

Primitive Sonata

for

Piano, cello and clarinet

Notes:

Primitive Sonata was composed between 2006 - 2007, in the first years of my undergraduation.
The classical sonata structure and tonal construction are present by over the piece.
Other strong feature in this piece, are the rythmical constructions inspired by Stravinsky's works.

I -

$\bullet = 100$

Clarinet in B \flat

Cello

Piano

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p *f* *ff* *p* *f* *ff* *p* *mf* *a tempo* *mf* *8va* *3* *8va*

sul pont.

ord.

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "I -". It features five staves: Clarinet in B-flat, Cello, Piano, B-flat Clarinet, and Violoncello. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the Clarinet and Cello entering with a melody, while the Piano provides harmonic support. The second system (measures 5-8) introduces the B-flat Clarinet and Violoncello. The Piano part is more complex, featuring octaves and triplets. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The tempo changes to "a tempo" at measure 6. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

11

B♭ Cl.

11

Vlc.

11

Pno.

mp *f*

p *tr*

ff *p* *tr*

16 *tr* *tr*

B♭ Cl. *mf* *f* *mp* *f*

16 *f* *mp* *f*

Vlc.

16 *ff* *mp* *f*

Pno.

16 *ff* *mp* *f*

Reo. *Reo.*

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), the middle for Violoncello (Vlc.), and the bottom for Piano (Pno.). The key signature has one flat (B♭), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure is marked with a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic, and the second measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The B♭ Clarinet part features a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. The Piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand, both with a crescendo hairpin. The score is marked with a double asterisk (**) at the end.

28

B \flat Cl. *subito p* *f*

Vlc. *subito p* *f*

Pno. *f*

Rea. *

35

B \flat Cl. *mp* *f* *mf*

Vlc. *mp* *mf* *mp* *mp*

Pno. *mp* *mp*

Rea. * Rea. * Rea. *

42

B \flat Cl. *f* *p* *mf*

Vlc. *f* *p*

Pno. *f* *p* *f*

Rea. * Rea. *

mudança repentina

68

3 3 3 3

47

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Vlc. *ord.*

Pno.

Reo. 3

49

B♭ Cl. *f*

Vlc. *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *8va*

Pno. *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *mp*

Reo. 3

51

B♭ Cl. *p* *f* *subito p* *f* *f*

Vlc. *p* *f* *subito p* *f* *f*

Pno. *f* *subito p* *f* *f*

Reo. 3

♩ = 96

55

B♭ Cl.

55

Vlc.

55

Pno.

mp

mp

mp

mp

62

B♭ Cl.

62

Vlc.

62

Pno.

f

II

♩ = 64

B♭ Cl. *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Vlc.

Pno.

11 *mais lento* ♩ = 82

B♭ Cl. *pp* *mf*

Vlc. *p* *mp* *mf*

Pno. *p* *mf*

19 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. *f* *ff*

Vlc. *f* *ff*

Pno. *f* *ff*

26

B♭ Cl.

fp

Vlc.

fp *mp*

Pno.

fp *mp*

30

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

mf *mp* *mf*

Pno.

34

B♭ Cl.

mp *mp*

Vlc.

sf *mp*

Pno.

fff *mp*

38

B♭ Cl. *mf* *mp*

Vlc. *f* pizz. *f*

Pno.

41

B♭ Cl. *ff* *p*

Vlc. *f* arco *ff* *p*

Pno. *f* *ff* *p*

49

B♭ Cl. *pp*

Vlc. *pp*

Pno. *mp*

76

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f

ff

8va

80

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

tr

84

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

ff

rit.

tr

ff

ff

42

88 *rit.*

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

rit.

rit.

♩ = 62

95 *cresc.* *mf*

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

cresc. *mf*

99 *ff* *p* *f*

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

ff

105 *mf* *ppp* *pp*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

III

110 $\bullet = 76$ *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *pp*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

116 *accel.* *f* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

121 $\text{♩} = 84$

B \flat Cl. *mp* *f*

Vlc.

Pno. *p cresc.* *ff* *p*

125

B \flat Cl. *mf* *f* *tr* *gliss.*

Vlc. *f* *f*

Pno. *subito f* *mp* *f*

130

B \flat Cl. *f* *mf*

Vlc. *mf*

Pno. *subito p* *f* *mf*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Mermaid' by John De Meij. It features three staves: B♭ Clarinet (Cl.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Piano (Pno.). The B♭ Cl. staff is in treble clef, the Vlc. staff is in bass clef, and the Pno. staff is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 3/8 time. The B♭ Cl. and Vlc. parts have dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The Pno. part has a *mp* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p

pp

pizz.

p

pp

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p

arco

legato e espressivo

mf

[illegible]

rit. ♩ = 96

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p *mf*

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f

tempo I ♩ = 84

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f *p*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f *f*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

mf *mf* *mf*

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

ff

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

p *mp* *mf*

f *ff* *mf*

Rea. * Rea. *

♩ = 92

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f

f

subito p

Rea * *Rea* *

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f

subito p

B♭ Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

f

f

ff

fff

B \flat Cl.

Vlc.

Pno.

ff

ff

ff

This musical score features three staves: B \flat Clarinet (B \flat Cl.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Piano (Pno.). The B \flat Cl. staff is in treble clef and includes triplet markings (3) and a final *ff* dynamic. The Vlc. staff is in bass clef and also includes a final *ff* dynamic. The Pno. staff is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a final *ff* dynamic. The music is characterized by melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, with the piano providing harmonic support through chords and arpeggios. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.