

FINN MORTENSEN **SONATE*** FÜR ZWEI KLAVIERE, Op. 26
ERIKA HAASE UND COLETTE ZÉRAH GEWIDMET

I

Largo - ppp

Adagio - pp

Andante - mp

Allegretto - mf

Allegro - ff

Presto - ffff

ZEIT ——— 1' 30" ——— 2' ——— 2' 30" ——— 3' ——— 3' 30" ——— 4' ——— = 16' 30"

II

Largo - pppp

Adagio - pp

Andante - mp

Allegretto - mf

Allegro - ff

Presto - ffff

* EXAMPLE PAGE

FINN MORTENSEN

SONATE

ERIKA HAASE

Largo - pppp

I ↓

pppp ff

Adagio - pp

pp ppp ff

ZEIT ——— / ' 30" ——— - - - - - 2' ——— - - - - -

II ↑

ff pppp

Largo - pppp

pp ppp ff

Adagio - pp

FÜR ZWEI KLAVIERE, Op. 26

UND COLETTE ZÉRAH GEWIDMET

Andante - mp

Allegretto - mf

2' 30" 3'

Andante - mp

Allegretto - mf

KLAVIER I

Allegro - ff

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The top system includes a treble and bass staff for the vocal melody, and three staves for piano accompaniment. The bottom system continues the piano accompaniment with three staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "ff" (fortissimo). There are also some handwritten annotations and a large question mark in the center of the page.

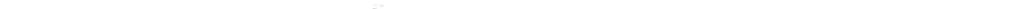
Presto - ffff

3' 30"

4

$$= 16' 30''$$

$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{x}$



3' 30" ----- 4' ----- = 16' 30"

Allegro - ff
 aggressiv
 lyrisk
 KLAVER II
 oktav trill

Presto - ffff
 ① - impro - ① ②
 12. AUG. 1964

variation

DIRECTIONS FOR PERFORMANCE OF SONATA FOR TWO PIANOS, OP.26
BY FINN MORTENSEN.

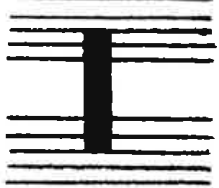
The form of the work is variable.

Each of the two pianos have six fields. The first piano is to be played from the top towards the bottom, and the second piano in the opposite direction. Between the two groups of fields there is a time-line which designates the duration of the various fields. The total duration of the composition need not be 16½ minutes. However, if the total duration is made shorter, all fields have to be reduced in the same proportion.

(Minimum duration: 45 - 1 - 1.15 - 1.30 - 1.45 - 2 = 8.15)

Each field has its own main tempo and main dynamic designation. When both poanos have played from the top to the bottom *) once, and the perscribed time for the field in question has not yet elapsed, the performers should choose any kind of figure within the field, independently, and continuously choose new figures until the time is out. The performers then proceed to the next figure after having signaled to each other by "invisible" signs (a nod or a glance or any such thing that the performers have agreed upon prior to the performance). The piece is to be rehearsed with a stopwatch, which, however, is not to be used during the actual performance once the performers have attained this sense of approximate duration.

First field:  = cluster with the entire elbow without defined notes in either direction;  = cluster within perscribed tones.

 = cluster with both hands   on the middle of the keyboard.

Second field: The semicircle is a symbol of improvisation. One chord is standing upright, and the same is lying horizontally in two versions. This implies that the performer is to improvise on these chords both harmonically and melodically. The rythmic "cuenotes" give a hint of the rythmic figures to be used during the improvisation.

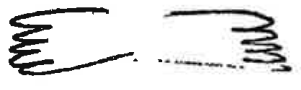
*) Or contrary.

Sjette felt: En begynner med å spille gruppene øverst til venstre i første klaver og nederst tilvenstre i annet klaver, og fortsetter med å la blikket gli rundt "lykkehjulene" for å velge en akkord å improvisere over. Midtnotelinjen antyder rytmer under improviseringen, og kan også spilles med en hånd når en snurrer hjulene rundt, hvis en bruker versjonen med dreibare hjul. Bruker en ikke denne metode, men har hjulene fastlåst på partituret, må en på forhånd øve inn de forskjellige akkordene, slik at en kjenner dem godt og ikke behøver å lese"på hodet."Improvisering kan jo være like mye improvisering om en kan akkordene utenat.

Stykket avsluttes ved at en spiller gruppen i øverste venstre, nederste venstre hjørne og går umiddelbart til gruppen i nederst høyre, øverste høye hjørne. Dette siste må skje på likt og presist.

Finn Mortensen.

Third field: Improvisation wheel with rhythmic patterns.

 = cluster with the palms  . The notes in the upper part of the half circle are in the G clef, and in the lower part in the F clef.

Fourth field: To be performed in the usual manner, and afterwards the performers choose independently until the time is up.

Fifth field: Halfcircle as in the second field.

Sixth field: The performers start by playing the groups at the top left side in the first piano and at the bottom left in the second piano, and continue by letting ones eyes wander around the "fortune wheels" in order to choose a chord to improvise on. The line in the middle is a token of the rhythms to be used in the improvisations, and may also be played with only one hand if the other hand is engaged in turning the fortune wheel around, that is, if a version with revolving wheels is being used. If this version is not used, and one uses a version with the wheels fixed in the score, one must rehearse or practice the different chords in advance in order to know them well, and do not have to read them upside-down. Improvisation is still improvisation even though one knows the chords by heart.

