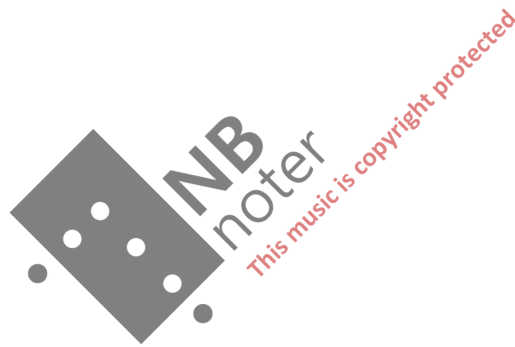
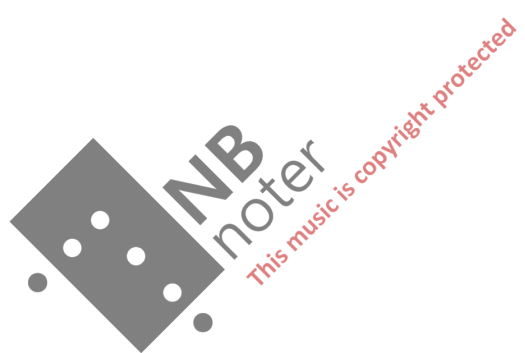


BERTIL PALMAR JOHANSEN

Måneferden

Strykeorkester og slagverk





Bertil Palmar Johansen

MÅNEFERDEN

for strykeorkester og slagverk



1. VI BYGGER RAKETT OG REISER
2. LANDING OG MANNEN I MÅNEN DANSER VALS
3. TILBAKETUR MED UHELL OG LYKKELIG SLUTT (CODA)

Komponert til Åsvang skoles Strykeorkester (aspirantene)
i anledning 20 års jubileet

Det Norske Komponistfond

Notetrykk er
Støttet av NSOF

BESETNING FOR RAKETT

- Strykeorkester – fiolin 1, 2, 3 og cello.
- Slagverk – Klokkespill, metall stavspill, triangel, tromme, trepinner (wood block), tamburin, cymbal og stortromme. (For slagverk trengs minimum 3 personer. Helst 5 personer.)

MÅNEFERDEN er programmusikk. Musikken er nært knyttet til en historie – en reise til månen – som forsøker å konkretisere og billedliggjøre musikalske forløp som i første omgang kan virke uvante. Altså lage "lytteknagger" for tykke gliss., cluster, rytmer uten jevn puls, tette samklanger og improviserte klangflater.

En slik historie gir også muligheter for store stilistiske variasjoner samtidig som muligheten for å henge med både for en ung musiker og publikum er store.

Historien må fortelles av noen (f.eks. dirigenten) i forkant av fremføringen, og for musikerne i innøvningsperioden må historien følge med som referanse hele tiden.

"...nå skal vi lage en klang som ligner en glidelanding på månen." Hvorpå det øves tutti glissando. Eksakt hvor den starter og slutter er her ikke det vesentlige, men at f.eks. gliss'en blir jevn og tydelig. Samtidig med tremolo blir det ganske vanskelig. Men så er det heller ikke lett å lande på månen.

Noen stikkord for handlingen – med henvisning til bokstaver i partituret:

1. Vi bygger rakett og reiser

Intro – barn i lek, de samler material.

A – Vi hører div. snekring og banking (slagverk). Lystig aktivitet.

G – Signal for avgang – nedtelling

H – Starter raketten (dir. vrir om nøkkelen – later som). Den starter ikke med en gang, og dir. må forsøke fire ganger. Den starter endelig med kraftige smell og glir mot himmelen.

I – Den flyter vektløst omkring i verdensrommet og tusenvis av funkende stjerner (stavspill metall) glir forbi (klangsky).

J – Oppdager månen og styrer mot den.

2. Landing og mannen i månen danser vals

Landingen blir noe humpete (sl.v. og pizz.), men den glir til slutt mykt på en sandslette.

Mannen i månen danser vals – ganske stivbeint f.eks. ved C.

3. Tilbaketur med uhell og lykkelig slutt (Coda)

Tilbaketuren starter pent og pyntelig. Det hele ser ufarlig ut.

B/D – Noe rusk i maskinen?

F – Lampene blinker og varselsirenen går.

G – Katastrofale feil oppstår og vi er nær totalhavari. Romskipet flyter rundt uten styring – dirigenten jobber desperat blant musikerne for å finne feilen. *Det går bra.*

Munter Coda og jorda er i sikte.

J – Raketten treffer atmosfæren med kraftige smell og glir lykkelig ned for landing.

OBS – Ikke si noe om ballongene til publikum. (Bare kraftige smell.) Det er en hemmelighet til konserten.

