

Johann Christian Heinrich Rinck
(1770-1846)

Praktische Orgelschule
~ École pratique de l'orgue ~
Op. 55



Nouvelle édition par Pierre Gouin

Les Éditions Outremontaises, 2008

Johann Christian Heinrich Rinck, né à Elgersburg en Thuringe, le 18 février 1770, et décédé à Darmstadt, le 7 août 1846, est un organiste, compositeur et pédagogue allemand.

Élève de Johann Christian Kittel (1732-1809), lui-même formé par Johann Sebastian Bach, Rinck obtient le poste d'organiste à Gießen en 1790. Il devient aussi directeur de la musique à l'Université. En 1805, il s'installe à Darmstadt et devient organiste de l'église principale de la ville. Puis, en 1813, il occupe les postes d'organiste et musicien de chambre de la cour de Louis I^{er} de Hesse. Parvenu à l'aisance et comblé d'honneurs, il se retire en 1843.

Le style de la musique de Rinck est fort influencé par le courant «Biedermeier», caractéristique de l'époque où il a vécu. Parmi ses nombreuses œuvres pour orgue, il faut mentionner sa célèbre méthode *Praktische Orgelschule* Op. 55, parue à Bonn de 1819 à 1821.

Cette nouvelle édition de «*L'École pratique de l'orgue*» de Rinck a été établie d'après la réédition en 1864 (*Rinck's Practical Organ School*) de l'ouvrage en 6 volumes par le célèbre organiste virtuose anglais William Thomas Best (1826-1897).

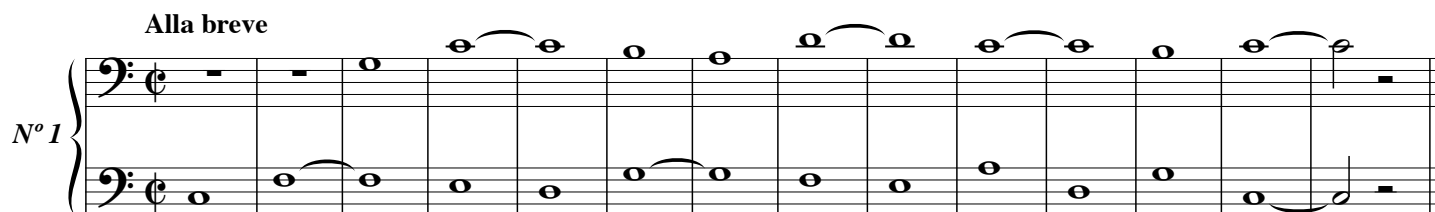
Praktische Orgelschule, Op. 55 (1819-1821)
1ère Partie

Études à 2 voix

J. Christian Heinrich RINCK
(1770-1846)
Édité par Pierre Gouin

Alla breve

N° 1



Allegro

N° 2




Allegro moderato

N° 3



Andante

N° 4



6



Moderato

N° 5

Measures 1-6 of N° 5. The piece is in common time (C). The right hand starts with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

7

Measures 7-12 of N° 5. The right hand continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed pairs. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

13

Measures 13-18 of N° 5. The right hand features more complex sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Moderato

N° 6

Measures 1-4 of N° 6. The piece is in 2/4 time. The right hand begins with a quarter rest followed by eighth notes. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

5

Measures 5-9 of N° 6. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

10

Measures 10-14 of N° 6. The right hand features sixteenth-note runs. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

[illegible]

Moderato

Nº 8

The musical score is for a piece titled "Moderato" and numbered "Nº 8". It is written for a piano (p) and a violin (v). The piano part is in the left hand, and the violin part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of five measures. The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The violin part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked "Moderato".

6

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef) contains the melody, and the lower staff (bass clef) contains the accompaniment. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The accompaniment begins with a quarter note G2, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

Nº 9

Handwritten musical score for N° 9, Allegro. The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a half note B-flat, then a quarter note A-flat, and continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a half note B-flat, then a quarter note A-flat, and continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

5

This musical score block contains measures 5 through 8 of the song 'The Rose Tree'. It is written for a piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 5 begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The melody in the treble clef starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The bass line starts on a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. Measure 6 continues the melody with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a half note E5. The bass line continues with a half note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a half note E4. Measure 7 features a half note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a half note A5. The bass line continues with a half note F4, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a half note A4. Measure 8 concludes the phrase with a half note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, and then a half note D6. The bass line continues with a half note B4, followed by a quarter note C5, and then a half note D5. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature.

Moderato

N° II

6

Moderato

N° 12

5

10