



VALBORG AULIN
1860–1928

Tableaux Parisiens

Källkritisk utgåva av/Critical edition by Cristian Marina

Levande musikarv och Kungl. Musikaliska akademien

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Orkesterbesättning/Orchestra

Flauto I, II

Oboe I, II

Clarinetto I, II in B

Fagotto I, II

Corno I, II in Ess

Corno I, II in F

Tromba I, II in Ess

Trombone I, II, III

Tuba

Timpani

Campane

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Tableaux Parisiens

1. Vie bruyante dans le lointain

on entend sonner les carillons qui se mêlent avec les sons d'un orgue

Valborg Aulin
(1860-1928)

Allegro vivace e con brio

Musical score for 'Allegro vivace e con brio' featuring ten staves. The instruments are: 2 Flauti, 2 Oboi, 2 Clarinetti in B, 2 Fagotti, 2 Corni in Ess, 2 Corni in F, 2 Trombe in Ess, Trombone Alto e Tenore, Trombone Basso e Tuba, Timpani, and Campane. The score is in 3/4 time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Dynamics include **f**, **f**, **f**, **f**, and **p**.

Allegro vivace e con brio

Musical score for 'Allegro vivace e con brio' featuring five staves. The instruments are: Violini I, Violini II, Viole, Violoncelli, and Bassi. The score is in 3/4 time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Dynamics include **mf**, **p**, **mf**, and **mf**.

19

Fl.

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. (B) *cresc.*

Fag. *p*

Cor. (Ess) *cresc.*

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timpani

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II *cresc.* *un poco cresc.* *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *cresc.* *p* *un poco cresc.*

Bassi *cresc.* *p* *un poco cresc.*

27

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

cresc.

mf cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

mf cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

mf cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

38

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

a 2

a 2

A

A

44

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.
Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.
Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

a 2

52

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.
Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.
Tuba

Timpani

Arpa

B

div.

uniti

div. 3

uniti

B

p

p

p

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

59

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (E♭)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (E♭)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

f.

f.

p

I.

f

I.

p

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

f

p

p

p murmurando

p murmurando

65

Fl.

Ob. I. pp

Cl. (B) I. pp

Fag. I. pp

Cor. (E♭) I. pp

Cor. (F)

Tr. (E♭)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp. pp

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle arco pp

Vc. Vcl. (B) pp

Bassi

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (B-flat), Bassoon, Cor (E-flat), Cor (F), Trombone (E-flat), Trombone A, Trombone T, Trombone B, Tuba, Timpani, and two groups of strings (Vl. I, Vl. II, Vle, Vc., Bassi). The bottom system continues with the strings. Measure 65 begins with a dynamic of *pp*. The Flute has a sixteenth-note pattern starting at measure 65. The Oboe and Clarinet (B) play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Trombones provide harmonic support. The Trombone section has a sustained note. The strings play eighth-note patterns, with the Bassoon section having a sustained note. The Vle part features an arco bowing technique.

79

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess.)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess.)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

arco

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

87

Fl.

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. (B) *p cresc.* *p*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F) *p* *cresc.*

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timpani

Arpa

Vl. I *cresc.*

Vl. II

Vle *p* *cresc.*

Vc. *p* *cresc.*

Bassi *p* *cresc.*

94

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

C

Musical score for orchestra, page 101. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.) (B-flat), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.) (E-flat), Horn (Cor.) (F), Trombone (Tr.) (E-flat), Trombone A. (Tbn. A.), Trombone T. (Tbn. T.), Trombone B. (Tbn. B.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), and Harp (Arpa). The score features various musical patterns and dynamics, including a dynamic marking 'p' at the end of the first system.

107

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(B)

Fag.

Cor.
(Ess.)

Cor.
(F)

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle.

Vc.

Bassi

114

D

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tim.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

pizz.

f

123

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.
I.

pp

m.s.

m.d.

8va

pizz.

f

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves include Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (B-flat), and Bassoon. The next two staves are for Cor (E-flat) and Cor (F). The fifth staff is for Timpani. The sixth staff is for Arpa (Arpeggio), with two staves: one for the treble clef part and one for the bass clef part, both starting with a dynamic of **p**. The bottom five staves are for strings: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Basso. Various dynamics and performance instructions like *8va*, **pp**, **f**, and **pizz.** are included.

131

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tim.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet/B-flat, Bassoon) feature sustained notes with grace notes. The fifth and sixth staves (Cor E-flat, Cor F) show rhythmic patterns with accents and dynamic markings (>). The seventh staff (Timpani) consists of mostly rests. The eighth staff (Arpa) features a series of sixteenth-note patterns, with the last measure containing a melodic line. The bottom five staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) all play eighth-note patterns throughout the measure.

140

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (E♭)

Cor. (F)

Tim.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pp

I.

150

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tim.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

E

pp

E

arco

159

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pp

167

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tim.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

p

a 2

III.

mf

8va

177

F

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B) II.

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Arpa

8va -----

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

p

p

p

184

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (E♭)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

p

I.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

191

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

I.

p cresc.

196

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I. cresc.

I. cresc.

p

p

213

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Tim.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

219

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

a 2

a 2

con fuoco

con fuoco

con fuoco

con fuoco

con fuoco

Musical score for orchestra and brass section, page 226. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.) (B-flat), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.) (E-flat), Horn (Cor.) (F), Trombone (Tr.) (E-flat), Trombone A. (Tbn. A.), Trombone T. (Tbn. T.), Trombone B. (Tbn. B.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Harp (Arpa), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Cello (Vcl.), Double Bass (Bass), and Bassoon (Bass). The score features a dynamic range from piano (p) to forte (f), with various performance instructions like slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings. The instrumentation is primarily woodwind and brass, with strings providing harmonic support.

