

AMARAL VIEIRA

Trilogia Elegia, Noturno e Toccata

Erstausgabe



COSP
P/5271

Elegia

piano
(durata: 3')

in memoriam Marguerite Long

Amaral Vieira

molto cantabile

GRAVE ♩ = 50

molto pesante

sempre più f

p

11

sfz *marcato*

md

15

sfz *dim. molto* *secco*

Red. *

19

molto legato *p* *sost.* *dolce* *molto legato* *poco marcato il basso*

23

dim. *sf* *pp* *dim. molto* *p*

8va bassa

28 *leggiero* - 3 - *dolce*
pp *sempre espressivo*

32 *il canto dolce*
p *pp* *p dolce*

37 *ma marcato*
p *md* *legatissimo* *mf* *espr.*

42 *sf* *pp lugubre* *morendo* *pp*
loco non arp.

Noturno

piano
(durata: 2'40")

para o Badura-Skoda

Amaral Vieira

MODERATO ♩ = 88

p molto nebbioso

espressivo e doloroso

poco marcato

il canto dolce, un poco marcato

sempre più cresc

8 va

17 (8) *sf* *dim molto* *loco* *p*

20 *cresc*

23

26 *ritenendo un poco*

29 *f* *il canto molto legato* *md*

31 *ff*

33

mf *cresc.* *ms*

35

dim. *md*

37 *8va* *pp* *molto leggero ed eguale*

39 *8va* *ms*

41 *8va* *molto cresc.* *ff*

43 *f* *dim.* *ms*

cedendo

57

Musical score for measures 57-58. Measure 57 features a treble staff with a series of eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a single eighth note. Measure 58 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. Fingering numbers 4-5, 4, 5-4, and 5-4 are indicated below the bass staff notes.

59

a tempo

Musical score for measures 59-61. Measure 59 has a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 60 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. Measure 61 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. The word *vellutato* is written above the treble staff in measure 59, and *come prima* is written below the bass staff in measure 60.

62

Musical score for measures 62-64. Measure 62 has a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 63 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. Measure 64 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. The word *sempre pp* is written above the treble staff in measure 62.

65

Musical score for measures 65-66. Measure 65 has a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 66 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note.

67

Musical score for measures 67-68. Measure 67 has a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 68 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. The word *pp* is written above the treble staff in measure 68, and *attacare leggermente* is written below the bass staff in measure 68. A fingering number 5 is indicated below the bass staff note in measure 68.

69

allontanato

Musical score for measures 69-70. Measure 69 has a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 70 continues the treble staff pattern and adds a bass staff with a half note. The word *ritardare molto* is written above the treble staff in measure 70. A fingering number 5 is indicated below the bass staff note in measure 70. The word *attacca* is written below the bass staff in measure 70.

Toccata

piano
(durata: 3')

para o Roberto Szidon

Amaral Vieira

A musical score for piano and violin. The tempo is VIVO, 92 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The score consists of three systems. Each system has a violin staff at the top and a piano staff at the bottom. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system includes a section marked 'sempre non legato'. The third system features a glissando (gliss.) and sfz (sf) markings. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, ties, and fingerings. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'marcatissimo' above the first measure of the first system.

12 *ff* *8va* *loco*

15 *cresc. molto* *dolce ed espressivo* *sub p* *tremolando*

18 *ben marcato* *sotto*

21 *f* *APPASSIONATO*

24 *molto cresc.* *marcatissimo* *f* *sf*

27

33

sf *sf* *sf*

molto marcato *cresc. sempre*

f

3 2 1 5

3 2 1 5

3 2 1 5

37 *crescendo poco a poco*

più cresc.

sopra

sf

[illegible]

43

1. *a tempo*

f *sempre non legato*

ben marcato

sf

49

52

55

58

61

64

non legato

sf

loco

8 va - - -

gliss.

f

cresc.

f (quasi „Liebestraum ...“)

loco

sf

sempre pesante

gioioso, leggero

sub p

67 *non legato, vibrante*
mf sf

70 *sf ff mf cresc.*

73 *giocoso* 8 va *f ff sotto*

76 8 va *loco sf sempre non legato*

79 *sf sf sf mf*

82 *sf sf sf sf*

84

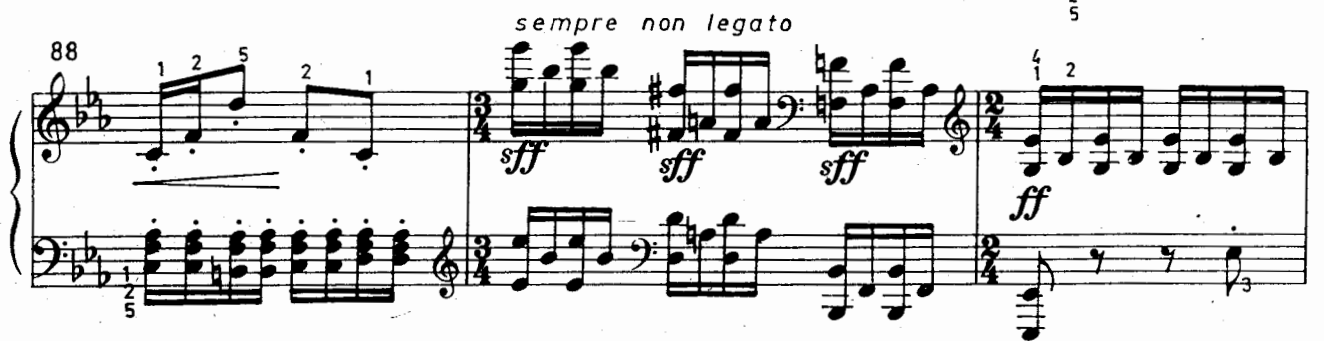


86



88

sempre non legato



91



94

brillante



97

senza slentare



Workdescription

Trilogia: Elegia,
Noturno e Toccata

With its grave, memorable and well measured character the Elegia is reminiscent of a meditation. An atmosphere of abandonment and contemplation prepares ground for the ensuing Noturno.

