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*Written for Gordon Wolfe*

# Sonata for Trombone and Piano

# Gary Kulesha

Piano Score



ISMN: 979-0-706080-52-9 CP069

## Program Notes by the Composer:

The Trombone Sonata is the third of a series of solo sonatas. It is the last which was absolutely clear to me-- that is, when I started the project, I knew very definitely that I wanted to write sonatas for Bassoon, Flute, and Trombone, without knowing what would be next.

In each of these three sonatas, I made a deliberate attempt to write music that played against the perceived traditional roles of the solo instruments. The Bassoon Sonata is contemplative and stoic, the Flute Sonata is muscular and even a little menacing, and the Trombone Sonata is aerial and lyrical. The trombone's music soars and sings, and never becomes march-like or stentorian. I even chose key centres which are completely antithetical to the way the instrument is designed. Most of the work is centred on E or G, even though the trombone is fundamentally pitched in B Flat.

The work is in four movements. The first is flowing and lyrical, while the second is a fleeting Allegro. The third movement is for Trombone alone, and can be performed separately under the title of "Mirror". The finale is a traditional fast virtuoso display.

Duration ca 15'

GARY KULESHA is one of Canada's most active and most visible musicians. Although principally a composer, he is active as both a pianist and a conductor, and as a teacher.

Mr. Kulesha's music has been commissioned, performed, and recorded by musicians and ensembles all over the world. His Angels for Marimba and Tape has become a standard repertoire item for percussionists, and receives over a hundred performances per year. His works for Danish recorder virtuoso Michala Petri have been toured by her throughout the world, and have been recorded on RCA Red Seal. Over 15,000 copies have been sold in Europe alone. Works such as Mysterium Coniunctionis for Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Piano, and the Sonata for Horn, Tuba, and Piano (his best-selling work), are performed regularly around the world, and are often taught as part of performance curricula in these places. Celebration Overture is one of the most performed orchestral pieces written in Canada. Four Fantastic Landscapes has entered the repertoire of several noted pianists from Canada and Europe. Mr. Kulesha's first opera, Red Emma, was included in Opera America's book of Operas which should be performed more often, beside works by Copland, Bernstein, and Weill.

In 1988, he was appointed Composer-In-Residence with the Kitchener-Waterloo Symphony Orchestra, a position he held until 1992. In 1993, he was appointed Composer-In-Residence with the Canadian Opera Company, a position he held until the end of 1995. Red Emma was composed for and premiered by the Canadian Opera Company, on November 28, 1995. On September 1, 1995, he was appointed Composer-Advisor to the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, where his duties include composing, conducting, and advising on repertoire. His works have been performed in Canada and around the world, including on tours with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra in Europe, and North America.

Mr. Kulesha and his works have won a number of awards, including his Symphony in 2001 as the Best Canadian Orchestra Composition of the 1990s. On March 19, 2002, Mr. Kulesha was one of three composers awarded the first National Arts Centre Orchestra Composer Award. This began an extended relationship with the NACO and its then Artistic Director, Pinchas Zuckerman. Mr. Kulesha has toured twice with Mr. Zukerman and the orchestra, and has written several works for them.

In 1990, Mr. Kulesha was nominated for a Juno award for his Third Chamber Concerto. He was nominated again in 2000 for The Book of Mirrors. In 1986, he was named Composer of the Year by PROCANADA, the youngest composer ever so honoured. Also in 1986, he represented Canada at the International Rostrum of Composers in Paris. He was the first composer ever appointed to the position of Composer-In-Residence with the Festival of the Sound in Parry Sound, Ontario, in the summer of 1990. He continued to direct this programme from 1996 until 2004. His recent work, Sonata for Trombone, written for and recorded by, the principal trombone of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Gordon Wolfe, was chosen as the mandatory Canadian work for the trombone competitors of the Orchestre symphonique de Montreal's 2017 OSM Manulife Competition, devoted to woodwind, brass and voice categories.

An active supporter of young composers and performers, Mr. Kulesha has three times directed the National Arts Centre Orchestra's Young Composers Programme. He also was the Artistic Director of The Composers' Orchestra from 1987, stepping down in 2004 in favour of three young composers. His conducting activities are extensive, and he has premiered literally hundreds of works. He has guest conducted frequently with several major orchestras throughout Canada, and has recorded for radio and CD. Although he is well-known as a specialist in 20th Century music, his repertoire is extensive, ranging from little-known Baroque music through to the music of our time.

Mr. Kulesha was one of the chief architects of the Massey Hall New Music Festival, which ran for 7 years from 1995-2002. He is currently assisting Toronto Symphony Music Director Peter Oundjian, with the design and programming of the Toronto Symphony's New Creations Festival, one of the most successful new music festivals in the history of Canadian music.

Mr. Kulesha is on the fulltime faculty of the Faculty of Music at the University of Toronto. Gary Kulesha lives in Toronto with his wife, composer Larysa Kuzmenko.

