

Kalevi Aho

CONCERTO NO. 2
FOR VIOLONCELLO AND ORCHESTRA

PIANO REDUCTION
by Kari Vehmanen

SAMPLE



FENNICA GEHRMAN

Kalevi Aho: Sellokonsertto nro 2 (2013)

Kesällä 2012 Naantalin musiikkijuhlilla esitettiin kaksoissellokonserttoni (2003), jossa solisteina olivat Arto Noras ja Frans Helmerson. Arto innostui suuresti teoksen soolo-osuudesta, hän piti sitä erittäin hyvin sellolle istuvana ja kysyi saman tien, ehtisinkö säveltää Naantalin juhlille 2014 uuden "yhden sellon konsertton". Olin tuolloin säveltämässä oopperaani *Frida y Diego*, mutta se valmisi niin ajoissa, että kesältä 2013 löytyi aikaa kirjoittaa 2. sellokonsertto Naantalin musiikkijuhlien ja Sinfonia Lahden yhteistilauksena.

Arto Noras soitti kantaesityksen Osmo Vänskän johtaman Sinfonia Lahden kanssa Naantalissa 5.6.2014.

Sävellyksessä on viisi yhtäjaksoisesti soitettavaa osaa. Konsertto alkaa laulavalla *Berceusella*, jota seuraa hyvin nopea, virtuoosinen *Presto*-osa 5/8-tahtilajissa. Konsertton ytimenä on kolmas osa, *Adagio*. Solisti vallitsee kauttaaltaan tätä kadenssinomaista osaa. Lyhyehköä *Allegrettoa* seuraa teoksen päättävä *Epilogi*. Siinä palaa muistumia avausosasta, ja ne johdattavat kadensiin, jossa solisti soittaa pelkkiä flageoletteja (huiluääniiä) ja pizzicatoja (näppäillen). Konsertto päättyy 2. osan mieleen tuovaan virtuoosiseen koodaan 5/8-tahtilajissa.

Konsertton orkesterikokoopan on pienehkö – halusin luoda teoksen, jota myös pienemmät sinfonietta-orkesterit voisivat sijoittaa ohjelmistoihinsa. Kaksoissellokonsertton tavoin olen tässäkin teoksessa pyrkinyt siihen, että teos istuisi hyvin sellolle, ja olen itse sellolla kokeillut (hyvin hitaassa tempossa) kaiken, mitä soolosoittimelle kirjoitin.

Kalevi Aho

Kalevi Aho: Cello Concerto No. 2 (2013)

My Concerto for Two Cellos and Orchestra (2003) was performed at the 2012 Naantali Music Festival with Arto Noras and Frans Helmerson as the soloists. Arto was greatly taken with the solo part; he said it sits on the cello extremely well and went on to ask whether I might have time to compose a new "one-cello concerto" for Naantali 2014. Right then, I was composing my opera *Frida y Diego*, but I finished it in such good time that I was able to write a second cello concerto as a joint commission from the Naantali Music Festival and the Lahti Symphony Orchestra.

Arto Noras gave the concerto its first performance with the Lahti Symphony Orchestra conducted by Osmo Vänskä in Naantali on June 5, 2014.

The concerto is in five movements performed without a break. It begins with a swinging *Berceuse*, followed by a very quick, virtuosic *Presto* in 5/8 time. The heart of the concerto is the cadenza-like third movement, *Adagio*, dominated throughout by the soloist. A fairly short *Allegretto* is followed by the closing *Epilogue*. This has flashbacks to the opening movement, and they lead to a cadenza in which the soloist plays only flageolet notes and pizzicatos. The concerto ends with a virtuosic coda in 5/8 time evocative of the second movement.

The concerto is scored for a fairly small orchestra – I wanted to create something that would also fit the repertoire of a smaller sinfonietta. As in the concerto for two cellos, I again sought to make the music sit well on the cello, and I personally tested all the solo cello material by playing it myself (at a very slow tempo).

Kalevi Aho
Translation Susan Sinisalo

Duration: c. 30'

I. Berceuse –	1
II. Presto –	10
III. Adagio –	31
IV. Allegretto –	40
V. Epilogue (Adagietto – Cadenza – Presto)	51

SAMPLE

Orchestral material available for hire from the publisher.
Instrumentation: 2(II=afl)2(II=ca)2(II=bcl)2-2200-bar-02-str

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CONCERTO No. 2

for violoncello and orchestra

Violoncello solo

I Berceuse

d. = ca. 50

(brt.) (ob.)

sordina

Kalevi AHO

6

3

(brt.) (ob.)

15 rit. - a tempo

A c. s. V

(fg.) *mf dolce*

20 = p mp

24 A1 (vla.)

29 mp > mf > <

34 B s. s. V via sordina p <

38 > <

Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$

Musical score for page 104, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1: Treble staff has a whole rest; Bass staff has a half note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 6: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 7: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 8: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 9: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note. Measure 10: Treble staff has a half note; Bass staff has a whole note.

