

ERNST KRENEK

SONATA

VIOLIN AND PIANO

UE 11839

UNIVERSAL-EDITION

I

Andante con moto ($\text{♩} = 72$):
units (rhythmische Einheiten): ♩

Universal-Edition Nr. 11839 a

Violin

27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45 46 47

48 49 50 51 52 53

54 55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68

69 70 71

72 73 74 75

mf *mf* *mf* *f* *f*

f *mf* *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *animando*

Animato ($\text{♩} = 90$)

mf *f*

string. ff

Poco sostenuto

acc. *naturale*

p *p* *mf* *ff*

Poco sostenuto

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 92$)

p *f* *p* *f* *f*

f *f* *p* *mf* *p*

p *mf* *mf*

f *f* *mp* *p*

Violin

76 *f* 77 *ff* 78 79 80 *accel.* 81

sempre allegro ($\text{♩} = 108$)

82 *p* 83 84 *mf* 85 86 *p*

87 88 *mf* 89 *poco rit.* 90 *f* 91 *f* 92 *Tempo come sopra* ($\text{♩} = 90$)

93 *trm trm* *f* 94 95 *f* 96 *f*

97 *ff* 98 99 *ff* 100 *accel.*

101 102 103 104 *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 108$) *ff* 105 106

107 *ff* 108 *fff* 109 110 *Sostenuto* ($\text{♩} = 84$) *con sordino* 111

112 *p* 113 114 115 *pp* 116 117

118 119 *Meno mosso* ($\text{♩} = 72$) *pp* 120 121 122 *p*

123 *rit. sempre* 124 125 *Andante* ($\text{♩} = 60$) 126 127 128 *(sul G)* 129 *senza sord.*

p *pp* *pp*

Violin

II

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 60$)units (rhythmische Einheiten): ♩

The score is written for a violin in treble clef. It consists of two main sections: Adagio and Poco mosso.

Adagio Section ($\text{♩} = 60$):

- Measures 1-8:** Measure 1 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *p dolce*. Measures 2-8 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 8 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *pp*.
- Measures 9-15:** Measure 9 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *pp*. Measures 10-15 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 15 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *p*.
- Measures 16-19:** Measure 16 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *p*. Measures 17-19 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 19 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *p*.
- Measures 20-23:** Measure 20 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *mf*. Measures 21-23 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 23 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *mf*.
- Measures 24-28:** Measure 24 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *f*. Measures 25-28 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 28 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *pp*.

Poco mosso Section ($\text{♩} = 72$):

- Measures 29-33:** Measure 29 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *mf*. Measures 30-33 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 33 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *f*.
- Measures 34-37:** Measure 34 starts with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *f*. Measures 35-37 contain various rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 37 ends with a whole note chord (F4, A4, C5) marked *f*.

Dynamic markings include *p dolce*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *trm* (trill). The score also includes various time signatures (6/8, 4/8, 3/8, 2/8, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 3/2, 2/2) and articulation marks like slurs and accents.

Violin

5

38 *b* *p* 39 (*sul D*) *mf* 40 *rit.* *p* 41 *pp*

Poco più mosso ($\text{♩} = 84$)
42 *mf* 43 *mf* 44 *f* 45 *p* 46 *mf* *p*

47 *p* 48 *rit.* *trm* 49 *pp* 50 *pp* 51 *Poco meno* ($\text{♩} = 72$) *pp* 52

53 *p* 54 *mf* 55 *p* 56 *mf* 57 *p*

58 *pp* 59 *mf* 60 *Tempo I* ($\text{♩} = 60$) *sul G* 61 *mf*

62 *f* 63 *f* 64 *f* 65 *ff* 66 *ff*

67 *mf* 68 *mf* 69 *mf* 70 *p* 71 *rit.* *trm*

72 *pizz.* *p* 73 *rit.* *mf* 74 *Sostenuto* ($\text{♩} = 54$) *p* 75 *p*

76 *arco* *pp* 77 *pp* 78 *rit.* *pp* 79 *pp*

Violin

III

Allegro assai, vivace (♩ = 150)

