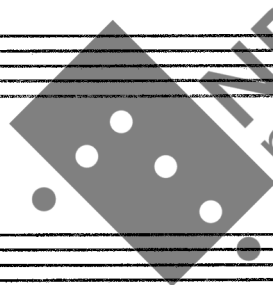


YNGVE SLETTTHOLM:

TO INVENSJONER OG KONTRAPUNKT

for kornett og trombone.



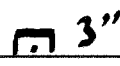
This music is copyright protected

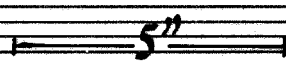
Komponert 1986 på bestilling
fra Norsk Komponistforening til
åpningen av Bergen Musikkonserva-
toriums nybygg.

Spilletid ca. 17 min.

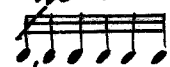
Som det framgår av notene, består dette verket av to solostykker som, når de blir spilt sammen, blir en duett. Satsene kan framføres enkeltvis eller samlet. En idé kan også være å spille de tre satsene på forskjellige steder i et program, slik at de skilles fra hverandre i tid. Mens invensjonene kan spilles i valgfri rekkefølge, må imidlertid "Kontrapunkt" alltid spilles etter invensjonene.

Når ingen andre tidsangivelser eller tempi er angitt, er tempoet $\text{♩} = 52$.

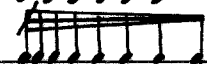
 3" = fermate med tilhørende sekundangivelse

 5" = sekundangivelse som markerer varigheten av en gitt figur

Alle sekundangivelser er omtrentlige.



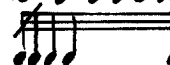
= så raskt som mulig (men med full kontroll!)



= ritardando. Start i et meget raskt tempo.

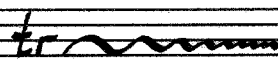


= accelerando



= samme tone gjentas så raskt som mulig i det angitte tidsrom

Når sekundangivelse er benyttet ved figurer og tonegjentakelser som dette, er antallet noter ikke eksakt notert.

 = begynner langsomt, og økt tempoet på trillen etter hvert.

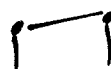


= flutter - tunge



= tonen senkes ca. $\frac{1}{4}$ trinn

Leser fortegn gjelder for bare én tone og i bare én oktav. Ved tonegjentakelse (også med pause imellom), gjelder imidlertid fortegnet fremdeles.



= glissando, som varer hele den første notens verdi



= trigger (på kornett) $3t = 3.\text{ventil med trigger ute}$

Om notasjonen i "Kontrapunkt":

Denne satsen er notert på tradisjonell måte, i den forstand at notenes vertikale plassering som oftest antyder hvor de skal klinge i forhold til hverandre. Det er viktig at tempoet er synkronisert i de avsnittene hvor begge instrumentene spiller i tempo $\text{♩} = 52$ (f. eks. fra siste heidel av s. 3), og like viktig at musikerne kan spille selvstendig i ulike tempi samtidig (f. eks. hele den siste siden).

 betyr at tonen/pausen skal være fram til neste synkroniseringspunkt.

Synkroniseringspunkter er markert med prikkete linjer og piler mellom stemmene. Pilenes retning markerer hvilket instrument som må "vente" på det andre. Når en pil peker opp, må trombonen vente seg etter kornetten - og omvendt når en pil peker ned. Når det er piler i begge ender, er hensikten bare å minne musikerne om hvor de skal være sammen. Synkroniseringen gir da egentlig seg selv ut fra den rytmiske notasjonen.

KONTRAPUNKT

Handwritten musical score for Kornett i Bb and Trombone. The Kornett part is marked 'Muted' and has a '7'' (seven seconds) duration indicated. The Trombone part starts with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score is written on two staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two staves, a treble staff and a bass staff, with a grand staff bracket on the left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "Marked". There are also some handwritten annotations and a red "protected" watermark at the bottom.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on two staves: a piano (p) staff and a violin (v) staff. The piano part is in the lower staff, and the violin part is in the upper staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ff, mf, pp, mp). The piano part features a prominent triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The violin part features a triplet in the right hand and a triplet in the left hand. The score is marked with "ff" (fortissimo) and "mf" (mezzo-forte) dynamics. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also slurs and ties indicating phrasing.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The treble staff continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff continues with a bass clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also slurs and ties indicating phrasing.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *pp*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are also slurs and ties indicating phrasing. A watermark "NB noter" and "This music is copyright protected" is visible across the system.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also slurs and ties indicating phrasing.

dolce

p *pp*

(C)

pp *mp*

(to muted)
(relig ut)

p

Open

mf *pp* *mp*

pp

mf *pp* *cresc.* *poco à poco*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and quintuplets, and including dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring a treble staff with a 'mp' marking and a bass staff with a '3'' marking. A large watermark 'NB noter' and 'This music is copyright protected' is visible across the system.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring a treble staff with a 'Muted' marking and a bass staff with a '(Muted)' marking. It includes various dynamic markings like 'p', 'mp', and 'pp'.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble clef staff has a 3-measure phrase, a 2-measure phrase, and a 5-measure phrase. The bass clef staff has a 1-measure phrase, a 2-measure phrase, and a 3-measure phrase. Dynamics include *ppp*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. Tempo markings include *accel. poco à poco*.

* Den tykke linjen markerer at utøverne her må spille helt uafhængig af hinanden. I dette afsnit er ikke tonernes placering i de to stemmer udtryk for hvor de skal klinge i forhold til hinanden.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble clef staff has a 2-measure phrase. The bass clef staff has a 3-measure phrase. Dynamics include *p* and *Open*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The treble clef staff has a 3-measure phrase. The bass clef staff has a 3-measure phrase. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The treble clef staff has a 4-measure phrase. The bass clef staff has a 3-measure phrase. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *p, eguale*. Tempo markings include *Muted*, *Open*, and *p, eguale*.

Handwritten musical score system 1. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line starting with a *pp* dynamic marking. Above the staff, the tempo is marked *(sempre ♩ = 52)*. The bass clef staff contains a bass line starting with a *sim.* marking. A *mp* marking is present in the treble staff. A dashed line indicates a connection between the two staves.

Handwritten musical score system 2. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line ending with a *sub. pp* marking. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. A *dim. al fine* marking is present in the bass staff. A dashed line indicates a connection between the two staves.

Handwritten musical score system 3. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line starting with a *sim.* marking. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. A *mp* marking is present in the treble staff. A dashed line indicates a connection between the two staves.

Handwritten musical score system 4. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line starting with a *(♩ = 52)* tempo marking. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. A *pppp* marking is present in the bass staff. A double bar line is followed by the time signature *6'20"* and the date *Oslo, 24. april 1986*.