

Daniel Gottlob TÜRK (1750-1813)

Allegramente in B flat from 120 Pieces for Aspiring Pianists

BEGINNER

Very little is known about the German composer Daniel Gottlob Türk, although he was quite prolific, producing four symphonies and many cantatas, songs and other vocal works. His teacher was Gottfried August Homilius, himself a pupil of Bach. In 1787 Türk became organist

and musical director of a church in the city of Halle, which resulted in keyboard works (largely uncatalogued), theoretical writings and educational works such as this one.

Look closely at the technical tips within the score.

They key is B flat major, which means B flat and E flat in the key signature.

Keep to a strict tempo. Even if marked *Vivo* (fast), start out by practising very slowly so that no errors creep in. Also try to keep the touch light. Play quietly, with a detached and well-articulated touch.

The top A at the end of this bar should be louder (*mezzo forte*).

Vivo ♩ = 108

The LH shadows the RH. Play it a little softer.

Prepare yourself for the accidentals (E naturals).

Make a diminuendo towards the end of this phrase. Then lift both hands off from the keys for the crotchet rest.

Go back to the beginning and repeat.

The LH minims should have a bit more weight, as they need to sound for a longer period of time.

Start off mezzo forte (quite loud).

Pay attention to the crotchet rests. We need to 'hear' them.

Quickly reduce the dynamic to mezzo piano (quite soft).

The melody returns here, even if the LH is a little different.

Bars 9-13 are to be repeated. On the second time around, try to end more resolutely – a louder dynamic will help.