238

[H]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Tim.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I. ***pp***

mf

pp

247

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

I.

pp

Cor. (Ess)

Cor. (F)

Tr. (Ess)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Tim.

Camp.

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pp

pp

pp

pp

254

Fl. Ob. Cl. (B) Fag. Cor. (Ess) Cor. (F) Tr. (Ess) Tbn. A. Tbn. T. Tbn. B. Tuba Timp. Camp. Arpa

Vl. I Vl. II Vle Vc. Bassi

2. *Dans la calme de nuit*

Andante

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in B I. *p* *pp*

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in F

Andante

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Bassi

Cl. (B) 5

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

10

Cl. (B)

Vl. solo

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

un poco cresc.

16

Cl. (B)

Vl. solo

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

pizz.

pp

3

p

pizz.

pp

p

pizz.

pp

p

p

21

Vl. solo

Vl. I *pp*

Vl. II *pp*

Vle *pp*

Vc. *pp*

Bassi *pp*

25 **I**

Vl. solo

Vl. I *p*

Vl. II *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. .

Bassi .

29

Vl. solo

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

un poco cresc.

mf arco

mf arco

arco *mf*

mf

mf

33

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I. *p* cresc.

I. *p* cresc.

I. *p* cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

uniti

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

tr

Fl. Ob. Cl. (B) Fag. Cor. (F) Vl. I Vl. II Vle. Vc. Bassi

38 J a 2 f f f a 2 f ten.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

43

p

a 2

I.

p

trem.

p

p

marcato

p

p

Fl.

Ob. *p*

Cl. (B) I. *p*

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *p*

Bassi *p*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat (with a dynamic marking 'I.' and 'p'), Bassoon, Cor (F), Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass, and Bassoon. The score is numbered 49 at the beginning of the first staff. Measure 49 starts with the Flute and Oboe playing eighth-note patterns. The Clarinet enters with a sustained note. Measure 50 begins with the Bassoon playing eighth notes. The Violins play eighth-note patterns, and the Double Basses provide harmonic support. The bassoon continues its eighth-note pattern throughout the measure. The overall style is classical or romantic, with clear harmonic structures and rhythmic patterns.

55

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

mf

a 2

mf

mf

mf

62

K

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

mf

f

f

f

a 2

f

f

f

f

68

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

p

p

II.

73

Fl.

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. (B)

Fag. I. *p*

Cor. (F)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

77

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (B)

Fag.

Cor. (F) I. solo *p marcato*

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

3. Scène de bal

Tempo di valse *)

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in A

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in E *p*

Arpa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole *p*

Violoncelli *p*

Bassi *p*

Cor. (E)

Vl. I *p* *un poco marcato* *cresc.*

Vl. II *p*

Vle

Vc. *cresc.*

Bassi *cresc.*

*) se kritisk kommentar

16

Ob. *p*

Cor. (E) *p*

Vl. I *tr* *p*

Vl. II *p*

Vle.

Vc. *p*

Bassi *p*

22

Fl. *p*

Ob. *un poco cresc.*

Cl. (A) *un poco cresc.*

Fag. *un poco cresc.*

Cor. (E) *p*

Vl. I *grazioso*

Vl. II

Vle.

Vc.

Bassi

28

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

poco a poco cresc.

I.

a 2

f

I.

a 2

f

I.

a 2

f

Vl. I

poco a poco cresc.

Vl. II

cresc.

Vle

cresc.

Vc.

poco a poco cresc.

Bassi

poco a poco cresc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

35

a 2

41

L

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Flauto II muta in Flauto Piccolo

I.

p

L

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pizz.

arco

p

49

Picc.

Flauto Piccolo

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

I.

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

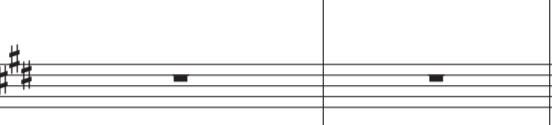
Vle

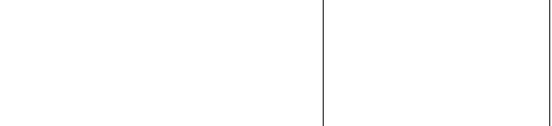
Vc.

Bassi

55

Picc. 

Fl. 

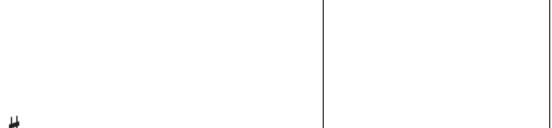
Ob. 

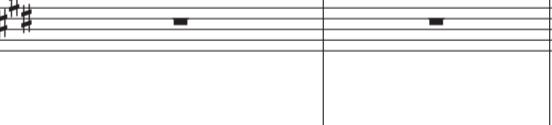
Cl. (A) 

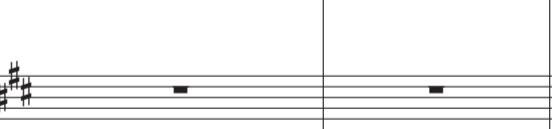
Fag. 

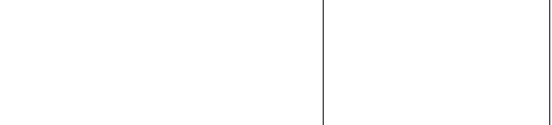
Cor. (E) 

Vl. I 

Vl. II 

Vle. 

Vc. 

Bassi. 

60

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle.

Vc.

Bassi

muta in Flauto

I.

pp

p

pizz.

