

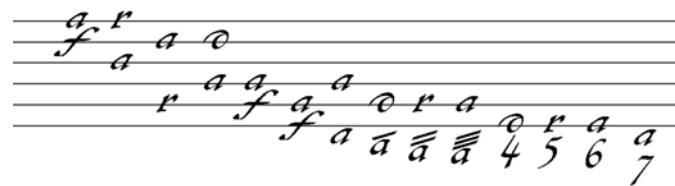
Stefan Olof Lundgren

Trollsuite

Op. 11

Theorbo Solo

Accordatura for Theorbo in A



Vågor / Waves / Wellen

Stefan Olof Lundgren 2008

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$\text{♩} = 40$

$\text{♩} = 40$
 $\text{♩} = 60$
 $\text{♩} = 80$

f

p

rit.

o

4 ♩ = 60

Kärleksvals

1. 2.

1. 2.

♩ = 110

(1) Det var en gång ...

Fine

Musical score page 5. The top half shows a series of rhythmic patterns and slurs. The bottom half shows a section starting with 'D.S. al Fine'.

D.S. al Fine

Continuation of the musical score from page 5, starting with 'D.S. al Fine'. It includes a section with '3' over groups of notes and a section ending with '2' over '8'.

$\downarrow = 70$

i den djupa skogen

Continuation of the musical score with a tempo of $\downarrow = 70$ and lyrics 'i den djupa skogen'. It includes sections with '3' and '4' over groups of notes, and a section ending with '2' over '8'.

Continuation of the musical score with lyrics 'i den djupa skogen' and a section ending with '2' over '8'.

Continuation of the musical score with lyrics 'i den djupa skogen' and a section ending with '2' over '8'.

Continuation of the musical score with lyrics 'i den djupa skogen' and a section ending with '2' over '8'.

(2) ett troll och en älva

4/8

x x x x x x x x x x x x

5554 5554 5554 5554 5554 5554 5554 5554 5554 5554

4 3/4 3/4

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff features a series of rhythmic patterns: a pair of eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note, then a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note, and so on. The bottom staff provides harmonic context with sustained notes and rests.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. The notes are represented by vertical stems with small circles at the top. Above the staff, the first note is labeled 'd' and 'b', the second 'a', the third 'd' and 'a', the fourth 'b' and 'b', and the fifth 'd'. Below the staff, the note heads are labeled '6' or '5' corresponding to the note heads above. The staff ends with a vertical bar line and a repeat sign.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) with stems, some with horizontal dashes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a circle on the 5th line, followed by a square on the 4th line, and a triangle on the 3rd line. The second measure starts with a circle on the 5th line, followed by a square on the 4th line, and a triangle on the 3rd line. The third measure starts with a circle on the 5th line, followed by a square on the 4th line, and a triangle on the 3rd line. The fourth measure starts with a circle on the 5th line, followed by a square on the 4th line, and a triangle on the 3rd line. The fifth measure starts with a circle on the 5th line, followed by a square on the 4th line, and a triangle on the 3rd line.

To Coda

D.C. al Coda

CODA

7

A musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' on five staves. The first staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'O'er the rampart we watch'd'. The second staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'We waited not for a call'. The third staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'To quench our thirst with a cold'. The fourth staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'Pintado'. The fifth staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are 'Till the last bugle call'. The score includes a tempo marking of 'Moderato' and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo).

(3) som förälskade dej i varann.

$\text{♩} = 50$

Musical score for the first section of the piece, featuring a treble clef, common time (indicated by '4'), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of two staves. The top staff contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff contains six measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1-3 of the bottom staff begin with grace notes. Measure 4 of the bottom staff features grace notes and a melodic line starting with a half note. Measures 5-6 of the bottom staff continue the melodic line. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a continuous series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff contains lyrics in a cursive script. Measure numbers 4 through 12 are indicated below the staves. Various performance markings are present, including dynamic signs like *k*, *h*, *a*, *f*, and *s*, and articulation marks like *j* and *2*. The lyrics describe the stars and stripes of the American flag.

A musical score for guitar. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 150$. The section is labeled "Vals". The music consists of two staves. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a harmonic progression with Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and I again. The measure numbers 5, 6, and 7 are also present below the staff.

Musical score for the first section of the piece. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bassoon part with slurs and grace notes. The bottom staff shows a double bass part with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the staves. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 80$.

A musical score page featuring six staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 5/4 time signature. It includes sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The second staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 6/8 time signature. The third staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 6/8 time signature. The fourth staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 6/8 time signature. The fifth staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a 6/8 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *s*, and *rit.*

(4) Onda makter måste dom bekämpa.

$\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩} = 100$

rit..

$\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is divided into six staves. Staff 1 starts with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs. Staff 2 begins with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs. Staff 3 starts with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs. Staff 4 begins with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs. Staff 5 starts with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs. Staff 6 begins with a measure of six eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of six eighth-note pairs.

(5) Seger, men ...

$\text{♩} = 80$

18 **16**

.4/4

1.

2.

1.

2.

$\text{♩} = 60$

(6) älvan är dödligt skadad.

11

♩

$\frac{3}{4}$

6 6 6 6 6 6

♩

$\frac{3}{4}$

6 6 6 6 6

♩

$\frac{3}{4}$

6 6 6 6 6

$\text{♩} = 90$

$\frac{6}{4}$

6 6

♩

$\frac{3}{4}$

7 7 6

$\text{♩} = 50$

♩

rit.

$\frac{3}{4}$

12 (7) Dom goda makterna skänker älvan en luta som sinnbild för musikens eviga liv.

The following text is taken from the Music-DVD "Troll Eyes" where "Trollsuite" was used as film music.

Troll Eyes

("Waves") In the far north lies a fairy island. It swarms with the shapes of fantasy: thousand-year-old knobbly oaks, windswept contorted pines, silky-soft stones, formed by ice and the eternal waves of the sea. Limstone slabs, broad as a highway, extend along the coast as far as the eye can see. This is the home of our fairy tale: a fairy tale about an elf and a troll.

- (1) An elf temts us to accompany her into the wondrous Nordic forests, where the trolls live.
- (2) Wild looks, awkward movements - a troll!!! He spots the elf, who dances round in wild abandon.
- (3) The troll has taken the form of a tree. In slow, rubbery movements he detaches himself from the tree shape. The troll tries a dance. The casual little jumps by the elf increase to a whirling ecstasy of love.
- (4) Evil-minded forces want to destroy the love between the elf and the troll. The water-polished limestone dancing floor changes into a grim battlefield.
- (5) The elf believes that she is the winner and starts a dance of victory.
- (6) Alas, she is badly hurt - the elf dies.
- (7) Benevolent forces free the elf from the sleep of death. As a symbol for the strength of love, the elf receives the gift of a lute. No fairy tale can end better than this.