

Martin Lohse

Smoke

for clarinet in Bb
violin, cello and piano

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Composed 2000
Supported by The Danish Arts Foundation

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Preface

Short biography

Martin Lohse began his education at the Musical Science Institute in Copenhagen (1990–92). In 1995 he was admitted to the Royal Danish Academy of Music, Copenhagen, where he studied composition and music theory as a pupil of Hans Abrahamsen and Niels Rosing-Schow. In 2000 he started a postgraduate course in composition and in 2004 he had his debut from the Royal Academy of Music.

In 2003, he received the 3-year Grant from The Danish Arts Foundation. Besides composing acoustic and electro acoustic music, he does abstract paintings – usually with a clash of disintegration and pure and clear colours.

Music

In my music, I try to encircle small musical moments and atmospheres, which can timeless progress and unfold. The collocation and collision of a “pure” and clear music with a disintegrated and multi-layered music is one of the main characteristic of my music. In the heart, the music often emanate a harmonic and melodic reminiscence of past experiences in glints or longer periods which combined with a floating sensation (accelerando, decelerando etc.) creates a music with the organic form as one of its main foundations.

— Martin Lohse: www.martinlohse.com

Romantic and, to some extent, Baroque music are key elements in the music of Martin Lohse. *Smoke*, *Koncert*, *8 Momenti Mobile...* and *In remembrance...* all have a reminiscence of the romantic style: Small motives and longer themes within a gliding tonality, mixed with a floating sensation of times, sometimes with long and continues accelerandoes or decelerandoes and at other times with tempos slowly departing from each other. The Baroque style is clear in a piece like *Concerto in tempi*, but it's also a part of works like *In remembrance...* *In liquid...* and *Entity*. The music has some polystylist elements, not in the form of big clashes of different styles, but more in the sense of polytonality including polytempo, f. ex in the work *In liquid...* for accordion and piano, where the accordion in the 1st movement starts slowly together with the piano, but gradually makes a forceful accelerando toward a brilliant baroque figure in a direct collision with the piano, which keeps the slow steady music from the start.

New Simplicity is an essential part of his music, with a direct input from his teacher Hans Abrahamsen, but also evolved with the meeting with Arvo Pärt and his music. It is used to concentrate the music, finding the essence in a motive, a harmonic progression or in a structural complex created by the composer. In works like *Slow movement*, *Sorrow* and 4th movement of *In liquid...* for violin and piano the minimalism is transformed or rather reduced to a nearly pure transcendental form.

Mobile

A musical technique developed by Martin Lohse in 2009 where he combines the polystylistic elements with a simple repeating sequence of chords, creating a music with both baroque and romantic elements, all in different tempos but with no or very few dissonances.

Smoke

Clarinet in Bb, violin, cello and piano

Blue grey smoke
from burning wood

Smoke has some fantastic abilities: When one are completely close to the point where the smoke emerge, the most incredible whirls are being formed - beautiful and unforeseeable – but as soon as you move away, the smoke is formed in larger and larger formations, until you on a long distant sees the smoke as clouds that are moving very slowly into new formations.

Smoke

Klarinet i Bb, violin, cello og klaver

Blågrå røg
fra brændende træ

Røg har nogle fantastiske evner: Når man er helt tæt på det punkt hvor røgen opstår, danner den de utroligste hvirvler, smukke og uforudsigtelige, men lige så snart man bevæger sig væk, formes røgen i større og større figurer, indtil man på lang afstand nærmest ser røgen som skyformationer, der ganske langsomt bevæger sig og transformeres ind til nye former.

Vi mennesker har en utrolig evne til at dufte røg, længe før vi ser den.
Undertitlen 'Blågrå røg fra brændende træ' refererer til en oplevelse lidt henne på eftermiddagen, hvor jeg sad i et sommerhus i Nordvestsjælland dybt optaget af at komponerer, da duften af brændt træ nåede mine sanser. Da jeg kikkede ud gennem vinduet så jeg verdenen i et lidt blåligt og gråligt skær, og det var først da jeg kom udenfor, at jeg opdagede at det forunderlige syn blev skabt af røg fra naboen's haveaffald, der væltede ind over haven i større og større bølger.

