

Hargail Performance Series

95 Dexterity Exercises and Dances for Recorders in F

G. ROODA



INTRODUCTION

In response to the general demand for a Finger Dexterity book for F recorders, based upon the Rooda collection for „Blokfluit in C." we have asked the Editor and his Dutch publisher to make the present volume available for the American recorder player. The C book has been enormously successful and we heartily welcome this companion collection.

HARGAIL MUSIC PRESS.

PREFACE

It is most interesting to know that nowadays the recorder has more admirers than ever before. Especially the treble recorder is most suited to be played in the home circle. There exists a lot of music for this particular instrument already, mainly of the period from Bach to Mozart. The works of the great masters during the above mentioned period, such as Bach, Handel, Telemann, Mattheson, etc., require a high technical proficiency.

The object of this booklet is to familiarize the player with this technical proficiency, by means of special exercises.

The division is as follows:

Section 1. Some intervals. These exercises are meant to fix the intervals by ear as sound as possible. If possible rehearse them with piano accompaniment, and be sure to play them properly pitched.

Section 2. Exercises in the different tonalities. By these exercises the player will get more technical agility.

Section 3. The legato (slurring of tones). I cannot share some author's opinion, that legato playing on the recorder is not in accordance with the nature of the instrument. The legato is of the utmost importance especially when playing classical music.

Section 4. Different rhythms. Semiquavers (sixteenth notes); dotted notes, 6/8 and 3/8. The pieces used in this chapter are mainly English Country-, Morris- and Sword-dances, by kind permission of the editors Messrs. Novello & Co., London.

G. ROODA,
Soesterberg, Holland.

VOORWOORD

Het is een verheugend feit, dat men in de tegenwoordige tijd steeds meer belangstelling toont voor de blokfluit. Vooral de altfluit is in bijzondere mate geschikt voor huismuziek. Er bestaat weliswaar een uitgebreide literatuur voor dit instrument, vooral uit de tijd van Bach tot Mozart, doch de werken van de grote meesters uit die tijd, zoals sonaten van Bach, Händel, Telemann, Mattheson enz. stellen aan de speler hoge eisen op het gebied van technische vaardigheid en muzikale ontwikkeling. De bedoeling van dit werkje is de leerling door middel van bepaalde oefeningen en op een aangename wijze met deze technische vaardigheid vertrouwd te maken.

De indeling is als volgt :

Afdeling I. Verschillende intervallen. Deze oefeningen hebben tot doel bepaalde toonafstanden in het gehoor vast te leggen en vaardigheid te verkrijgen in het maken van de verschillende greep-opvolgingen.

Afdeling II. Oefeningen in verschillende toonaarden. Door deze oefeningen verkrijgt de speler meer technische vaardigheid.

Afdeling III. Het binden van noten. De mening van sommige schrijvers, dat het binden van noten op de blokfluit niet in overeenstemming zou zijn met de aard van het instrument, wordt door mij niet gedeeld. Het legato-spel is vooral bij klassieke werken van groot gewicht.

Afdeling IV. Verschillende rhythmten. De in dit hoofdstuk opgenomen stukjes zijn meest Engelse contra-, morris- en zwaarddansen, met toestemming van de Firma Novello & Co te Londen overgenomen.

Evenals het eerste deel*) is ook dit werkje een uitgezochte verzameling van oefeningen en muziekstukjes, zoals ze door mij in de loop der jaren voor leerlingen werden geschreven. Door de behaalde resultaten hebben ze hun bruikbaarheid in de praktijk reeds bewezen en geef ik ze dan ook met vol vertrouwen in druk.

G. ROODA

*) G. Rooda, Handleiding voor de blokfluit in C deel I.
Hollandse tekst. Uitgave J. A. H. Wagenaar, Utrecht, Nederland.

Sole Agents for U.S.A. : CPP/BELWIN, INC., 15800 N.W. 48th Avenue, Miami, FL 33014

Section 1. Intervals

Rehearse bar after bar. Keep repeating every bar until you can play it without hesitation. Breathe after every bar. By shortening the last note of each bar, you will have time enough to breathe without disturbing the rhythm.

Afdeling I. Verschillende Intervallen

Oefen maat voor maat. Herhaal iedere maat zolang, tot ze zonder haperen gespeeld kan worden. Na iedere maat ademen. Door de laatste noot van de maat iets korter te blazen, krijgt men tijd voor ademen, zonder de rhythmische beweging te storen.