66

M

Fl. *pp*

Ob. I. *pp*

Cl. (A) *pp*

Fag. *p*

Cor. (E) *pp*

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi arco

73

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

80

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

p

I.

p

p

p

p

p

p

87

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

The musical score page 87 consists of ten staves. From top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (A), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (E), Arpa (Arpa), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Cello (Vle), and Bass (Bassi). The Arpa staff uses a brace and has two staves. Measure 87 starts with rests for most instruments. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The Clarinet (A) and Bassoon play sustained notes with grace notes. The Cor (E) and Bassoon play sustained notes. The Arpa part consists of eighth-note chords. The Violins play eighth-note patterns. The Cello and Bass play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon has a dynamic marking *mf* at the end of the measure.

94

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

101

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A) a 2

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc. pizz.

Bassi pizz.

p leggiero

p leggiero

p leggiero

p

pizz.

pizz.

109

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

p

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p leggiero

pizz.

arco

p leggiero

pizz.

arco

p leggiero

117

N

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I pizz.

Vl. II pizz.

Vle pizz.

Vc.

Bassi

mf

I.

mf

pizz.

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

arco

mf

125

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

133

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

141

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

O

p

p

p

p

148

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

p

f

155

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

161

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. (A) *p*

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa *p* *mf*

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle *p* *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Bassi *mf*

168

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

The musical score page 71 consists of ten staves. The top five staves are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (A), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor (E). The bottom five staves are: Arpa (pizzicato), Violin I (Vl. I), Violin II (Vl. II), Cello (Vle), and Double Bass (Vc.). The bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The cello part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The double bass part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The flute, oboe, clarinet, and cor parts have rests in the first measure. The arpa part has sixteenth-note patterns. The violin parts have eighth-note patterns. The cello and double bass parts have sustained notes with grace notes.

175

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fag.

Cor.
(E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

P

183

Fl.

Ob. *p*

Cl. (A) *p*

Fag.

I.

p

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I *p*

Vl. II *p*

Vle *p*

Vc. *pizz.*

Bassi *pizz.*

191

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

pp

I.

pp

pp

pp

200

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vcl

Vc.

Bassi

207

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

Q

f

f

f

f

f

p

Q

f

p

f

p

cresc.

arco

cresc.

arco

cresc.

f

p

213

Fl.

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E) *cresc.* *p*

Arpa

Vl. I *cresc.* *p*

Vl. II *p*

Vle

Vc. *cresc.* *p*

Bassi *cresc.* *p*

220

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fag.

Cor.
(E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

p

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

un poco cresc.

grazioso

227

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

poco a poco cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

I.

I.

I.

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

234 R a 2

Fl. f

Ob. f

Cl. (A) f

Fag. f

Cor. (E) f

Arpa

Vl. I f

Vl. II f

Vle f

Vc. f

Bassi f

241

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

tr

S

Flauto II muta in Flauto Piccolo

p

I.

p

p

p

pizz.

arco

pizz.

248

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

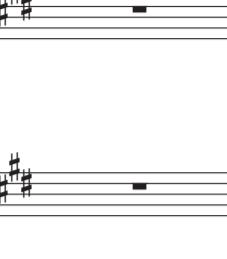
Vle

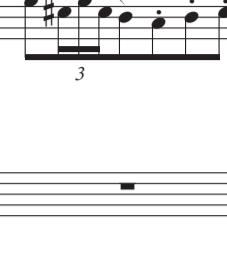
Vc.

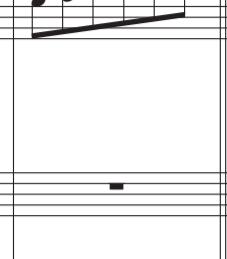
Bassi

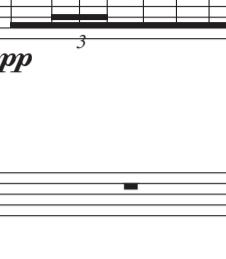
255

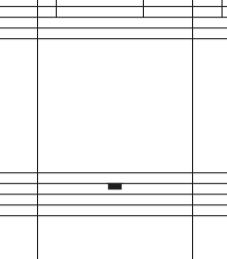
Coda

Picc. 

Fl. 

Ob. 

Cl. (A) 

Fag. 

Cor. (E) 

Coda

Vl. I Vl. II Vle Vc. Bassi

pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp
pizz.
pp

261

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

muta in Flauto

I.

pp

mf

arco

cresc.

arco

cresc.

arco

mf cresc.

arco

mf cresc.

269 I.

Fl. f ff

Ob. a 2 f ff

Cl. (A) I. f ff

Fag. a 2 ff

Cor. (E) ff

Arpa

Vl. I ff 3

Vl. II ff 3

Vle ff

Vc. ff arco

Bassi ff

276

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

3

a 2

3

283

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Arpa

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

4. *Un soir de fête à Trocadéro*

Tempo di marcia

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarinetti in A

2 Fagotti

2 Corni in H

2 Corni in E

2 Trombe in H

Trombone Alto
e Tenore

Trombone Basso
Tuba

Timpani

Triangolo

Piatti
Gran Cassa

Violini I

Violini II

Viole

Violoncelli

Bassi

7

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

a 2

a 2

a 2

tr

tr

tr

7

7

10

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

13 T

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

a 2

mf

a 2

mf

a 2

mf

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

T

mf

This musical score page contains three systems of music. The top system features woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, and Horn (Cor. H). The middle system includes Trombones (Tbn. A., Tbn. T., Tbn. B., Tuba), Timpani (Timp.), Triangle (Tri.), and a Percussion part (Pt. G.C.). The bottom system focuses on the brass section: Trombones, Bassoon (Vle), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Bassi). Measure 13 begins with a rest for most instruments. The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns starting at measure 14. The brass section enters at measure 15 with eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 shows the woodwinds continuing their eighth-note patterns, while the brass section plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 17-18 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their respective patterns. Measures 19-20 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 21-22 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 23-24 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 25-26 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 27-28 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 29-30 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 31-32 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 33-34 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 35-36 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 37-38 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 39-40 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 41-42 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 43-44 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 45-46 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 47-48 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 49-50 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 51-52 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 53-54 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 55-56 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 57-58 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 59-60 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 61-62 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 63-64 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 65-66 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 67-68 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 69-70 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 71-72 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 73-74 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 75-76 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 77-78 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 79-80 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 81-82 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 83-84 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 85-86 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 87-88 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 89-90 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 91-92 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 93-94 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 95-96 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 97-98 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns. Measures 99-100 show the woodwinds and brass continuing their patterns.

