

Martin Lohse

Concerto in tempi

for accordion and string quartet

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Composed 2010/2012

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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 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.

Concerto in tempi

version for accordion and string quartet

duration: 11 min.

Concerto in tempi

Concerto in tempi is about time, both slow and fast, and laid as layers on top of each other:

Long themes and small motifs, in different time signatures and tempos, swirl between each other and blend into a texture of voices that slowly change and ebb away, just like the pure coloured light from a glass mosaic in a church as darkness falls.

Mobile

A musical technique where different layers of music in individual tempos, metric and musical style are combined in a simple pattern of chords, which slowly modulate through all the keys in a newer ending sequence, creating a music with no or very few dissonances.

I've developed the technique by combining different musical methods used in older works.

1. Use of multiple layers of music, which have been an important part of my music since 2000.
2. A simple repeating sequence of chords as the only harmonic material in the piece, which creates a music on the move, in a never ending modulation from the start to the end.
Used in works like *Haiku* (1999), *In liquid...* (2003) and *Image balancantes* (2004).
3. A 'rhythm across harmony' principle, where different together sounding motives are played in individual tempos across the rhythm of the chords.

First used in *Smoke* (2000) and developed as a technique in *Liebestraum* (Liszt arrangement from 2005), and later used in *8 momenti mobile* (2008) before it finally evolved to the technique used in *Moto immoto* (2009-10) and in this work.

Martin Lohse 2012

Programnote

Concerto in tempi handler om tid, både langsom og hurtig og lagt som lag ovenpå hinanden:

Lange temaer og små motiver, i forskellige taktarter og tempoer hvirvler rundt mellem hinanden og blandes sammen i et væv af stemmer der langsomt forandres og ebber ud, ligesom det rene farvede lys fra en glasmosaik i en kirke, efterhånden som mørket falder på.

Martin Lohse 2012

Concerto in tempi

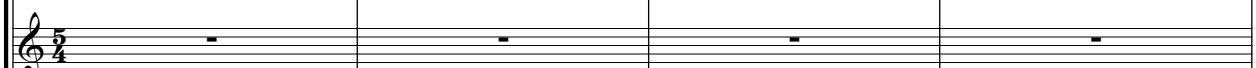
for accordion and string quintet

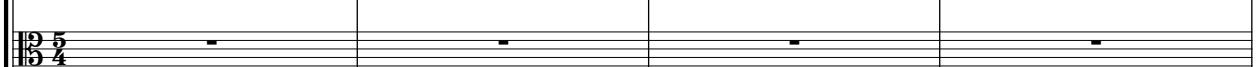
Accordion

Andante semplice¹⁾
 $\text{♩} = 72$


Allegro con ansioso¹⁾
 $\text{♩} = 144 (\text{♩} = 72)$


Violino 1


Violino 2


Viola


Violoncello




Acc




Acc


1) The common tempo in the piece is: $\text{♩} = 72$, and all the tempos is derived from this.

A Allegro grazioso

$\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Acc mf

Allegro non troppo, ma molto appassionato

$\text{♩}^3 = 144 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 1 mf sim. f mf

Vn 2 f *espress.* mf

Va mf

Vc. f sim. mf f

Acc

Allegro moderato

$\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 1 f mf mp sul pont. 2)

Vn 2 f *espress.* p sul pont. 2)

Va mf p poco *espress.*

Vc. mf f p poco *espress.*

2) The wedge over the notes: ' shows the downbeat in the different tempos.

18

B Andante semplice $\text{♩} = 72$

Acc

Allegro con ansioso $\text{♩} = 144 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

=

21

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

poco express.

8

C

Acc

23

G.P.

D Andante semplice $\text{♩} = 72$

p

Allegro con ansioso $\text{♩} = 144$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Vn 1

Vn 2

mp

p

G.P.

G.P.

Va

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

p poco espress.

Vc

p poco espress.