1. Seconds – Seconden

Staff a: B-flat major (one flat)

Staff b: B-flat major (one flat)

Staff c: B-flat major (one flat)

Staff d: B-flat major (one flat)

Staff e: C major (no sharps or flats)

Staff f: F major (one sharp)

Staff g: G major (two sharps)



4. English-duos - Bourrée (Händel)



5. Fourths – Quarten

The image displays eight staves of musical notation, each labeled with a letter from 'a' to 'h' in the upper left corner. The notation is written in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. The key signature for each staff is as follows: 'a' (one flat), 'b' (two flats), 'c' (three flats), 'd' (three flats and one sharp), 'e' (no sharps or flats), 'f' (one sharp), 'g' (two sharps), and 'h' (three sharps). Each staff contains four measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures featuring beamed sixteenth notes. The music is organized into four groups of two staves each, with each group ending in a double bar line.

6. Minuet – Menuet (Telemann)

Musical score for Minuet – Menuet (Telemann) in 3/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of six staves. The first five staves contain the main melody with various ornaments marked with 'x'. The sixth staff provides two endings: the first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

7. Fifths – Quinten

Musical score for Fifths – Quinten in 3/4 time, B-flat major. The piece consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last two staves are for the left hand. The piece features a continuous pattern of fifths and quints. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Handwritten musical score for a piano exercise, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is divided into four systems, each with two staves. The key signature changes from C major to D major, then to E major, and finally to F major. The time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff is marked with a 'c' and the second with a 'd'. The third staff is marked with a 'd' and the fourth with an 'e'. The fifth staff is marked with an 'e' and the sixth with an 'f'. The seventh staff is marked with an 'f' and the eighth with an 'f'.



8. Minuet – Menuet (J. S. Bach)



9. Sixths – Sexten

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, all in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The exercises are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1:** Labeled 'a', it begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4 and moves in a series of eighth-note steps, mostly ascending, with some descending passages.
- Staff 2:** Continues the exercise from staff 1, maintaining the same melodic patterns.
- Staff 3:** Labeled 'b', it begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody starts on Bb4 and follows a similar stepwise pattern.
- Staff 4:** Continues the exercise from staff 3.
- Staff 5:** Labeled 'c', it begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The melody starts on Bb4 and continues the stepwise exercise.
- Staff 6:** Continues the exercise from staff 5.
- Staff 7:** Labeled 'd', it begins with a treble clef and a key signature of four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db). The melody starts on Bb4 and continues the stepwise exercise.
- Staff 8:** Continues the exercise from staff 7.

Each exercise (a, b, c, d) spans two staves and concludes with a double bar line. The notation includes various eighth-note runs, some beamed together, and occasional rests.



10. Tyrolienne



Section 2. Different Tonalities

Play slowly at first and try to accelerate the tempo. Repeat each bar until you are able to play it smoothly and without hesitation. To obtain proper results please pay the necessary attention to breathing; only at the end of each particular bar, and if playing a faster tempo, after 2 or 4 bars.

Afdeling II. Oefeningen in verschillende toonsoorten

Eerst langzaam spelen en na enige oefening het tempo trachten te versnellen. Iedere maat zolang herhalen tot ze vlot en zonder haperen gespeeld kan worden. Denk om de ademhaling. Alleen aan het einde van iedere maat, bij een vlugger tempo na twee of na vier maten.



12.

This musical exercise consists of four staves of music. Each staff contains a continuous sequence of sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern that flows across the measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major), and the time signature is 2/4. The patterns are intricate, involving many beamed sixteenth notes and occasional eighth notes.

13. March — Mars (J. S. Bach)

This musical score for 'March — Mars' by J.S. Bach is arranged in four staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). There are also 'x' marks above certain notes, likely indicating articulation or specific performance techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

14. German dance – Duitse dans (J. Haydn)



15.



16.

Exercise 16 is a four-staff musical piece in treble clef with a common time signature. It contains a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests.

17. Mourqui (Leopold Mozart)

Exercise 17, titled 'Mourqui' by Leopold Mozart, is a four-staff musical piece in treble clef with a common time signature. It contains a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests. There are 'x' marks above certain notes in the first, second, and fourth staves.

18. Minuet – Menuet (J. S. Bach)

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G major by J.S. Bach, BWV 289. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece consists of 18 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several trills marked with 'x' above the notes. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above the notes in measure 10. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure.

19.

Exercise 19 is a four-staff musical piece in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The first staff contains 12 measures, the second 12 measures, the third 12 measures, and the fourth 12 measures, ending with a double bar line. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 2/4.

20.

Exercise 20 is a four-staff musical piece in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The first staff contains 12 measures, the second 12 measures, the third 12 measures, and the fourth 12 measures, ending with a double bar line. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 2/4.

