Martin Lohse

Koncert

for recorder and accordion
Martin Lohse

Koncert

for recorder and accordion

Composed 2001/2002
Martin Lohse
Koncert

for recorder and accordion

composed in 2001/2002

Info and questions
contact composer
contact@martinlohse.com
www.martinlohse.com

1st. edition
1st. print

Published 2018
by
Mirror Music
Vodroffsvej 22, 2.th
DK-1900 Frederiksberg C
Denmark
contact@mirror-music.com
www.mirror-music.com

Martin Lohse © All rights reserved
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 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.
**Koncert**
duo for alto/soprano recorder in F, E and C#
and accordion

Arrangement of the original work *Koncert* from 2001 which was written to *Ensemble Nordlys*.

**Program note**
The title is quite straightforward; a short concert in 3 movements: *allegro - andante – allegro*, with a good deal of inspiration from the old baroque composer Vivaldi with a little twist, specially in the end.

Duration app. 6 min

Martin Lohse 2002

---

**Koncert**
duo for alt-/sopranblokfløjte i F, E og C#
og akkordion

Arrangement af det oprindelige værk *Koncert* fra 2001 der blev skrevet til *Ensemble Nordlys*.

**Programnote**

Varighed ca. 6 min.

Martin Lohse, 2002
1. movement

1) The right and left hand of the accordion should have their own sound with a 'robust' sound in the left hand.
2. movement

3. movement

Skift til alt-fløjte i E

A tempo

Bl.

Acc.

A tempo

poco staccato

Bl.

Acc.

p legato

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

Bl.

Acc.

1) Only Eb in standard bass  
2) long notes legato, inner voices; gradual transition from staccato to legato  
3) Ab may be taken in the right hand