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p

f

a 2

f

p

f

f

p

f

f

p

f

p

f

23

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f* a 2

Cl. (A)

Fag. *p*

Cor. (H) a 2

Cor. (E) a 2

Tr. (H) *f*

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I *f*

Vl. II *f*

Vle *f*

Vc. *f* *p*

Bassi *f* *p*

29 U

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

32

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag. a 2

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H) a 2

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba a 2

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

39

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fag.

Cor.
(H)

Cor.
(E)

Tr.
(H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt.
G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

2^{da} volta dal ♀ al Coda

Fl. Ob. Cl. (A) Fag. Cor. (H) Cor. (E) Tr. (H) Tbn. A. Tbn. T. Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp. Tri. Pt. G.C.

Vl. I Vl. II Vle Vc. Bassi

47

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Cor. (H)

Timp.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

49

Cor. (H)

Timp.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

51

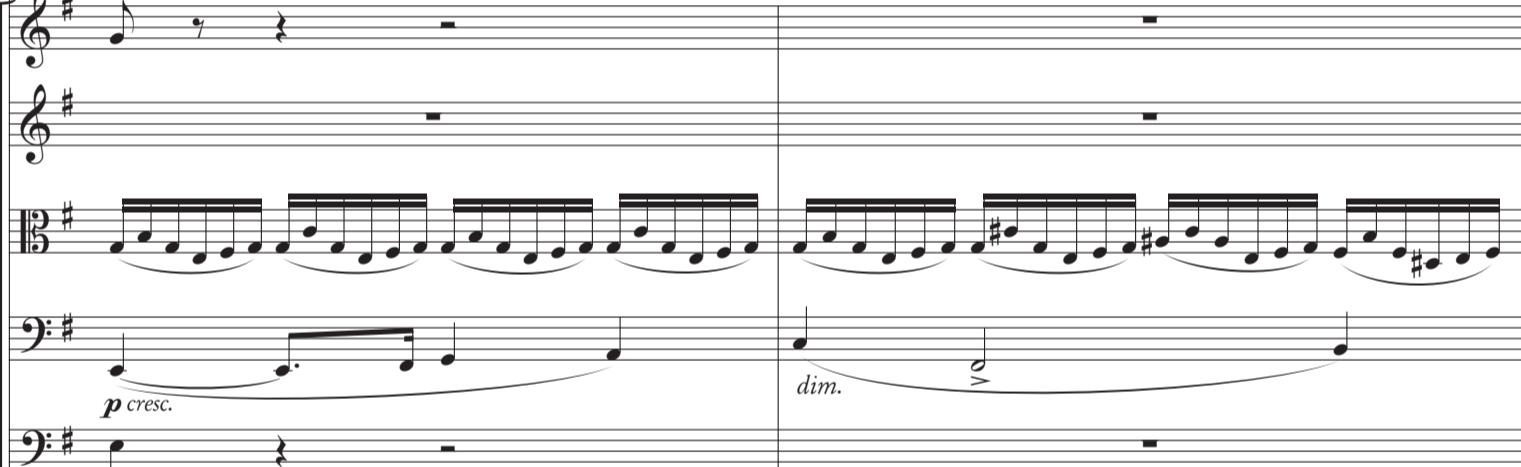
Cor. (H) 

