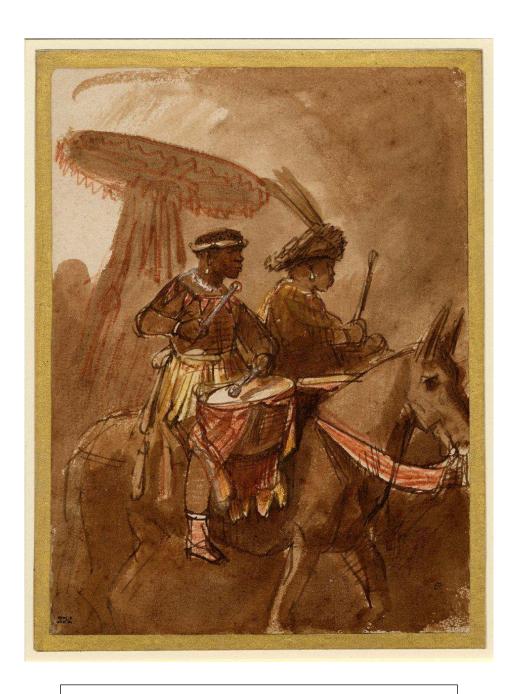


TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes



Two Drumming Moors Mounted on Mules, 1638
Rembrandt Harmensz van Reign (1606-1669)
Pen and chalk on paper, British Museum, London

TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes

Host:

Raynor Carroll, ABOP Founder & CEO, Principal Percussion, Los Angles Philharmonic (retired)

Guests:

Douglas Cardwell, ABOP Founder, Former Principal Timpanist, New Mexico Philharmonic

Michael Crusoe, ABOP Founder, Former Principal Timpanist, Seattle Symphony

INTRODUCTION

Kettledrums

- Relatively smaller in size compared to modern drums.
- Shallow bowls made of copper, brass, or wood.
- Calf or goat skin heads.
- Typically in pairs tuned to the tonic and dominant (frequently D & A).
- Tuned by manually turning tension bolts.
- Limited playing range.
- Typically does not change pitches within a movement or a composition.
- Mallets made from wood, bone, or ivory.



KETTLEDRUM Italy, 17th Century Hofburg Palace, Vienna, Austria



KETTLEDRUM TUNING ROD DETAIL Italy, 17th Century Hofburg Palace, Vienna, Austria

TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes



TYMPANI MALLET

Unsigned Austria, ca. 1700 SAM 715 Donation: Prof. Josef Mertin, Vienna In the 18th century, tympani were played with mallets or sticks entirely made out of wood – the mallet displayed here, for example, was made of plum wood. The wooden head generated a particularly striking and distinctive beat. In contrast, the mallets that are normally used today are covered with felt and allow a softer playing.



THREE TIMPANI STICKS

Unsigned German region, 16th cent. SAM 257 – SAM 259 These three timpani sticks are noteworthy for a number of reasons. Firstly, the use of the costly material of ivory is remarkable. The lower end of the handle can also be unscrewed, allowing messages in a hollow space to be transmitted by the player. At the upper end of the stick, the Austrian shield with the ducal hat and the chain of the Golden Fleece, carried out in relief, is visible.

TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes

REPERTOIRE

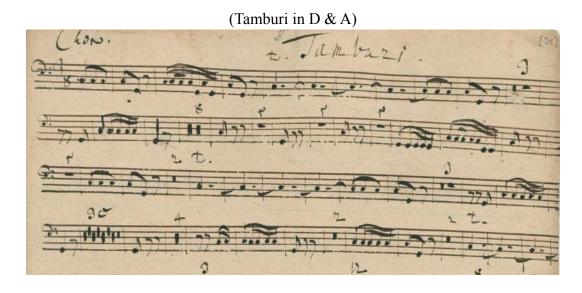
4:55 *Thésée* (Act 1, Scene 9) by Jean-Baptiste Lully: The introduction of kettledrums into the orchestra



8:48 *The Fairy Queen* (Act 4, Symphony) by Henry Purcell: First orchestral solo passage for kettledrums



13:18 Christmas Oratorio (Part 1, No. 1) by Johann Sebastian Bach



TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes

28:33 Christmas Oratorio (No. 64) by Johann Sebastian Bach

(Tamburi in D & A)



31.18 Music for the Royal Fireworks (Overture) by George Frideric Handel



38:29 The Messiah (No. 44, Hallelujah Chorus) by George Frideric Handel

(Kettle Drums in D & A)



TIMPANI IN THE BAROQUE

Program Notes

SELECTED RESOURCES

Music

Music in the public domain (free of copyright) is typically available in several published editions. Note that these editions may differ with dynamics, articulations, phrasing, rehearsal and bar numbers or letters, etc. A good source for free, public domain music, and the music presented in these podcasts is the International Music Score Library Project (www.IMSLP.org). This website allows you to search and download any free public domain music in their online library.

Books

James Blades, *Percussion Instruments and Their History*Edmund A. Bowles, *The Timpani: A History in Pictures and Documents*Edmund A. Bowles, *The Timpani Supplement: More Pictures and Documents*Jeremy Mantagu, *Timpani & Percussion*