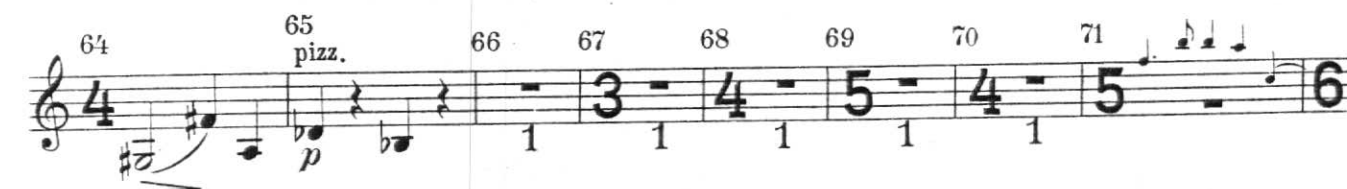
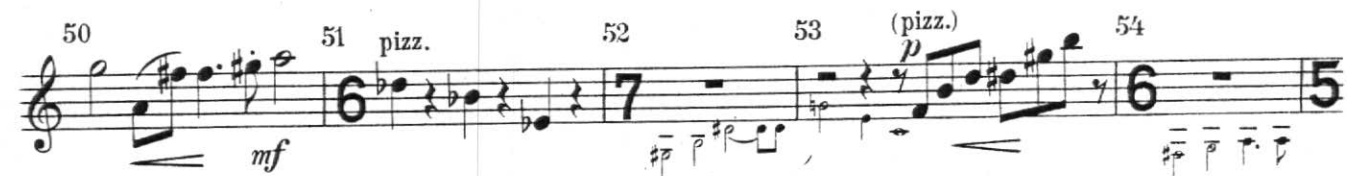
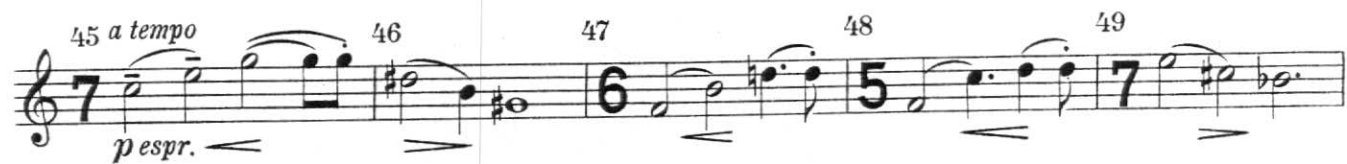
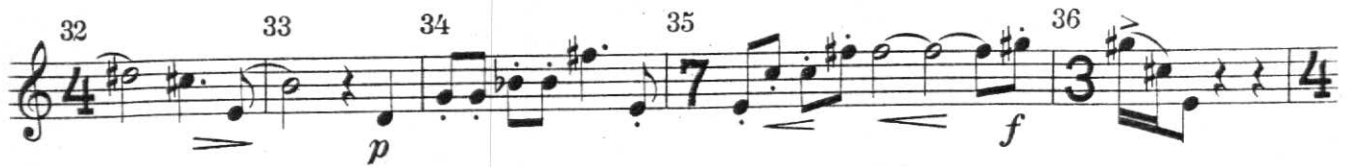
units (rhythmische Einheiten):

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

mf *p* *f* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf* *f*

Violin

7



Violin

72 *arco* *mf* 73 74 75 *f* 76

77 78 79 80 81 82 *fespr.*

83 84 85 86 87 *ff* 88 89

90 *p* 91 *sul G* 92 *sul D* 93 94 95 *pizz.* *p*

96 *Presto* ($\text{♩} = 240$) 97 *arco* *p spicc.* 98 *mp* 99 *mf* 100 *f*

101 102 103 *f* 104 *rubato* 105 106 *a tempo*

107 *spicc.* 108 *mf* 109 *Allegro non troppo* ($\text{♩} = 120$) 110 111 *poco pesante* 112 *veloce* *ff*

ERNST KRENEK

SONATA

VIOLIN AND PIANO

Performing rights reserved

UNIVERSAL-EDITION • WIEN

Copyright 1949 by Universal-Edition, Wien

Printed in Austria

The large figures in the staves refer to the rhythmic units (half-notes in the first and second, quarter-notes in the third movement)

