

LASSE TOFT ERIKSEN

Fire danse

for orgel

Four Dances

for Organ

Lasse Toft Eriksen
Fire danse for orgel / Four Dances for Organ

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Forord

I disse fire danse for orgel har jeg ladet mig inspirere af fire dansesatser, der var meget udbredte i renæssancetiden. De former og rytmiske motiver, der kendetegner disse danse, har jeg brugt som grundlag for musikken.

1. sats "Pavane" er oprindeligt en åbningsdans. En rolig, majestætisk, stilfuld og værdig processionsdans hvorunder danserne kunne præsentere sig. Pavane betyder "påfuglehale", og var en af renæssancens vigtigste danse. Pedalstemmens pulseren skal lede tankerne hen på en stor, fyldig trommelyd.

2. sats "Galliard" efterfulgte ofte pavanen og er en livlig tre-delt dans. Dansen består af tre afsnit på hver otte takter. Alle afsnit repeteres. Karakteristisk er, at der i alle afsnit i næstsidste takt er en rytmisk figur bestående af en halvnode, en fjerdelelnode, en halvnode og en fjerdelelnode. Det giver et frisk rytmisk drive i musikken.

3. sats "Canary" er en lystig tre-delt dans, som oprindeligt kom fra de kanariske øer. Dansen blev ofte udført med mange stamp og den er beslægtet med flamenco.

4. sats "Banle gay" var oprindeligt en populær fransk kædedans. Den består her af fem livlige afsnit, som hver især repeteres. Første, tredje og femte afsnit er identiske. Hvilket så giver et rondopræg, da andet og fjerde afsnit består af nyt stof.

Dansene er skrevet til organisten Janne Roager i 2016. En let revision er foretaget i 2018.

Lasse Toft Eriksen, 2018

Preface

In these four dances for organ, I have been inspired by four dance movements, which were very common during the renaissance. I have used the shapes and rhythmic motives that characterize these dances, as a base for the music.

The first movement "Pavane" is originally an opening dance. A calm majestic, dignified procession dance in which the dancers could introduce themselves. Pavane means peacock tail and was one of the most important dances of the renaissance. The throb of the pedal voice leads the mind to a big full drum sound.

The second movement "Galliard" often followed Pavane and is a lively dance. The dance consists of three parts of eight bars each. All parts are repeated. In the second last bar in all parts there is a rhythmical figure consisting of a minim, a crochet, a minim and a crochet. It gives a cheerful rhythmical drive to the music.

The third movement "Canary" is a merry tripartite dance, which originates from the Canary Islands. The dance was often performed with many stomps and is related to flamenco.

The fourth movement "Branle Gay" was originally a popular French circle dance. It consists of five lively sections, which are each repeated. First, third and fifth section are identical like a rondo.

The dances were written to organist Janne Roager in 2016. A small revision was made in 2018.

Lasse Toft Eriksen, 2018

Fire danse for orgel / Four Dances for Organ

1. Pavane

Registreringsforslag/
Registration suggestion:
I: Fl. 8'
II: Ged. 8', Gam. 8', Obo 8'
Ped: 16'
I-II, P-II

Lasse Toft Eriksen 2016, 2018

(♩ = ca. 46)

1.

2.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass clefs) in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The top staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fermata. The middle staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a steady bass line with quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' above the top staff. The notation continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns across the three staves.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the system. The melodic line in the top staff has a fermata over the final measure. The accompaniment continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a second ending bracket labeled '2.' above the top staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the top staff and a steady bass line in the bottom staff.

SAMPLE

2. Galliard

Registreringsforslag/
Registration suggestion:
Fl. 8', 4', 2' eller/or: Vox humana 8'
I gentagelserne/In the repetitions:
Princ. 8', 4', 2' eller/or: 8', 4', 2', Mix. (Tr. 8')

(♩ = ca. 100)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a series of chords in the right hand, followed by a melodic line. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. A large red 'SAMPLE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page, partially covering this system.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The red 'SAMPLE' watermark is still visible.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The red 'SAMPLE' watermark is still visible.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment. The red 'SAMPLE' watermark is still visible.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a sharp sign (F#) on the second staff. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords and single notes, including a sharp sign (F#) on the second staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff features a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

The third system concludes the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff features a bass line with eighth and quarter notes. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The system ends with a double bar line.

SAMPLE

3. Canary

Registreringsförslag/
Registration suggestion:
I: Bord. 16', Tr. 8'
II: Fl. 8', Quint 1 1/3'
III: Ged. 8'
P-I

(♩ = ca. 88)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a whole rest.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. This is followed by a repeat sign and a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present in the second measure of the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff. A second ending bracket labeled 'II' is present in the second measure of the upper staff, and a third ending bracket labeled 'III' is present in the second measure of the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music continues with a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music concludes with a melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the lower staff. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' is present in the second measure of the lower staff.

4. Branle gay

Registreringsforslag:
Kraftig men klar registrering
Gerne vekslede mellem de enkelte afsnit
Fjerde afsnit kunne være en spaltet Klang: 16', 2'

Registration suggestion:
Powerful but clear registration
Perhaps alternating between the individual sections
Fourth section could be a split sound: 16', 2'

(♩ = ca. 108)

The musical score for 'Branle gay' is presented in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is in common time (C). The first system includes a tempo marking '(♩ = ca. 108)'. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A large, bold, red 'SAMPLE' watermark is oriented diagonally from the bottom-left to the top-right, covering the central portion of the page.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several chords and a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a bass line with eighth and quarter notes, including some rests.

accel. poco a poco al fine

The second system begins with the instruction *accel. poco a poco al fine*. It contains two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and shows a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including a flat (b) and a sharp (#). The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords and a bass line.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including a flat (b). The lower staff is in bass clef and features a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including a sharp (#) and a flat (b). The lower staff is in bass clef and features a bass line with chords and eighth notes.

The fifth system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, including a sharp (#). The lower staff is in bass clef and features a bass line with chords and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs.