

Til Torolf Mørk Karlsen og Roy Henning Snyen

MORTEN GAATHAUG

INTRODUKSJON OG ALLEGRO

for fiolin og klaver

INTRODUCTION AND ALLEGRO

for violin and piano

Op. 47c

1996/2000

Revidert 27. mars 2001



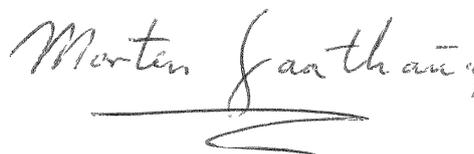
FORORD

Introduksjon og allegro ble opprinnelig skrevet for fløyte og gitar, og verket eksisterer også i en versjon for fløyte og klaver (op. 47b). Den første versjonen ble bestilt av Torolf Mørk Karlsen og Roy Henning Snyen i 1996, og uroppført av disse på Langhus den 15. september samme år. Som tittelen sier er det et todelt verk. Innledningen er relativt lang, og gir rom for friere partier med kadens-preget karakter. Byggematerialet er enkelt: En trinnvis oppadgående skala, og kontrasterende brytninger mellom dur- og moll-treklanger. Allegroen har som sitt *modus vivendi* en enkel ostinat-rytme som går igjen gjennom store deler av stykket. Det etablerte materiale fortsetter ubesværet inntil mot slutten, hvor det skytes inn et helt nytt parti. Jeg ser for meg at man i det lerret jeg har etablert med min enkle rytme, plutselig slår opp et vindu, og gjennom dette vindu ser man inn i et helt annet landskap (et velkjent grep fra billedkunsten). A propos landskap: Som en kuriositet kan jeg nevne at sidetemaet i allegro-delen siterer en fugl fra Borneo's jungel; en Dragedrongo (*Dicrurus paradiseus*).

PREFACE

Introduction and Allegro was originally written for flute and guitar, and the work also exists in a version for violin and piano (op. 47c). The first version was a commission from Torolf Mørk Karlsen and Roy Henning Snyen in 1996, and was first performed at Langhus on September 15th of the same year. As the title suggests it is divided into two parts. The introduction is relatively long and gives room for free passages of cadenza-like character. The constructive material is rather simple; a step by step rising scale, and contrasting alternations between major and minor triads. The allegro uses as its *modus vivendi* a plain ostinato rhythm that is repeated throughout the composition. The established material continues undisturbed until a point towards the end, where an entirely new part is introduced. The composer envisages that in the canvas he has established with his plain rhythm, a window is suddenly opened, showing an entirely different scenery. (This is a well known trick from the art of painting). Apropos scenery: As a curiosity can be mentioned that the second theme in the allegro part cites a bird from the jungle of Borneo, a Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus paradiseus*).

Langhus 27. mars 2001



Morten Franthaug

Durata 15 min.



Introduksjon og allegro

Morten Gaathaug, 1996 (2000)

Adagio ma non troppo (♩ = 60)

1

f *p* *f*

mf parlando *mf*

6

p *f*

p *f*

9

fp *f*

p *mf* *mf*

12

p *cresc.*

16

f *p* *f*

mf *p* *mf*

20

p *f*

p *f*

22

p *f*

p *f*

24

pp *f*

aggressivo, quasi cadenza

p *mf*

27

più libero

spiccato leggero

29

31

14

32

14

aggressivo, quasi cadenza

tremolo

ff

3

pp

tremolo

mf

p cresc.

ff

Red.

*

pp

p cresc.

pp

mf

p cresc.

f

stretto

sfz p

p cresc.

pp

mf

f

stretto

sfz p

f

molto sostenuto, e dopo accelerando

mf

cresc.

43

Musical score for measures 43-44. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *ff* and *m.s.*. The tempo marking is *rapidamente*. Four measures are grouped with a bracket and the number 10 above them.

44

Musical score for measures 44-45. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part continues the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics include *ff*. Four measures are grouped with a bracket and the number 10 above them.

45

Musical score for measures 45-48. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with many chords and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *rit. e dim.*. A watermark for 'NB noter' is visible over the score.

49

Musical score for measures 49-52. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a slower, more melodic line. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The tempo marking is *piú allargando*.

secco

p *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *col* *Red.*

mp quasi improvando

(brevis)

pp

pp

mf

serioso

poco f

mf

poco f

mf

p cresc.

64

f *p* *f* *p*

poco f *p* *mf* *p*

68

f *p* *f* *p*

f *mf* *f* *mf*

70

p *pp*

p *cresc.* *mf*

75

pp *attacca*

p *tacet*

79 Allegro (♩ = 112)

79 *Allegro* (♩ = 112)

p *cresc.*

marcato

mf *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

83

f *poco dim.*

mf

86

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*

89

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

92

f *p cresc.*

f *mf*

95

f

mf

98

p *cresc.*

mf *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

102

f *poco dim.*

mf

105

mf *f* *ff*

108

f

111

p *cresc.* *f* *p*

115

cresc. *f*

118

p cresc.

mf f poco dim.

121

f p cresc.

mf p cresc.

125

f p cresc.

f p cresc.

128

f ff

f ff

130

f *mf*

p leggiero

132

f

135

ff *ff* *ff*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

138

mf *mf* *mf*

dim. *mf*

141

f *poco dim.*

144

mf *p cresc.* *f* *p*

147

cresc. *p cresc.*

150

f *p* *ff* *ff*

153

p *ff* *mf* *f*

f *distinto* *mp*

156

p

f

159

ff

mf *sfz* *sfz*

163

f *ff*

167

mf

p leggiero

170

ff

ff

*Red. **

173

mf *f* *p*

mp

176

p cresc. *f*

mf

179

p cresc. *f*

181

p *cresc.* *f dim.* *p* *cresc.*

185

f *poco dim.* *mf*

188

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*

191

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

194

f *p cresc.*

f *mf*

197

f

200

p *cresc.*

mf *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

204

f *poco dim.*

207

mf *f*

210 **Subito lento assai** (♩ = 56)

pp con dolore

non arp.

ff *pp*

214

ff *pp*

218

ppp

p

222

226

f

230

5

233

236

Allegro (♩ = 112)

240

243

258

Musical score for measures 258-261. The top staff is a single melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment, also starting with *p* and *cresc.* dynamics.

262

Musical score for measures 262-263. The top staff features a melodic line with forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics, including a five-fingered scale. The piano accompaniment also has *f* and *ff* dynamics.

264

Musical score for measures 264-265. The top staff has a melodic line with a trill (*tr*) and a five-fingered scale. The piano accompaniment consists of chords.

265

Musical score for measures 265-266. The top staff shows a trill (*tr*) and a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a triplet (*3*) and other chords.