21. Minuet – Menuet (Telemann)



22. Bourrée (J. S. Bach)



23. Minuet – Menuet (Leopold Mozart)

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, K. 301 by Leopold Mozart. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at measure 8. The score is marked with 'x' above several notes, indicating specific fingerings or accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

24.

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in D major, K. 301 by Leopold Mozart. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a repeat sign at measure 8. The score is marked with 'x' above several notes, indicating specific fingerings or accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

25.



26. Minuet – Menuet (Telemann)



27. Gavotte (J. S. Bach)



29.



30. Minuet – Menuet (W. A. Mozart)



31. Gavotte (Händel)



32. Bourrée (Leopold Mozart)



Section 3. Legato

The difficulties are: first, correct fingering; second, keeping correct time. Especially in playing legato one has to watch every note, to give it full value. Begin the exercise non-legato!

Afdeling III. Het binden van noten

De moeilijkheden zijn: 1e. een correcte greepopvolging zonder tussonen en 2e. het behoud van het rythme. Vooral bij binden dient men er op te letten, dat iedere noot haar juiste waarde krijgt. De oefening altijd eerst spelen zonder te binden.

33. a



b



c



d



34. Minuet – Menuet (J. Haydn)



35. Gavotte (v. Glück)



36. **a**

b

c

d

37. German dance – Duitse dans (J. Haydn)

38. Gavotte (J. S. Bach)

Handwritten musical score for Gavotte (J. S. Bach). The score is written on four staves in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, and the fourth staff measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Several notes are marked with an 'x' above them, indicating specific fingering or articulation points.

Handwritten musical score for Gavotte (J. S. Bach), continuing from the previous section. The score is written on four staves in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff is labeled '39. a' and contains measures 17-20. The second staff is labeled 'b' and contains measures 21-24. The third staff contains measures 25-28, and the fourth staff is labeled 'c' and contains measures 29-32. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



40. Gavotte (Händel)



41. Polonaise (Leopold Mozart)





43. German dance – Duitse dans (J. Haydn)



44. Minuet ~ Menuet (Saint-George)

Musical score for Minuet ~ Menuet (Saint-George). The piece is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats), and consists of 44 measures. The notation is on a single staff. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures marked with an 'x' above them, indicating specific points of interest or performance techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for Minuet ~ Menuet (Saint-George). The piece is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats), and consists of 44 measures. The notation is on a single staff. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures marked with an 'x' above them, indicating specific points of interest or performance techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



46. German dance – Duitse dans (J. Haydn)



47. German dance – Duitse dans (J. Haydn)



Section 4. Different Rhythms

A. Semiquavers (Sixteenth notes)

Sub-rhythm. Always count properly, accent the first count of each bar. Again start non-legato.

The pieces used in this chapter are folk-dances taken from: „30 Contra-dansen, 15 gemakkelijke Contra-dansen en 10 Morris- en Zwaarddansen” by Dr. Elise van der Ven—ten Bensel, edition „De Spieghel”, Amsterdam.

Afdeling IV. Verschillende Rythmen

A. Zestiende noten

Onder-rythme is een deelbegrip. Men kan zich dit het beste aanleren door hardop te tellen: één, twee, drie, vier; één, twee, drie, vier, enz., daarbij de nadruk leggend op één. Elke oefening eerst spelen zonder binden. De in dit hoofdstuk opgenomen stukjes zijn volksdansmelodiën, overgenomen uit: „30 contra-dansen, 15 gemakkelijke contra-dansen en 10 morris- en zwaarddansen”, door Dr. Elise van der Ven—ten Bensel. Uitgave „De Spieghel”, Amsterdam.

48. a

b

c

d

e

The image displays six staves of musical notation, labeled 'a' through 'f' (though the label 'f' is not explicitly present, the sixth staff is implied). Each staff is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The notation consists of continuous runs of sixteenth notes (semiquavers) with various rhythmic groupings, including beamed sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The exercises are designed to be played non-legato.



49. Childgrove – Kleuterbos (Contra-dans)



50. Blue eyed stranger (Handkerchief Dance) – De vreemdeling (Zakdoekendans)



51. The Fools Jig (Bampton) – De narrendans (Morris-dans)



52 a

Exercise 52a consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. Slurs are placed over the beamed notes in each measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.

b

Exercise 52b consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. Slurs are placed over the beamed notes in each measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.

c

Exercise 52c consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, the second staff contains measures 5 through 6, and the third staff contains measures 7 through 8. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. Slurs are placed over the beamed notes in each measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 8.

