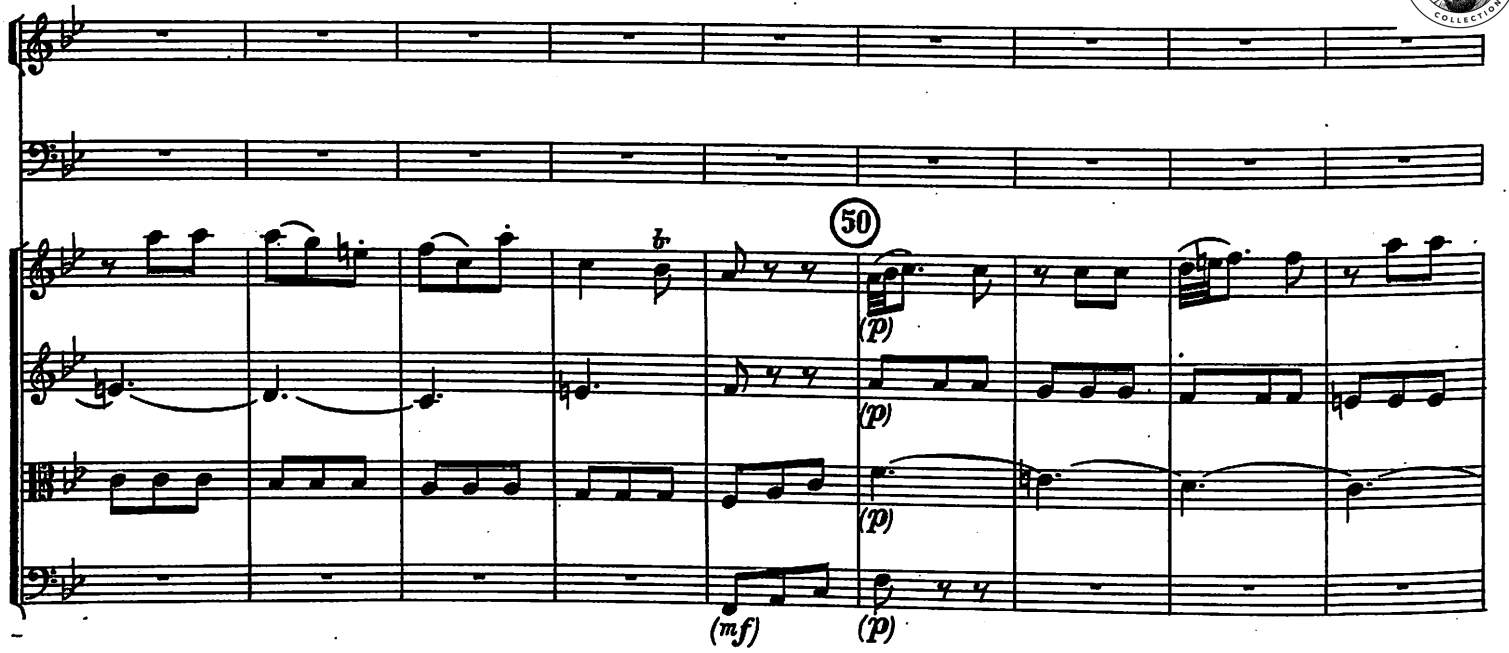
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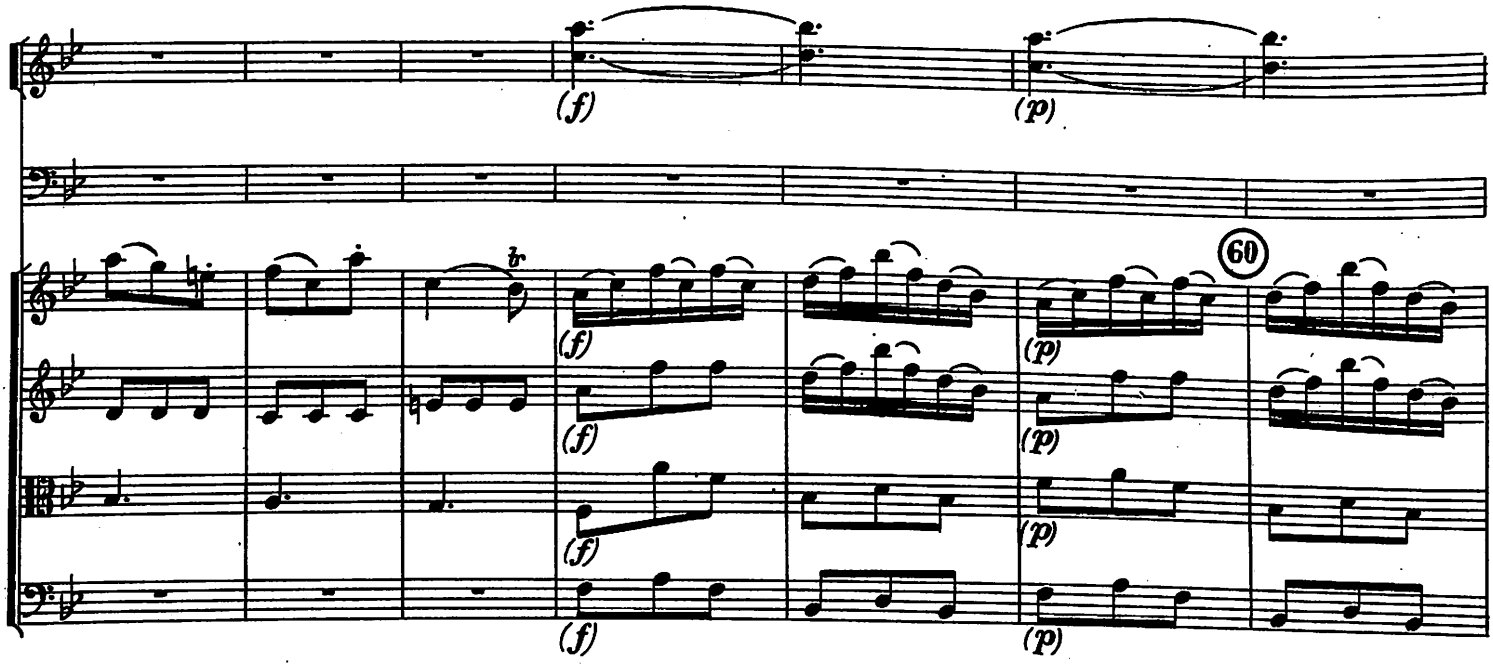
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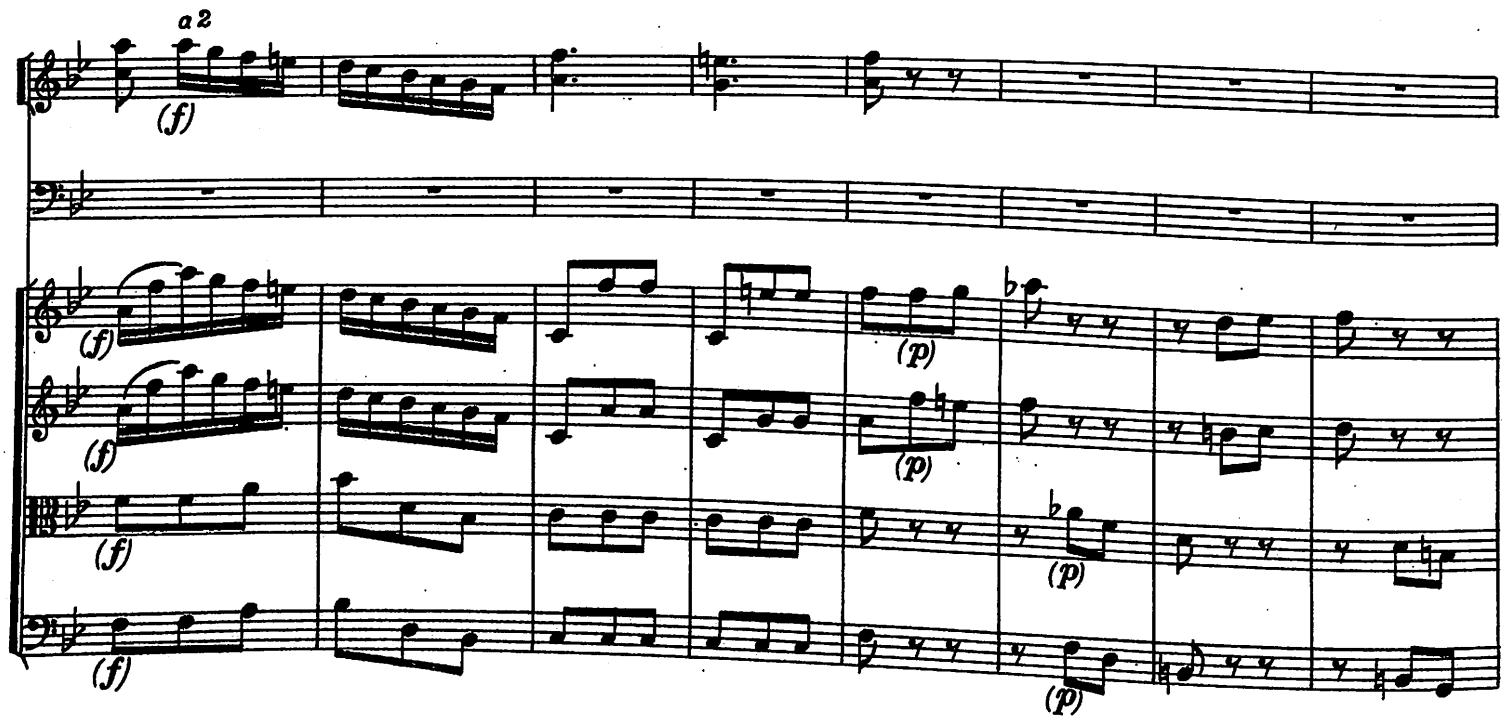
