

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)

II

I

1.

2.

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 provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with some rests, while the lower staff continues the accompaniment. A large red 'SAMPLE' watermark is visible across the middle of the page, partially overlapping this system.

The third system shows further development of the melody and accompaniment. The upper staff has a more active melodic line, and the lower staff maintains the rhythmic pattern.

The fourth system continues the musical progression. The upper staff has a melodic line with some rests, and the lower staff provides accompaniment.

The fifth system is the final one on the page. It concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The upper staff has a melodic line, and the lower staff has a final accompaniment.

3. Canary

Registreringsforslag/
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 with eighth and quarter notes, including a repeat sign. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a simple accompaniment line with rests and a few 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, marked with a Roman numeral 'III', provides a more complex accompaniment with chords and rhythmic patterns.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with various chordal textures and rhythmic figures.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, featuring a mix of chords and moving lines.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, ending with a final chord and a few notes.

SAMPLE

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 first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It contains a series of chords and melodic lines. The middle staff is in bass clef and features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains a few notes, mostly rests.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the treble clef melody with various chordal textures. The middle staff continues the bass clef accompaniment. The bottom staff continues with rests and occasional notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff shows a change in chordal structure. The middle staff continues the accompaniment. The bottom staff continues with rests and notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves, mirroring the structure of the first system. It concludes the piece with a final chord in the treble clef and a few notes in the bass clef.

SAMPLE