Die in den Systemen stehenden großen Ziffern beziehen sich auf die rhythmischen Einheiten (im 1. und 2. Satz Halbe, im 3. Satz Viertel-Noten)

All thrills end with the upper (auxiliary) note
Alle Triller enden mit der oberen Note

SONATA

for Violin and Piano

I

Ernst Krenek
(1944/45)

Andante con moto ($\text{♩} = 72$)
units (rhythmische Einheiten):

Violin

Piano

Black Mountain, N. C., 9.3.1944

animando

Violin

Piano

Animato ($\text{♩} = 90$)

Violin

Piano

Violin

Piano

14 15 16 *poco rit.*

Poco meno, grazioso ($\text{♩} = 84$)

17 18 19 20

21 22 23

24 25 26 27

28 29 30 31

mf *mf* *p* *mf*

32 33 34 35

mf *f* *non legato* *f*

36 37 38 39

animando

f *f* *f*

40 41 42

Animato ($\text{♩} = 90$)

mf *p*

43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50

string.

51 52 53 54 55 56

Poco sostenuto

accel.

sul ponticello

57 58 59 60 61 62

naturale

Poco sostenuto

sul ponticello

Allegro (♩ = 92)

64 naturale

[illegible]

73 *f* 74 *mp* 75 *p*

73 *f* 74 *f* 75

76 77 *ff*

75 76 77 *ff*

78 79 80 *accel.* 81

78 79 79a 80 *accel.* 81

sempre allegro ($\text{♩} = 108$)

82 *p* 83 84 *mf*

82 *p* 83 84 *mf*

85 86 87 88

p *mf*

89 *poco rit.* 90 91 92 *Tempo come sopra* ($\text{♩} = 90$) 93

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *trm trm* *trm trm*

93a 94 95

f *f* *f* *trm trm*

96 97 98 99

f *ff* *ff* *ff* *trm trm* *trm trm* *trm trm* *trm trm*

100 *accel.* 101 102

ff *trm* *trm* *trm* *ff* *mf*

103 *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 108$) 104 105 106

ff *f* *f* *mf*

107 108 109

ff *fff* *fff*

Sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 84$) 110 *con sordino* 111 112 113

p *pp*

114 115 116 117 118

pp

pp

mp

Meno mosso ($\text{♩} = 72$) 119 120 121 122

pp

p

mp

mp

123 *rit. sempre* 124

p

122a 123 123a 124

mp

p

Andante ($\text{♩} = 60$) 125 126 127 128 *rit.* (sul G) 129 *senza sord.*

pp

pp

ppp

II

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 60$)units (rhythmische Einheiten): ♩

1 p dolce mf p

2 pp dolce pp

3 mf p

4 mp mp

5 mf p

6 mp mp

7 mp

8 pp pp

9 p pp

10 pp

11 pp

12

13 14 15 16 pizz. *p*

mp *mf* *mp espr.*

17 18 19 20 *p*

mf *f* *p*

21 22 23 arco *mf*

p stacc. molto *mf*

24 25 26 27 28 *f* *p* *pp*

f *p* *pp*

Poco mosso ($\text{♩} = 72$)

29 30 31 32 33

mf *p* *f*

p *f*

34 35 36 37

f *mf* *f* *f*

f *mf* *f*

38 39 (sul D) 40 rit. 41

mf *p* *pp*

mf *p*

Poco più mosso ($\text{♩} = 84$)

42 43 44 45

mf *f* *f* *p*

f *p*

46 47 48 *rit.* 49

50 *Poco meno* ($\text{♩} = 72$) 51 52 53

54 55 56 57

58 59 60 *Tempo I* ($\text{♩} = 60$) *sul G*

61 62 63 64 65

Violin I: 4/4, 3, 5, 2, 2

Violin II: 4/4, 3, 5, 2, 2

Piano: 4/4, 3, 5, 2, 2

Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' consists of three staves. The top staff is for the melody, marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The middle and bottom staves are for the piano accompaniment, also marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. They begin with a treble and bass clef, respectively, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line.