The Noturno, however, thrives on contrasts: subtle soulful harmonies in opposition to an ardent, tempestuous intermediate part.

Towards the end the Noturno subtly resumes the soulfulness of its beginning.

The Toccata sparkles with liveliness. Through repetition the forceful, sarcastic first theme gains dominance and evolves through an element of passion into an expressive finale.

Amaral Vieira composed this Trilogia in 1980. In the same year it was awarded the "Grand Prix" of the Fondation de France in Paris. It is dedicated to the pianists Badura Skoda and Roberto Szidon.

descrizione dell'opera

Trilogia: Elegia,
Notturmo e Toccata

L'Elegia, con il suo carattere grave e orecchiabile, fa pensare a una meditazione. L'atmosfera generale, solitudine e introversione prepara così al Notturmo seguente.

Il Notturmo invece vive di contraddizioni, armonie sensibili e sottili contrastano con l'interludio ardente e entusiasmante che segue. Alla fine del tempo, il Notturmo torna in modo irreal ed esile al carattere sensibile dell'inizio.

La Toccata risplende di energia vitale. Con una introduzione ripetuta, s'impone il primo tema - energico e sarcastico - e si sviluppa con in elemento molto appassionato fino al finale espressivo.

Queste Trilogia è stato creato nel 1980 e ha vinto, nello stesso anno il "Grand Prix" della Fondation de France a Parigi ed è stato dedicata ai pianisti Badura-Skoda e Roberto Szidon.

Description de l'oeuvre

Trilogia: Elegia,
Noturno e Toccata

Cette élégie profonde et marquante a le caractère d'une méditation.

L'atmosphère de solitude et de recueillement qui la domine prépare ainsi le nocturne qui la suit.

Le nocturne au contraire vit des contrastes de sa composition: des harmonies subtiles s'opposent au mouvement suivant, plein de feu et d'enthousiasme. A la fin de ce mouvement, le nocturne revient de manière subtile et irréal à la sensibilité du début.

La toccate déborde d'élan. Le premier thème, énergique et sarcastique, s'affirme en se répétant et devient passionné pour se terminer sur un finale très expressif.

Cette trilogie a été composée en 1980 par Amaral Vieira et a obtenu le Grand Prix de la Fondation de France à Paris. Elle est dédiée aux pianistes Badura-Skoda et Roberto Szidon.

Descripción de la obra

Trilogía: Elegía,
Nocturno y Toccata

La Elegía de carácter denso, impactante y muy reprimido, recuerda a una meditación.

El ánimo profundo, el abandono y la introversión preparan al siguiente Nocturno.

El Nocturno vive en cambio de las contradicciones y las armonías sensiblemente sutiles configuran el contraste al posterior fogaio y deslumbrante movimiento intermedio.

Al final del movimiento el Nocturno retorna en forma irreal y sutil al carácter sensible del comienzo.

La Toccata burbujea por su fuerza vital. A través de reiteradas presentaciones se impone el primer tema energético y sarcástico desarrollándose por su apasionadísimo elemento un final expresivo.

Esta Trilogía fue compuesta por Amaral Vieira en 1980, en el mismo año fue premiada con el "Grand Prix" de la Fundación de Francia en París y fue dedicada a los pianistas Badura-Skoda y Roberto Szidon.

Werkbeschreibung

Trilogia: Elegia,
Noturno e Toccata

Die Elegia, schweren, einprägsamen Charakters und sehr verhalten, erinnert an eine Meditation.

Die Grundstimmung, Verlassenheit und Verinnerlichung, bereitet so das folgende Noturno vor.

Das Noturno lebt hingegen von Gegensätzen: Subtile empfindsame Harmonien bilden den Kontrast zu dem drauffolgenden feurigen, begeisternden Zwischensatz. Am Schluß des Satzes kehrt das Noturno unwirklich und subtil zum empfindsamen Charakter des Anfangs zurück.

Die Toccata schäumt vor Lebenskraft über. Durch wiederholte Vorstellung setzt sich das erste energische, sarkastische Thema durch und entwickelt sich durch ein sehr leidenschaftliches Element zu einem ausdrucksvollen Finale.

Diese Trilogia wurde von Amaral Vieira 1980 komponiert, im gleichen Jahr mit dem "Grand Prix" der Fondation de France in Paris ausgezeichnet und ist den Pianisten Badura Skoda und Roberto Szidon gewidmet.

Descrição da obra

Trilogia: Elegia,
Noturno e Toccata

A Elegia, de caráter grave, comovente, e expressão contida, evoca uma meditação. A atmosfera principal de abandono e interiorização prepara o Noturno que se segue.

O Noturno, por sua vez, vive de contrastes, Harmonias sutis e sensíveis contrastam com a inflamada e contagiante seção intermediária. Finalizando este movimento, volta o Noturno, irreal e sutil, ao caráter sensível inicial.

A Toccata transborda de vitalidade. O primeiro tema, energético e sarcástico, impõe-se pela insistente apresentação e desenvolve-se através de um elemento apaixonado até um final de grande expressão.

Amaral Vieira compôs esta Trilogia em 1980, no mesmo ano em que foi agraciado com o "Grand Prix" da Fondation de France, em Paris. A obra foi dedicada aos pianistas Badura-Skoda e Roberto Szidon.