Sonata No. 1

for Trombone and Keyboard/Continuo (a minor)

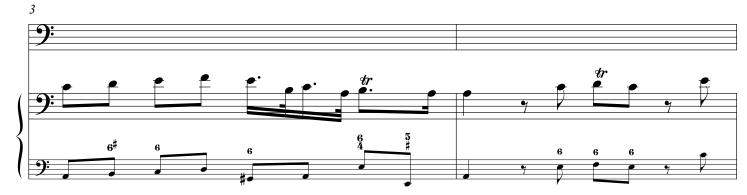
Johann Ernst Galliard

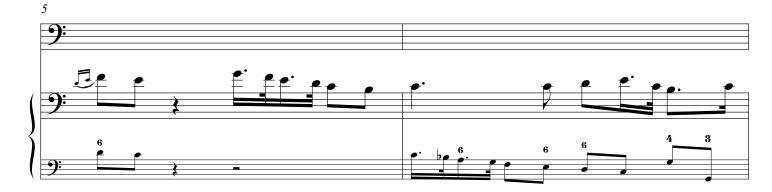
(1666-1749)

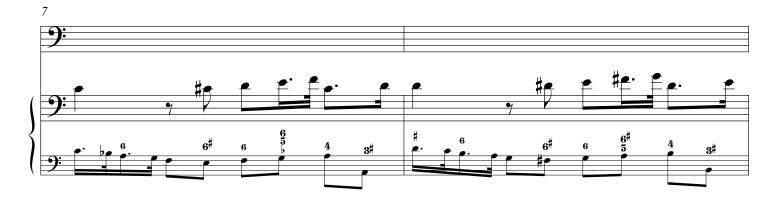
transcribed & edited by Mike Hall realized by Thomas Marshall











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Johann Ernst Galliard



Performing the Galliard Solo Sonatas

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Recordings of all six Galliard sonatas are available at: www.odu.edu/~jhall.

About this Edition

This edition is based on a facsimile reprint of the original John Walsh edition published in London ca.1740: Galliard, John Ernest, and William Waterhouse. *Six sonatas for the bassoon or violoncello, with a thorough bass for the harpsicord*. Fort Lauderdale, FL: Bassoon Heritage Edition, 1991. The musical text in this Cherry Classics edition is not urtext; it is interpretive. While great care has been taken to render the notes faithfully, mistakes are corrected and modern conventions of notation are used.

- The solo part includes three staves: Galliard's solo melody appears in the middle. A blank staff is given on top for convenient notation of embellishments. Bass line with figures appears on the bottom to enable the soloist to properly understand the harmony. This reflects the format of the 18th century.
- Bass clef is used exclusively in the solo part to make reading easier; the original publication alternates between tenor and bass clefs.
- A spare realization of the figures is included in the keyboard part so it can be played by those able or unable to realize figured bass extemporaneously.
- The figures of the bass line are adjusted to reflect modern interpretations of key area.
- Modern key signatures are used and major/minor designations are added to the sonata titles. Galliard sometimes uses one less flat than contemporary music, particularly in minor modes.
- Formal constructs are retained including placement of repeat signs in the middle of measures.

Biographies

JOHANN ERNST GALLIARD, (John Ernest) was born in Celle, Germany to a French father, learned flute and oboe from a member of the Celle orchestra, which he joined in 1698, and soon after began composition studies in Hanover with Steffani and Farinelli. When the Celle orchestra disbanded in 1706 he went to London to play oboe and bassoon in Queen Anne's Consort and in 1710 was appointed organist at Somerset House. In 1711 he appears to have replaced Loeillet as solo oboist in the Queen's Theater where Handel wrote specifically for him. Galliard became a leading force in the musical life of London as a theater composer and as founding member of the Academy of Ancient Music, 1726 and the Royal Society of Musicians, 1738. These sonatas were apparently requested by Handel's bassoonist, Kennedy. They were announced May 1, 1733 as Six Sonatas for the Bassoon or Violoncello with a Thorough Bass for the Harpsichord, published by John Walsh, London. Translating effectively to other instruments, modern low brass players have adopted them as standard repertoire. Our recorded performance is given with free embellishment in the galant style and pursues a variety of Affekt ranging from profound to comic.

MIKE HALL teaches trombone/euphonium and brass chamber music at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, VA, and serves as Literature Reviews Editor for the *International Trombone Association Journal*. He previously served on the faculties of the University of Kansas and Eastern Michigan University. Dr. Hall has performed extensively throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Europe and China performing a range of styles and literature with symphony orchestras, wind and chamber ensembles and as featured soloist. He also has an extensive background in commercial music backing entertainers, playing in large and small group jazz settings, and performing in theater and studio recording ensembles. His study of Baroque performance practice as applied to trombone has led to five solo recordings: *Arcangelo Corelli Solo Chamber Sonatas*, *Opus 5*; *J.S. Bach: The Gamba Sonatas*; *Benedetto Marcello Solo Sonatas*, *Opus 1*, *J.S. Bach: Art of Fugue* and *Johann Ernst Galliard: Six Sonatas*.