Martin Lohse 2000

Smoke

blågrå røg fra brændende træ
(bluegrey smoke from burning wood)

$\text{♪} = 72$

Martin Lohse 2000

Clarinet in B \flat

Violin

Cello

Piano

poco sostenuto

p

Cl. in B \flat

Vln

Vc.

Pno

3

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

A

$\text{♩} = 128$ decelerando à¹⁾

Cl. in B♭ 6 tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

Vln ff poco agitato

Vc. ff poco agitato

Pno ff poco agitato f legato

$\text{♩} = 112$ decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 8 tr tr

Vln

Vc. f

Pno

1) udføres som et jævnt decelerando fra takt 6 - 77 (Performed like an even decelerando from bar 6 - 77)

B

10

Cl. in B_b

Vln

Vc.

Pno

f

ff

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

mf

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

ff

ff

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

8va

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

♩ = 96 decelerando à

12

Cl. in B_b

Vln

Vc.

Pno

(tr) *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

ff

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

ff

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

ff

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

mf

f

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

8va

♩ = 80 decelerando à

14

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc. Pno

(tr) *f*

ff *f*

mf

≡

16

♩ = 64

C

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc. Pno

p *legato et molto rubato*

p *legato et molto rubato*

pp

p *legato et molto rubato*

d = 128 decelerando à

D *d* = 112 decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 18

Vln

Vc.

Pno

≡

d = 96 decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 22

Vln

Vc.

Pno

10

Cl. in B \flat

Vln

Vc.

Pno

25

$\text{♩} = 80$ decelerando à

二

33 $\text{♩} = 112$ decelerando à $\text{♩} = 96$ decelerando à $\text{♩} = 80$

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc. Pno

(8) 8va 8va

F $\text{♩} = 64$ $\text{♩} = 128$ decelerando à $\text{♩} = 112$ decelerando à

40 Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc. Pno

(8) 8va 8va

G ♩ = 96 decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 48

Vln

Vc.

Pno

♩ = 96 decelerando à

(8)



♩ = 80 decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 50

Vln

Vc.

Pno

♩ = 80 decelerando à

p legato

p legato

* Led.

H

Cl.
in Bb

Vln

Vc.

Pno

p legato ⁶

sim.

260

260

Ped

2

I

Cl.
in B₂

Vln

Vc.

260

♩ = 112 decelerando à

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 57. The score includes parts for Clarinet in B♭, Violin, Cello, and Piano. The piano part features sustained notes with dynamic markings *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *mp*. The strings play eighth-note patterns, and the woodwind part consists of sixteenth-note patterns.



♩ = 96 decelerando à

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 60-67.

Cl. in B♭: Measures 60-67. The part consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 60: 3 3 3 3. Measure 61: 3 3 3 3. Measure 62: 3 3 3 3. Measure 63: 3 3 3 3. Measure 64: 3 3 3 3. Measure 65: 3 3 3 3. Measure 66: 3 3 3 3. Measure 67: 3 3 3 3.

Vln: Measures 60-67. The part consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 60: 3 3 3 3. Measure 61: 3 3 3 3. Measure 62: 3 3 3 3. Measure 63: 3 3 3 3. Measure 64: 3 3 3 3. Measure 65: 3 3 3 3. Measure 66: 3 3 3 3. Measure 67: 3 3 3 3.

Vc.: Measures 60-67. The part consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 60: 3 3 3 3. Measure 61: 3 3 3 3. Measure 62: 3 3 3 3. Measure 63: 3 3 3 3. Measure 64: 3 3 3 3. Measure 65: 3 3 3 3. Measure 66: 3 3 3 3. Measure 67: 3 3 3 3.

Pno: Measures 60-67. The part consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 60: 3 3 3 3. Measure 61: 3 3 3 3. Measure 62: 3 3 3 3. Measure 63: 3 3 3 3. Measure 64: 3 3 3 3. Measure 65: 3 3 3 3. Measure 66: 3 3 3 3. Measure 67: 3 3 3 3.