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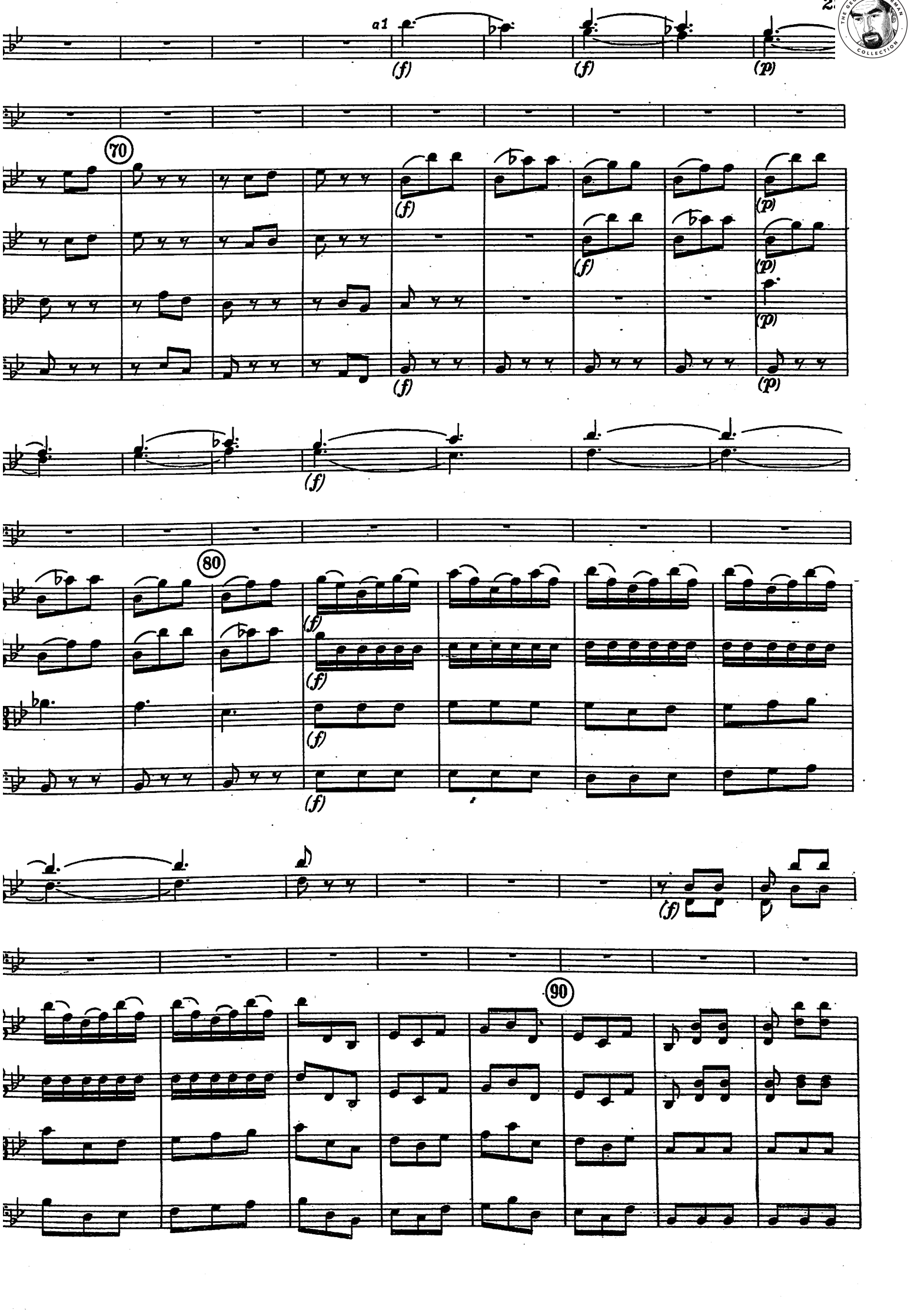
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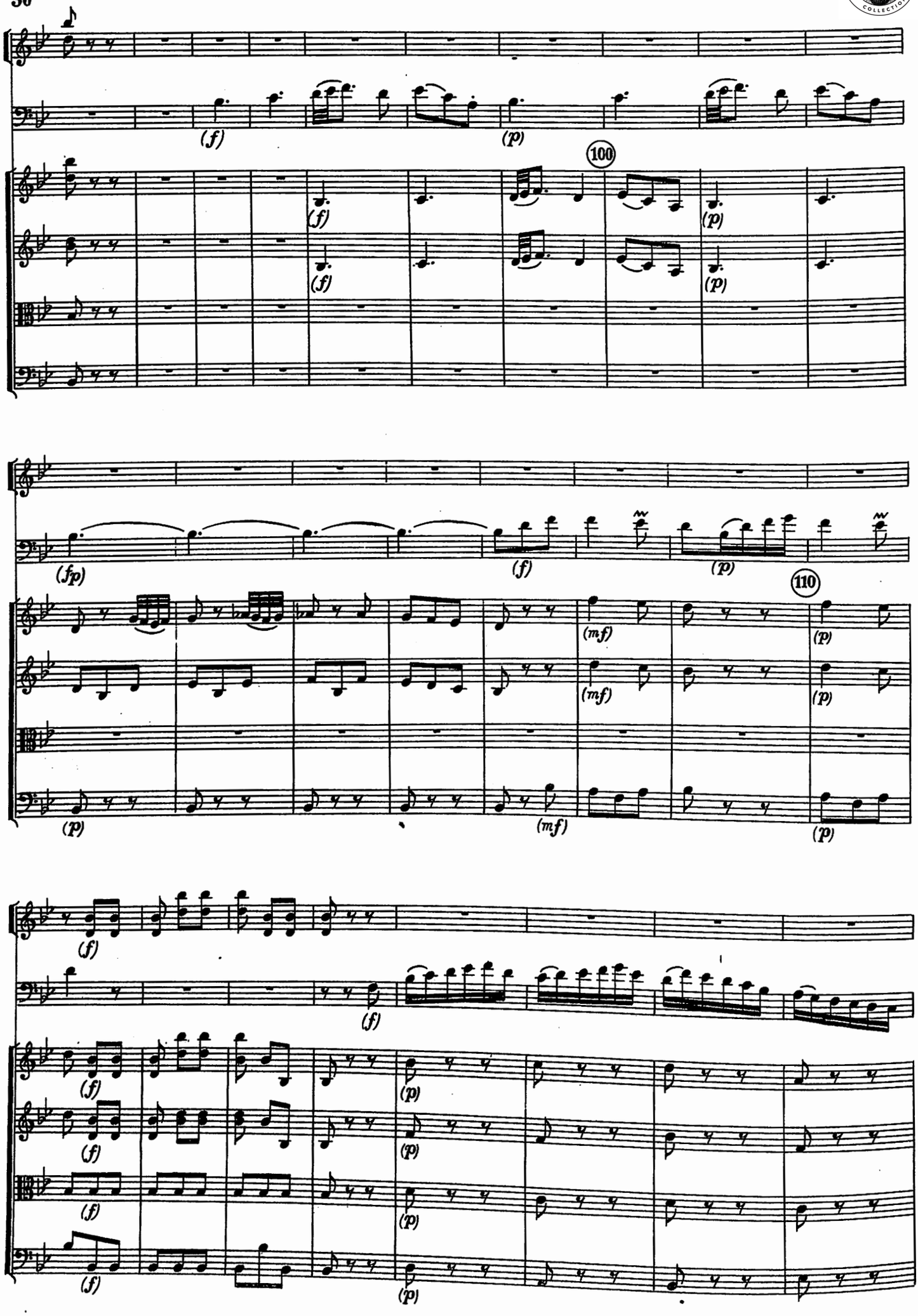
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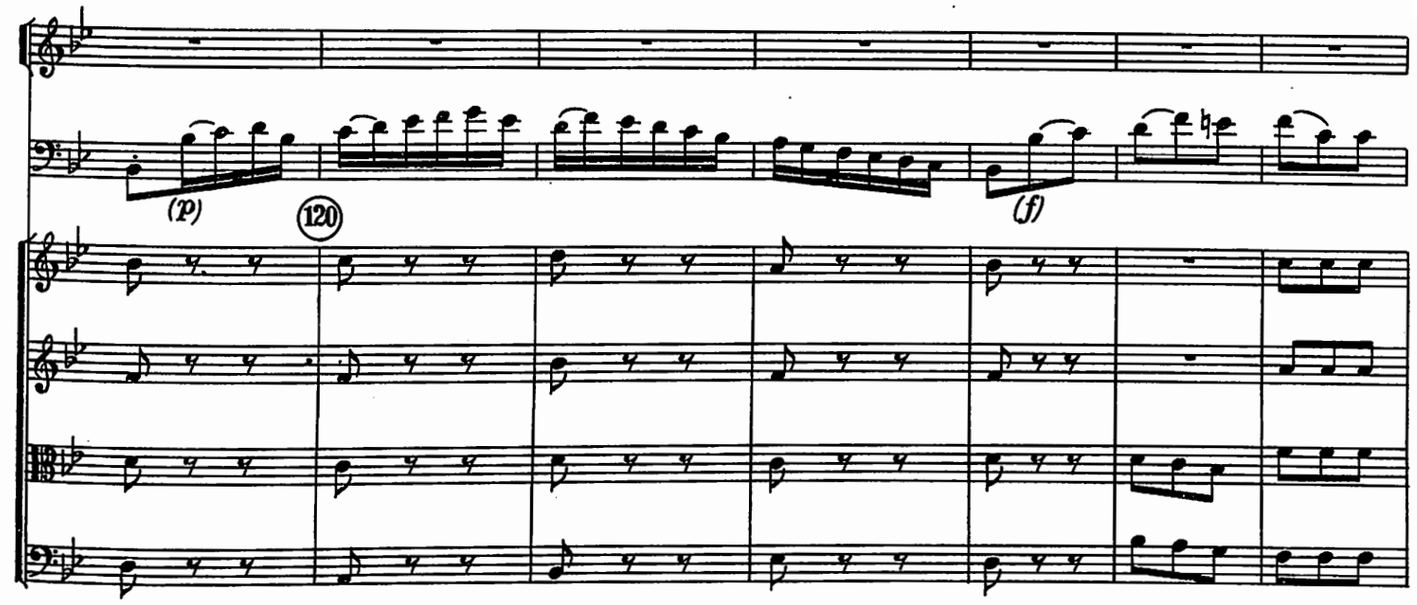
