

Passacaille

Georg Friedrich Händel (1685-1759)

arr.: nach R. D. Tennent

Suite in g-moll, HWV 432, 6. Satz

The musical score consists of five staves of music for three instruments: Flöte (Flute), Violine (Violin), and Violoncello (Cello). The score is in G minor (indicated by a single flat symbol) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 80$.

Flöte (Flute): The flute part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns, primarily in eighth-note groups. It starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note triplets.

Violine (Violin): The violin part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. It includes some sixteenth-note figures and occasional grace notes.

Violoncello (Cello): The cello part provides bassline support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. It includes some sixteenth-note figures and occasional grace notes.

Measure 1: The flute begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note triplets. The violin and cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Measure 5: The flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The violin and cello provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 10: The flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The violin and cello provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 15: The flute continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The violin and cello provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 20: The flute begins a new section with a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note triplets. The violin and cello provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

24

28

$\text{♩} = 80$

32

36

40