WIGMORE HALL

Wednesday 11 May 2022 7.30pm

Danish String Quartet

Rune Tonsgaard Sørensen violin Frederik Øland Olsen violin Asbjørn Nørgaard viola Fredrik Schøyen Sjölin cello



	I. Allegro • II. Andante con moto • III. Scherzo. Allegro molto • IV. Presto
	Interval
Lotta Wennäkoski (b.1970)	Pige (2021-2) I. Vorüber, ach, vorüber! • II. Daktylus • III. Pigen og scrapbogen
Franz Schubert	Der Tod und das Mädchen D531 (1817) arranged by Danish String Quartet

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It is impossible for us to be fully in tune with early 19th-century attitudes to mortality. Death was there to be dealt with at every turn – death in childbirth, in infancy, from what are now thought of as minor illnesses but were then untreatable. This omnipresence must have led to levels of both preoccupation and acceptance that we cannot properly imagine.

During his mid-20s, **Schubert** had begun to show signs of syphilis. There were fevers, periods of hospitalisation and confinement to his own bed. Demoralising and debilitating, these increasingly frequent episodes hampered his career. In 1824, the year he composed the 'Death and the Maiden' *Q*uartet, he wrote to his friend the painter Leopold Kupelwieser:

Imagine a man who can never regain his health, whose consequent and utter despair makes matters worse instead of better; imagine, I say, a man whose shining hopes have come to nothing, to whom the prospect of love and friendship brings only anguish, who is losing all enjoyment of beauty... Each night I go to sleep hoping never to wake, yet every morning reopens the wounds of yesterday.

Later in the same letter, Schubert writes more optimistically, 'I want to write another quartet, in fact this is how I intend to pave the way towards a grand symphony.' He must have known that an early death was likely, but also that it was fruitless to regard its imminence as inevitable. At the same time the 'utter despair' of which he wrote was bound to break through; and there would be periods when death would seem more of a welcome release than a fearful prospect.

That dichotomy is at the heart of the Quartet in D minor, in its unforgettably eerie slow movement. For its material Schubert turned to a song he had written in 1817, a setting of a poem by Matthias Claudius in which the figure of Death woos a young girl. Death's music is played first, without being articulated by the singer. Artfully limited in range of both pitch and rhythm, it is seductively restful. The singer enters with the words of the maiden in more emotionally wrought music: she protests that she is too young to fall into his clutches. But Death replies, 'Give me your hand, you lovely, gentle creature. I am a friend, and not here to punish you. Take courage, I am not cruel; you shall sleep softly in my arms.' In the quartet, Schubert does not quote the maiden's music, only that of Death.

The quartet is therefore a statement of deeply personal tragedy. However, we should not take lightly Schubert's professed determination to pave the way to a grand symphony: this is also 'public' music, intended to make a striking impression on a large audience. He still had ambitions to revive those 'shining hopes' of being revered as a composer of instrumental and symphonic music, and not just as a source of songs for the parlours of Vienna.

The quartet's very opening grabs the listener by the throat – a tearing unison, then a bubbling up of energy, soon followed by a watchful and ominous quietness as if some demon is waiting to

pounce. The *Andante* second movement takes Death's starkly fascinating theme though a series of variations, of which the most fatally soothing is in the warm and comforting realm of G major. The *Scherzo* makes a bolder contrast between the present reality of pain, anger and anxiety and, in the trio section, a peace that is either out of reach or achievable only by paying the ultimate price.

The finale, a sonata-rondo, is based on the rhythm of the *tarantella*. This Italian dance is supposed to imitate the convulsive madness brought on by a tarantula bite, and there are surely parallels with Schubert's illness. In his version there is a palpable feeling of being pursued, and the chances of escape are lessened when the pace increases just before the end.

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Something fierce, something soundless, I've written in my notebook when planning the string quartet *Pige*. It has been an inspiring task to write a work to be paired with the 'Death and the Maiden' Quartet by Franz Schubert, and the 'Doppelgänger' idea greatly fed my imagination from the very beginning. It's also been an honour to write music for the hugely expressive musicians of the Danish String Quartet.

The first movement *Vorüber, ach, vorüber!* is based on the first half of Schubert's Lied lying behind his 'Death and the Maiden' Quartet. The 'maiden's song' in the beginning of the Lied has not found its way to his string quartet, so I wanted to use this material in mine. The second movement *Daktylus* borrows its idea from the haunting pulse of Schubert's chant of Death. Something fierce and something soundless can be heard here - along with other variants on the dactyl rhythm. For example, I've written a lyrically flowing melody based on the same rhythmic pattern (long-short-short).

Schubert's quartet is wonderful music and of course a cornerstone of the repertoire, and 'death and the maiden' is a strong, tempting and gloomy motif in art history. On the other hand, I just couldn't help seeing the motif also as a – somewhat passé – image of an old male desiring the ultimately young female body. The third movement thus turns its gaze to the girl herself. *Pigen og scrapbogen* ('The Girl and the Scrapbook') is joyful textural music – compiled of fragments and freely handled quotations that might spring to mind when thinking of a vital girl's life.

Pige is Danish for girl. I wish to thank the Danish String Quartet and the co-commissioners for the opportunity to write this music.

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