HISTORIEN MÅ GJERNE BRODERES UT I ALLE (HIMMEL)RETNINGER

MÅNEFERDEN

Bertil Palmar Johansen

$\text{♩} = 112$

1. Vi bygger rakett og reiser.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a string ensemble and a percussion section. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

The string section consists of Violins 1, 2, and 3 (Bratsj), and Cello. The percussion section (Slag-verb) includes Triangles (Tri.), Trombones (Tro.), Woodblock (W.bl.), Tambores (Tam.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Snare Drum (St.tr.).

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the Violins 1 and 3 playing a melody, while Violin 2 and Cello play a supporting line. The percussion section is mostly silent in the first measure. The second measure shows the Violins 1 and 3 playing a melody, while Violin 2 and Cello play a supporting line. The percussion section is mostly silent in the second measure. The third measure shows the Violins 1 and 3 playing a melody, while Violin 2 and Cello play a supporting line. The percussion section is mostly silent in the third measure. The fourth measure shows the Violins 1 and 3 playing a melody, while Violin 2 and Cello play a supporting line. The percussion section is mostly silent in the fourth measure.

A large watermark "NB noter" is visible across the center of the score, and a red diagonal line with the text "This music is copyright protected" is also present.

A

pizz

Tri.

Tro.

Tam.

B

arco

Cym.

St.tr.

mf

f

C

Tri.
Tro.
W.bl.
Tam.
Cym.

D

E

Tri.
Tro.
W.bl.
Tam.
St.tr.

F

G

Klokke
(bell)

Cym.

(Piano - er det vanskelig med klokker, så bruk piano.)

8^{va}

f

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

f

Tri.

Tro. *f* (ritardando)

W.bl.

Tam.

Cym. *f*

H gliss. sul E

mp

gliss. sul A

mp

gliss. sul D

mp

gliss. sul D

mp

smell ballong^x

smell ballong

f

smell ballong

(X = smell ballong)

Cym. *ff*

I *Dolce*

p

p

p

p

Metall stavspill og/eller klokkespill repetér og variér

mf

repetér og variér

mf

repetér og variér

mf

Her skal vi forsøke å lage et skimrende "klang-stjernerdyss". La stikkene vandre (improvisert) fritt og "urytmisk". Hvilken tone bestemmer du selv (notene gir bare ca.-angivelser).

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes whole notes, half notes, and quarter notes with rests.

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble clefs). The notation includes dynamic markings *dim.* and *p*.

J *Piu mosso*

Third system of musical notation, featuring four staves (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. A large watermark "NB noter" and "this music is copyright protected" is overlaid on the score.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves (percussion notation). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests.

K

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the piano, with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth staff is for the voice, with a soprano clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The voice part has a single line of music.



NB
noter

This music is copyright protected

2. Landing og mannen i månen danser vals.

♩ = 84

Music score for the first system, measures 1-4. The tempo is marked ♩ = 84. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Violin III, and Cello/Double Bass) and a percussion ensemble (Triangle, Tambourine, Woodblock, Tom-tom, Cymbal, and Snare Drum).

The string parts are marked *pizz* (pizzicato) and *f* (forte) from measure 3 onwards. The percussion parts are marked *f* (forte) from measure 3 onwards.

Measures 1 and 2 are rests for all instruments. Measures 3 and 4 contain the main melodic and rhythmic material.

Music score for the second system, measures 5-8. The tempo is marked ♩ = 116. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Violin III, and Cello/Double Bass) and a percussion ensemble (Triangle, Tambourine, Woodblock, Tom-tom, Cymbal, and Snare Drum).

The string parts are marked *arco* (arco) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) from measure 5 onwards. The percussion parts are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) from measure 5 onwards.

Measure 5 is marked with a large 'A' and the instruction "gliss ca. etter linjen" (glissando ca. after the line). Measures 6 and 7 contain the main melodic and rhythmic material. Measure 8 is a repeat of measure 5.

st.tr.

Fine

The first system of the musical score consists of four measures. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with notes like F#3, C#4, and G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system continues the piece with measures 5 through 8. A large, semi-transparent watermark is overlaid across the middle of the system, reading "NB noter" and "This music is copyright protected". The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. A section marker "C" is placed above the staff at the beginning of measure 7. The system ends with a double bar line.

pizz **D**

Tri.
Tro.
W.bl.
Tam.
St.tr

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in 4/4 time. The first staff has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. The second staff has a melody starting on E4, moving to F#4, G4, and A4. The third staff has a melody starting on D4, moving to E4, F#4, and G4. The fourth staff has a melody starting on G3, moving to F#3, E3, and D3. There are various rests and bar lines throughout the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in 4/4 time. The first staff has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. The second staff has a melody starting on E4, moving to F#4, G4, and A4. The third staff has a melody starting on D4, moving to E4, F#4, and G4. The fourth staff has a melody starting on G3, moving to F#3, E3, and D3. There are various rests and bar lines throughout the system. A watermark 'NB noter' and 'this music is copyright protected' is visible over the staves.