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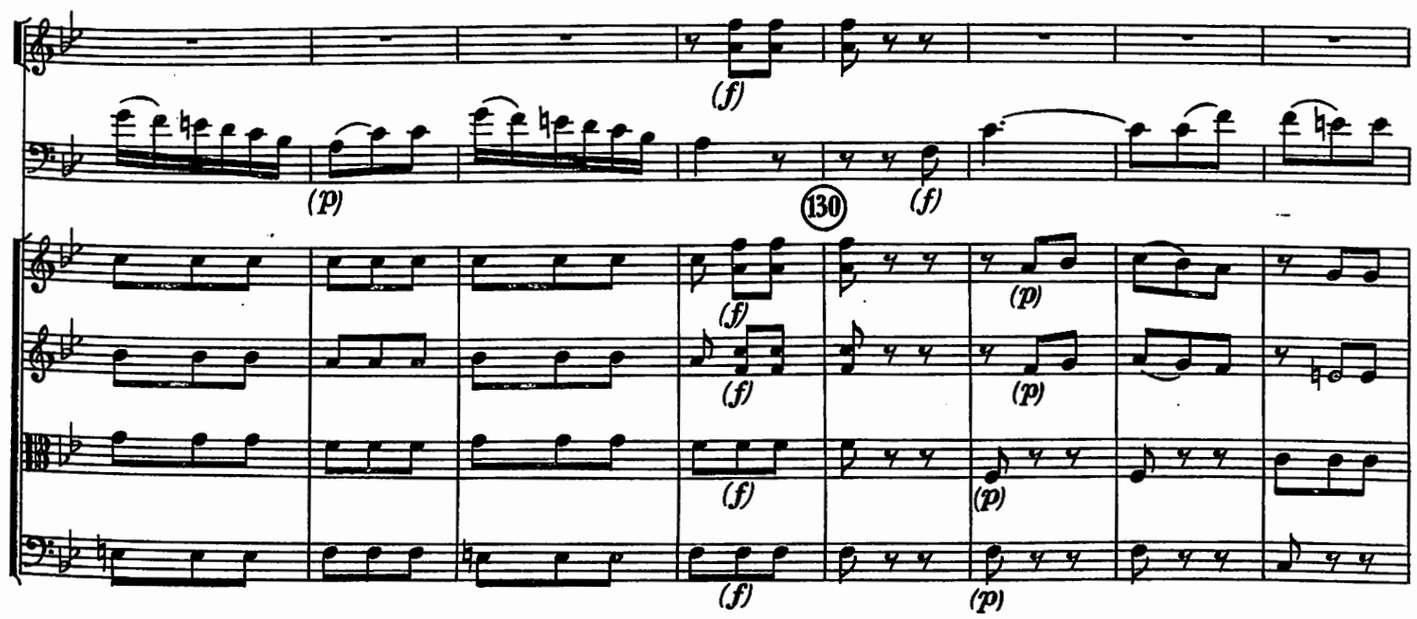
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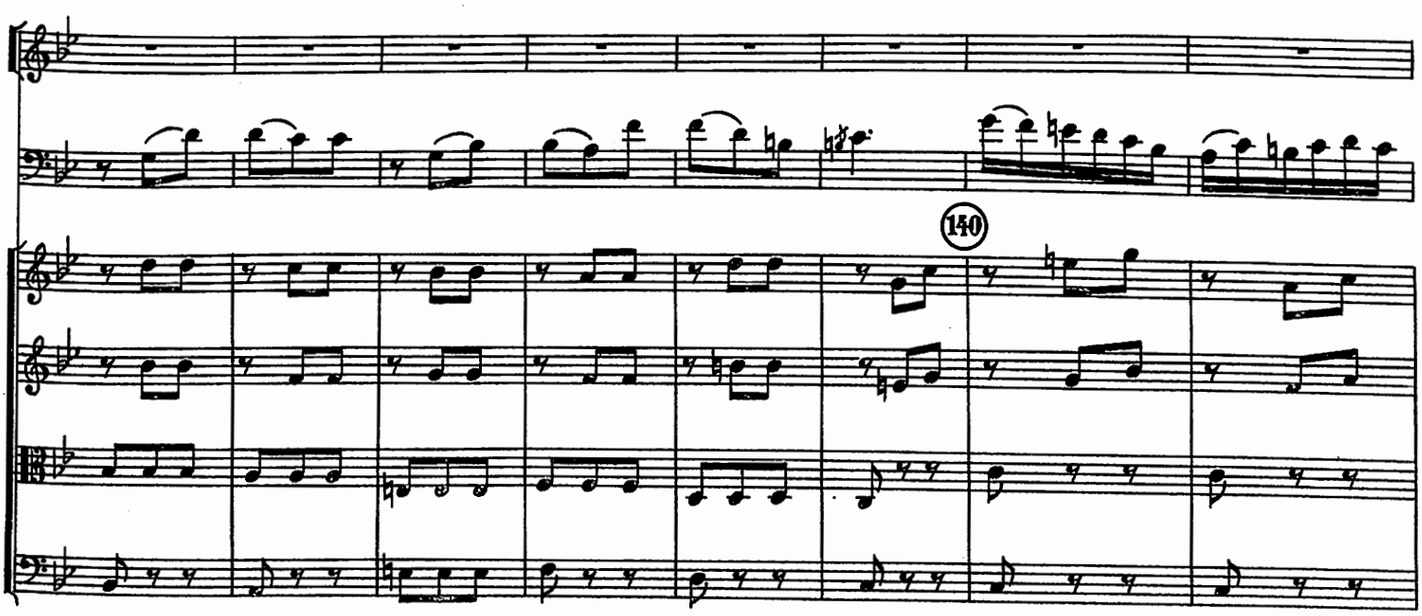
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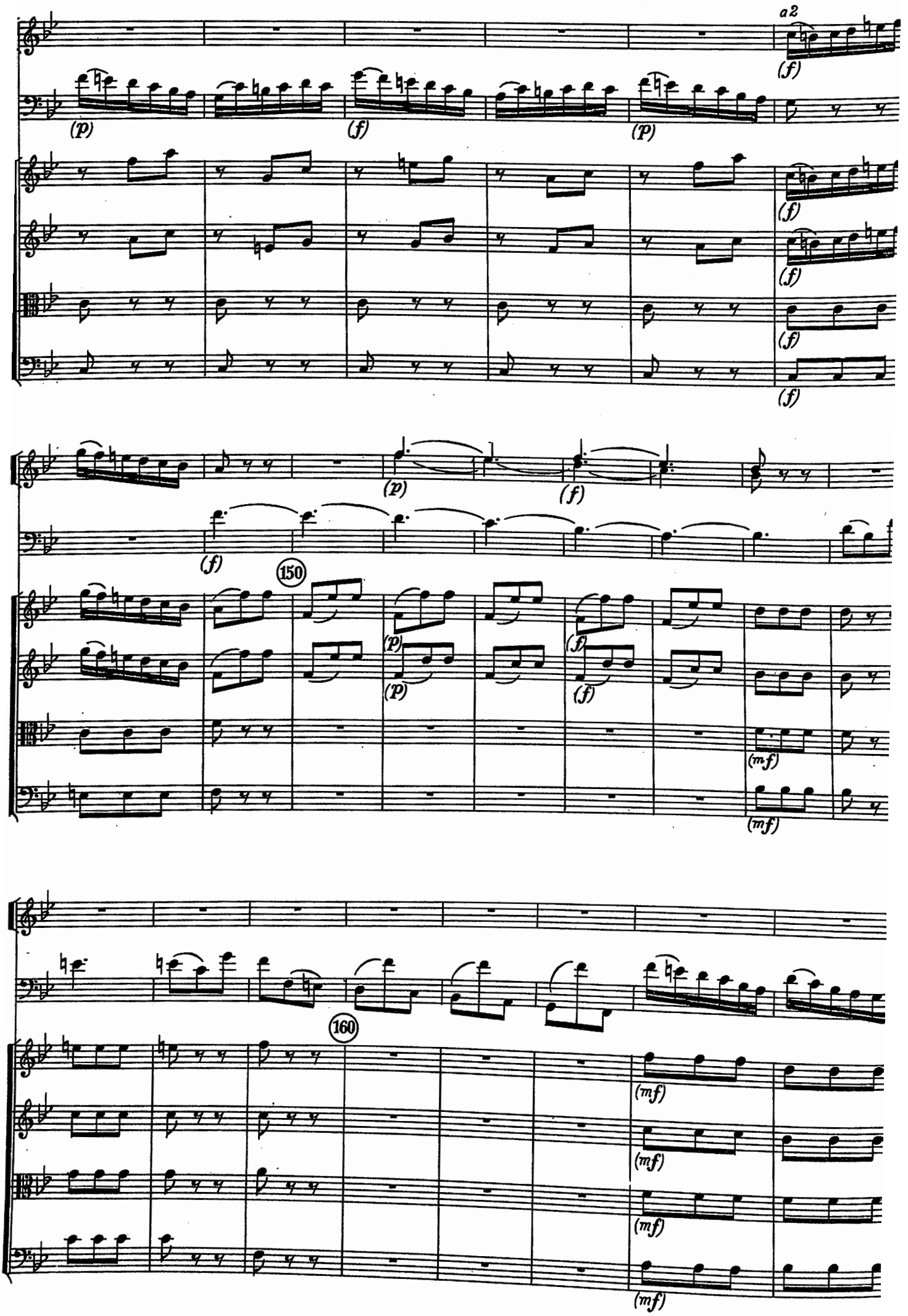
