

Acis and Galatea

PARTE PRIMA

The curtain rises and discovers a rural prospect,
diversified with rocks, groves, and a river.
Acis and Galatea seated by a fountain.
Chorus of nymphs and shepherds,
distributed about the landscape;
and Polyphemus is discovered sitting upon a mountain.

ERSTER TEIL

Wenn der Vorhang aufgeht, erblickt man eine ländliche
Gegend, aufgelockert durch Felsen und Baumgruppen
sowie einen Bach.
Acis und Galatea sitzen an einer Quelle,
Chor der Nymphen und Schäfer, über die Landschaft zerstreut.
Auf einem Berg wird man Polyphem gewahr.

1. Sinfonia

Presto

Georg Friedrich Händel

Klavierauszug/Piano Reduction: Andreas Köhs

The piano reduction of the first Sinfonia from George Frideric Handel's opera Acis and Galatea is presented in a two-staff format (treble and bass clef). The key signature is G minor (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'VI.'.

Measures 1-3: The treble staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff has a more rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.

Measures 4-6: The treble staff continues with a melodic line, and the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Measures 7-9: The treble staff shows a more complex melodic development, and the bass staff has a series of chords and moving lines.

Measures 10-12: The treble staff features a series of chords and moving lines, and the bass staff has a more rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.

Measures 13-15: The treble staff continues with a melodic line, and the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Measure 16: The final measure of the Sinfonia, featuring a concluding cadence in both staves.