# MARTIN SCHEUREGGER In that solitude 

for violin and piano

2012

This piece is one in a series of three fragmented, intimate chamber works. It is the third after Be silent for solo piano and Be still for marimba and harp. The may be performed alone, or in a set of two or three.

Duration: ca 5'

## Composer's Note

When performing this work, it is worth considering the movements as separate character pieces. Each movement contrasts with the next: the first is sweet, full and essentially consonant; the second, abrasive and microtonal; the third slow and distant; and the fourth immediate and brisk. There should be a sense of fragmentation which arises from these different settings.

The first movement sees a single chord flourish into a restrained melodic line, passed between the violin and piano. There should be a sense of ever-increasing intensity until the F of the violin in the final bar.

In the next movement the violin leads the action. The opening should derive a sense of gritty intensity from the quarter-tone runs, although the moving pitch-centre from the A of bar 8 , to the E of 14 should be felt. The intensity of the climactic G\# in bar 23 should remain until the fortissimo piano chord of 25 , from where the music reveals a more lyrical side as the A returns as a pitch-centre.

The third movement should be intense: the sound should not be hesitant, but quiet and at a distance. The overall crotchet tempo should not undermine a very slow minim pulse.

The final movement is dance-like as a melody slowly unwinds passing constantly between the violin and the piano. The sounds should remain always light and joyful.

Martin Scheuregger
York - February 2013

Be silent in that solitude,
Which is not loneliness - for then
The spirits of the dead, who stood
In life before thee, are again
In death around thee, and their will
Shall overshadow thee; be still.
from Spirits Of The Dead by Edgar Allan Poe (1827)

## In that solitude

## for violin and piano



II






III

$\mathfrak{T e d}$ $\qquad$ $d=72$ rit. $\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad-\quad d=45$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IV } \\
& d=150 \\
& \text { ( } \mathrm{d} .=50 \text { ) } \\
& \text { arco }
\end{aligned}
$$



rit.