The piece is brought to an ending by playing the groups at the top left side, the bottom left, and then immediately proceeding to the groups at the bottom right and upper right side. This last step must occur simultaneously and with precision.

Finn Mortensen

FINN MORTENSEN:

Sonate für zwei Klaviere <1964>

(Kjent som "Lykkehjulsonaten")

VEILEDNING FOR MONTERING AV MANUSKRIPTKOPI

Til fremføringsbruk kan noten monteres på kartong. De fire store "lykkehjulene" i siste del kan skjæres ut og monteres i senter slik at de er dreibare.

Se for øvrig komponistens "Spilleanvisninger...."

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MANUSCRIPT COPY

The music is to be glued to a rigid cardboard sheet when performed.
(See the example page provided.)

The large "Lottery wheels" in the last part of the manuscript are then cut and glued to a cardboardsheet, and assembled in the center so that they can be rotated.

See also the composers "Directions for performance..."

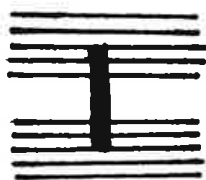
Spilleanvisninger for Sonate for to klaverer, op. 26
av Finn Mortensen.

Formtype: Variabel.

Hvert av klaverene har seks felt. Første klaver spiller ovenfra og nedover, annet klaver omvendt. Mellom de to grupper av felt går det en tidslinje, som angir varigheten av de forskjellige felt. Komposisjonen må ikke nødvendigvis vare $16\frac{1}{2}$ min., men hvis den forkortes, må alle felt forkortes forholdsmessig. (Minimum: $45 - 1 - 1.15 - 1.30 - 1.45 - 2 = 8.15$)

Hvert felt har sitt hovedtempo og sin hoveddynamikk. Når begge klaverer har spilt ovenfra og ned^{+) en} gang og den angitte tid for feltet ennå ikke er nådd, velger en en hvilken som helst figur innenfor feltet, uavhengig av hverandre, og stadig nye figurer inntil tiden er ute. Da går en over til neste felt etter at pianistene har gitt hverandre "usynlige" tegn (nikk, øyekast e.l. som en måtte ha blitt enige om). Stykket innøves med stoppeklokke, som ikke brukes under oppførelser, når en har fått den omtrentlige lengde i blodet.

Første felt:  = underarmscluster uten fikserte grenser oppover og nedover  = cluster begrenset av ytternotene.

 = cluster med begge hender   på midten av klaviaturet.

Annet felt: Halvsirkelen er et improvisasjonssymbol. En akkord står loddrett, den samme ligger i to "eksemplarer". Dette betyr at en skal improvisere på disse akkorder både harmonisk og melodisk. De rytmiske "stikknoter" antyder rytmiske figurer under improvisasjonen.

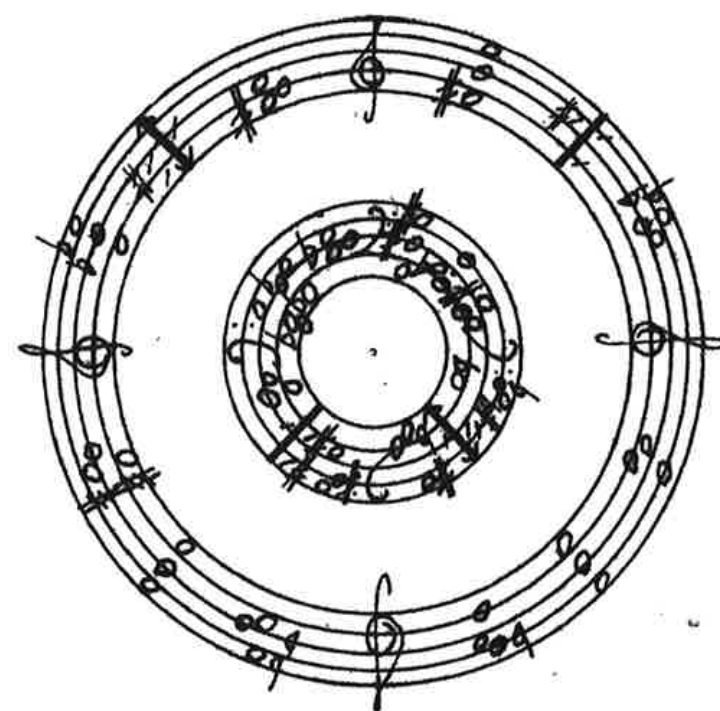
Tredje felt: Improvisasjonshjul med rytmisk mønster.  = cluster med håndflatene  . Notene i øverste del av halvsirkelen er i G-nøkkelen, nederste del i F-nøkkelen.

Fjerde felt: Spilles først vanlig, deretter velger en om hverandre til tiden er ute.

Femte felt: Halvsirkelen som i annet felt.

^{+) Eller altså omvendt.}

KLAVIER II



KLAVIER I

