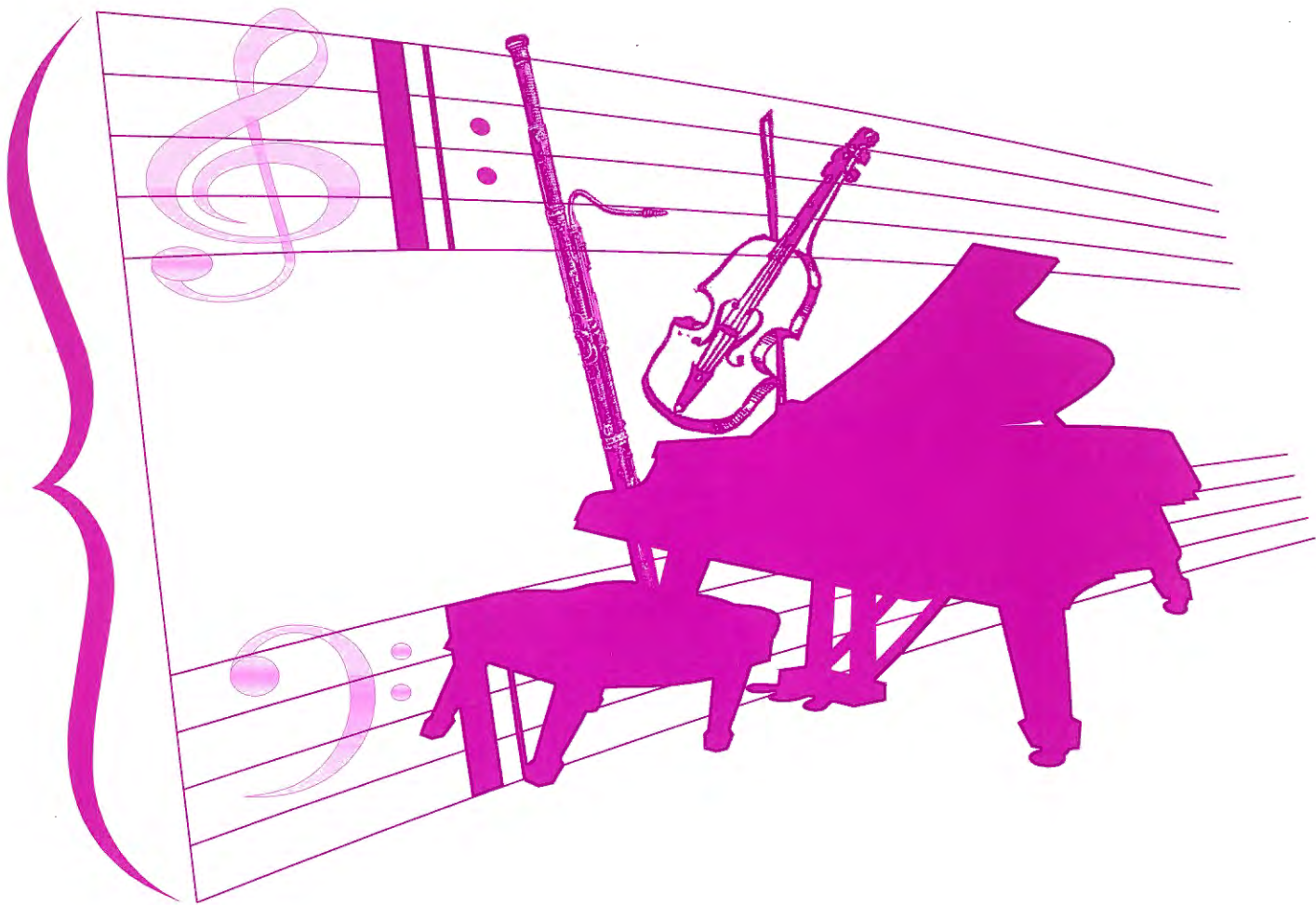


Salvatore



Violin/Viola, Bassoon and Pianoforte

François de Villiers

Salvatore

by

François de Villiers

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This Sonata is dedicated to my wife Mariana

Composer's notes

The first movement, "Teneramente", illustrates the birth and childhood of the Lord Jesus. It refers to several hymns and folk songs. The first motif refers to the hymn "Gentle Jesus", and the fifth to "Silent Night". Two Afrikaans lullabies, "Lamtietie damtietie" and "Slaap Pikanie" form the third and fourth motifs. Original material from sketches around the name "Salvatore" form the second motif, as well as the original melodic material for the other two movements.

