

Martin Lohse

Serenade

for violin and orchestra

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Serenade

for violin and orchestra

Allegro molto e con brio. Andante

Allegro moderato. Andante cantabile e molto semplice

Moderato. Allegro. Presto

Andante cantabile e molto semplice

Composed 2008

Martin Lohse

Serenade

violin and orchestra

composed in 2008

Parts

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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 accelerandos or decelerandos 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 polystylistic elements, not in the form of big clashes of different styles, but more in the sense of polytonality including polytempoes, 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.

Orchestra

3 Flauti

3 Oboi

3 Clarenetti in Bb

3 Fagotti (3. contrafagotto)

4 Corni

3 Trombe in Bb

2 Tromboni

1 Trombone basso

1 Tuba

Timpani

2 Percussione

1. Marimba

2. Vibrafone, Gran cassa

1 Arpa

Violino solo

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

The score is transposing

Contrabassoon and contrabasses sounds one octave lower than notated.

Duration: app. 10 min

Serenade

for violin and orchestra

5

A

Martin Lohse 2008

Allegro molto e con brio
 $\text{♩} = 128$

3/4

Andante poco sostenuto
 $\text{♩} = 84$

3 Flauti gr.

3 Oboi.

3 Clarinetti in B♭.

3 Fagotti.

4 Corni in F.

3 Trombe in B♭

3 Tromboni.

Tuba

Timpani.

Percussione 1.

Percussione 2.

Arpe.

Violino solo

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

con sord.

1.

pp

p

Mar

p

A tempo continuo¹⁾

1) The tempo in the solo violin is independent of the main tempo in the orchestra.
 The solo violin keeps the tempo $\text{♩} = 128$, while the rest of the orchestra play Andante $\text{♩} = 84$

9 1-2. *pp* *p* *p* *pp*

Cor. (F) *pp* 3-4. *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

Tr. (Bb) 1-2. *p* *p* 3. *p* *p*

Trbn. ten. 1-2. *p* *p*

Trbn. bas. 3. *p*

Tba. *p*

Timp. *pp* *pp*

Perc. I.

Vln. solo

Detailed description: This page contains measures 9 through 12 of a musical score. The score is written for a large ensemble. Measures 9 and 10 are marked with a first ending bracket (1-2.). Measures 11 and 12 are marked with a second ending bracket (3-4.). The instruments and their parts are: Cor. (F) (two staves), Tr. (Bb) (two staves), Trbn. ten. (one staff), Trbn. bas. (one staff), Tba. (one staff), Timp. (one staff), Perc. I. (one staff), and Vln. solo (one staff). The Vln. solo part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The percussion parts include timpani rolls and snare drum patterns. The brass and woodwind parts feature sustained notes and melodic lines. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *p* (piano).

[illegible]

C

20

Cor.
(F)

Tr.
(B♭)

Trbn.
ten.

Trbn.
bas.

Tba.

Perc.
I.

Perc.
II.

Arpe.

pp

pp

p

p

p

p

p

poco cresc.

l.v.

l.v.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a rehearsal mark 'C' starting at measure 20. It consists of eight staves. The first five staves are for brass instruments: Cor. (F) and Tr. (Bb) are in treble clef, while Trbn. ten., Trbn. bas., and Tba. are in bass clef. The last three staves are for percussion and arpeggiator: Perc. I. (treble and bass clef), Perc. II. (treble clef), and Arpe. (treble and bass clef). The brass parts feature long, sustained notes with various dynamics: Cor. (F) starts with *pp* and *p*; Tr. (Bb) has *p* and *p*; Trbn. ten. has *p*; Trbn. bas. has *p*; and Tba. has *p*. Percussion I. has a *p* dynamic and a *poco cresc.* marking. Percussion II. and Arpeggiator have *l.v.* (lento) markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

D

26

Cor. (F)

mp

pp

pp

pp

Tr. (B♭)

p

pp

pp

Trbn. ten.

mp

pp

Trbn. bas.

mp

pp

Tba.

mp

pp

Timp.

pp

p

ppp

Perc. I.

mp

decresc.

Vln. solo

*L'istesso tempo*¹⁾
Moderato
(♩ = 104-108)

mf

Rit.-----

E

36

Vln. solo

2

8

8

8

3

mp

decresc.

rit.

F

44

Vln. solo

p

mp poco espress.

Adagio
♩ = 64 poco accel.

12

16

G

48

Vln. solo

mf

mp

Andante cantabile
♩ = 72

9

16

4

2

G Allegro moderato
♩ = 96

54

VI. I. *f* *espress.* *legato*

VI. II. *f* *espress.*

Vle. *f* *espress.*

H molto rit. **I** A tempo

57

Cor. (F) *pp* a 4

VI. I. *p*

VI. II. *legato* *p*

Vle. *legato* *p*

J

62

Cor. (F) *ff*

Vln. solo *ff* II III IV

66

Cor. (F) *p*

*molto rit.*²⁾

Vln. solo *dim.* III IV *p* II III IV

Vcl. *ff*

Cb. *ff*

2) Only molto ritardando in the soloviolin bar 66-, the orchestra keeps the tempo.

K

69 (a ca. 32)

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle.

Vcl.

Cb.

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

> p

> p

71

App. 5 sec.

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle.

Vcl.

Cb.

p *poco a poco dim.*

p *poco a poco dim.*

p *poco a poco dim.*

L Andante cantabile e molto semplice³⁾
♩ = 76

Solo violin and 1. flute plays tempo ♩ = 96-100

74 **3/8**

Fl. gr. 1. solo
p ecco from a dream

Vln. solo
p ecco from a dream

VI. I. *pp* intimamente *p* semplice

Vle. *p* semplice *pp* intimamente

M

79

Fl. gr.

