Concerto for String Orchestra

(From Concerto a Quattro)

Georg Philipp Telemann

Arranged by Tim McCarrick (ASCAP)

- INSTRUMENTATION -

- 1 Conductor
- 8 1st Violin
- 8 2nd Violin
- 5 3rd Violin (Viola T.C.
- 5 Viola
- 5 Cello
- 5 String Bass

PROGRAM NOTES

Georg Philip Telemann (1681-1767), unlike many composers and musicians had a relatively happy and successful life. He was well-liked for his sunny disposition, worked hard and created many successful works, from concertos, to suites, to operas and cantatas. He once was selected for a church position over four other worthy candidates, including the great J. S. Bach himself. Georg Frideric Handel knew and admired his work and once said, "Telemann could write church music in eight parts the way others could write a letter." To further prove his admiration, Handel regularly "borrowed" Telemann's music and used it in his compositions! This Concerto for String Orchestra is taken from his Concerto a Quattro for four unaccompanied violins and shows his skills as a composer of great string music.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

All Belwin string parts have been carefully bowed and fingered appropriately by level. The Yellow Very Beginning series includes many bowings as well as reminder fingerings for first-time readers. The Red Beginning series includes frequent bowings to assist younger players. Fingerings for altered pitches are often marked. The Green Intermediate series includes appropriately placed bowings for middle-level students. Fingerings and positions are marked for notes beyond first position. The Blue Concert series includes bowings appropriate for the experienced high school player. Fingerings and position markings are indicated for difficult passages.

Sof Rhulips
Belwin/Pop String Editor



NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This piece, adapted from the *Concerto a Quattro in C major for Four Violins*, is designed to bring out the wide range of expression of your string players. The opening *Grave* movement (which can be repeated if desired) provides an excellent chance to build suspense before plunging into the brisk Allegro. The suspensions and resolutions in the opening nine measures are a great way to get your students to listen to each section and play better as an ensemble. Make the decrescendo in measures 9, 10 and 11 as dramatic as possible before the forte in bar 12. Let the low strings set the tone of that moment by a strong attack on beat 3 of bar 12. PRECISION is the watchword for the *Allegro*. Prevent the students from running away with this one! Slow and steady learning of this movement with constant listening for other sections' entrances will pay off big time when you work it up to performance speed. Careful attention to the dynamics will make this a very fun and exciting piece your students will love playing. Good luck and enjoy the music.



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