J = 80 decelerando à

63

Cl. in B \flat
Vln
Vc.

Pno

(J = 64) J = 128 decelerando à

64

Cl. in B \flat
Vln
Vc.

Pno

(J = 64) J = 128 decelerando à

65

Cl. in B \flat
Vln
Vc.

Pno

J = 112 decelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 69 *poco a poco dim.*

Vln *poco a poco dim.*

Vc. *più espress. poco a poco dim.*

Pno { *mf*

Rd. * *J = 96 decelerando à*



J = 80 decelerando à (*J = 64*)

Cl. in B♭ 73 *p*

Vln *p*

Vc. *p*

Pno { *pp*

K ♩ = 64

78

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc.

ppp *poco espress.* *pp*

sul tasto

sul tasto

pp *poco sostenuto*

ppp

Pno {

≡

83

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc.

trem.

sul pont.

p

Pno {

L

87

Cl. in B \flat *ppp* *f*

Vln *sul tasto* *trem.* *sul pont. ord.* *#*

Vc. *pizz.* *arco* *ord.*

Pno *mf pp* *mp* *f*

M

91

Cl. in B \flat *pp* *ppp*

Vln *pp* *ppp*

Vc. *mf pp* *ppp*

Pno *pp*

N $\text{J} = 64$ **accelerando à**¹⁾

gliss.

3

3

3

1) jævnt accelerando fra takt 94-134
(Even accelerando from bar 94 - 134)

O

$\text{♩} = 96$ accelerando à $(\text{♩} = 128)$ $\text{♩} = 64$ accelerando à $\text{♩} = 96$ accelerando à $(\text{♩} = 128)$

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc.

Pno

96

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

legato ***pp***

pp *poco a poco cresc.*

p *poco a poco cresc.*



P ♩ = 64 accelerando à ♩ = 96 accelerando à (♩ = 128)

Cl. in B♭ 102 Vln Vc.

Pno

Q $\text{♩} = 64$ accelerando à $\text{♩} = 96$ accelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 106 mp

Vln $cresc.$

Vc. p *cresc.*

Pno mp *cresc.*



($\text{♩} = 128$) **R** $\text{♩} = 64$ accelerando à

Cl. in B♭ 109 mf

Vln mp

Vc. mp f

Pno

J = 96 accelerando à

Cl. in B♭ *ff*

Vln *diminuendo*

Vc. *diminuendo*

Pno *mf cresc.* *f cresc.*



J = 96 accelerando à

Cl. in B♭ *mp diminuendo*

Vln *mp diminuendo*

Vc. *mp diminuendo*

Pno *ff > mf diminuendo*

(♩ = 128) **T** ♩ = 64 **accelerando à**

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc.

Pno

p diminuendo

p diminuendo

pp



♩ = 96 **accelerando à**

Cl. in B♭ Vln Vc.

Pno

p diminuendo

121

(♩ = 128) **U** ♩ = 64 accelerando à

Cl. in B♭ *pp diminuendo*

Vln *ppp*

Vc. *pp diminuendo*

Pno { *mp diminuendo*

≡

♩ = 96 accelerando à

(♩ = 128) **V** ♩ = 64 accelerando à

Cl. in B♭

Vln *ppp*

Vc. *ppp*

Pno { *p diminuendo*

$\text{♩} = 96$ accelerando à $(\text{♩} = 128)$ **W** $\text{♩} = 64$ accelerando à

127

Cl. in B♭ **pp** diminuendo trem. → sul pont. **ppp**

Vln $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$

Vc. \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ

Pno { ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ **pp** diminuendo

≡

$\text{♩} = 96$ accelerando à $(\text{♩} = 128)$ **X** $\text{♩} = 64$

132

Cl. in B♭ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ **pp** 5 - 7"

Vln $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ $\# \circ$ **pp** 5 - 7"

Vc. \circ trem. \circ \circ \circ \circ **pp** 5 - 7"

Pno { al niente 5 - 7"

Frederiksberg d. 5/9-2000