53. Galopede – De galop



54. Brighton Camp – Kampjool



55. Three around Three – Het driespan



56. The twin Sisters – Met z'n tweeën



57. Rodney – De Pinkstertrekkers



58. Old mother Oxford – De bellenman



59 ^a

^b

^c

60. Morpeth Rant ~ Jan Klaassen

61. Sword dance – Zwaardddans

61. Sword dance – Zwaardddans

The musical score for 'Sword dance – Zwaardddans' is written in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. There are several 'x' marks above specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

62. a

62. b

The musical score for '62. a' and '62. b' is written in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 2/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



63. Apley House — De appelhof



64. Ribbon dance – De lintendans



65. Lads A Bunchum (Addersbury) – Jongens van Oosterbeek





67. Mad Robin – Robijntje



68. Indian Queen ~ Oosterse Prinses



69. Nancy's Fancy ~ Nancy



B. Dotted notes

B. Noten met een punt

70.

a



b

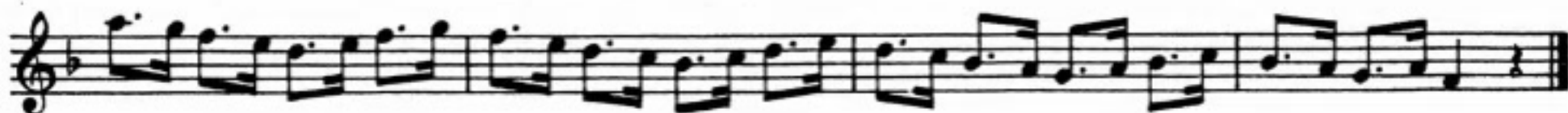


c





71. a



Handwritten musical score for two systems, each containing three staves. The notation is in treble clef, 2/4 time, and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The first system is marked with a 'd' above the first staff. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff contains five measures, with the third measure being a whole rest. The third staff contains five measures, ending with a double bar line.

The second system is marked with an 'e' above the first staff. It also consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains five measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff contains five measures, ending with a whole rest. The third staff contains five measures, ending with a double bar line.

72. Prince Rupert's March – Prins Robert



73. Gathering Peascods – Erwten plukken



74. Trunkles – Schoppentroef



75. The Butterfly – De vlinder



76. The Maid in the Moon (All in a Garden green) – Onder een linde groen



77. Oranges and Lemons ~ Appeltjes van Oranje



C. $\frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ rhythms

C. $\frac{6}{8}$ en $\frac{3}{8}$ maat

78. a



b



c



d

Three staves of musical notation in D-flat major (two flats) and 8/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the second and third staves use a bass clef. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs.

e

Three staves of musical notation in E major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the second and third staves use a bass clef. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs.

79. a

Two staves of musical notation in A major (three sharps) and 3/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the second staff uses a bass clef. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves. The score is divided into five systems, each labeled with a letter (b, c, d, e) in the top left corner of the first staff of the system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) for systems b, c, and d, and E major (one sharp) for systems e and the final system. The time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

System b: First system, key of B-flat major. It contains two staves of music.

System c: Second system, key of B-flat major. It contains two staves of music.

System d: Third system, key of B-flat major. It contains two staves of music.

System e: Fourth system, key of E major. It contains two staves of music.

System f: Fifth system, key of E major. It contains two staves of music.