II Presto

F $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 144$

1 (cl.) >

5 (2+3) 8

The musical score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (indicated by a large 'F') and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 144$. It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes with various slurs and grace marks. The second staff begins with a dynamic of (cl.) > and continues the melodic line. Both staves end with a measure ending in common time and a key signature of one sharp.

20

p

21

f

A musical score for piano, page 10, featuring two staves. The left staff uses a bass clef and the right staff uses a treble clef. Measure 30 begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. Measure 31 continues with eighth-note pairs, some with grace notes, and concludes with a single eighth note.

F₂ (tr. c. sord.)

35

36

mp *cresc.*

98

O₃

(fl. c-a)

C. S. V

p

103

>p

via sordina

(tutti) attacca

V Epilogue (Adagietto)

P

1

s. s. V

f

p mf

6

f

(cb. & fg.)

11

f

mf

p

P₁

16 (2+3)

(3+3+2)

f

>p

f

19

p

f

p

>

>>

<f>

>

=

(3+2+2)

P₂

22

mf

27

f

4

P₃

4

(tutti)

CONCERTO No. 2

for violoncello and orchestra

I Berceuse

Kalevi AHO

piano reduction by Kari Vehmanen

Violoncello solo $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 50$

Piano *sordina*

(ob.) (fl.) *dolce*

f (brt.) *p*

(timp., vc. & cb., fg., cor.) *dim.*

4

8

12

9
g
g

16

rit. - - a tempo
A c. s. V
mf dolce

(tr. c. sord.)
p
(gr. c.) 8vb

20

p
mp

(ob. & cl.)
p
mp
(8vb)

111

(2+3)

p

(tr. c. sord.)

(+ gl.sp.)

(3+2)

attacca

II Presto

1 F = ca. 144

8va

(gl.sp.)

pp

mf (cl.)

tre corde

* Red.

f

5

loco

2e. *

9

13

mp ————— *f*

Musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of three five-line staves, each starting with a treble clef. The bottom staff consists of two five-line staves, each starting with a bass clef. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first measure. Measure 5 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 6 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 9 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 13 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 14 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 15 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 16 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern.

272

272

poco rit.

pp ff

f

dim.

(8^{vb}) - - - - loco

attacca

III Adagio

K $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 66$

1 
 ff f \times \times \times f $>$ $<$ $>$ $<$



fz p mfp
 (timp.) (vc. \& cb.)

Reo. $*$ Reo. $8vb$

6 
 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times

(vc. \& cb.)

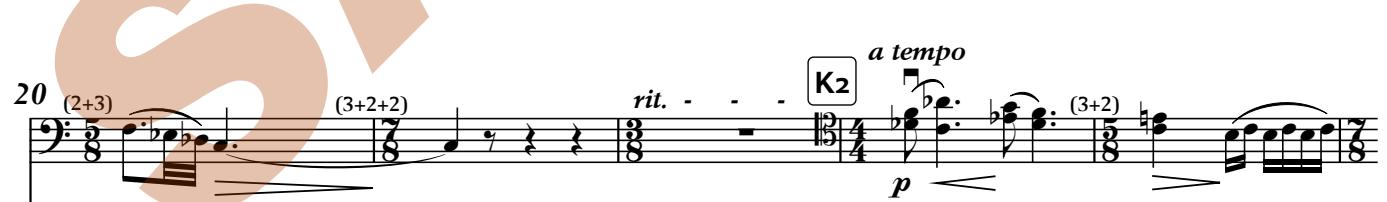
p $(8vb)$ $*$

poco accel. - - - rit. - - - **K₁**
 11 (3+2) 

 (temp.) **f**
 (temp., fg., vc. & cb.) *
mp > p

più animato
 16 

 (vla.) (fl. c-a) (vc. & cb.)

a tempo
 20 (2+3) (3+2+2) rit. **K₂** 

 (vla.) <>

108

p

rit.

attacca

IV Allegretto

N $\bullet = ca. 88$

1

(vl. solo)

p leggiero

5

(tr. c. sord.)

p

(cl. & vl.) *molto legato*

Ped.

* *Ped.*

8

(vl. solo)

(cluster)

*

11

(tr. c. sord.)

p

(cl. & vl.)

molto legato

Reo.

*

Reo.

*

14

N1 (c. s.)

p

(vl. solo)

mf

(archi)

p Reo.

p Reo.

p Reo.

p Reo.

(tr. c. sord.)

101

C. S. V

p

via sordina

m. d.
(cl. basso)
p

105

m. d.
(fg.)

(archi)

attacca
(+ brt. & cl. basso)

V Epilogue (Adagietto)

1 P

f

s. s. V

f

p mf

tutti

mf

fl.

cor.

d.

51 Son Red

5

12 9 8 6 9

8

(cb. & fg.)

f

12

(archi)

f (brt.) p dim. (cb. & fg.) mf p