In the second movement, "Doloroso", the trial, suffering and death of our Lord is invoked. It is based on the setting of Psalm 130 recorded by my namesake, PK de Villiers, and Martin Luther's chorale melody "O Haupt Voll Blut und Wunden". Apart from the obvious use of C and E flat minor keys, a section is written in a variant E minor key containing a diminished fifth, a tritone, (which explains the F sharp and the B flat in the same key signature). This (semisynthetic?) harmony causes the dominant first interval to be augmented.

The third movement, "Appassionato", celebrates the Christ's resurrection. It opens and closes with Charles Wesley's hymn "Christ the Lord is Risen Today", and includes a bravura middle section for piano, with melodic material for the violin. The piano hurries through keys from C in rising thirds, through one, two, and three sharps, before returning to C major (instead of the logical C sharp minor if the cycle were to be completed).

The bassoon plays no part in the first movement, and contributes to two short sections in the third, but really comes to the fore or in the second movement. It is assumed that the string player will play the violin in the first and third movements, as well as the viola in the second. The violin is on the forefront of most of the first movement. The viola has a few moments in the second movement. In the third movement, the violin must be very careful to allow the piano to dominate the middle bravura section; the violin takes over again in the final section of the third movement.

Dr. François P R de Villiers, Pretoria, 2010.

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bassoon and pianoforte (Opus 6)

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Teneramente

François de Villiers

Teneramente (♩=76)

Violin

con sord. e senza vibrato
p

Piano

♩=76

mp

11

20

28

36 $\text{♩} = 84$

42

43 $\text{♩} = 84$

49

50

56

57 $\text{♩} = 66$

60

61 $\text{♩} = 76$

64

66

Measures 66-73. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 5/8. Measure 66 begins with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass. From measure 67, the treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

74

Measures 74-81. The treble staff continues the melodic development with various note values and slurs. The bass staff maintains a consistent rhythmic pattern of quarter notes, supporting the upper parts.

82

Measures 82-89. The treble staff shows more complex melodic phrasing. The bass staff continues with quarter notes, providing a solid harmonic foundation.

90

Measures 90-94. At measure 90, the time signature changes to 3/4. The treble staff has a melodic line with slurs. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with eighth-note triplets in measures 91-94.

95

Measures 95-98. The treble staff continues with a melodic line. The bass staff features eighth-note triplets throughout this system, creating a rhythmic texture.

99

103

103

107

107

111

111

$\text{♩} = 84$

p

$\text{♩} = 84$

113

113

114

115



117



119



121



123



125

126

127

Coda
♩ = 100

132

133

pp
sul G

142

143

144

(ca. 4' 54")

Doloroso

François de Villiers

Doloroso (♩ = 69)

Viola

Bassoon

Piano

mf

con ped.

7

14

mp

19

23

$\text{♩} = 132$

Agitato ($\text{♩} = 132$)

mf

30

36

Doloroso ($\text{♩} = 69$)

Doloroso ($\text{♩} = 69$)

41

mf

mp

46

3

3

3

50

Agitato (♩=152)

Agitato (♩=152)

Agitato (♩=152)

56

61 **Doloroso** (♩=69) *mp*

Doloroso (♩=69)

Doloroso (♩=69)

64 *dim.*

Doloroso (♩=69)

68 ♩=108 *p*

Doloroso (♩=69)

75 ♩=88 *pizz mp*

Doloroso (♩=69)

81

Measures 81-87 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The grand staff accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

88

Measures 88-93 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music continues with similar notation to the previous system, including eighth and quarter notes and rests.

94

Measures 94-98 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 108$. The music features eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The grand staff accompaniment includes chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in measure 95.

99

Measures 99-103 of a musical score. The score is written for three staves: a single treble staff, a single bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 108$. The music features eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The grand staff accompaniment includes chords and moving lines.

104

♩ = 96

♩ = 96

mf

♩ = 96

♩ = 88

♩ = 88

♩ = 88

110

♩ = 88

♩ = 88

♩ = 88

116

Doloroso (♩ = 69)

arco

mf

Doloroso (♩ = 69)

Doloroso (♩ = 69)

mf

121

mf

126

Agitato (♩=152)

Agitato (♩=152)

mp

Agitato (♩=152)

133

138

Doloroso (♩=69)

Doloroso (♩=69)

Doloroso (♩=69)

142

*poco più forte**poco più forte*

148

Measures 148-151. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The upper staves (Soprano and Alto) contain whole rests. The Bass staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Piano staff consists of a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in both hands.