2

26

E

Allegro grazioso
 $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Allegro moderato
 $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

p

二

Musical score for the Accordion part, page 28, measures 28-31. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses bass clef and the bottom staff uses treble clef. Measure 28 starts with a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$. Measures 29-30 also start with $\frac{3}{4}$, indicated by a bracket above the first measure of each group. Measure 31 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{3}{8}$, indicated by a bracket above the first measure. The score includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 31 ends with a dynamic of $\frac{3}{4}$, indicated by a bracket above the last measure. A small box labeled "SB" is located near the end of measure 31.

29

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Allegro moderato
♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)

Andante
♩ = 72

**p poco express.
et cresc.**

mp cresc.

p cresc.

p poco express. et cresc.

31

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

F Andante semplice
♩ = 72

Allegro con ansioso ♩ = 144 (♩ = 72)

Allegro non troppo, ma molto appassionato
♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)
ord.

Allegro moderato
♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)
sul pont.

sul pont.

Andante ♩ = 72

poco express.

poco express.

poco express.

3) The bracket shows the time signature (5/4) in the voice.

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{j} = 72)$

G

Allegro moderato $\text{♩}^3 = 96 (\text{j} = 72)$

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.



Andante semplice $\text{♩} = 72$

Allegro con ansioso $\text{♩} = 144 (\text{j} = 72)$

H

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{j} = 72)$

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{j} = 72)$

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{j} = 72)$

ord. 3:2 **sul pont.**

ff agitato

ord. 3:2 **sul pont.**

f agitato

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

p poco express.

poco express.

f agitato

ord. 3:2 **sul pont.**

ff agitato

42

Presto
♩ = 216 (♩ = 72)

ord. 3:2

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

ff agitato

f agitato

3:2

Andante
♩ = 72

p poco express.

ff agitato

p poco express.

44

I Andante semplice
♩ = 72

p

Allegro con ansioso ♩ = 144 (♩ = 72)

Allegro moderato
♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)
sul pont.

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

mp

sul pont.

p

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Acc 47

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Vn 1

Vn 2

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

Va

p poco express. et cresc.

Vc. **p poco express. et cresc.**



J

Andante semplice $\text{♩} = 72$

Acc 49

Allegro con ansioso $\text{♩} = 144$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

Allegretto molto appassionato $\text{♩}^3 = 72$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

ord. 3

Vn 1

Vn 2 ord. **mf express.**

Va **mp**

Vc. **mf**

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

K

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$
sul pont.

Vn 1 mp

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$
ord. $3:2 \downarrow$
ff agitato

Vn 2 p
sul pont.
ord. $3:2 \downarrow$
f agitato

Va p poco express.
f agitato

Vc. p poco express.
ff agitato

Acc

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$
 $3:2 \downarrow$

Vn 1 $ff agitato$
sul pont. mp

Vn 2 $f agitato$
sul pont. p

Va $f agitato$
Andante $\text{♩} = 72$
 p poco express.

Vc. $ff agitato$
 p poco express.

L

Acc **Andante semplice** *p* **Allegro grazioso** $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 1 **Presto** $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$ **Allegro moderato** $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$ **Presto** $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 2 *f agitato* *p* *sul pont.* *ord.* *f agitato*

Va *f agitato* *ord.* *f agitato*

Vc. *f agitato* *ff agitato*

M

Acc

Vn 1 **Allegro moderato** $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$ *sul pont.* *mp*

Vn 2 *p* *sul pont.*

Va **Andante** $\text{♩} = 72$ *p poco express.*

Vc. *p poco express.*

Allegro grazioso $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{j} = 72)$

Acc. mf

Andante semplice $\text{♩} = 72$

Vn 1 **Presto** $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{j} = 72)$ **ff agitato**

Vn 2 **f agitato**

Va **ord.** **f agitato**

Vc. **ff agitato**

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{j} = 72)$ **ff agitato**

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$ **p poco express. et cresc.**

p poco express. et cresc.

