



LENNART LUNDBERG

1863–1931

Drei Fantasiestücke

för piano

Three Fantasy Pieces
for piano

Opus 46

Emenderad utgåva/Emended edition

Levande Musikarv och Kungl. Musikaliska akademien

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Drei Fantasiestücke.

I.

Lennart Lundberg.

Andante con moto.

PIANO.

p cant.

con Ped.

mp

sf

ff

sfz

pp

più cre -

19

scendo e poco accelerando

22

sfz

f

pp ma cant.

f

26

pp

f

29

p

f

mp

33

ff

p

cresc.

37

sempre cresc. *allarg.* *a tempo* *sost. ff*

40

ff sempre

44

p sub.

47

cresc.

50

ff *ff*

53

meno f *cresc.* *molto*

56

pesante, quasi recitando, molto rit.

con Ped.

59

pp a tempo *ppp*

63

p

67

dim. *pp* *ppp*

II.

Tranquillo.

pp *con Ped.* *p* *poco rit.* *a tempo*

4 *m.d.*

8

12 *dim.*

16 *m.d.* *mf con espressione*

19

Measures 19-21 of a musical score. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and quarter notes. The left hand features a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 19, followed by quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mezzo f* appears in measure 20.

22

Measures 22-24 of a musical score. The melody continues in the right hand. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 22. Dynamic markings include *appass.* and *cresc.* in measure 24.

25

Measures 25-28 of a musical score. The melody in the right hand includes some rests. The left hand has rests in measures 25 and 26. Dynamic markings include *dim. molto e rit.* and *pp a tempo* in measure 27.

29

Measures 29-32 of a musical score. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note melody. The left hand has whole rests in measures 29, 30, 31, and 32.

33

Measures 33-36 of a musical score. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand has whole rests in measures 33, 34, and 35, followed by a half note in measure 36. A dynamic marking of *pp* appears in measure 34.

37

Measures 37-39 of a musical score in D major (two sharps). The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody. The left hand has a sparse accompaniment. Measure 38 includes the markings *m. d.* and *mf sempre*.

40

Measures 40-42. Measure 41 contains a quintuplet (marked '5') in the left hand. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns.

43

Measures 43-45. Measure 43 begins with the marking *molto cresc.* The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

46

Measures 46-49. Measure 46 starts with *ff*. Measure 47 includes *molto dim.*. Measure 48 includes *rall.*. Measure 49 includes *a tempo* and *molto p*. The right hand features eighth-note patterns, and the left hand has a simple accompaniment.

50

Measures 50-54. Measure 53 includes the marking *dim.*. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand has a simple accompaniment.

III.

Molto espressivo.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-28, in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score is divided into five systems. It features a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *dim.*, *pp*, *mf*, *più*, *f*, *pp sub.*, and *f m.s.* Performance markings include "Molto espressivo.", "crescendo", "poco a poco crescendo", and fingerings 5, 6, 8.

29

crescendo

molto

33

sempre cresc. *ed allarg.*

36

appass. *ff*

41

ff

47

dim. *p* *mf* *molto crescendo*

52

sempre *f* ed *appassionato*

57

ff

62

con *somma passione* *allargando*

66

poco a poco crescendo

73

scendo *molto cresc.* *ff* *sfz*

Lennart Lundberg

Lennart Lundberg tillhör den skara som burit upp pianospelet i Sverige. Han gjorde det som en firad pianist, som erkänd pedagog, men också som tonsättare – även om den sidan av hans gärning är mindre bekant.

Lennart Arvid Lundberg föddes i Norrköping 1863. Han var son till bankkassören Magnus Lundberg och hans hustru Augusta (f. Svartling). Han sattes tidigt framför pianot och visade snart sin kapacitet. Lennart Lundberg antogs vid Musikkonservatoriet 1881, 18 år gammal, och studerade piano för legendariska Hilda Thegerström samt komposition för Conrad Nordqvist och Joseph Dente. Efter att ha tagit sina examina 1886 genomförde han vidare studier i Paris 1888–91 för Camille Dubois (elev till Chopin) och Ignacy Paderewski. Väl hemma igen inledde han en bana som konserterande pianist, vilken också tog honom utomlands, bland annat till Paris och London.

