

Hampel, A: Trios for 3 horns Volumne 1: No.1-33

- First Edition –

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“Anton Joseph Hampel came from Bohemia. His name is mentioned in the sources as Hampl, Hampla and limp. The information on his birth year vary between 1700 and 1711. It was 1737 in the court orchestra at Dresden 2 Bugler employed. Maurice Fuerstenau, in his 1861 published work on the court orchestra, which he and his brother Johann Adam Hampel was what violist, came to Dresden. From 1757 to 1766 he played first Horn and then switched back to the 2nd Position. At 30.3. In 1771 he died in Dresden.

Hampel was among other teachers by Johann Wenzel Stich, called Giovanni Punto. His horn method and technique of the plug and Abdämpfens of tones on the horn had a crucial impact the playing technique of his time. He worked with the Dresden instrument maker Johann Werner and Werner for his idea to have first introduced around 1753 in the valveless natural horn a Inventionszug. This train was the instrument to be tuned better and more accurately. Also reported that various Hampel damper (mutes) developed for the horn.

Hampel's compositions of the few surviving obtaining. His pupil Giovanni Punto published a horn method "Seule vraie et méthode pour apprendre facilement les éléments du premier et du second cor", with the addition that this would have been made by Hampel and completed by Punto. The Dresden State Library kept under Ms. qu4 30 °. "Lesson per Cornui, Sigr. A. J. H." on which, however, led a war loss.

In the Paris National Library (BNF) has now found the template for this edition. The trio 1-33 are numbered and are edited as band 1. A certain mood of the horns is not defined there."

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