

Le VI Airs pour deux flûtes traversières di Franz Anton Hoffmeisters

L'autore

Franz Anton Hoffmeister (Rothenburg am Necka, 12.V.1754 – Vienna, 9.II.1812) fu compositore ed editore musicale tedesco. All'età di 14 anni si trasferì a Vienna per continuare i suoi studi musicali Sempre in Vienna dal 1785 inizia a pubblicare per proprio conto musiche di Haydn e Mozart (di quest'ultimo fu amico personale avendo avuto in dedica il quartetto per archi K. 499 detto appunto "Hoffmeister"). Strinse amicizia con Beethoven, Clementi, Albrechtsberger, Dittersdorf e Vanhal di cui curò molte pubblicazioni. Nel 1799 insieme al flautista Franz Thurner fonda la *Bureau de Musique* attiva tuttora con il nome Peters. Come compositore ci ha lasciato 8 opere, oltre 50 sinfonie, numerosi concerti (di cui 25 solo per Flauto), numerosa musica per varie formazioni.

L'opera

Le *VI Airs pour deux Flutes traversieres* sono inserite nel *Catalogue Thematique de tous les Oeuvres pour la Flute traversiere Composés par F.A. Hoffmeister Maitre de Chapelle à Vienne. 1800* (à Vienne chez l'Auteur au son Magasin) a p. 3 col titolo *6 AIRS pour 2 FLUTES TRAVERSIERES OP. VIII.* Sono quindi state scritte prima del 1800 e ne esistono due edizioni: una pubblicata dallo stesso Hoffmeister a "Vienne au son Magasin" col n. di edizione 72 e una a cura di Johann August Böhme (1766-1847). Böhme aveva fatto un periodo di apprendistato a Lipsia dall'editore Breitkopf e poi negli anni 1780 fondò una propria casa editrice ad Amburgo.

Il titolo è fuorviante in quanto si tratta di sei brani per due flauti dalla scrittura molto semplice, tipica della produzione per i flautisti dilettanti molto numerosi all'epoca:

The VI Airs for two transverse flutes by Franz Anton Hoffmeister

The author

Franz Anton Hoffmeister (Rothenburg am Necka, 12.V.1754 – Vienna, 9.II.1812) was a German composer and music publisher. At the age of 14 he moved to Vienna to continue his musical studies. Also in Vienna from 1785 he began to publish music by Haydn and Mozart on his own (he was a personal friend of the latter having had the K. 499 called "Hoffmeister"). He befriended Beethoven, Clementi, Albrechtsberger, Dittersdorf and Vanhal of which he edited many publications. In 1799 together with the flutist Franz Thurner he founded the *Bureau de Musique* still active today with the name Peters. As a composer he left us 8 operas, over 50 symphonies, numerous concerts (including 25 only for flute), numerous music for various ensembles.

The work

The *VI Airs pour deux Flutes traversieres* are included in the *Catalog Thematique de tous les Oeuvres pour la Flute traversiere Composés par F.A. Hoffmeister Maitre de Chapelle à Vienne. 1800* (à Vienne chez l'Auteur au son Magasin) on p. 3 with the title *6 AIRS pour 2 FLUTES TRAVERSIERES OP. VIII.* They were therefore written before 1800 and there are two editions: one published by Hoffmeister himself in "Vienne au son Magasin" with no. edition 72 and one edited by Johann August Böhme (1766-1847). Böhme had done an apprenticeship in Leipzig with the publisher Breitkopf and then in the 1780s founded his own publishing house in Hamburg.

The title is misleading as it consists of six pieces for two flutes with a very simple writing, typical of the production for the very numerous amateur flutists at the time:

VI Airs

*pour
deux Flute Traversière*

Prima edizione moderna

a cura di
Franco Vigorito

Franz Anton Hoffmeister
(1745-1812)

Allegro

1

dolce

p

f

f

The sheet music displays two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 3 starts with a single sharp sign. Measure 4 ends with a double bar line. Measures 5 through 8 are for the bass staff. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic marking 'f'.

Adagio

3

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes from C major to G major at the beginning of the third measure. Measure 1 starts with a single note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic *dolce*. Measures 3-4 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 5-6 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-8 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-14 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 17-18 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-22 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 23-24 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 25-26 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 27-28 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 29-30 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 31-32 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 33-34 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 35-36 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 37-38 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 39-40 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 41-42 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 43-44 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 45-46 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 47-48 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 49-50 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 51-52 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 53-54 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 55-56 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 57-58 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 59-60 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 61-62 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 63-64 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 65-66 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 67-68 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 69-70 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 71-72 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 73-74 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 75-76 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 77-78 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 79-80 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 81-82 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 83-84 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 85-86 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 87-88 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 89-90 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 91-92 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 93-94 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 95-96 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 97-98 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 99-100 feature eighth-note patterns.