Cl. (B♭) a 3 *pp* intimamente

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II. *pp* intimamente

Vle.

N

85

Fl. gr. *p*

Ob. a 3 *pp* intimamente

VI. I. *pp* intimamente *p* semplice

VI. II. *p* semplice *pp* intimamente

Vle. *pp* intimamente

3) The solo violin and flute plays in the "tempo" from bar 54 : ♩ = 96-100, 12/32 in the solo violin and 9/32 (3♩ + 6♩) in the flute.
The tempo in solo violin and flute is controlled by the solo violin, and is independent of the rest of the orchestra.

O

93

Fl. gr. *ecco from a dream*

Ob.

Vln. solo *p ecco from a dream*

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle. 4)

**P****Q**

100

Fl. gr. *a 3 mp poco espress.*

Cl. (B♭) *a 3 pp p*

Tr. (B♭) *con sord. a 3 p poco espress.*

Trbn. *con sord. a 3 pp mp*

VI. I. *pp intimamente* *trem. sul pont. pp*

VI. II. *p semplice* *trem. sul pont. pp*

Vle. *pp intimamente* *trem. sul pont. pp*

Vcl. *trem. sul pont. pp*

Cb. *pizz. mp*

4) The viola dephrase the flute, and should be timing the $\sharp$ to accomplish that.

R**S**

114

Ob. *pp* intimamente

Cl. (Bb) *pp* intimamente

Vln. solo *p* semplice

VI. I. arco *pp* intimamente

VI. II. arco *pp* intimamente

Vle. arco *pp* intimamente

a 3

**T**

129

Ob.

Cl. (Bb) *pp* intimamente

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle.

Vcl. arco *p* intimamente

144

U

a 3

mp poco espress.

con sord. a 3

pp

mp

con sord. a 3

pp

mp

poco a poco dim.

pp

trem. sul pont.

pp

trem. sul pont.

pp

poco a poco dim.

pp

pizz.

mp

P semplice

158

V

12
16

P intimamente

poco a poco dim.

P intimamente

poco a poco dim.

arco

P intimamente

poco a poco dim.

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X **Y** poco accel.

180

Fl. gr.

Ob.

Fg.

Vln. solo

mp

p

mp

arco

mp

184

Fl. gr.

Ob.

Cl. (Bb)

Fg.

Tr. (Bb)

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

p

mp

p

con sord.

Moderato più allegro

♩ = 104

187

Fl. gr.

Ob.

Cl.
(B♭)

Fg.

Tr.
(B♭)

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle.

mp

p

a 2

mp

p

191 **Z** a 2

Fl. gr. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. (B♭)

Fg.

Vln. solo *cresc.*

VI. I. *p*

VI. II. *p*

Vle. *p*

Vcl. *mp*

Cb. pizz *p*

AA Moderato più allegro

♩ = 104

molto rit.

poco accel.

195

Timp. *ppp*

Perc. II. Gran cassa *pp*

Arpe. *pp* *cresc.*

Vln. solo *mf* *p* *cresc.*

VI. I. *mp*

VI. II. *mp* *pp* *cresc.*

Vle. *mp*

Vcl. *mf* *pp* *cresc.*

Cb. *mp* *cresc.*

BB

199

Cor. (F) senza sord. 2. 4. 3. *pp*

Timp. *pp* *p*

Perc. II. *p* *mp*

Arpe. *mp* *cresc.*

Vln. solo *mf* *cresc.*

VI. I. *p* *mp*

VI. II. *p* *mp*

Vcl. *p* *cresc.* *arco* *mp* *cresc.*

Cb. *p* *cresc.* *mp* *cresc.*

Allegro
 CC ♩ = 128 accel.

203

Fl. gr. *pp* poco a poco cresc.

Ob. *pp* poco a poco cresc.

Cor. (F) *cresc.* *mp*

Timp. *mp*

Perc. II. *mf*

Arpe. *mf* *sub pp* poco a poco cresc.

Vln. solo *f* *sub p* *cresc.*

VI. I. *mf* *pp*

VI. II. *mf* *pp*

Vle. *pp*

Vcl. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

207

Fl. gr. *mp cresc.*

Ob. *mp cresc.*

Cl. (Bb) *a 3 p cresc. mp cresc.*

Fg. *a 2 mp cresc.*

Cbsn. *mp*

Cor. (F) *1. 3. 2. 4. p cresc.*

Trbn. ten. *senza sord. 2. pp cresc.*

Trbn. bas. *senza sord. 3. pp cresc.*

Tba. *senza sord. p cresc.*

Timp. *p cresc.*

Perc. II. *p cresc.*

Arpe. *G# C# A# D# Eb C# Bb F# mp cresc.*

Vln. solo *mp cresc. mf cresc.*

VI. I. *mp cresc.*

VI. II. *mp cresc.*

Vle. *mp cresc.*

Vcl. *div. mp cresc.*

Cb. *pizz mf cresc.*

[illegible]

Andante cantabile e
molto semplice

FF

$\text{♩} = 72$

215 $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$

Vln. solo *p*

Vle. *pp* legato unis.

Vcl. *pp* legato

223 $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$

Vln. solo *p*

Vle. *p*

Vcl.

GG

Andante più lento $\text{♩} = 64$

229 *p* *poco dim.* *poco rit.* 8^{va}

Vln. solo

VI. I. *pp*

VI. II. *pp*

Vle. *pp*

Vcl. *pp*

HH

(8)

234 *pp*

Vln. solo

VI. I.

VI. II.

Vle. *pp*

Vcl. *pp*

Cb. *pp*

app. 10 min.