

Martin Lohse

Intermezzo – B.a.c.h.

for piano

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Composed 2005

Martin Lohse
Intermezzo – B.a.c.h

solo piano

composed in 2005

Info and questions

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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.

Intermezzo

By a chosen heritage
for piano

The work is written for Jens Ramsing.

It is inspired by Brahms Intermezzi with a loving thought to Bach in the first 4 tones of the work. Rhythmic shifts and different harmonic patterns, forms the basis for the 4-5 minute long piano piece. In particular, the renewable energy and the rhythmic flow has been important in creating the work.

Martin Lohse 2005

Intermezzo

By a chosen heritage
for klaver

Værket er skrevet til Jens Ramsing.

Det er inspireret af Brahms intermezzi med en kærlig tanke til Bach i de første 4 toner af værket. Rytmiske forskydninger og forskellige harmoniske mønstrer, der kun enkelte steder forvrides, danner grundlaget for det 4-5 minutter lange klaverstykke. Særligt har den vedvarende energi og det rytmiske flow været vigtigt i skabelsen af værket.

Martin Lohse 2005

Intermezzo

By a chosen heritage

Andantino appassionato

$\text{♩} = 120$

Piano

Martin Lohse 2005

Vivace con moto

6 2-3" $\text{♩} = 144$

Pno.

Pno.

Pno.

poco rit..

Pno.

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Vivace con moto

♩ = 132

26

Pno.

31

Pno.

36

Pno.

41

Pno.

46

Pno.

50

A tempo

54 $\text{♩} = 132$

Pno.

59

Pno.

64

Pno.

8va *poco rit.*

69

Pno.

Andantino appassionato

$\text{♩} = 120$

(8)

74

Pno.

p legato

79 *rit.*

Pno.

poco dim.

A tempo

$\text{♩} = 120$

p cantabile

Allargando $\text{♩} = 116$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 124$ **Allargando** $\text{♩} = 116$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 128$

Pno. { *poco sostenuto* *cantabile* *sim.* (\natural) (\flat) (\sharp) (\flat) (\sharp) }

Allargando $\text{♩} = 120$ **poco rit.** $\text{♩} = 128$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 128$

Pno. { *poco a poco agitato et cresc.* }

Allargando $\text{♩} = 120$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 128$ **Allargando** $\text{♩} = 120$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 128$

Pno. { *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* *3:2* }

Allargando $\text{♩} = 124$ **A tempo** $\text{♩} = 132$ **Vivace moderato** $\text{♩} = 124 \text{ accel.}$

Pno. { *mf cresc.* }

Vivace con moto $\text{♩} = 132$

Pno. { *f* }

This musical score for piano consists of eight staves of music. The first four staves begin at measure 85 with 'Allargando' at 116 BPM, followed by 'A tempo' at 124 BPM. The piano part includes dynamics like 'poco sostenuto', 'cantabile', 'sim.', and 'poco a poco agitato et cresc.'. Measures 91-96 show a transition with 'Allargando' at 120 BPM, 'poco rit.' at 128 BPM, and 'A tempo' at 128 BPM. The next section from measure 97 to 101 uses a 3:2 time signature. Measures 102-106 return to 2:2 time with 'Allargando' at 124 BPM, 'A tempo' at 132 BPM, and 'Vivace moderato' at 124 BPM with 'mf cresc.'. The final two staves (measures 108-113) are labeled 'Vivace con moto' at 132 BPM and include a dynamic marking 'f'.

Pno.

119

Pno.

poco rit.

dim.

125

Pno.

Vivace moderato

$J. = 124$

131

Pno.

137

Pno.

143

Pno.

poco cresc.

148

Pno.

più f

2

Pno.

6

Pno.

11

Pno.

17

Pno.

22

Pno.

27

Pno.

accel.

poco cresc.

$\text{♩} = 132$

$\text{♩} = 124$

s'va

poco rit.

A tempo

dim.

mf

11

Pno.

(8)

Pno.

rit.

dim.

34

Andantino appassionato
 $\text{♩} = 128$

Allargando
 $\text{♩} = 120$

A tempo
 $\text{♩} = 128$

Allargando
 $\text{♩} = 120$

38

poco a poco agitato et cresc.

A tempo
 $\text{♩} = 128$

Allargando
 $\text{♩} = 124$

A tempo
 $\text{♩} = 132$

44

Vivace moderato
 $\text{♩} = 124$ *accel.*

poco rit.

Vivace moderato
 $\text{♩} = 124$

Pno.

49

mf *cresc.*

Pno.

55

The tenor has the main melody.

Pno.

61

Pno.

66

Pno.

72

Pno.

78

Pno.

molto rit.

dim.

4-5"

Largo
 $\text{♩} = 48 \text{ rit.}$

Adagio
 $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ rit.}$

p maestoso

pp

Fine app: 6 min