

Fünf unvollendete Stücke für Orgel

von Peeter Süda

Ergänzt durch Toomas Trass

Five unfinished organ pieces from Peeter Süda

Finished by Toomas Trass

1 Improvisation

2 Passacaglia

3 Fuga a 5 voci

4 Toccata

5 Fuga sopra il nome "BACH" per 'organo a 6 voci

PEETER SÜDA ORGELWERKE V

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Im Schaffen Peeter Südas haben dessen Orgelwerke einen wesentlichen Anteil.

Bereits während seines Studiums am Petersburger Konservatorium (1902-1912) hat Süda als ausgezeichneter Organist Aufmerksamkeit erregt: guter Geschmack, inhaltliche Ausarbeitung, virtuose Spieltechnik und meisterhafte Anwendung der Register kennzeichneten seinen Vortrag.

Nach dem Studium ist er 1912 nach Tallinn (Estland) übersiedelt, wo er bis zu seinem Tod wohnte. Von Natur her ausgeglichen und grünlich, gab er sich mit seiner typisch estnischen Hartnäckigkeit seiner Arbeit hin. Er hat an jedem musikalischen Gedanken lange und sorgsam gearbeitet, bevor dieser seine endgültige Gestalt erhielt. 1920, im Alter von nur 37 Jahren, starb er in Tallinn.

Aus diesem Grunde sind mehrere Werke unvollendet geblieben, darunter die in diesem Band vereinten Stücke für Orgel, die Toomas Trass in behutsamer Weise als Kenner im Stile des Peeter Süda vollendete [2008/2009] und während des „Internationalen Orgel-Festivals“ in Tallinn (Estland) 2010 erstmals zu Gehör brachte.

Ein lohnenswerter Beitrag estnischer Orgelmusik.

His organ compositions have played a significant role in Peeter Südas' work.

During his studies at Petersburger Konservatorium (1902-1912), Süda already attracted attention as an outstanding organist: good taste, elaboration on content, virtuosic playing techniques and the masterful use of the registers characterised lectures. After graduation in 1912, he moved to Tallinn (Estonia) where he lived until his death. By nature well balanced and thorough, and with a typical Estonian tenacity, he devoted himself to his work. He put much time and effort into every musical thought before taking its final form. In 1920, at the young age of 37, he died in Tallinn/Estonia.

Because of this, many of his works remained unfinished, including the pieces for organ combined in this volume, which Toomas Trass, as expert in the style of Peeter Süda, delicately completed in [2008/2009] and which were first performed during the "International Organ Festival" in Tallinn (Estonia) in 2010.

A valuable contribution to Estonian organ music.

Toomas Trass (*1966 in Tartu/Estland) ist Komponist und Organist. Trass studierte Theorie an der Tallinner Musikhochschule bei Leo Semlek, Rene Eespere und Helju Tauk und Komposition bei Prof. Lepo Sumera, sowie später an der EAM bei Jaan Rääts. Gleichzeitig studierte er Orgel bei Prof. Hugo Lepnurm. Trass setzte später seine Orgelstudien fort bei Josef Sluys in Brüssel (1990) bei Ludger Lohman und Jaques van Dortmerssen beim Alkmaar Festival (1991) und bei Jose Luis Gonzäles Uriol in Zaragoza, Spanien (1992-93). Trass lebt und arbeitet in Tallinn (Estland).

Toomas Trass (b. 1966 in Tartu/Estonia), composer and organist. Trass graduated from the studies of music theory at Tallinn Music High School in 1986 (with Leo Semlek, Rene Eespere and Helju Tauk) and as a composer from Tallinn Conservatory in 1992 with Prof. Lepo Sumera, having simultaneously studied organ with Prof. Hugo Lepnurm. 1995-98 Trass was a postgraduate student of composition at the EAM with Prof. Jaan Rääts. Trass has later furthered his organ studies with Josef Sluys in Brussels (1990), with Ludger Lohman and Jaques van Oortmerssen at the Alkmaar Festival (1991) and with Jose Luis Gonzäles Uriol in Zaragoza, Spain (1992-93).