80. Sellenger's Round (or The beginning of the World) – De grote ronde



81. Haste to the Wedding – Bruiloftsdans



82. Never love thee more – Groet U allegaar



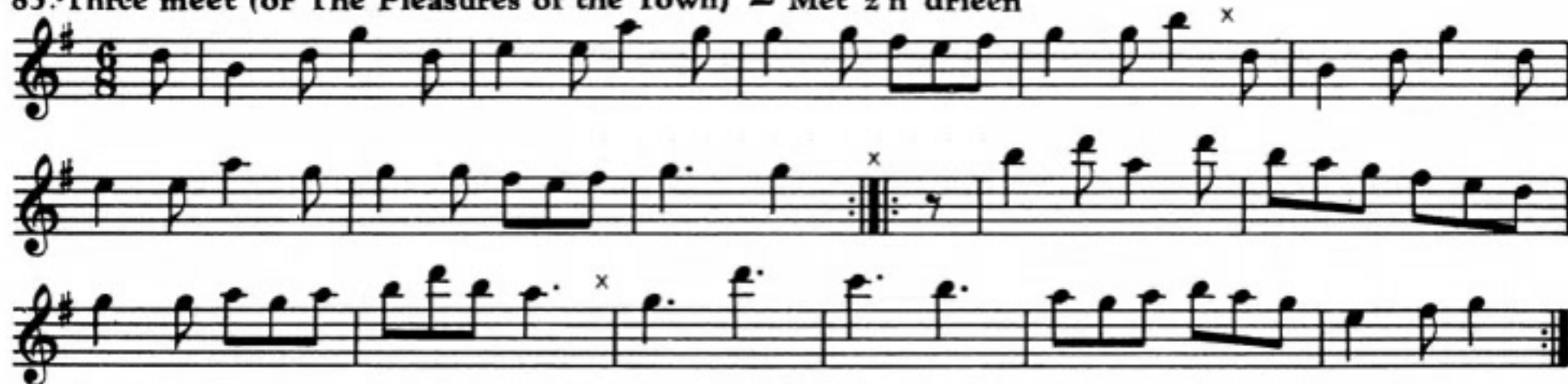
83. Piper's Fancy – De vrolijke pijper



84. Hunsdon House – Malpertuis



85. Three meet (or The Pleasures of the Town) – Met z'n drieën



86. Confess – Rosemond



87. The Blacksmith (Green Sleeves) – De smid



88. Durham Reel – De ringelrei



D. Classical music

D. Enige klassieke stukjes

89. Polonaise (J. S. Bach)



90. Gavotte (W. A . Mozart)



91. Vite (Telemann)



92. Country-dance (W. A. Mozart)



93. Gigue (King)



94. Rondo (Hotteterre)



95. Gigue (J. S. Bach)



HARGAIL MUSIC FOR TWO RECORDERS

SOPRANO-TENOR

- H-1 Pipe The Yuletide Carols; French and English Carols for SS or ST
 H-2 Recorder Music by Candlelight; Folk Songs and Dances for SS or ST
 H-12 Bach, Loure from E. Maj. Vln. Sonata, SS, AT, ST
 H-30 Old English Airs from THE BEGGAR'S OPERA, SS, ST
 H-56 Burakoff The Elementary Duet Book. Easy graded duets.
 H-64 Newman & Kolinski FIRST BOOK OF DUETS
 H-68 Harold Newman, THE CHILDREN'S SONG BOOK for soprano recorders
 H-74 E. Frost Hurd, THREE CANONS FOR TWO RECORDERS, SS, ST
 HFA-22 Harold Newman, ROUND AND ROUND AGAIN, 50 Canons and Rounds

ALTO DUETS

- H-5 English Duets (Alfred Mann) Baroque Original, AA
 H-39 Erich Katz, SONATINA for Two Altos (contemporary) AA
 H-45 M. McKimey, SEVEN MODES FOR TWO ALTOS, AA
 BRS-2 Frans Bruggen, TELEMANN, CANONIC SONATA III, AA

ALTOS WITH KEYBOARD

- H-29 Salomone Rossi: TRIO SONATA, AA
 H-101 Corelli, Sonata in F Major (Lasocki & Bergmann)
 H-129 Great Masters of the Baroque (Bergmann)
 H-525 Telemann, Sonata in F Major
 H-526 Schlehard (Erich Katz) SONATA VI, AA
 H-527 Grechaninoff, CONCERTINO, AA
 HCA-4 Godfrey Finger (Erich Katz), SONATA IN D MINOR, AA

SOPRANO-ALTO

- HCA-30 C. Ph. E. Bach (Kolinski), DUET FOR ALTO & TENOR, AT, NS
 H-43 Kolinski, MUSIC OF THE HEBREW PEOPLE, SA, TA
 H-49 Kolinski, J.S. BACH, DUETS - Notebook for Anna Magdalena, SA
 H-54 Purcell Duets for Soprano-Alto recorder
 H-57 Evans & Burakoff, BICINIA 16th century pieces for S-A
 H-65 Newman & Kolinski, EASY DUETS FOR SOPRANO-ALTO RECORDERS
 H-66 Corelli, DUETS: Sonata op. 5, No. 8
 H-67 Kolinski-Czech and Slovak Folksongs for Recorder duet
 H-113 Kolinski-French Folksongs for Recorder duet
 H-115 Kolinski, IT'S STILL CHRISTMAS AROUND THE WORLD, 21 Carols, TA, SA
 H-122 C. Sterne, TEN SONGS AND BALLADS FROM SHAKESPEARE, SA
 H-803 Kolinski, MOZART, TWELVE ORIGINAL DUETS, SA

SOPRANO WITH KEYBOARD

- H-69 Chopin (Kolinski) Etude for soprano recorder & piano
 H-78 Beethoven (Kolinski) Sonatina for soprano recorder & piano

ISBN-10: 0-7692-2585-3
ISBN-13: 978-0-7692-2585-2



alfred.com