71 *rit.* 72 *pizz.* 73 *rit.* *Sostenuto* ($\text{♩} = 54$)

p *mf* *p*

p *mf* *p espr.*

75 76 77 78 79

arco rit.

pp

mf

p

pp

ppp

III

Allegro assai, vivace (♩ = 150)
units (rhythmische Einheiten):

The musical score is divided into 15 units (rhythmische Einheiten), numbered 1 through 15. The tempo is *Allegro assai, vivace* (♩ = 150). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4.

Unit 1: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note F#4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G#4, A4, B4). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note F#4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G#4, A4, B4). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 2: Melody continues with a quarter note C5, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note C5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F#5). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 3: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note G#4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note G#4, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 4: Melody continues with a quarter note D5, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note D5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 5: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note E5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note E5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 6: Melody continues with a quarter note F#5, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note F#5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G5, A5, B5). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 7: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note G5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note G5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 8: Melody continues with a quarter note A5, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note A5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B5, C6, D6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 9: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note B5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C6, D6, E6). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note B5, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C6, D6, E6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 10: Melody continues with a quarter note C6, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note C6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 11: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note D6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (E6, F#6, G6). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note D6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (E6, F#6, G6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 12: Melody continues with a quarter note E6, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note E6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (F#6, G6, A6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 13: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note F#6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G6, A6, B6). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note F#6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (G6, A6, B6). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 14: Melody continues with a quarter note G6, then a half rest. Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment continues with a half rest, then a quarter note G6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A6, B6, C7). Dynamics: *mf*.

Unit 15: Melody starts with a half rest, then a quarter note A6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B6, C7, D7). Dynamics: *mf*. Piano accompaniment starts with a half rest, then a quarter note A6, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (B6, C7, D7). Dynamics: *mf*.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system contains measures 16, 17, and 18. The second system contains measures 19, 20, and 21. The third system contains measures 22, 23, and 24. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in treble clef, and the piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a three-staff format. The top staff is for the vocal melody, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 19, 20, 21, and 22 indicated above the vocal staff. The vocal melody begins in measure 19 with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes in measures 20 and 21. Measure 22 features a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with some chords and rests. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are marked. The score concludes with a final chord in measure 22.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system contains measures 23, 24, 25, and 26. The second system contains measures 27, 28, 29, and 30. The third system contains measures 31, 32, 33, and 34. The score is written for three parts: Treble, Bass, and Piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is primarily in the Treble part, with the Bass part providing a harmonic accompaniment. The Piano part provides a steady accompaniment, often using chords and single notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano or violin. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 5/8. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 27, 28, 29, and 30 indicated above the staves. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

31 32 33 34 35

p *f*

36 37 38 39

mf *f*

41 42 43

p *f* *p* *mf*

44 45 46

poco rit. *a tempo*

pespr.

p *pp leggiero*

47 48 49

6 5 7

50 51 pizz. 52

mf *mf* *p* *espr.*

53 54 55

p *p*

56 57 58 arco

p

59 60 61 62

pp non espr.

p *pp*

63 64 65 66

pizz. *p* *ppp*

67 68 69

mp

70 71 72

arco *mf* *f*

73 74 75 *f*

76 77 78 79 *f*

80 81 *fespr.* *p* 82

83 84 85

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 73 to 85. It is written for a single instrument with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 73-75) features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both with triplets. The second system (measures 76-79) continues the melodic and bass lines, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The third system (measures 80-82) includes a 'fespr.' (frescissimo) marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 83-85) concludes the passage with a final chord in measure 85. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

86 *ff* 87 *f*

86 87

88 89

88 89

90 *p* 91 *p* *sul G* 92 *sul D*

90 91 92

93 94 95 *pizz.* 96

93 94 95 96

97 *Presto* (♩ = 240)

97 *arco* *p spicc.* *mp* *mf* *f* 98 99

100 *mf* 101 102

103 *f* 104 *rubato* 105 106 *a tempo*

107 108 *mf spicc.* *p* 12 2

Allegro non troppo (♩ = 120)

109 110 111 *poco pesante* *veloce* 112

pp *f* *ff*