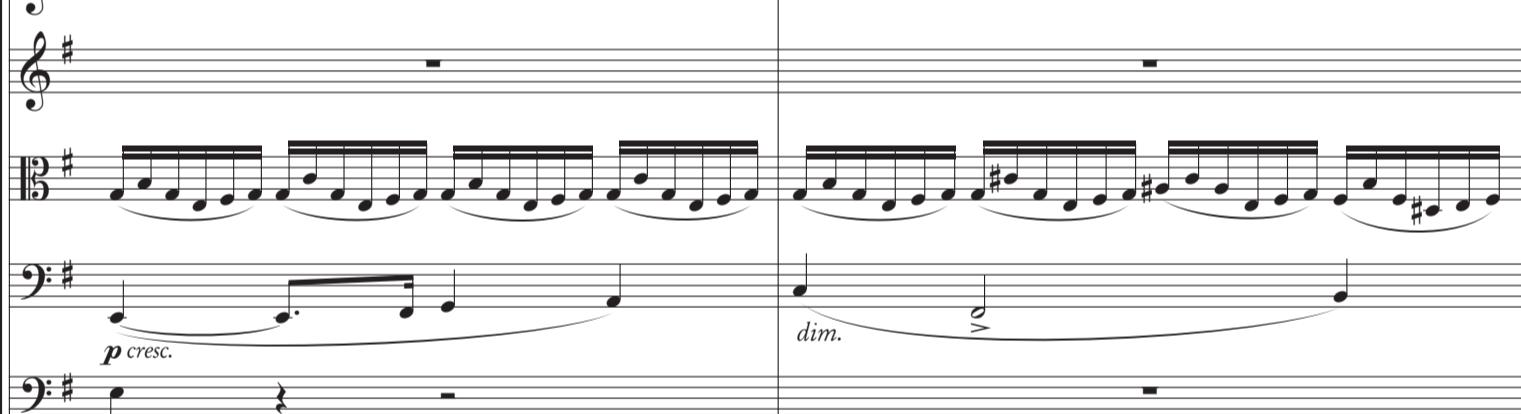
53 **V**

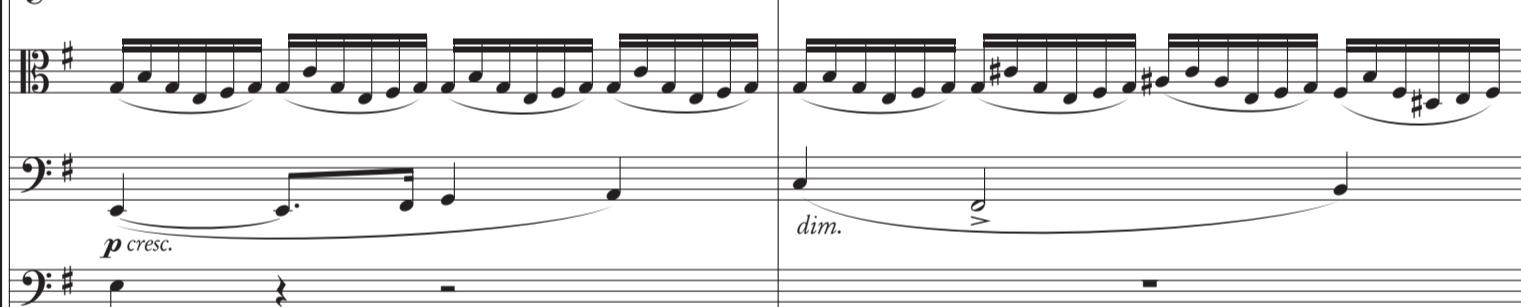
I.

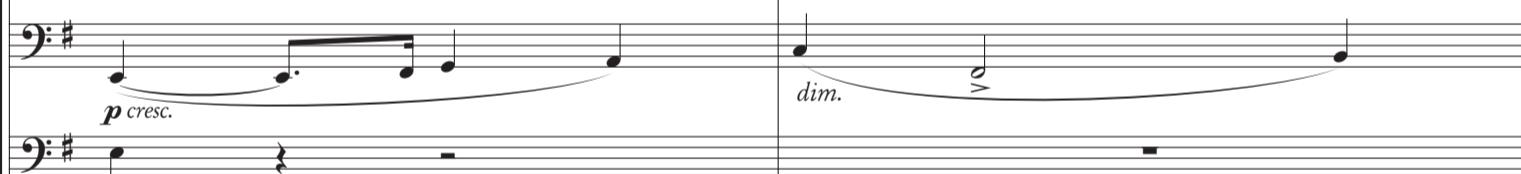
Cl. (A) 

V

Vl. I 

Vl. II 

Vle 

Vc. 

Bassi 

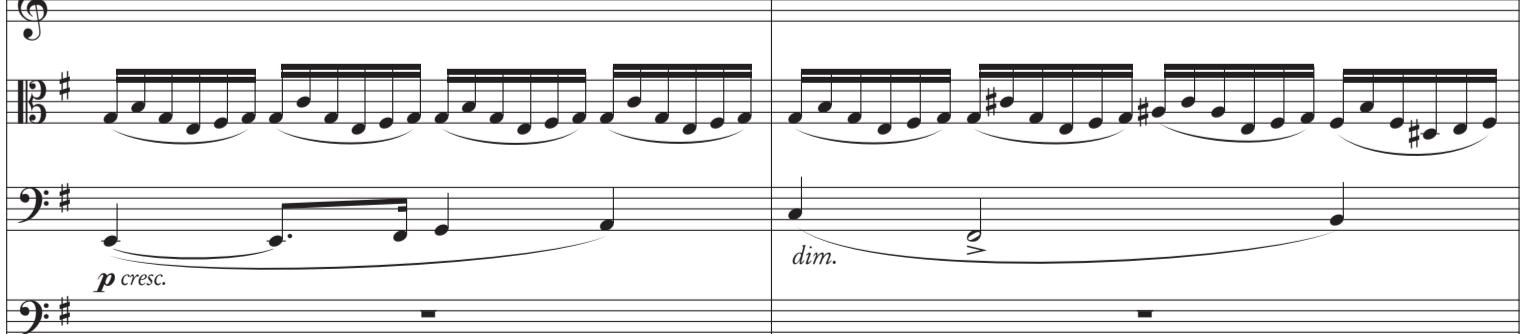
55

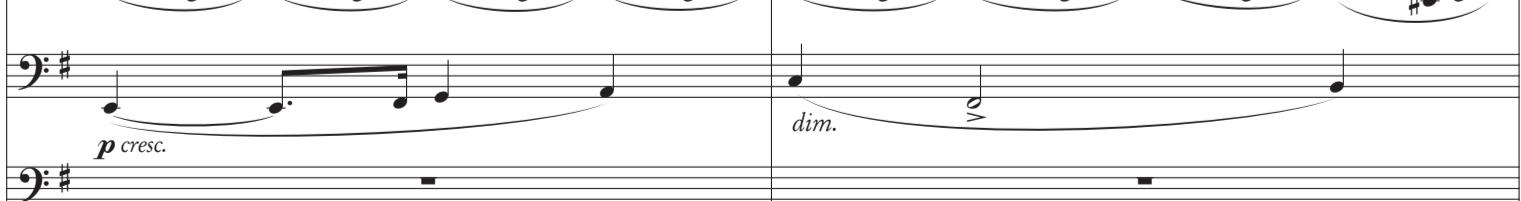
Ob. 