Ganska snart kom han in i undervisning, det område som skulle bli hans främsta fält och där han blev en av landets odiskutabla auktoriteter. 1903 började han sitt arbete som lärare i piano vid Musikkonservatoriet, han befordrades till professor 1913 och var kvar i tjänsten ända till 1928. Under sina många år vid konservatoriet skolade han i stort sett alla framstående pianister i nästa generation: Stina Sundell, Sven Brandel, Olof Wibergh och Gunnar de Frumerie, för att nämna några av de ledande namnen.

1904 invaldes han som ledamot i Kungl. Musikaliska akademien. Lennart Lundberg avled i Karlshamn 1931.

Lennart Lundberg komponerade parallellt med sin lärargärning. I första hand skrev han verk för det egna instrumentet, soloverk i klassiska former som sonater (tre stycken), ballader, fantasier, nocturner, etyder, etc. Utöver pianoverk skrev han ett antal sånger, men alltså inga verk i större format. Även som tonsättare förmedlade Lennart Lundberg delar av 1800-talets tradition – pianoinstrumentets stora epok. Men i hans verk finns också drag från hans egen tid, nämligen en utvidgad harmonik som kan innehålla dissonanser och som därmed närmar sig ett kärvare uttryck.

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Om utgåvan

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Lennart Lundberg

Lennart Lundberg belongs to the group of musicians promoted the piano in Sweden. He did so not only as a celebrated pianist and recognised educator, but also as a composer – even though this part of his activities is less well known.

Lennart Arvid Lundberg was born in Norrköping in 1863. He was the son of the bank teller Magnus Lundberg and his wife Augusta (née Svartling). As a young child he was soon sitting in front of the piano, demonstrating his facility with the instrument. Lennart Lundberg was accepted into the Royal Conservatory of Music in 1881 at the age of 18 and studied piano with the legendary Hilda Thegerström, as well as composition with Conrad Nordqvist and Joseph Dente. After completing his final examinations in 1886 he undertook further studies in Paris from 1888 to 1891 with Camille Dubois – a student of Chopin – as well as with Ignacy Paderewski. Upon his return home, he began a career as a concert pianist, which also took him abroad, including to Paris and London.

Fairly soon, he began teaching – the arena for which he would be best known – becoming one of Sweden's undisputed authorities on piano pedagogy. In 1903, he began working as a piano teacher at the Royal Conservatory of Music, being promoted to professor in 1913, and continuing there until 1928. During his many years at the conservatory he trained virtually all of the next generation's most prominent pianists: Stina Sundell, Sven Brandel, Olof Wibergh and Gunnar de Frumerie, to name a few of the leading musicians at the time.

In 1904 he was elected into the Royal Swedish Academy of Music. Lennart Lundberg died in Karlshamn in 1931.

Parallel to his teaching activities, Lennart Lundberg also composed. Firstly, he composed for his own instrument, solo works in classical forms such as sonatas (three pieces), ballads, fantasies, nocturnes, etudes and more. In additions to piano works he wrote a number of songs, but never composed any larger works. As a composer, Lundberg often conveyed aspects of the 19th century's tradition – that of the piano's great epoch. Still, in his work one hears the strains of his own time, namely extended harmonies in which one can find dissonances, thus approaching a harsher expression.

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About the edition

Levande Musikarv's (Swedish Musical Heritage's) emendated editions are editorially revised and corrected versions of previously printed material, with comments on the corrections and amendments inserted as footnotes. Adjustments to slurs, accidentals, accents and articulation marks that have not affected the reading have been made without comment.

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