Please visit the composer's website at: [www.garykulesha.com](http://www.garykulesha.com)

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# SONATA FOR TROMBONE AND PIANO

## I

Rubato  $\text{♩} = 68$

Gary Kulesha

Trombone

Piano

10

15

----- ♩ =68      accel. ----- ♩ =72      accel. -----

22

----- ♩ =80 -----

27

mf ----- f

mf

f poco pesante

ff cantabile

32

38

8vb-----

43

(8<sup>vb</sup>)

48

(8<sup>vb</sup>)

52

57

62

rit.  $\text{♩} = 68$

66

*p*

*mp*

*p* molto legato

71

rit.  $\text{♩} = 50$

*pp*

*pp*

*ppp*

$8^{\text{th}}$

77  $\text{♩} = 68$

*p*

*p*

$\text{♩}$

$\text{♩}$

81

86

92       $\text{♩} = 50$

$\text{pp}$        $\text{mp}$

$\text{pp}$        $\text{mp}$

98       $\text{♩} = 68$        $\text{♩} = 50$        $\text{♩} = 68$

$\text{mp}$        $\text{pp}$

$\text{mp}$        $\text{pp}$

$\text{pp}$

III

**Allegro** ♩ = 100

**energico**

**f legato e cantabile**

**4**

**7**

**11**

The sheet music consists of six systems of musical notation. The first system starts with a bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes dynamic markings 'energico' and 'f' followed by 'legato e cantabile'. Measure 1 has a rest. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14 shows a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of two sharps.

15

*mp legato e cantabile*

pp murmuring, but very expressive, with shape

18

20

*mf*

23

*8va-----*

*mf*

*8va-----*

26

*ppp*

*loco*  $\sharp$

*mf*

*loco*

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

29

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

*suddenly darker*

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

32

$\frac{3}{4}$

*agitato*

*fp* — *f*

*sf* —

$\frac{3}{4}$

*agitato*

*f*

*f*

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

36

$\frac{3}{4}$

*f*

*fp* — *f*

$\frac{3}{4}$

*f*

*f*

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

40

44

47

51

57 *aerial*  
*p molto legato*

62

67

72 *mp* (duet with Piano Left Hand)  
*sempre pp*  
*mp* (duet with Trombone)

76

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

92

*f legato*

*f*

95

96

97

98

*mf* legato e cantabile

*mp*

*mf* energico

99

100

101



117

*sempre cresc.*

*mf*

119

*sempre cresc.*

*mf sempre cresc.*

121

*f sempre cresc.*

*ff*

123

126

*sfp*

*fff*

## III

**Cantabile e rubato**  $\text{♩} = 60$

*accel.*  $\cdots \cdots \cdots$  *rit.*  $\cdots \cdots \cdots$  *a tempo*

*sempre molto legato*

*p*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *p*  $\swarrow \searrow$

*- - a tempo*

*mp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mf*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mf*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *p*

13

*pp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *ppp pp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *ppp*

*accel. molto*  $\cdots \cdots \cdots$  *a tempo*

*acc. molto*  $\cdots \cdots \cdots$  *a tempo*

*p*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mf*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *mp*  $\swarrow \searrow$  *f*

23

*p sub.*

29

sing upper pitch

slightly faster  $\text{d} = 64$

accel. rit. a tempo      accel. rit. a tempo      **Tempo primo**  $\text{d} = 60$

rit. molto      a tempo      accel. rit. a tempo      accel. rit. a tempo

hold... a tempo      hold... a tempo      rit. molto

## IV

**Lively**  $\text{d} = 108$

6

8

6

7

*legato*

*mp* *cresc.*

*mp* *cresc.*

12

17

*fp*

*f* *4*

*ff*

21

*mf*

*mf*

*4*

26

31

36

*f*

*mf*

*mp sempre legato*

*mp sempre legato*

48

warm

poco pesante

53

*mf*

*mf*

sempre legato

66

*p* — *ppp*

*p*

72



78

*mf* poco marcato

Musical score page 78. The top staff has a 6/8 time signature and includes dynamics *mf* poco marcato. The middle staff has a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

83

Musical score page 83. The top staff has a 6/8 time signature. The middle staff has a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

88

*f*

2 2

4

4

4

Musical score page 88. The top staff has a 6/8 time signature. The middle staff has a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature. Measures show eighth-note patterns with grace notes, followed by a dynamic *f*, and concluding with measures containing sixteenth-note chords.

93

*dim.*

*mp sempre dim.*

*dim.*

*mp sempre dim.*

(non stacc.)

99

*pp*

*pp*

105

*p*

*mp*

4 2 2 2 2

110

*mf*

*mf*

115

*cresc.*

121

*rit.* - - -

*f cresc.*

*ff*

*f cresc.*

*ff*

2

128 Maestoso  $\text{♩} = 68$

*fff*

*ff*

*fff*

*ff*

*f*

133

*f*

*mf*

*p*

*molto legato*

*pp*

*p*

138

accel.

**f**

142 Faster than before  $\text{♩} = 120$

**f**

147

**f**

152

157 ♫.

157 ♫.

*mf*

4

*mf*

162 *f*

*f*

166 *f*

*f*

170 *ff*

*ff*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 175-188.

**Page 175:** Measures 175-176. Bassoon part shows eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 177 starts with a forte dynamic.

**Page 176:** Measures 177-180. Bassoon part continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 180 begins with a forte dynamic and includes a crescendo instruction.

**Page 177:** Measures 181-184. Bassoon part continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 184 includes a dynamic instruction *fff* followed by *fff*.

**Page 178:** Measures 185-188. Bassoon part continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 188 includes a dynamic instruction *short*.