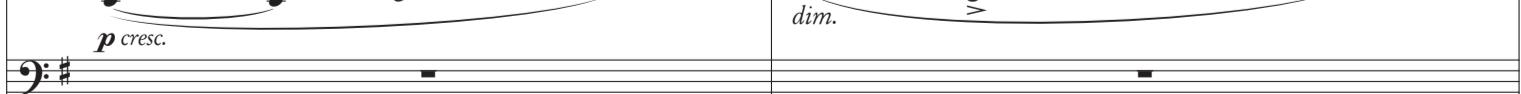
Cl. (A) 

Vl. I 

Vl. II 

Vle 

Vc. 

Bassi 

57

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

p

59

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

I.

61

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

p cresc.

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

p cresc.

Bassi

dim.

63

I.

Fl.

p cresc.

Ob.

I.

Cl. (A)

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

p cresc.

Bassi

dim.

65

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Vl. I

Vl. II *p cresc.*

Vle *p cresc.*

Vc. *p cresc.*

Bassi *p cresc.*

mf

dim.

dim.

dim.

69 [W]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A) *p* *mf* *dim.*

Vl. I *p* *cresc.*

Vl. II *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Vle *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Vc. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

Bassi *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

[W]

p

mf

dim.

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

73

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Cor. (H)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

77

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

81

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

83

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

Fl. 85 B^{\flat} B^{\flat}

Ob.

Cl. (A) I. p

Fag. p

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E) p

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for various instruments. The instrumentation includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, Horn (H), Horn (E), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar. In the first system, the Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon play sustained notes. The Clarinet (A) plays a melodic line with dynamic *p*. The Bassoon starts with dynamic *p*. In the second system, the Horn (H) and Horn (E) play sustained notes. The Violin I, Violin II, and Viola play eighth-note patterns. The Cello and Bass play sustained notes. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *ff*.

87 **X**

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I **X**

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

89

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A) I.

Fag. cresc. a 2

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

91

Fl. Ob. Cl. (A) Fag. Cor. (E) Vl. I Vl. II Vle Vc. Bassi

I. *p*

93

Fl. Ob. Cl. (A) Fag. Cor. (E) Vl. I Vl. II Vle Vc. Bassi

p a 2

95

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

p e cresc.

mf

dim.

p e cresc.

dim.

99 Y

Fl. *p* cresc. *p* cresc. *mf*

Ob. *p*

Cl. (A) *p*

Fag. *p* cresc. *mf*

Cor. (E) *p* cresc.

Y

Vl. I *p* cresc.

Vl. II *p* cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.

Vle. *p* cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.

Vc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.

Bassi *p* cresc. *p* cresc. *p* cresc.

104

Fl.

Ob. I. *mf*

Cl. (A) I. *mf*

Fag. *dim.*

Cor. (E) *p*

Vl. I *p*

Vl. II *dim.*

Vle. *dim.*

Vc. *dim.*

Bassi *dim.*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.*

pizz. *arco* *pizz.*

111

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (E)

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pp

I.

pp

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

113

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.
(A)

Fag.

Cor.
(H)

Cor.
(E)

Tr.
(H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt.
G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

pp

I.

pp

6

115 **Z**

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. (H) I.

Cor. (E) III. *p cresc.* *mf cresc.*

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba

Timp. *p cresc.*

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I **Z** *cresc.*

Vl. II *cresc.*

Vle *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Bassi *cresc.*

Da capo al ♪

117

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

Cor. (H)

Cor. (E)

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Vl. I

Vl. II

Vle

Vc.

Bassi

Da capo al ♪

Coda

119

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. (A)

Fag.

I.

p

Cor. (H)

p

III.

Cor. (E)

p

Tr. (H)

Tbn. A.

Tbn. T.

Tbn. B.

Tuba

Timp.

p

Tri.

Pt. G.C.

Coda

Vl. I

p

Vl. II

p

Vle

p

Vc.

p

Bassi

p

123

Fl.

Ob. I. *p*

Cl. (A) *a 2 ff*

Fag. I. *p ff a 2 ff ff*

Cor. (H) *p ff*

Cor. (E) I. *p ff ff*

Tr. (H) *ff ff*

Tbn. A. Tbn. T.

Tbn. B. Tuba *ff a 2 ff*

Timp. *p ff ff*

Tri. *ff ff*

Pt. G.C. *ff ff*

Vl. I *p ff ff*

Vl. II *p ff ff*

Vle *p ff ff*

Vc. *ff ff*

Bassi *ff ff*

Valborg Aulin

Valborg Aulin (1860–1928) hade en betydande karriär som tonsättare i hemstaden Stockholm. Den avbröts dock 1903 när hon flyttade till Örebro för att verka som musiklärare. Under de aktiva åren som kompositör fick hon åtskilliga verk utgivna och framförda. Med god utbildning och starkt präglad av sin uppväxt i musiken skrev hon musik som uppskattades i samtidens: verk för mestadels hem och salong, franskinflu- erad, men ändå klart tillhörig en nordisk tradition.

Valborg Aulin föddes i Gävle, där fadern då hade tjänst som läroverkslärare. Redan året efter hennes födelse flyttade familjen till Stockholm, där brodern Tor, den blivande violinisten och tonsättaren, föddes 1866. Som så många andra inleddes Valborg Aulin med musikstudier i hemmet, för att senare ta privatlektioner. 1877–82 studerade hon vid Musikkonservatoriet, där hon hade lärare som Hilda Thegerström (piano), Hermann Berens och Sven August Lagergren (komposition) samt Albert Rubenson och Ludvig Norman (instrumentation). Norman förblev en viktig stödjare fram till sin bortgång 1885.