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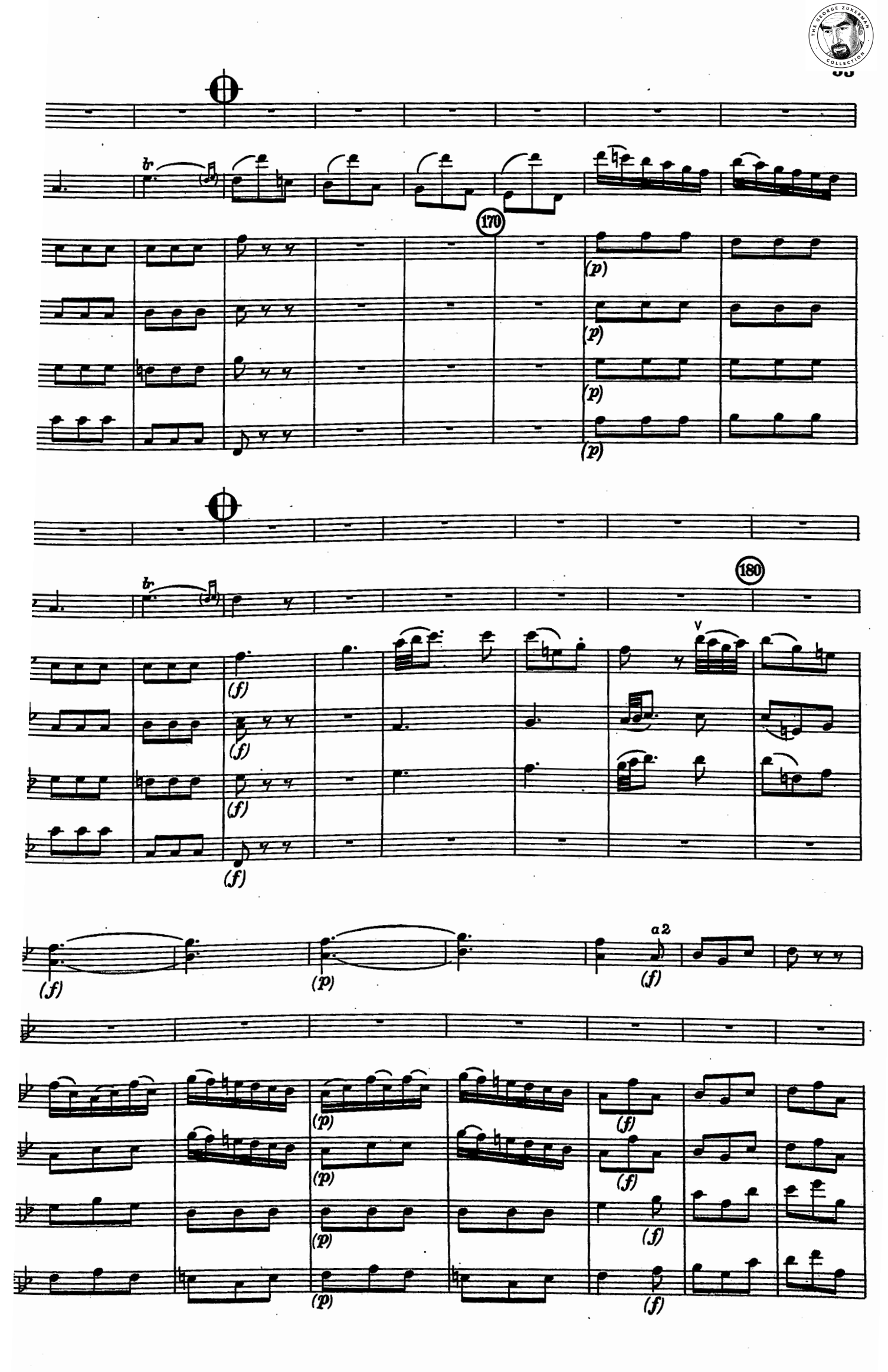
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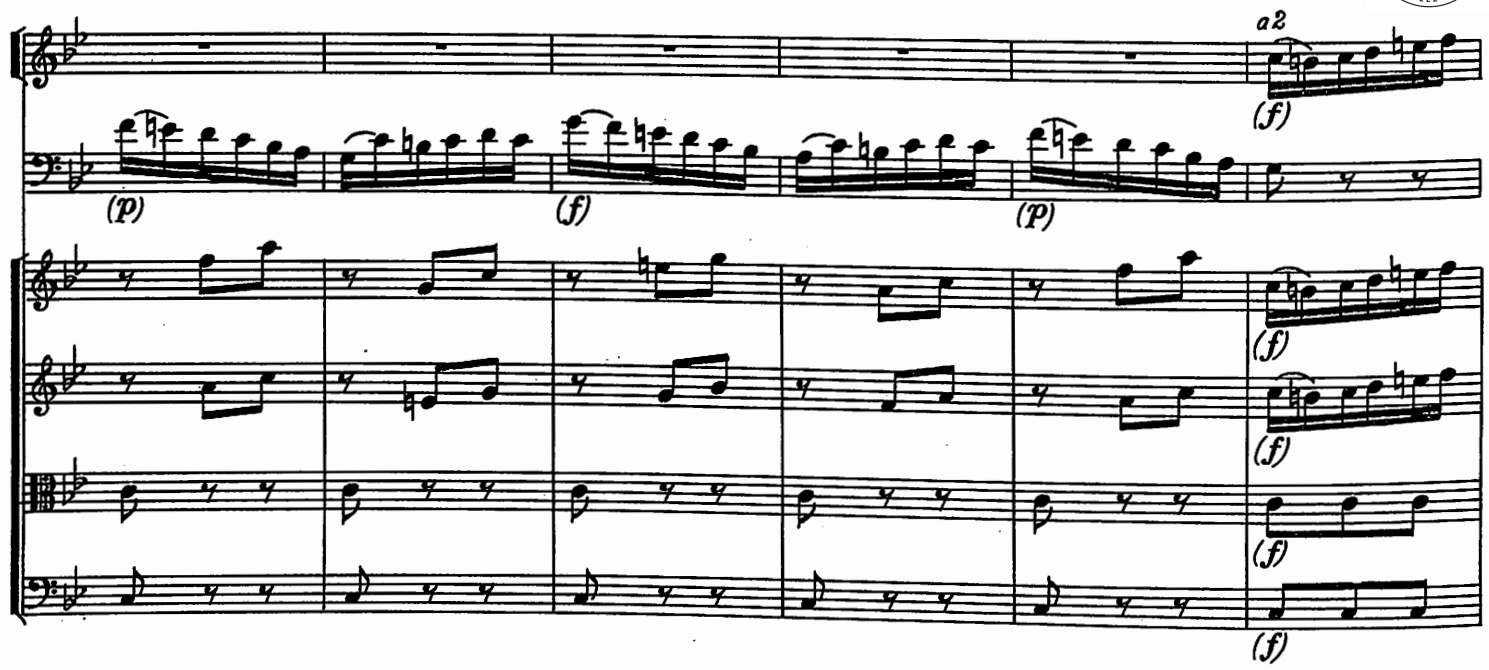
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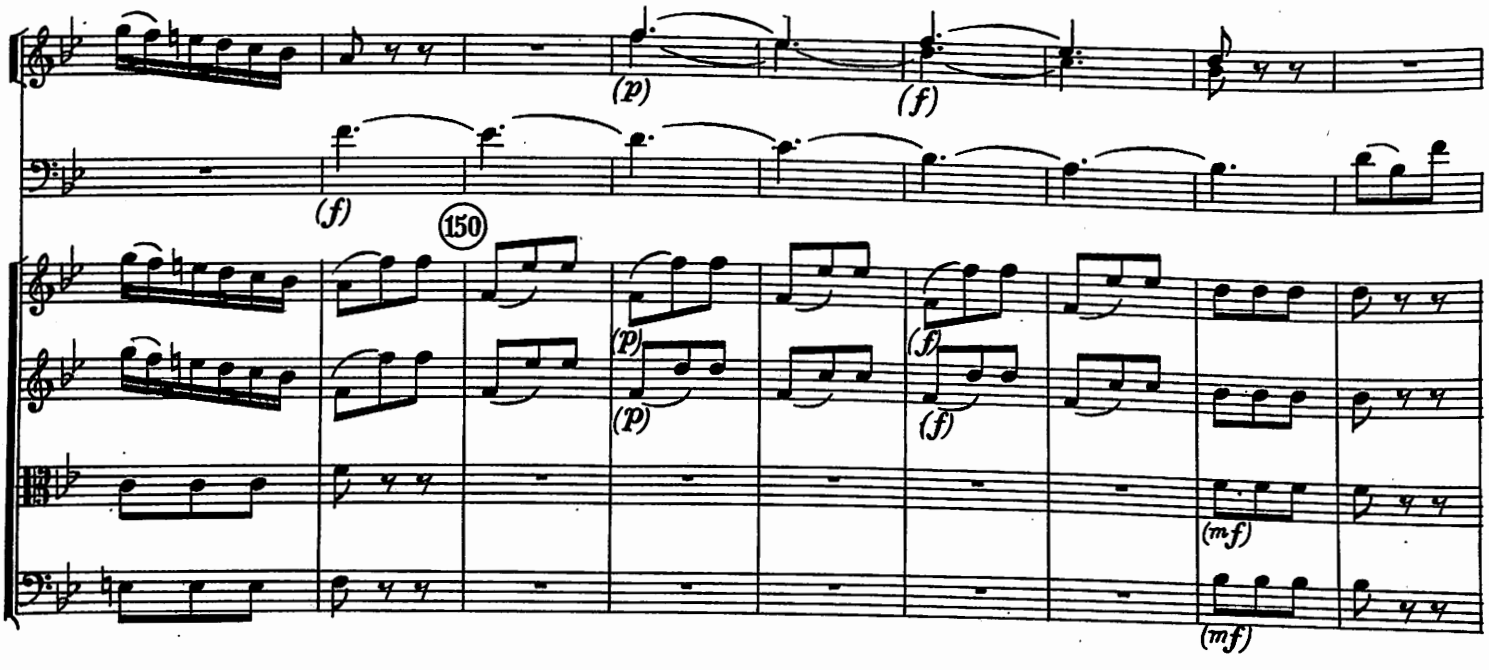