N

Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$

Acc. mp con danzante

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{j} = 72)$ **sul pont.**

Vn 1 **mp cresc.**

Vn 2 **p cresc.**

Va

Vc. **Andante semplice** $\text{♩} = 72$ **ord.**

68

Acc

Vn 2

O

Acc

Presto $\text{J}^{\frac{3}{2}} = 216$ ($\text{J} = 72$)

ord $\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$

Vn 1

ff agitato

Vn 2

Presto $\text{J}^{\frac{3}{2}} = 216$ ($\text{J} = 72$)

$\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$

Va

f agitato

$\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$

Vc.

ff agitato

$\overbrace{\text{3:2}}$

73

Acc

Vn 1

Allegro in moto $\text{J} = 144$

col legno

p con danzante

Vn 2

Va

Allegro in moto $\text{J} = 144$

col legno

p con danzante

Vc.

p con danzante

P

75 Acc Andante $\text{♩} = 72$
mf poco espress.

Vn 1 Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$
col legno

Vn 2 *p con danzante*

Va

Vc.

≡

77 Acc

Vn 1 Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216$
ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}\text{♪}}$
ff agitato

Vn 2 ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}\text{♪}}$
f agitato

Va ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}\text{♪}}$
f agitato

Vc. ord. $\overbrace{\text{3:2}\text{♪}}$
ff agitato

79 **Q**

Acc *mp con danzante*

Va *Andante semplice*
♩ = 72
mp

=

82 **R**

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Presto ♩^{3:2} = 216 (♩ = 72)

ff agitato

3:2

f agitato

3:2

Presto ♩^{3:2} = 216 (♩ = 72)

ff agitato

84

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

Presto $\text{♪}^{\text{3:2}}$ = 216 ($\text{♩} = 72$)

ff agitato

f agitato

3:2

Allegro in moto $\text{♪} = 144$
col legno

ff agitato

p con danzante

86

Acc

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

S

Andante
 $\text{♩} = 72$

mf poco espress.

Allegro in moto $\text{♪} = 144$
col legno

p con danzante

col legno

Allegro in moto $\text{♪} = 144$
col legno

p con danzante

88

Acc Vn 1 Vn 2 Va Vc.

Measure 88: Accordion has eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Cello has eighth-note patterns. Bass has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 89: Accordion has eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Cello has eighth-note patterns. Bass has eighth-note patterns.

90

Acc Vn 1 Vn 2 Va Vc.

Measure 90: Accordion has eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Cello has eighth-note patterns. Bass has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 91: Accordion has eighth-note patterns. Violin 1 starts eighth-note patterns. Violin 2 starts eighth-note patterns. Cello starts eighth-note patterns. Bass starts eighth-note patterns.

Presto $\text{♪}^3 \sim = 216$ ($\text{♩} = 72$)

ord. $\overbrace{\text{♪} \text{♪} \text{♪}}^{3:2}$

ff agitato

ord. $\overbrace{\text{♪} \text{♪} \text{♪}}^{3:2}$

f agitato

ord. $\overbrace{\text{♪} \text{♪} \text{♪}}^{3:2}$

f agitato

ord. $\overbrace{\text{♪} \text{♪} \text{♪}}^{3:2}$

ff agitato

T Allegro grazioso

$\text{♩} = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Acc

Andante, ma molto appassionato

$\text{♩} = 72$

Vn 1 f marcato

Allegro non troppo, ma molto appassionato

$\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 2 mf f mf f mf

Andante, ma molto appassionato

$\text{♩} = 72$

Va mf

Allegro non troppo, ma molto appassionato

$\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vc f mf f f

U Andante semplice

$\text{♩} = 72$

Acc mp poco express

Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$

p con danzante

Vn 1 mp sul pont.

Allegro moderato

$\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 2 p sul pont.

Andante maestoso

$\text{♩} = 72$

Va p poco express

Vc p poco express.

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

Va p poco express.

Vc p poco express.

Acc

Allegro grazioso
 $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

mf

Vn 1

Allegro moderato
 $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$
 sul pont.

mp

Vn 2

p

Va

Andante
 $\text{♩} = 72$

p poco espress.

Vc.

p poco espress.

Acc

V

G.P

Vn 1

Allegro moderato
 $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

mp

Vn 2

G.P

p

Va

Vc.

