

FANTASIES I-XII

For Solo Clarinet in Bb or A

BY

G.P. Telemann

TRANSCRIBED BY

Sidney Forrest



Southern[®]
MUSIC



As a clarinet virtuoso, SIDNEY FORREST (1918 - 2013) ranked at the top of the profession. Having established the enviable reputation as a soloist, chamber music artist, teacher, and lecturer in demonstration and master classes, Mr. Forrest was unique in that his live performances as well as his recordings have elicited unanimous praise from critics, both at home and abroad, as an outstanding exponent of the woodwind performing art.

In his youth, Mr. Forrest received a scholarship in recognition of his talent from the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and studied with its renowned solo clarinetist, Simeon Bellison. He was also a student of Alexander Williams, first clarinetist of the NBC Symphony under Toscanini. Subsequently, he attended the Juilliard School of Music, the University of Miami, and Columbia University where he earned his Master of Arts Degree.

Mr. Forrest's early professional attainments include appointment as clarinet soloist of the world-famous United States Marine Band in Washington D.C. Following this, he was engaged as principal clarinetist with the National Symphony Orchestra. He also played with the major radio network orchestras, the Radio City Symphony, and the Little Orchestral Society of New York. He was a member of the National Capitol Wind Quintet, faculty ensemble in residence at American University in the nation's capitol. For many years he was a faculty member of the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore and at the Catholic University of America. Starting in 1959, he spent each summer as faculty of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Michigan, as well as at the University of Michigan. Many of his students have become members of major orchestras and virtually all of the prominent bands of the armed services.

A recipient of many honors from the musical world, one of Sidney Forrest's most treasured tributes came from a listener who heard a radio broadcast of his performance of the Mozart A Major Clarinet Concerto. At the conclusion of the work, the listener telephoned the New York station to say that the interpretation and conception were in precisely the style she considered right for Mozart. She then identified herself: it was the great harpsichordist and musicologist— Wanda Landowska.

Southern music proudly publishes 12 works arranged for Clarinet by Sydney Forrest, including works by: Carl Baermann, Georg Phillipp Telemann, Frederic Chopin, Jacob Weinberg, Boris Levenson, Giuseppe Tartini, and John Halvorsen.

Errata

The solo *Fantasias* of Telemann have been beloved late Baroque works by flutists for centuries. I was drawn to their beauty and incredible interpretive opportunities when I began my journey of learning them from this wonderful transcription by clarinetist Sidney Forrest (Southern Music) more than 25 years ago. In 2017, after years of intense study and frequent performance, I released my second solo album, *Telemann Twelve Fantasias Transcribed for Clarinet Solo*.

Through studying the score and listening to many recordings, I have notated a small list of errata. I am deeply grateful to Mr. Forrest for providing clarinetists with this valuable collection.

Kathryne Pirtle

Fantasia #2

m. 31, second eighth is a high C

Fantasia #3

m. 32, second eighth of the 3rd beat (last note) should be an eighth note B natural

Fantasia #4

m. 4, 2nd eighth is a high E above the staff

Fantasia #8

m. 1, last 16th of the second beat is an F sharp

m. 5, 3rd beat, 1st 16th note is a G natural

m. 12, last 16th of the 3rd beat is an A natural

--in the **Allegro Molto**--last movement--m. 13, 2nd note is a G natural, quarter note

Fantasia #9

Grave--m. 80--Beats 2,3,and 4 are up one octave

Grave--m. 81--Beats 2,3,and 4 are up one octave

Grave, m. 82,83--up one octave

Fantasia #10

Presto, bar 29, second beat is an F sharp

Fantasia #11

Adagio (bottom of the 1st page)--m. 2, 2nd eighth of beat 1 is a top line F sharp eighth

KATHRYNE PIRTLE is clarinetist of The Orion Ensemble, founded in 1992. The ensemble performs three series in metropolitan Chicago, appears on live broadcasts on 98.7 WFMT and tours throughout North America.

Ms. Pirtle is a Backun Artist and performs on Backun MoBa clarinets and mouthpieces. She has served as Principal Clarinet of the Lake Forest Symphony since 1990. Her other orchestral affiliations include the Lyric Opera Orchestra, Ravinia Festival Orchestra, Chicago Philharmonic, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Grant Park Symphony and Elgin Symphony.

In 2004, Hal Leonard Corporation released her first solo album, *Works for Unaccompanied Clarinet, The Music of J. S. Bach* from the transcription of H. Voxman (Rubank).

