## Homenaje a Toulouse-Lautrec Notes

## Basic Information

- o Title: Homenaje a Toulouse-Lautrec
  - Translation: Homage to Toulouse-Lautrec (1864-1901)
  - Subject: Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec French artist famous for his posters and prints for the *Moulin Rouge* cabaret in France
- Composer: Eduardo Sainz de la Maza (1903-1982)
  - Country of origin: Spain
  - Composition date: 1963
- Formal Ideas: basic construct of the piece
  - Basic construct: three-part "ternary" form
    - Part 1 A minor and D major
      - Introduction measures 1-12
      - Primary theme measures 13-56
      - Bridge theme measures 57-71
      - Transition measures 72-81
    - Part 2 G minor with repeat
      - Development measure 82-120
        - Two endings
    - Part 3 Return to A minor and D major
      - Introduction recapitulation measures 121-132
      - Primary theme measures 133-176
      - Ending 177-180
- Technical Concepts: What we need to know how to execute or learn how to execute
  - Keys: A minor, D major, and G minor
  - Time signature changes
    - 3/4, Common Time (4/4),
  - Arpeggios notes of a harmony, played in succession such that they sustain throughout each individual attack
  - Legato phrasing connecting the sound from one note to the next
  - Staccatos and Tenutos
    - Staccato playing a note short
    - Tenuto -holding a note for its full duration
  - Full barre chords
  - o Accents providing extra emphasis to a beat
  - o Glissandi audible slides from one note or chord to another
  - Fermatas holding a note beyond its written duration
  - Breath indications taking a moment in the music to separate ideas, using a little bit of time
  - Natural harmonics playing a node along an open string to produce a pitch of a specific value, as indicated by the fret at which the harmonic is to be played

## Text Translations

o Title

- A mi hermano Regino: to my brother Regino (Spanish)
  - Composition dedicated to the composer's older brother
- Homenaje a Toulouse-Lautrec: Homage to Toulouse-Lautrec (Spanish)
- Tempo Text (remember, tempo indicates both pace and feel)
  - Tempo di vals: waltz time (Italian)
    - Implication: the beat is to be felt at the dotted half note, rather than the quarter note
  - Allegretto cómodo: Comfortable allegretto (Italian)
    - Implication: while the pace should feel brisk, as indicated by the speed indication of quarter note at 160 bpm, it should not feel unduly forced.
      - Note: When dealing with Italian, keep an eye out for the endings -issimo and -etto, as these are variations of the root word.
        - Allegro: cheerful (Italian)
          - Not an indication of speed, but an indication of mood. Light, effervescent, joyful.
        - Allegretto: slightly lighter and/or slower than allegro
  - Meno mosso: less moved (Italian)
    - Implication: as given by the new speed indication of quarter note at 144 bpm, we can ease off the pace at this point.
  - Più mosso: more moved (Italian)
    - Implication: at this point, our pace should increase slightly.
      However, we must note that there is no speed indication provided here.
  - Tempo 1°: Original tempo
    - Implication: As this section returns us to primary theme material, this tempo indication implies that we should return to the "Allegretto cómodo" tempo.
  - Moderato: moderate (Italian)
    - Implication: slow the pace and feel of the piece down to an even-keel pace and feel, with a speed indication of quarter note at 126 bpm.
  - Tranquillo: calm (Italian)
    - Implication: not only is this an indication of a slower speed, but also an indication of a softer timbre and lower dynamic level as the piece draws to a close.
- Expressive Text
  - Legero e grazziosamente ritmico Light and graciously rhythmic
    - Implication: avoid heavy articulation, keep the feel and the attack of each note light
  - Rit. (ritardando) Gradually become slower
  - **A tempo** Return to original tempo

- Molto Very
  - Implication: whatever the musician direction is giving, do more of it
    - Example
      - Rit. molto gradually become very slow
      - Molto expresivo very expressive
- Ced or Cede (cedez) Yield (French)
  - Implication: to slow down
  - Question for the performer: How does this differ from a ritardando?
- **Expresivo** Expressive
- Tenuto Hold notes for their full duration
- Rubato Stolen
  - Implication: in music, rubato indicates the loosening of the strictness of time, allowing for both the give and take of time within a section of a piece
- String. (stringendo) Tightening
  - Implication: A slight pressing forward of the tempo, or acceleration
- Legero Light
- Poco a poco Little by little
  - Implication: an extended graduation of a musical directive
    - o Example: Poco a poco rit. slowly decrease the tempo
- Ancora lo siesso tempo In the same time
  - Implication: although we have introduced a new musical idea, the tempo and feel should be the same as the preceding section
- Con fantasia With fantasy or imagination
  - Implication: this is an invitation for the performer to be very expressive and emotive with the musical material.
- Anim. (animato) Animated
  - Implication: play this directive with a slightly faster tempo and brighter timbre
- Calando Going down or falling
  - Implication: fading away, could be a slowing of time, a softening of timbre, and a quieting of dynamics