

PRELUDE in F MAJOR

(from: *Andantino in F* - J.C. Kühnau - *Choral Vorspiele*, Berlin, ca. 1790)

for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Bassoon

Score (00':30'')

Christian Friedrich Schale (1713 - 1800)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andantino ♩ = 60

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Bassoon

8

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

PRELUDE in F MAJOR

(from: *Andantino in F* - J.C. Kühnau - *Choral Vorspiele*, Berlin, ca. 1790)

for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Bassoon

Flute

Christian Friedrich Schale (1713 - 1800)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andantino ♩ = 60

The musical score for the Flute part consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (measures 1-2), *cresc.* (measure 3), *f* (measure 4), *decresc...* (measures 5-6), and *f* (measures 7-9). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various phrasing slurs. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 5 and 6. The second staff begins at measure 10, indicated by a '10' above the staff. It continues the melody with a *mf* dynamic and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking towards the end of the piece.

PRELUDE in F MAJOR

(from: *Andantino in F* - J.C. Kühnau - *Choral Vorspiele*, Berlin, ca. 1790)

for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Bassoon

Oboe

Christian Friedrich Schale (1713 - 1800)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andantino ♩ = 60

10

mf *cresc.* *f* *decresc...* *f*

mf *rit.*

The musical score for the Oboe part consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The dynamics start at mezzo-forte (*mf*), increase through a crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*), then decrease (*decresc...*) back to forte (*f*). The second staff begins at measure 10, marked with a '10' above the staff. It continues with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and ends with a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

PRELUDE in F MAJOR

(from: *Andantino in F* - J.C. Kühnau - *Choral Vorspiele*, Berlin, ca. 1790)

for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Bassoon

Clarinet in B $\flat$

Christian Friedrich Schale (1713 - 1800)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andantino $\text{♩} = 60$

10

The musical score for the Clarinet in B $\flat$ part of the Prelude in F Major is written in 2/4 time. The tempo is Andantino, with a quarter note equal to 60 beats. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9, and the second staff contains measures 10 through 14. The music features a variety of dynamics and articulations, including *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *decresc...*, and *rit.*. The melody is characterized by a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a final measure in the second staff.

PRELUDE in F MAJOR

(from: *Andantino in F* - J.C. Kühnau - *Choral Vorspiele*, Berlin, ca. 1790)

for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Bassoon

Bassoon

Christian Friedrich Schale (1713 - 1800)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Andantino ♩ = 60

10

The musical score for the Bassoon part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 9, and the second staff contains measures 10 through 14. The notation includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to *f* (forte), *decresc...* (decrescendo) leading back to *f*, and *mf* again in measure 12. There are also markings for *rit.* (ritardando) in measure 14. The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, with some rests and a final whole note in measure 14.