TWELVE FANTASIES

B-393

Clarinet in B $\flat$ or A

G. P. TELEMANN

Transcribed by SIDNEY FORREST

I

Vivace $\text{♩} = 112-120$

mf

f

mf

p *cresc.*

10

f

p

p

20

cresc.

f

II

Grave $\text{♩} = 50$

Grave $\text{♩} = 50$

Measures 1-10: The first line contains measures 1-5, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and featuring a crescendo hairpin. The second line contains measures 6-10, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 10 includes a trill marked with a box containing the number 10 and the instruction "Trill with top side key". The section concludes with a *ritenuto* marking.

Vivace $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 138$

Vivace $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 138$

Measures 11-40: The section begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first line (measures 11-15) and second line (measures 16-20) show a crescendo leading to a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic at measure 20. The third line (measures 21-25) and fourth line (measures 26-30) show a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic at measure 30. The fifth line (measures 31-35) and sixth line (measures 36-40) show a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic at measure 40. Boxed measure numbers 10, 20, 30, and 40 are placed above the staves. The section ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

III

Largo ♩ = ca. 46 **Vivace** ♩ = ca. 72-80

f > > < *rit.* > *p* **L**

**** (Fork)** *cresc.* ----- *mf* **R**

p **R** **R**

mf *p*

10 *f* *p*

f

rall. **20** *rit.*

Largo *f* > > < > > < *rit.* >

Vivace *p* **L**

**** Fork A#** ●
 with middle ○
 finger, R.H. ○
 ○
 ○

IV

Andante $\text{♩} = 72-76$

p

mp

mf

[10] side B $\flat$ *p* *mf* *ritard* side

Allegro $\text{♩} = 144-152$

f *mp*

[10]

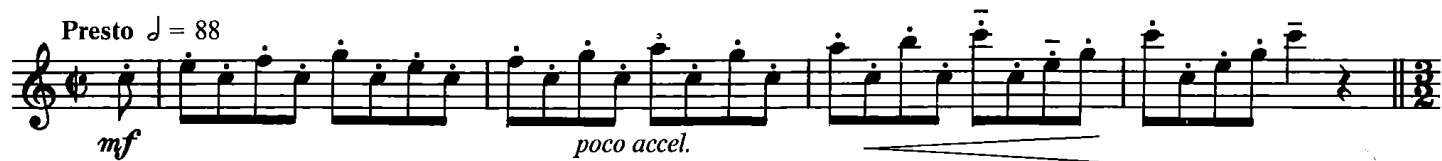
f *mp*

[20]

mf

V

Presto ♩ = 88



Largo ♩ = 80-84

Presto



[10]

Largo



[20]



Allegro ♩ = 108-120



[10]



[20]



VI

Adagio $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 56-60$

mp-pp dolce *p* *mf* *tr* *mf* *p* *mf* *pp* *rall.* *mf* *p* *molto ritard 2nd time*

Allegro $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126-132$

f *mf* *f*

VII

Ouverture alla francese

Largo (in 4) ♩ = ca. 52-56

First section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody features a trill on the second measure and a triplet of eighth notes on the fourth measure. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Largo, with a quarter note equal to approximately 52-56 beats per minute.

Second section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 11-20. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tempo is Allegro non troppo, with a quarter note equal to approximately 66 beats per minute. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 is marked with a box containing the number 20.

Third section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 21-30. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 is marked with a box containing the number 30.

Fourth section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 31-40. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 40 is marked with a box containing the number 40.

Fifth section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 41-50. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 50 is marked with a box containing the number 50.

Sixth section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 51-60. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 60 is marked with a box containing the number 60.

Seventh section of the Ouverture alla francese, measures 61-70. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 70 is marked with a box containing the number 70.

VIII

Largo ♩ = 72-80

mf non-staccato

p *mf* *p*

mf

10

p *tr*

mf *p* *mf*

p *tr* *rall.*

Spiritoso ♩ = 132-144

f

mp

IX

Affettuoso $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$

mf

10

tr

mf

20

p

tr

3

rit.

30 Allegro $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 152$

f

40

p

mp

50

X

A tempo giusto (in 3) ♩ = ca. 144-160

mf *détaché espressivo* *simile*

p *tr* **10**

tr *cresc.*

20 *mf* *

simile *L* *R* *mp*

L

30 *R* *p* **40**

mf

50 *key* *

rit. 2nd time

* Grace notes to be played on the beat

XI

Allegro ♩ = 112-120

f

mp

mp

p

mp

mp

mp

cresc.

f

rall.

Adagio ♩ = ca. 56

Vivace ♩ = ca. 116-132

p

tr

tr

tr

ten.

f

p

f

p

* Grace notes to be played on the beat
B-393

XII

Grave $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ Allegro $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$

mp *f*

[10] [20] *f*

Grave $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ *mp*

Allegro $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$ [30] *f* *mf*

[40] *mf* *p*

cresc.

[50] *f* *mf* *poco rall.*

Dolce $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ *p* *mf*

[60] *riten.*