Hon bedrev under åren 1885–87 studier utanför Sverige: först i Köpenhamn för Niels W. Gade, därefter i Paris, där hon tog lektioner för Benjamin Godard (komposition) och E. Bourgain (piano), men också för tonsättarna Jules Massenet och Ernest Guiraud. I Paris tillkom två större anlagda verk: *Tableaux Parisienne* för orkester och *Procul este* för soloröst, kör och stråkkorkester. Dessa format lämnade hon dock efter Parisvistelsen och skrev fortsättningsvis mestadels kammarmusik, precis som många av hennes samtidiga kvinnliga kolleger.

Under Stockholmsåren undervisade hon i piano och harmonilära, men framträdde också som pianist, bland annat tillsammans med brodern Tor och hans stråkkvartett. Hennes kompositioner fick jämförelsevis god spridning. En stråkkvartett (nr 1 i F-dur) trycktes 1888 av Musikaliska konstföreningen. Hon uppmärksammades genom egna kompositionsaftnar 1896 och 1901. Även om undervisning var hennes huvudsyssla i Örebro framträdde hon också som pianist. Hon ägnade sig dessutom åt att arrangera konserter.

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Tableaux Parisiens, svit för orkester

Våren 1885 tilldelades Valborg Aulin det prestigefyllda Jenny Lind-stipendiet av Musikaliska akademien, något som gav henne möjlighet att vidareutbilda sig för bland andra Benjamin Godard i Paris. Främsta fokus i undervisningen var orkestrering och instrumentation. Vid sidan av lektionerna besökte Aulin många orkesterkonserter som blev stora upplevelser för henne. I ett brev från resan nämner Aulin att *Symphonie fantastique* av Hector Berlioz gjort starkt intryck på henne. Vidare skriver hon att Jules Massenets orkestervit *Scènes alsaciennes* givit henne första initiativet ”till den komposition, med hvilken jag för närvärande är sysselsatt”. Verket som Aulin började komponera i Paris var orkesterviten *Tableaux Parisiens*.

Svitens komponerades under Godards överinseende och Aulin bestämde sig för att skicka hem den till Musikaliska akademien som prov på vad hon gjort under resan. Två satser fullbordades och sändes hem till Sverige under våren 1886. I ett brev från april 1887 beskriver hon att ytterligare två satser är färdiga, men att ”den sista felar ännu”. När det sedan står om sviten i tidningar i januari 1888 får vi veta att verket ska uppföras på en symfonikonsert i februari. Då hittar man även programbeskrivningar av verkets fyra satser; den felande femte satsen tycks Aulin således ha övergett tanken på.

Dagarna nära inpå uruppförandet måste dock något ha hänt. I tidningen från 22 februari 1888, dagen då konserten skulle äga rum, står att uppförandet av sviten måste skjutas upp. Orsaken är okänd; i tidningen hänvisas till ”mellankomna hinder”. Det sorgliga är att uppförandet inte bara skjuts upp utan ställs in. Under Aulins tid spelas

sviten aldrig på konsert. *Tableaux Parisiens* är Aulins enda orkesterverk, bortsett från vokalverk med ackompanjerande orkester. Verket trycktes inte utan finns bevarat i tonsättarens handskrift. På försättsbladet finns en dedikation till hovkapellmästare Conrad Nordqvist, som var dirigent vid konserten då verket skulle uruppförts. Samtliga satser har beskrivande titlar (vilka Aulin skrev på franska).

Första satsen är frisk och livlig och bär rubriken ”Brusande liv”. Den skildrar folklivet på gatorna under karnevalstiden, dock med ett avbrott då plötsligt ett klockspel klingar och orgeltoner ljuder på avstånd. Vandraren träder in i Madeleinekyrkan och överraskas av tytnaden. ”Nattens stillhet” är rubriken på den lugnare andra satsen, som skildrar när främlingen återvänt hem och fördjupar sig i sig själv. Här beskrivs också en poetisk gitarrspelare. Satsen inleds med ett klarinettsolo utan ackompanjemang som skapar en drömlik stämning. Den inledande melodin tas sedan över av en solo violin ackompanjerad av ett pizzicato. Tredje satsen, ”Balscén”, präglas av en elegant karaktär och valsrytmmer. Eftersom Aulin under komponerandet av *Tableaux Parisiens* nämner *Symphonie fantastique* som ett favoritverk ligger det nära till hands att dra paralleller balscenen i detta verk. Sista satsen, ”Festafton på Trocadéro”, skildrar fontäner, festbelysning och fyrverkerier.

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Valborg Aulin

Valborg Aulin (1860–1928) had a respectable career as a composer in what was then her hometown Stockholm. However, it was interrupted in 1903, when she moved to Örebro for a post as a music teacher. During her active composing years, several of her works were published and performed. With a good education, and much affected by her musical upbringing, she wrote music that was appreciated by her peers: mostly works for homes and salons, with a French influence but clearly based in a Nordic tradition.

Aulin was born in Gävle, where her father worked as a schoolteacher. The year after her birth, the family moved to Stockholm, where her brother Tor, later to become a violinist and composer, was born in 1866. As many others, Aulin began studying music at home, and later had private lessons. From 1877 to 1882 she studied at the Royal Conservatory of Music, where her teachers were Hilda Thegerström (piano), Herman Berens and Sven August Lagergren (composition) and Albert Rubenson and Ludvig Norman (instrumentation). Norman was to be a strong supporter of hers until his death in 1885.

She spent the years from 1885 to 1887 studying outside Sweden: first in Copenhagen for Niels W. Gade, and then in Paris, where she had lessons with Benjamin Godard (composition) and E. Bourgain (piano), and also the composers Jules Massenet and Ernest Guiraud. In Paris, two of her greater composed works came to be: *Tableaux Parisienne* for orchestra and *Procul este* for solo voice, choir and string orchestra. However, she abandoned these formats after Paris, and mostly went on to write chamber music, just like many of her female colleagues of the day.