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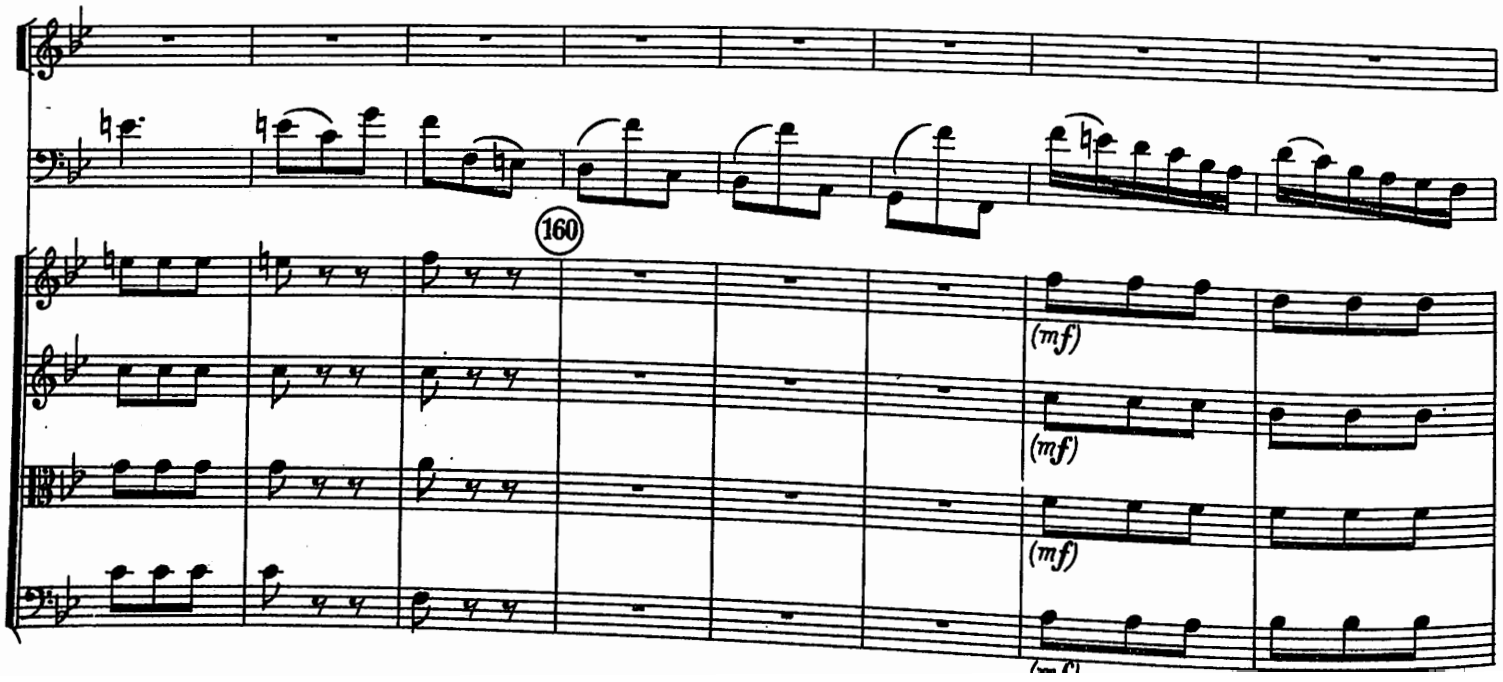
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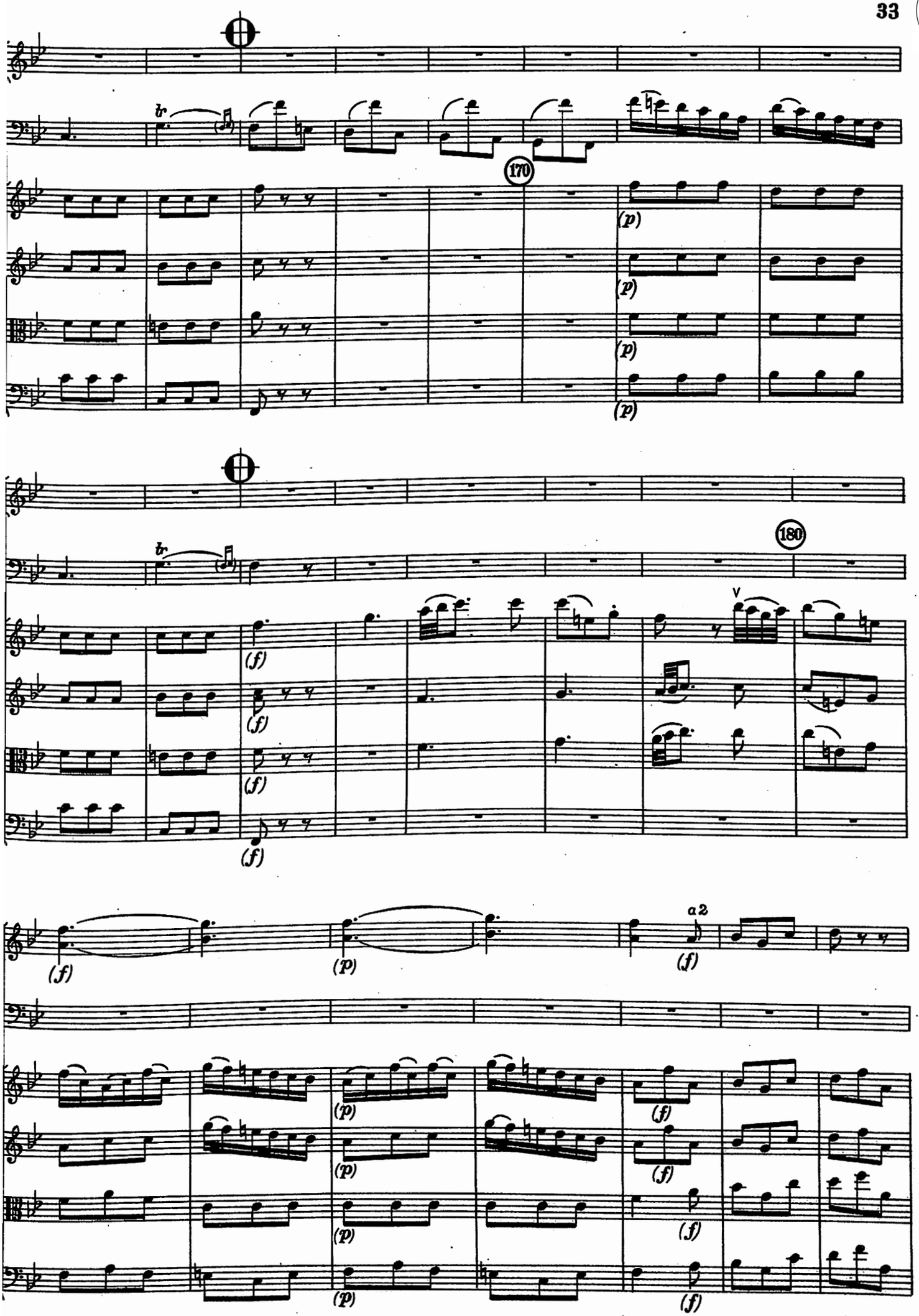
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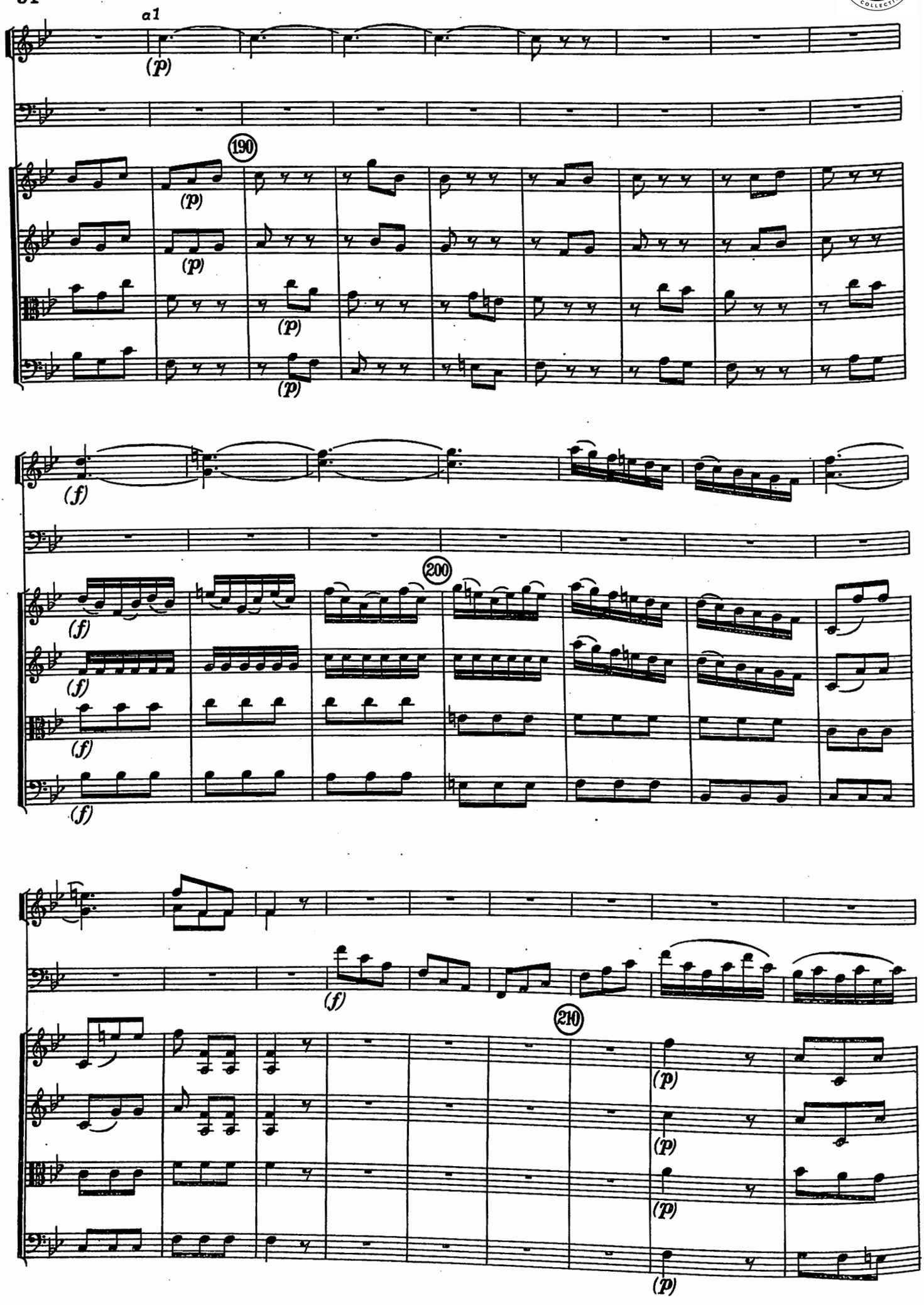