W

Andante semplice ♩ = 72

Acc *mp poco espresso*

Allegro in moto ♩ = 144

p con danzante

Andante maestoso ♩ = 72
ord.

Vn 1 *p poco espresso*

Vn 2 *p poco espresso*

Va *p poco espresso*

Vc. *p poco espresso*

X

Allegro grazioso ♩ = 108 (♩ = 72)

Acc *mf*

Allegro moderato ♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)
sul pont.

Vn 1 *mp* *p poco espresso*

Andante maestoso ♩ = 72
ord.

Vn 2 *p* *p poco espresso*

Va *p poco espresso*

Vc. *p poco espresso*

SB

Acc

Allegro moderato
♩ = 96 (♩ = 72)
sul pont.

Vn 1

Vn 2

Andante
♩ = 72

Va

Vc.

p poco express. et cresc.

p poco express. et cresc.

≡

Y Andante semplice

Acc

Allegro con ansioso ♩ = 144 (♩ = 72)

Vn 1

Allegretto molto appassionato
♩ = 72 (♩ = 72)
ord. 3

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

113

Allegro grazioso
 $\text{♩}^3 = 108 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Acc

Allegro moderato
 $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$
 sul pont.

Vn 1 mp

Vn 2 p
 sul pont.

Va p poco express.

Vc. p poco express.

Z

115

Acc

116

poco rit.

Acc

Allegro moderato
 $\text{♩} = 96 (\text{♩} = 72)$

Vn 1 mp

Vn 2 p

Va p poco express.

Vc. p poco express.

3-5'

A1

Andante poco moderato con anima
 $\text{♩} = 72-76$
ord.

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

B1

$\text{♩} = 72$

poco rit.

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

C1

Andante
 $\text{♩} = 72$

p poco espress.

Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$
p con danzante

Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$
col legno

Vn 1

Va

Vc.

3) The bracket shows the time signature in the voice. (4/4 in vln.2 & vla.)

D1

138

Acc

Vn 1 *Andante semplice* $\text{♩} = 72$

Vn 2 *mp*

Va

Vc.

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$ $3:2\text{♪}$

ord. $\text{♩} = 72$ $3:2\text{♪}$ *ff agitato*

ord. $3:2\text{♪}$ *f agitato*

ord. $3:2\text{♪}$ $3:2\text{♪}$ *ff agitato*

poco rit.

140

Acc

Vn 1 *Andante* $\text{♩} = 72$

Vn 2

Va *col legno*

Vc.

mp poco espress.

Allegro in moto $\text{♩} = 144$

p con danzante

col legno

p con danzante

col legno

p con danzante

Presto $\text{♩}^3 = 216 (\text{♩} = 72)$ $3:2\text{♪}$

ord. $\text{♩} = 72$ $3:2\text{♪}$ *ff agitato*

ord. $3:2\text{♪}$ *f agitato*

ord. $3:2\text{♪}$ $3:2\text{♪}$ *ff agitato*

E1*A tempo*

142 $\text{♩} = 72$

The Accordion part consists of eighth-note chords. The Violin 1 part has sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

*Andante poco moderato con anima***3)***mp***3)***sim.*

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

3) *pizz.* sim.

The Violin 1 part has sustained notes with slurs. The Violin 2, Cello, and Bass parts play eighth-note chords.

**F1**

145 $\text{♩} = 72$

The Accordion part has eighth-note chords. The Violin 1 part has sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$ *poco express.*

The Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bass parts play eighth-note chords.

3) The bracket shows the time signature in the voice. (3/4 in vln.1 & vc. 4/4 in vln.2 & vla.)

G1

148

Acc

poco rit.

3-5"

Vn 1

Vn 2

Va

Vc.

H1

Andante semplice

♩ = 72

151

Vn 1

I1

p poco express.

Vn 2

rit.

p poco express.

J1

Andante semplice

♩ = 60

159

Acc

p

Vn 2

p

Va

p

Vc.

K1

rit.

decresc.

p decresc.

ord.

p decresc.

Fine app. 11 min.