152

♩ = 120

Measures 152-155. The time signature changes to 4/4. The tempo is marked ♩ = 120. The upper staves remain with whole rests. The Bass staff continues its melodic line. The Piano staff features a more active accompaniment, including a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand at measure 155. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at the beginning of measure 152.

156

♩ = 69

cresc.

♩ = 69

*ff**cresc.*

3

ff

ca 6' 54"

Measures 156-159. The tempo is marked ♩ = 69. The upper staves contain whole rests. The Bass staff has a melodic line with a crescendo and a triplet of eighth notes. The Piano staff features a complex accompaniment with a crescendo and a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Appassionato

François de Villiers

Violin Presto ed appassionato (♩=132)

Bassoon Presto ed appassionato (♩=132)

Piano Presto ed appassionato (♩=132)

⑥

⑪

Delicato (♩=76)

Delicato (♩=76)

Delicato (♩=76)

14 **Dolcissimo**

Dolcissimo

[illegible]

16

Delicato

Delicato

18 **Dolcissimo**

Measure 18: Treble clef has a whole rest, bass clef has a whole rest. Measure 19: Treble clef has a half note G4, bass clef has a half note G3. Both measures are marked 'Dolcissimo'.

20

Delicato

21

22

23

24

25

Dolcissimo

26

26

Delicato

27

28

29

The musical score for 'Dolcissimo' is presented in three systems. The first system features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is marked 'Dolcissimo' and consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef and consists of a simple harmonic line. The second system continues the vocal melody, which now includes a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third system shows the vocal line concluding with a final note, while the piano accompaniment plays a series of triplets of eighth notes, marked 'Dolcissimo'. The score is written on a white background with black musical notation.

32 **Delicato** **Dolcissimo**

Delicato **Dolcissimo**

38

39

40

41

42

Dolcissimo

43

44

45

Delicato

46

47

48

49

Dolcissimo

50

51

52

Delicato

Delicato

54 **Dolcissimo**

Dolcissimo

Dolcissimo

Example 57 is a musical score in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of three systems. The first system has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with whole rests. The second system introduces a grand staff (treble and bass) with a complex, fast-moving melody in the bass line and a supporting melody in the treble. The third system continues the grand staff with similar fast-moving passages. The score ends with a final double bar line and repeat sign.

60 **Delicato**

Delicato

62 **Dolcissimo**

Musical score for measures 62-63. Measure 62: Treble clef has a half note D5, a half note E5, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Bass clef has a whole rest. Measure 63: Treble clef has a whole rest. Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6).

63 **Delicato**

Musical score for measures 64-65. Measure 64: Treble clef has a whole rest. Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6). Measure 65: Treble clef has a whole rest. Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6).

66

Musical score for measures 66-68. Measure 66: Treble clef has a whole rest. Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6). Measure 67: Treble clef has a half note D5, a half note E5, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6). Measure 68: Treble clef has a half note D5, a half note E5, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6).

69

Musical score for measures 69-70. Measure 69: Treble clef has a half note D5, a half note E5, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6). Measure 70: Treble clef has a half note D5, a half note E5, and a triplet of eighth notes (F#5, G5, A5). Bass clef has a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, D5), a triplet of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5), a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6), and a triplet of eighth notes (D6, E6, F#6).

72

Dolcissimo

75

Exercise 75 is a musical score for a piano. It consists of two systems. The first system has a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a single eighth note on G4, followed by a half note on A4, and then a half note on B4. The bass staff contains a whole note on C3. The second system has a grand staff (treble and bass staves). The treble staff contains three ascending eighth-note triplets, each starting on G4 and ending on B4. The bass staff contains three ascending eighth-note triplets, each starting on C3 and ending on E3. The score is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

76

76

77

Delicato

6/8

Delicato

6/8

Dolcissimo

79

80

Dolcissimo

81

82

83

84

Delicato**Delicato**

85

86

Dolcissimo

87

88

89

90

88 **Delicato** **Dolcissimo** **Presto ed appassionato (♩=144)**

Delicato **Dolcissimo** **Presto ed appassionato (♩=144)**

92

98

104

(ca 3' 43")