1. Improvisation

Peeter Sūda

Grave

Man.

Ped.

3

rapido

accel.

5

rit.

a tempo

Die ersten 9 Takte von Peeter Sūda
 Peeter Sūdalt esimesed 9 takti
 From Peeter Sūda first 9 bars

7

rapido

9

accel.

rit.

**

10

Alla marcia e mistico

B-A-C-H

**

Hier endet Peeter Sūdas Manuskript
 Siin lõpet Peeter Sūda käsikiri
 Here ends the manuscript of Peeter Sūda

12

Measures 12 and 13 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a whole note in measure 12 and a half note in measure 13, both tied across the bar line. The middle staff is a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note triplet accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a half-note bass line.

14

Measures 14 and 15 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a whole note in measure 14 and a half note in measure 15, both tied across the bar line. The middle staff is a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note triplet accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a half-note bass line.

16

Measures 16 and 17 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a whole note in measure 16 and a half note in measure 17, both tied across the bar line. The middle staff is a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note triplet accompaniment. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a half-note bass line.

18

19

20

21

22

23

2. Passacaglia

Peeter Süda

Man.

Ped.

9

17

Die ersten 48 Takte von Peeter Süda
 Peeter Süda's first 48 bars
 From Peeter Süda first 48 bars

57

This system contains measures 57, 58, and 59. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including a triplet in measure 57. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff is in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps on the F and C lines.

60

This system contains measures 60, 61, and 62. The treble staff continues the intricate melodic pattern with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The bass staff maintains the accompaniment. The key signature remains D major.

63

This system contains measures 63, 64, and 65. The treble staff shows a continuation of the fast-moving melody. The bass staff has a few longer note values, including a half note in measure 65. The key signature remains D major.

66

Measures 66-67 of a musical score in D major. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand has a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. Measure 67 includes a fermata over the final chord.

68

Measures 68-69 of a musical score in D major. The right hand continues with a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. Measure 69 includes a fermata over the final chord.

70

Measures 70-71 of a musical score in D major. The right hand continues with a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand features a melodic line in the treble and a bass line in the bass. Measure 71 includes a fermata over the final chord.

3. Fuga a 5 voci

Peeter Sõda

Man.

Ped.

5

9

Die ersten 22 Takte von Peeter Sõda
 Peeter Sõdalt esimesed 22 takti
 From Peeter Sõda first 22 bars

13

17

**

21

**

Hier endet Peeter Sūdas Manuskript
Siin lõpetab Peeter Sūda käsikiri
Here ends the manuscript of Peeter Sūda

25

Measures 25-28 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. A dashed line connects a note in the top staff to a note in the middle staff. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains a bass line. The music is in 4/4 time.

29

Measures 29-32 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains a bass line. The music is in 4/4 time.

33

Measures 33-36 of a musical score. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains a bass line. The music is in 4/4 time. There are triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes in the top staff and a '3' under a group of notes in the middle staff.

4. Toccata

Allegro

Peeter Süda

Man.

Ped.

4

7

Die ersten 26 Takte von Peeter Süda

Peeter Süda's esimesed 26 takti

From Peeter Süda first 26 bars

10

Poco vivace

19

22

25

**

Hier endet Peeter Sūdas Manuskript
Siin lõpetab Peeter Sūda käsikiri
Here ends the manuscript of Peeter Sūda

5. *Fuga sopra il nome "B A C H"*
per l'organo a 6 voci

Peeter Süda

Man. *B - A - C - H*

Ped.

5

9

Die ersten 22 Takte von Peeter Süda

Peeter Süda esimesed 22 takti

From Peeter Süda first 22 bars

13

17

21

**

Hier endet Peeter Sūdas Manuskript (+ 2 Takte im Pedal)

Siin lõpet Peeter Sūda käsikiri (+ pedaalis 2 takti)

Here ends the manuscript of Peeter Sūda (+ 2 bars pedal)

Eres 2987

25

29

33