D.S. al Fine

♩ = 108

3. Tilbaketur med uhell og lykkelig slutt (Coda).

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, and Viola) and the bottom staff is for the Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff has a measure of rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note E4. The second staff has a half note D4, a quarter note C#4, and a half note B3. The third staff has a half note A3, a quarter note G#3, and a half note F#3. The fourth staff has a half note E3, a quarter note D#3, and a half note C#3. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff.

Percussion part of the first system. It includes staves for Tri. (Triangle), Tro. (Tom-tom), W.bl. (Wood block), Tam. (Tambourine), Cym. (Cymbal), and St.tr. (Snare drum). The Tri. and Tro. staves have a half note G4. The W.bl. staff has a half note G4. The Tam. staff has a half note G4. The Cym. and St.tr. staves have a half note G4.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top three staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, and Viola) and the bottom staff is for the Cello/Double Bass. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff has a measure of rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note E4. The second staff has a half note D4, a quarter note C#4, and a half note B3. The third staff has a half note A3, a quarter note G#3, and a half note F#3. The fourth staff has a half note E3, a quarter note D#3, and a half note C#3. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff.

Percussion part of the second system. It includes staves for Tri. (Triangle), Tro. (Tom-tom), W.bl. (Wood block), Tam. (Tambourine), Cym. (Cymbal), and St.tr. (Snare drum). The Tri. and Tro. staves have a half note G4. The W.bl. staff has a half note G4. The Tam. staff has a half note G4. The Cym. and St.tr. staves have a half note G4.

B

D

Section D of the musical score. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef, all in the key of D major. The first staff of each system contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The second system has four staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and two single staves (treble and bass clef). The first grand staff contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The second grand staff contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The two single staves contain a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests.

E

Section E of the musical score. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef, all in the key of D major. The first staff of each system contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The second system has four staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and two single staves (treble and bass clef). The first grand staff contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The second grand staff contains a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests. The two single staves contain a whole note chord (D major) followed by three measures of rests.

First system of musical notation, featuring four staves (three treble and one bass) and a percussion section with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system contains four measures of music.

F

Dirigenten ser seg fortvilet omkring - orkesteret låter
 nå mer og mer som en varselsirene.

Second system of musical notation, featuring four staves (three treble and one bass) and a percussion section with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The second system contains four measures of music. A large watermark "NB noter" and "This music is copyright protected" is overlaid on the score.

G ← ca. 20 sek. →

Dirigenten leter etter feil i "maskinen"

"maskinen" = orkesteret
- finner feilen og går videre - til Coda.

♩

spill helt fritt og uten rytme (Alle!)

slagverk lager kaos i ca. 20 sek.

Coda
(♩ = 120)

The first system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system contains four staves for piano: Treble 1, Treble 2, Treble 3, and Bass. The bottom system contains five staves for percussion: Tri. (Triangle), Tro. (Trombone), W.bl. (Woodblock), Tam. (Tambourine), and Cym. (Cymbal). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melodic line in the Treble 1 staff, with other staves providing harmonic support. The percussion part includes rhythmic patterns for the triangle, woodblock, and cymbal.

H

The second system of the musical score also consists of two systems of staves. The top system contains four staves for piano: Treble 1, Treble 2, Treble 3, and Bass. The bottom system contains five staves for percussion: Tri. (Triangle), Tro. (Trombone), W.bl. (Woodblock), Tam. (Tambourine), and Cym. (Cymbal). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melodic line in the Treble 1 staff, with other staves providing harmonic support. The percussion part includes rhythmic patterns for the triangle, woodblock, and cymbal. A large watermark "NB noter" and "this music is copyright protected" is visible across the center of the page.

I

Musical score for section I, measures 1-4. The score is written for piano and percussion. The piano part consists of four staves (treble and bass clef). The percussion part consists of two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'I'.

J

Musical score for section J, measures 1-4. The score is written for piano and percussion. The piano part consists of four staves (treble and bass clef). The percussion part consists of two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'J'. The score includes dynamic markings (*mf*, *p*, *f*) and performance instructions (*arco*, *gliss*, *pysch*). The percussion part is marked 'Ballong'.

"glidende landing"

Musikerne snakker - imiterer stor bil som stopper (bremses).

Ballong