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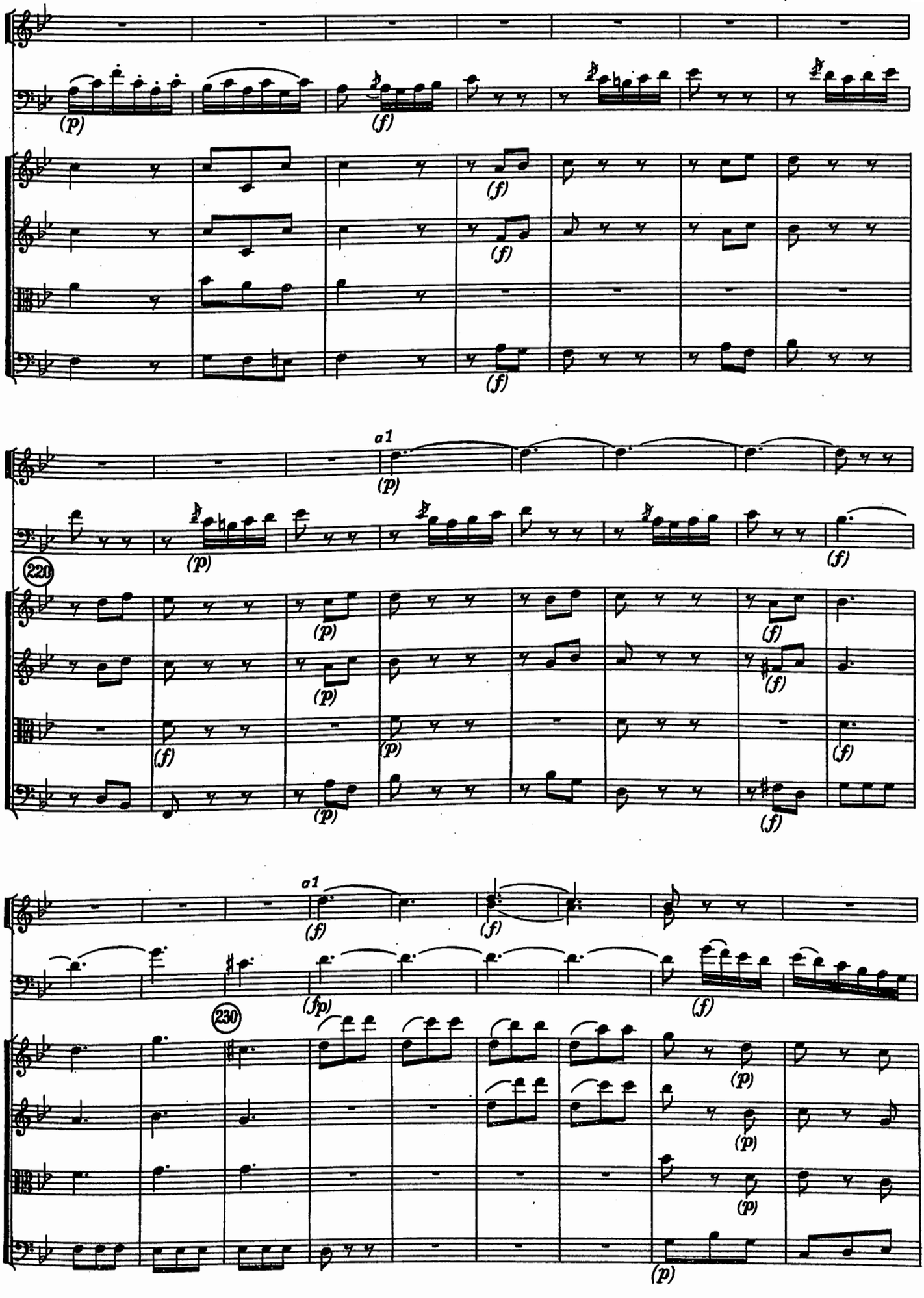
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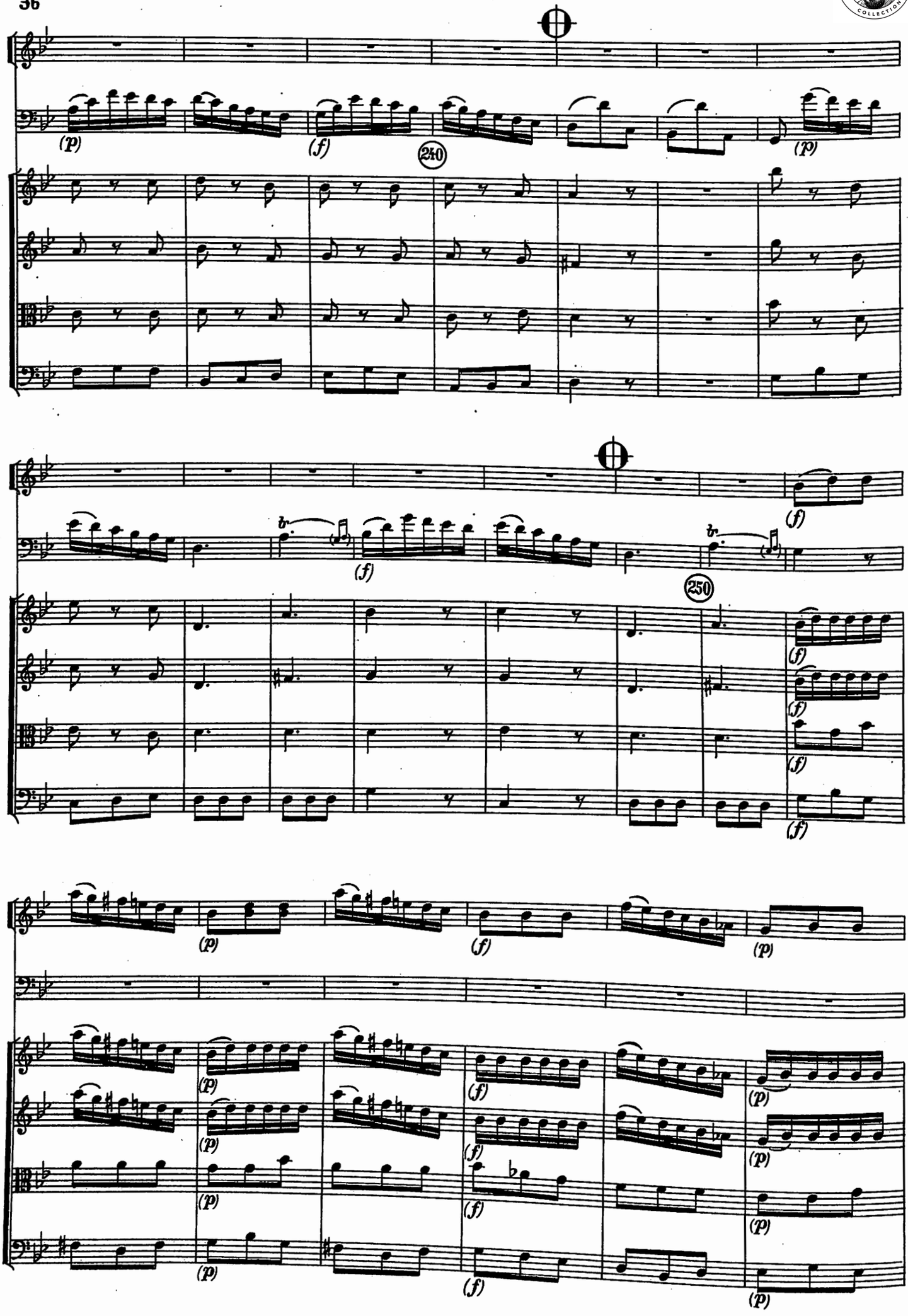