During her years in Stockholm, she taught piano and harmony, but also performed as a pianist, including appearances with her brother Tor and his string quartet. Her compositions were fairly well circulated. A string quartet (no. 1 in F major) was printed in 1888 by the Swedish Art Music Society. Her own composition soirées garnered her some attention between 1896 and 1901. Though teaching was her main occupation in Örebro, she also performed as a pianist and organised concerts.

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Trans. Martin Thomson

Tableaux Parisiens, suite for orchestra

In the spring of 1885, Valborg Aulin was awarded the prestigious Jenny Lind scholarship by Kungliga Musikaliska akademien (the Royal Swedish Academy of Music), which gave her the opportunity to further her education under, among others, Benjamin Godard in Paris. The main focus of her instruction was orchestration and instrumentation. In addition to the lessons, Aulin attended many orchestral concerts that were significant experiences for her. In a letter from the trip, Aulin mentions that *Symphonie fantastique* by Hector Berlioz made a strong impression on her. She further writes that Jules Massenet's orchestral suite *Scènes alsaciennes* provided her with the initial motivation 'for the composition with which I am currently engaged'. The work that Aulin began composing in Paris was the orchestral suite *Tableaux Parisiens*.

The suite was composed under Godard's supervision and Aulin decided to send it home to the Kungliga Musikaliska akademien as proof of what she accomplished during the trip. Two movements were completed and sent home to Sweden in the spring of 1886. In a letter from April 1887, she writes that two more movements are finished, but that 'the last one is still not quite right'. When the suite is described in newspapers in January 1888, we learn that the work is to be performed at a symphony concert in February. A program describing the work's four movements also appears at this time – Aulin thus seems to have abandoned the failed fifth movement.

In the days leading up to the premiere, however, something must have happened. A newspaper from February 22, 1888, the day when the concert was to take place, states that the performance of the suite must be postponed. The cause is unknown; the newspaper refers to 'intervening obstacles'. The sad thing is that the performance was not only postponed but cancelled. The suite would never be played at a concert during Aulin's lifetime. *Tableaux Parisiens* is Aulin's only orchestral work, apart from vocal works with accompanying orchestra. The work was not printed but is preserved in the composer's hand. On the cover page there is a dedication to court conductor Conrad Nordqvist, who was to have been the conductor at the premier concert of the work. All the movements have descriptive titles, which Aulin wrote in French.

The first movement is refreshing and lively and is entitled 'Boisterous life'. It depicts the life of the people on the streets during the carnival season, but with a sudden break when a bell suddenly rings and the tones of an organ sound in the distance. The wanderer enters L'Église de la Madeleine and is surprised by the silence. 'In the stillness of the night' is the title of the calmer second movement, which depicts the stranger's return home, immersed in her thoughts. A poetic guitar player is also described here. The movement begins with a clarinet solo without accompaniment that creates a dreamlike atmosphere. The introductory melody is then taken over by a solo violin accompanied by a pizzicato. An elegant character and waltz rhythms permeate the third movement, 'Ballroom Scene'. Since Aulin, during the composition of *Tableaux Parisiens*, mentions the *Symphonie fantastique* as a favourite work, it is easy to draw parallels to the ballroom scene in this work. The last movement, 'An Evening of Festivities at Trocadéro', depicts fountains, festive lighting and fireworks.

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Trans. Jill Ann Johnson

Kritisk kommentar

Källmaterial

Utgåvan baserar sig på partituret i autograf (A).

Det exemplar som används som förlaga återfinns hos *Musik- och teaterbiblioteket* i Stockholm.

På partituromslaget står det: ”à Monsieur/Conrad Nordquist./Tableaux Parisiens./Suite pour orchestre./par/Valborg Aulin.”

Kommentarer

I A förekommer svitens satser i omvänd ordning, dvs 1, 4, 3, 2. Satsmarkeringen är gjord med blyerts, kompletterad av tonsättarens anvisning om att sats nr 4 ”Un soir de fête à Trocadero” ska spelas sist i följd.

I A saknas de sista sidorna tillhörande sats nr 2 ”Dans le calme de la nuit”.

1. Vie bruyante dans le lointain

Repetitionsmarkeringar tillagda i t.153, 181.

TAKT	INSTR.	ANM.
51	fg tbn tuba bassi	heltaktslegato ändrat i a m bassi t.7
117	cor Ess	f tillagt i a m cor F
117	archi	f tillagt
124-125	cor Ess F	accenter tillagda i a m t.117-122
129	cl I	I. tillagt
129-134	cor Ess F	accenter tillagda i a m t.117-122
133	cl	ciss1 - dissonans, ändrat till d1
165	cb	pp tillagt i a m övr. archi
260	camp	c ändrat till b

2. Dans le calme de la nuit

Repetitionsmarkering tillagd i t.25.

40	träbl	cresc tillagt i a m cor vc
65	fl	a 2 tillagt
70	cl I	i A f2 ändrat i utg. till fiss2
73	cl II	felnoterat h1 – ska vara ciss2 (klingande h1)

3. Scène de bal

I A står det under tempoangivelse: ”Le chef d’orchestre doit battre à 3 temps”.

Repetitionsmarkering tillagd i t.145, 183.

4. Un soir de fête à Trocadero

Både Gran Cassa och Piatti noteras i A på d1. Ändrat i utgåvan till d1 resp. h1.

TAKT	INSTR.	ANM.
23	archi	2:a 4-delen, f tillagt i a m övr. instr.
28	fl ob cl cor tr archi	ff tillagt i a m fg
115	cor E I	p tillagt
116	cor H II	f ersatt med mf
116	cor E	mf cresc tillagt