

● **Tutors WinterAcademy**

Bettina Pahn, Historical Voice  
Benno Schachtner, Historical Voice  
Mirjam-Luise Münzel, Recorder  
Katharina Andres, Historical Oboe  
Ernst Schlader, Historical Clarinet  
Giovanni Graziadio, Historical Bassoon  
Mechthild Karkow, Baroque Violin/Viola  
Veronika Skuplik, Baroque Violin/Viola  
Olaf Reimers, Baroque Violoncello  
Hille Perl, Viola da Gamba  
Bernhard Klapprott, Harpsichord / Pianoforte  
Krzysztof Urbaniak, Historical Organ  
Michael Fuerst, Basso Continuo  
Joachim Held, Lute  
Johanna Seitz, Historical Harp  
Detlef Bratschke, Vocal Ensemble  
Christoph Prendl, Early Music Theory  
Matthew Gardner, Musicology

● **Tutors Historic Brass Studio**

Susan Williams, Natural Trumpet  
Josué Meléndez, Cornetto  
Maximilien Brisson, Sackbut  
Emmanuel Frankenberg, Historical Horn

International WinterAcademy  
of Early Music Bremen  
& Historic Brass Studio

②①②⑥

**HFK**  
**BREMEN**



February \* 16 – 20 \* 2026

 **Dresden**  
**Florence of**  
**the Elbe**

Concerts \* Lectures \* Masterclasses



↳ Scan and apply now!



In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the city of Dresden became a European centre of musical excellence. It was the home of a superb Hofkapelle led by Heinrich Schütz from 1615 and the development of a distinct school of violin playing, centring on composers such as Carlo Farina, Johann Jakob Walther, Johann Paul von Westhoff and Nicolaus Adam Strungk. Thanks to Schütz the court became the birthplace of opera in German, as well as a centre for other secular vocal music. A new golden age of music in Dresden began in 1694 under elector Friedrich August I of Saxony and continued under his son. Architecture, Art and Music were all cultivated to the highest standards. Composers including Silvius Leopold Weiss, Johann Georg Pisendel, Johann David Heinichen and Jan Dismas Zelenka joined the Hofkapelle and continued to promote the Italian style, and were instrumental in bringing Antonio Vivaldi's music in the city. Italian opera also flourished in Dresden especially after the Crown Prince's visit to Italy in 1716–1717. ↪

↪ Antonio Lotti was engaged as a composer and leading Italian singers were recruited, including the famous castrato Senesino, who performed in the Zwinger opera house – one of the largest in Europe. In 1719 Telemann and Handel visited Dresden, at which time Handel recruited singers there for London, and in 1731 Johann Adolph Hasse arrived to produce operas. Following defeat in the seven-years' war in 1763 and the death of the Elector soon after, Dresden's musical excellence fell into decline, however the city's reputation as the Florence of the Elbe had been secured.

University of the Arts Bremen \*\*\*\*

↪ Dechanatstraße 13-15 \* D-28195



**Course fee \* Active participation**

280 € / 140 € (students) /  
40 € (students HfK Bremen)

**Course fee \* Passive participation**

140 € / 70 € (students) /  
0€ (students HfK Bremen)

**Application deadline →**

January 3rd, 2026

**Application & Further information →**

[altemusik.hfk-bremen.de/winterakademie](http://altemusik.hfk-bremen.de/winterakademie)