

Ornaments

Trills

trills

Baroque/Classical termination or nachschlag

Baroque trills stop on the dot.

anticipation

Turns

turns

Grace Notes

grace notes

appoggiatura

Mordents

mordents

upper

inverted or lower

other ornaments

lower neighbors

upper neighbors

passing tones

arpeggiation

β^b : I

The simple ornaments above can be combined to create more complex ornamentation, as in the examples below.

Using Ornaments in Music -- Sequences

All 3 examples are from the 2nd movement of Handel's g minor Sonata.

27

29

42

*see accompanying video for details about which ornaments are used in these examples.

Using Ornaments in Music -- repeated sections

Examples are from the 1st and 2nd movement of Handel's g minor Sonata.

(repetition of material from measure 1)



(repetition of material from measure 1)

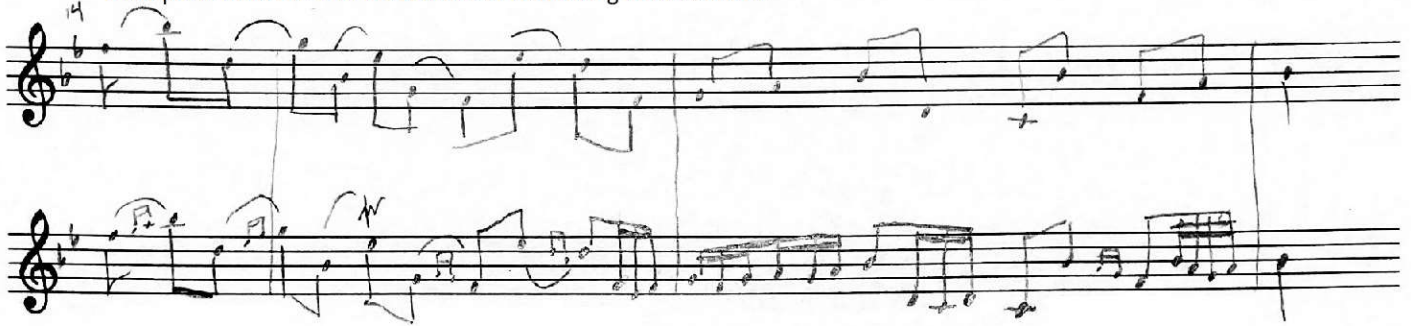


The first example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '6'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '3'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

The second example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '18'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '5'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

Using Ornaments in Music -- less technical sections of fast movements

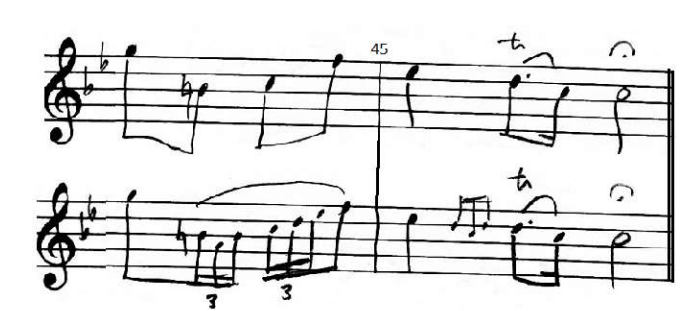

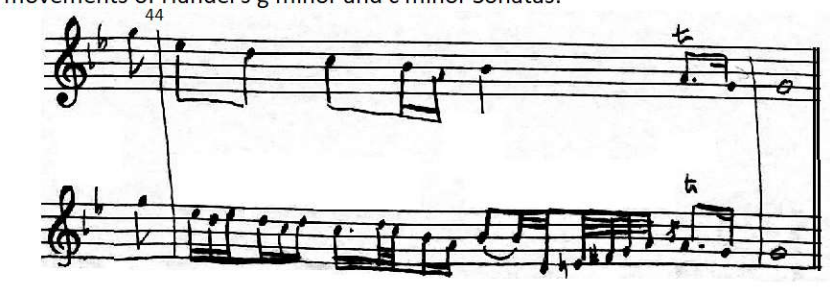
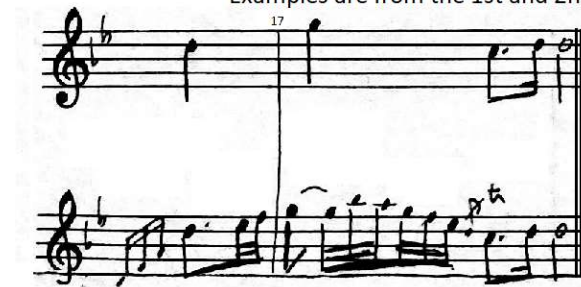
Example is from the 2nd movement of Handel's g minor Sonata.



The example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '14'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '14'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

Using Ornaments in Music -- movement endings

Examples are from the 1st and 2nd movements of Handel's g minor and c minor Sonatas.



The first example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '17'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '17'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

The second example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '44'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '44'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

The third example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '17'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '17'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

The fourth example shows two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '45'. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a measure number '45'. Both staves have several ornaments marked with 't' and 'tr'.

Using Ornaments in Music -- slow movements

Examples from Marcello's Oboe Concerto. d minor ornaments by J.S. Bach; c minor ornaments by Richard Lausmann.

This image shows two systems of musical notation. The left system consists of two staves, each with two parts, showing a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and ornaments. The right system consists of two staves, each with one part, showing a simpler melody with ornaments. The first staff on the right has a measure number '7' above it, and the second staff on the right has a measure number '8' above it.

Examples from the 2nd movement of Albinoni's Concerto in d minor.

This image shows two systems of musical notation for the 2nd movement of Albinoni's Concerto in d minor. The left system consists of five staves, each with one part, showing a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and ornaments. The right system consists of four staves, each with one part, showing a simpler melody with ornaments. The first staff on the right has a measure number '21' above it, the second staff has a measure number '53' above it, and the third staff has a measure number '31' above it.

Recommendations for Further Reading

Telemann: 12 Methodical Sonatas

Quantz: On Playing the Flute