

Joseph HAYDN (1732-1809)

German Dance in D Hob. IX:22 No 2

BEGINNER

The date for this particular dance is unknown, but Haydn wrote pleasant and undemanding pieces such as these throughout his career, both for the entertainment of his patrons and to generate income for himself and his publishers from the flourishing market for domestically scaled music.

Playing tips: The biggest technical challenge in this piece is presented by the repeated staccato notes with different fingering. Remember to begin your practice slowly. Project the sound and keep in strict time. End with a flourish.

Look closely at the technical tips within the score.

Sharps on F and C indicate the key of D major.

Strong fingertips are required for a brilliant, sparkling sound. The first four bars are in unison, two octaves apart. Looking at your hands while you are playing, you will see the mirrored dance-like pattern that they make.

Dots above notes indicate staccato, which require playing in a detached manner. The slurs (short arches) and phrase markings (longer arches such as at bar 6) require legato articulation (joined).

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 50$

Lift the LH off keyboard for the crotchet rest.

The run of notes in the RH below (bar 6-8) is the hardest technical challenge. That's because the third finger (the C sharp) has to quickly pass over the thumb (D). Don't jerk the elbow. Instead, try to rotate the hand.

Keep the two-note LH chords clipped and rhythmically stable.

Go back to the start and repeat.

The three notes of the LH chords should be depressed simultaneously. Keep them light and rhythmic.

Make a slight accent on the LH minim chord above.

On repeating the second section, make the ending more resolute.

Pianist