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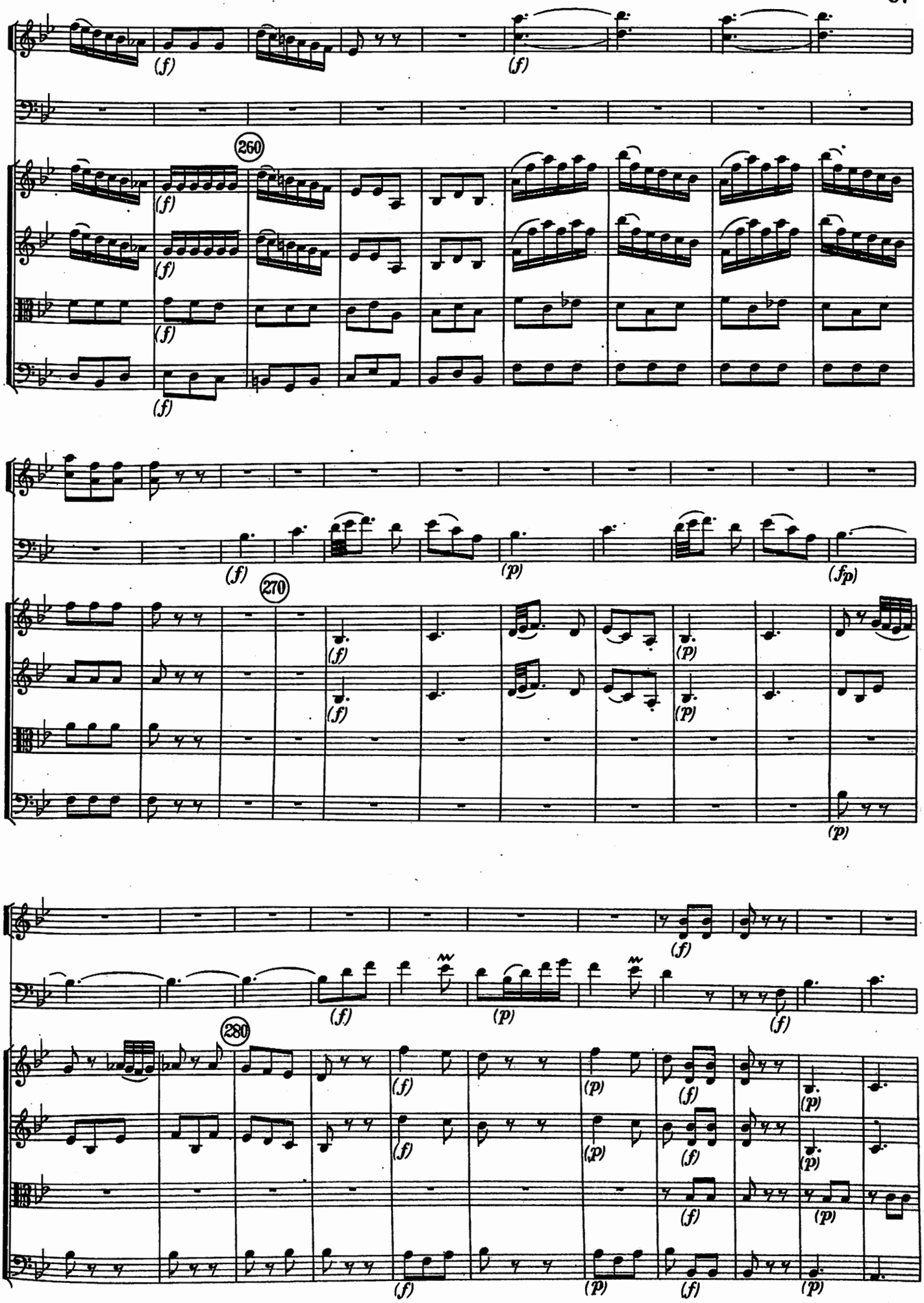
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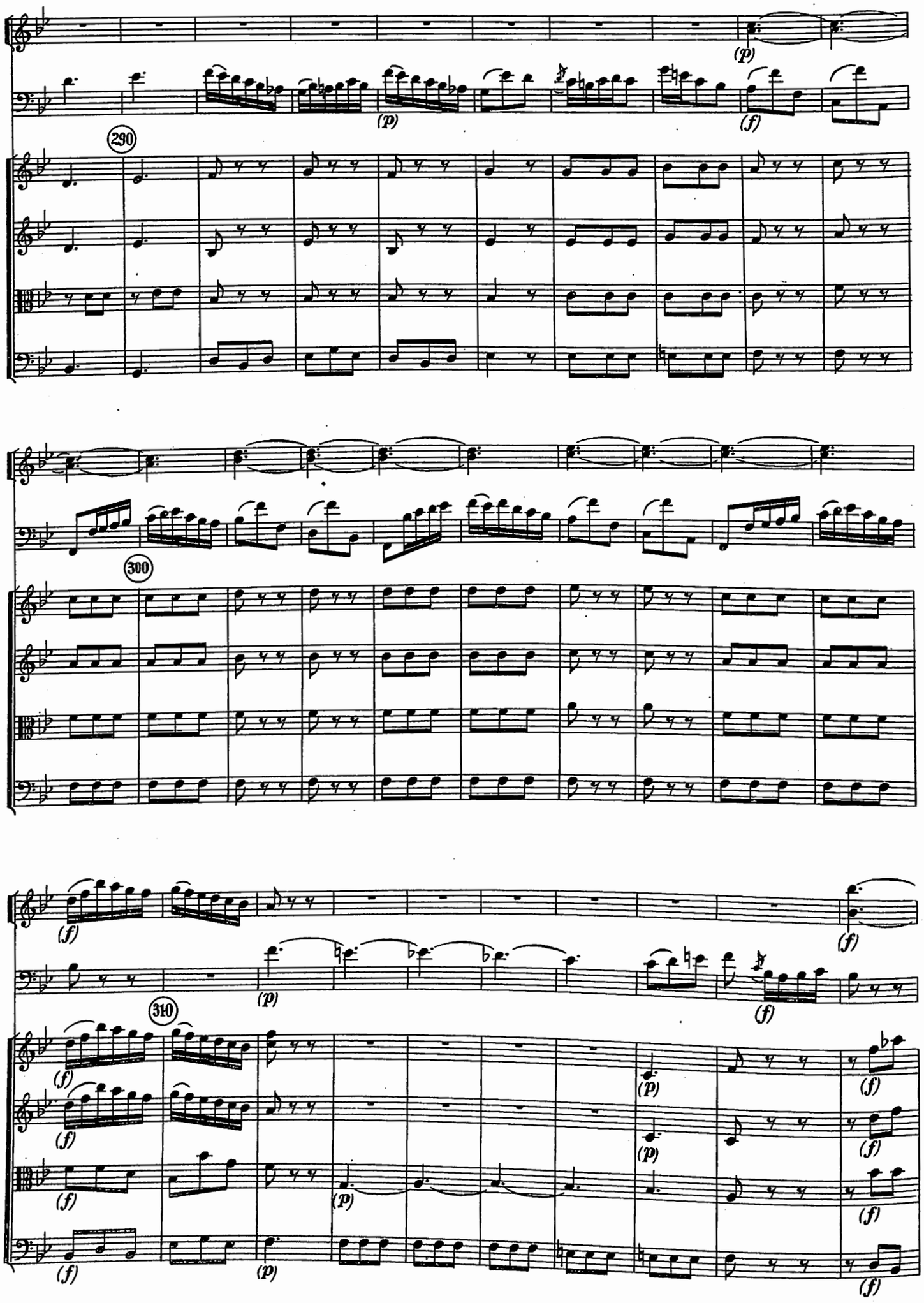
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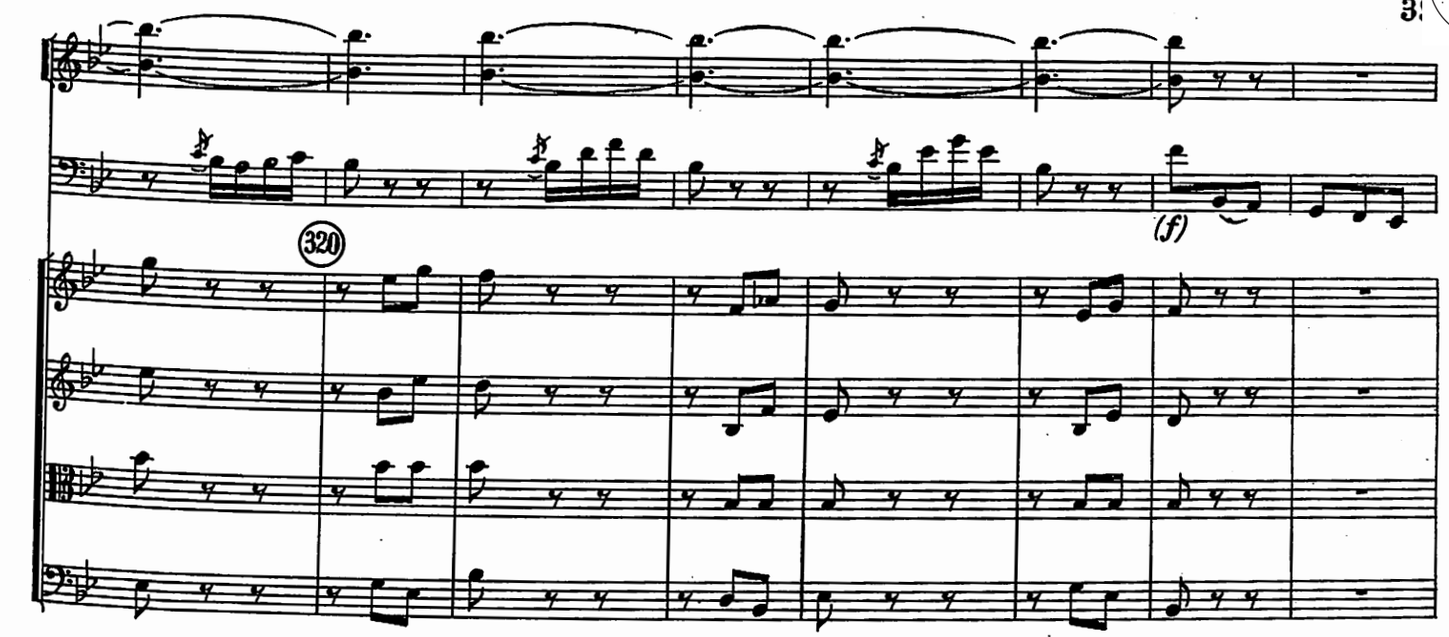
