

Martin Lohse

Nocturne

for piano

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Composed 2007

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composed in 2007

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.

Nocturne

Piano

The piece is in three parts

Andante cantando poco rubato.

Vivace moderato con anima.

Andante cantando poco rubato.

In the first part a lyrical melody is heard with gently falling arpeggios in the lower middle range of the piano, interrupted by a more expressive burst that culminates in an intense music and then returns to the lyrical mood from the beginning.

The middle part is quick, like a dense fog of music, where tones are sticking out like little drops of sound.

In the last part, we return to the music from the start, varied in form and melodic material.

Duration 6-7 min.

Martin Lohse, 2007

Nocturne

Klaver

Værket er i tre dele

Andante cantando poco rubato.

Vivace moderato con anima.

Andante cantando poco rubato.

I første del høres en lyrisk melodi med blidt faldende akkordbrydninger i klaverets lave mellemregister, afbrudt af et mere ekspressivt udbrud, der kulminerer i en fortættet musik for derefter at vende tilbage til den lyriske stemning fra starten.

Den midterste del er hurtig, som en tæt tåge af musik, hvor toner stikker ud som små dråber af lyd.

I den sidste del vendes tilbage til musikken fra begyndelsen, varieret i form og melodisk materiale.

Varighed 6-7 min.

Martin Lohse, 2007

Nocturne
to Pia,
for piano solo

Andante cantando

$\text{♩} = 88-96$

sim.

Piano

Pno.

Pno.

13 A tempo

p

RH

Pno.

Pno.

molto accel.

cresc.

molto rit.

(♩ = ca. 160)

f decresc.

Allegro agitato

a ♩ = ca 72

♩ = 120

Ped.

Ped. sim.

Pno.

poco accel.

Pno.

37

rit.

A tempo

(♩ = ca. 132)

♩ = 120 *s'va*

più f

mf

f

molto rit.

(a ♩ = ca. 90)

Andante cantando

♩ = 88-96

rubato

sim.

A tempo

LH

RH

RH

rit.

12

12

Vivace moderato con anima

 $\text{♩.} = 160$

76

Pno.

p

cresc.

Ped.

78

Pno.

sim.

Ped.

80

Pno.

mf

decresc.

82

Pno.

f

f

84

Pno.

b

b

86

A tempo

Pno.

p

b

1) The dynamic on the outer side of the system are for the quater-notes.

88

Pno.

90

Pno.

mf

mf

92

Pno.

> *mf*

poco rit.

94

Pno.

p cresc.

sub p

poco a poco cresc.

96

A tempo

Pno.

98

Pno.

Pno.

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Andante cantando

111 ♩ = 88-96 sim.
 Pno. Ped. Ped. sim.

117 rit.
 Pno. RH

123 A tempo rit.
 Pno. Allegro agitato

135 ♩ = 120 poco accel.
 Pno. Ped. Ped. sim.

142 rit.
 Pno. A tempo (♩ = ca. 132) molto rit.
 Pno. più f mf f

Andante cantando
(a $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 90$) $\text{♩} = 88-96$

Pno.

p rubato LH

160

Pno.

166 rit.

Pno.

molto accel.

cresc.

171 $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 160$ $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$ Andante cantando

f decresc.

Pno.

176 *p rubato*

rit.

A tempo

rit.

Pno.

186 decresc.

Fine duration 6-7 min.