

Bernhard Hölscher

2 Cello
Konzert
Nr. 2
(2005)

Partitur und Stimmen



Musikverlag Hauke Hack

Bernhard Hölscher studierte nach dem 2. Weltkrieg Klavier, Komposition und Schulmusik in Köln. Mehrere Schülergenerationen kamen in den Genuss des charismatischen Musiklehrers und Organisten, dessen zielstrebiges Wirken von praxisorientierter Spritzigkeit im Umgang mit Musik geprägt war und ist. Die Werke des in Solingen lebenden Komponisten sind von neomodaler und personaler Tonsprache geprägt.

Mit seiner Sonate für Violoncello und Klavier gewann der 1923 geborene Hölscher 1948 den 1. Preis beim Kölner Kompositionswettbewerb. Die Sonate wurde daraufhin vom WDR aufgenommen und gesendet, geriet danach aber in Vergessenheit. Durch den persönlichen Kontakt zum Komponisten kam es 2005 zur Erstausgabe im Musikverlag Hauke Hack. Die Gedanken über B-A-C-H (entstanden 2004 für das Uraufführungsprojekt "frisch verfugt") für Celloquartett erschienen im selben Jahr, ein Jahr später das 1. Celloquintett von 1990.

Das in dieser Ausgabe vorliegende 2. Celloquintett entstand 2005 und wurde von Martin Burkhardt, Hauke Hack, Nicola Heinrich, Gilad Kaplanski und Beate Starken bei "frisch verfugt" 2005 in Dortmund uraufgeführt.

2. Celloquintett

1. Allegretto (♩ = 180)

First system of the score, measures 1-7. The music is in 5/8 time. The first staff is a treble clef, and the following four staves are bass clefs. All four bass staves are marked "pizz." and "p". The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the five staves.

Second system of the score, measures 8-14. The first staff is a treble clef, and the following four staves are bass clefs. The first staff is marked "8 arco" and "p". The other staves are marked "mp". The music continues with various rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Third system of the score, measures 15-21. The first staff is a treble clef, and the following four staves are bass clefs. The first staff is marked "15" and "mf". The other staves are marked "mf". The music continues with various rhythmic and melodic patterns. The word "arco" appears above the first staff in measure 21.

84

Musical score for measures 84-88. The score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the other four are in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf* throughout the passage.

89

largo (♩ = 100)

Musical score for measures 89-94. The score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the other four are in bass clef. The tempo is marked *largo* with a metronome marking of 100. The music is characterized by long, sustained notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* and *arco*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

2. Grave (♩ = 50)

Musical score for measures 95-100. The score consists of six staves, all in bass clef. The time signature is 3/2. The tempo is marked *Grave* with a metronome marking of 50. The music features long, sustained notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *f*. The score concludes with a double bar line.