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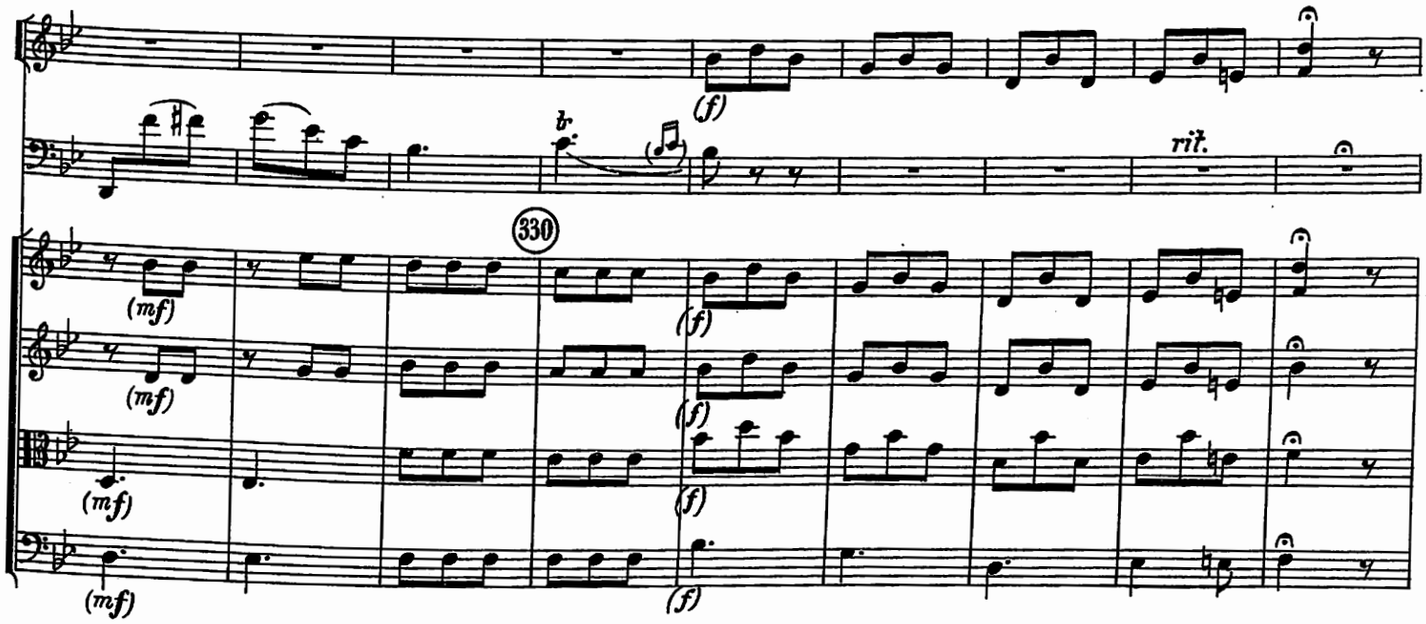
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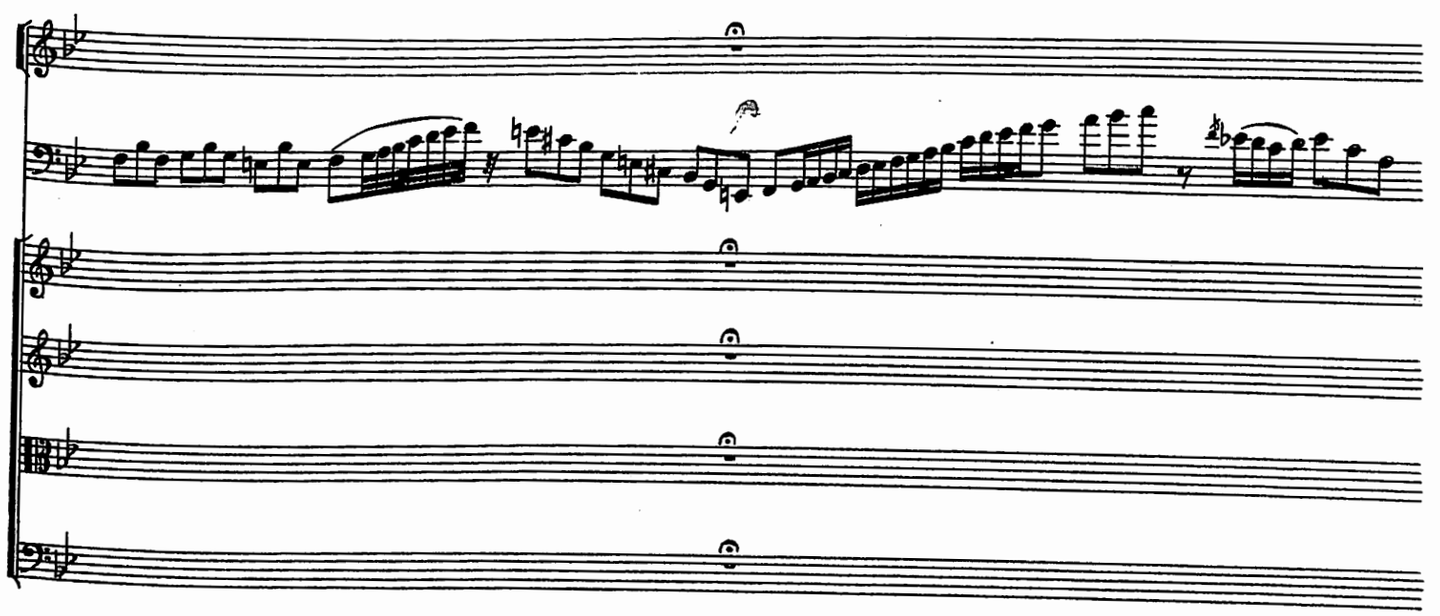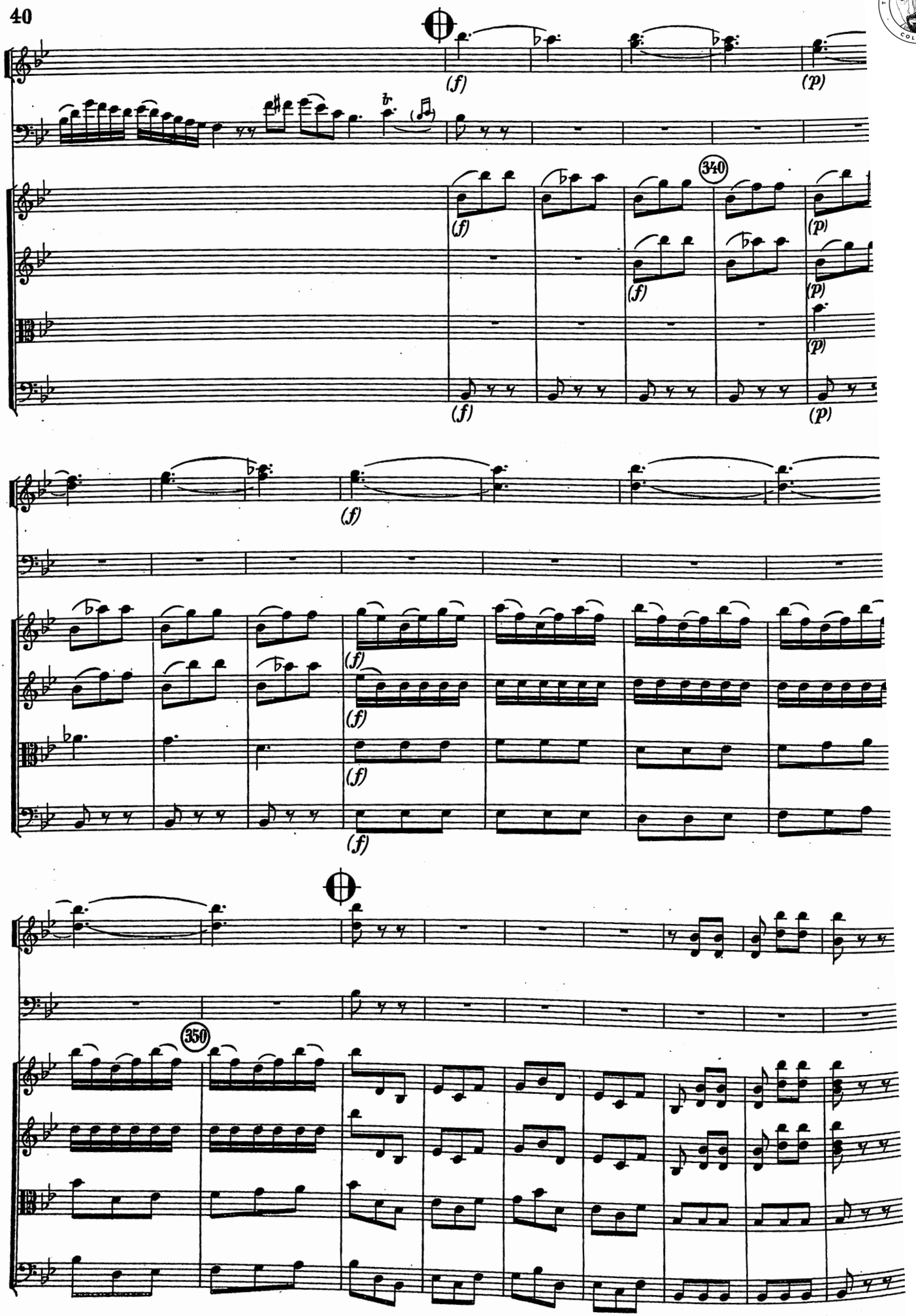

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