

Fuga de Juan Moreira

for Piano Quintet

Jason Brauer



Program Notes

Juan Moreira was a nineteenth century folk hero, outlaw, and gaucho (skilled horseman, similar to a cowboy) from eastern Argentina. His life of crime began when the Deputy Mayor Don Francisco, who was jealous of his wife Vicenta, fined him unjustly and frequently. When a grocery-store owner borrowed 10,000 of Moreira's pesos and refused to pay them back, the deputy jailed Moreira for two days for attempted robbery. Moreira challenged the grocer to a duel, won, and killed Don Francisco as he escaped. He never lost a knifefight (though he avoided conflicts whenever possible) and he never removed his saddle from his horse so he would always be ready to flee trouble. In April 1874, a band of men surrounded him, and a soldier named Sgt. Chirino bayoneted him in the lung as he was scaling a wall. Even with a fatal wound, he managed to shoot out his killer's eye and injure another man.

This piece recounts the wild life of Moreira through a fast-paced tango quasi-fugue that has plenty of dissonance and a few moments of sweeping heroism. The title has two meanings, as *fuga* can be translated as either "fugue" or "escape." The glissando in measure 144 represents Chirino's fatal attack, and the two accented chords in measure 118 represent the final two injuries Moreira inflicted.

Fuga de Juan Moreira

Jason Brauer

Furioso ♩ = 144

Violin I: *sfz*

Violin II: *sfz*

Viola: *sfz p*

Cello: *sfz*, *pizz.*, *p*, *arco*

Piano: *sfz*, *p*, *fp*

Vln. I: ⁴

Vln. II: ⁴

Vla.: ⁴

Vc.: *pizz.*, *arco V*

Pno.: ⁴

7 9

Vln. I *p* *mp cresc.*

Vln. II *mp cresc.*

Vla. *mp cresc.*

Vc. *mp cresc.*

Pno. *mp cresc.*

10

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

va *|||* *o*

13

Vln. I *f* *fp* *mf*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Pno. *f*

16

17

Vln. I *p*

Vln. II *pizz.* *arco* *p* 3

Vla. *pizz.* *arco* *gliss.* *p* 3

Vc. *p*

Pno. *p*

25

Musical score for measures 25-27. The score is in 4/4 time and features five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Vln. I:** Starts with a whole note rest, then a half note G4, and a whole note rest. Dynamic: *f*.
- Vln. II:** Starts with a whole note rest, then a half note B3, and a whole note rest. Dynamic: *p cresc.*
- Vla.:** Continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic: *fp cresc.*
- Vc.:** Starts with a whole note rest, then a half note G3, and a whole note rest. Dynamic: *p cresc.* Includes markings for *pizz.* and *arco*.
- Pno.:** Starts with a whole note rest, then a half note G3, and a whole note rest. Dynamic: *f*.

28

Musical score for measures 28-30. The score is in 4/4 time and features five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

- Vln. I:** Whole note rests.
- Vln. II:** Continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vla.:** Continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vc.:** Continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Includes markings for *arco* and *pizz.*
- Pno.:** Continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic: *cresc.*

31

Vln. I *mf* *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Pno. *f*

34

Vln. I *ff*

Vln. II *ff*

Vla. *ff*

Vc. *ff*

Pno. *ff*

36

$\frac{2}{4}$

43

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 43, 44, and 45. It includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. Measure 43 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violin I part has a melodic line with accents. The Violin II part features a triplet of eighth notes. The Viola part mirrors the Violin I line. The Violoncello part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part has a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. Measure 44 continues the themes, with the Violin I part having a more active melodic line. The Violin II part has another triplet. The Viola part has a melodic line with a slur. The Violoncello part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part has a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. Measure 45 concludes the system with a final chord in the Piano part. The Piano part includes dynamic markings like *va* and *v*.

46

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 46, 47, and 48. It includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. Measure 46 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Violin I part has a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The Violin II part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola part has a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The Violoncello part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part has a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. Measure 47 continues the themes, with the Violin I part having a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The Violin II part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola part has a melodic line with a slur and a triplet. The Violoncello part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part has a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. Measure 48 concludes the system with a final chord in the Piano part. The Piano part includes dynamic markings like *gliss.*, *8va*, and *v*.

49

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

8va

52

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

fp *ff*

ff

55

Vln. I *sub. p*

Vln. II *sfz sub. p* *pizz.* *gliss.*

Vla. *sub. p* *pizz.*

Vc. *sub. p* *pizz.*

Pno.

58

Vln. I *gliss.*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *arco*

Pno.

61 *gliss.* *pizz.* **63** *arco* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

Detailed description of the first system: This system covers measures 61 to 63. Vln. I starts with a glissando in measure 61, followed by a pizzicato passage in measure 62, and then an arco passage in measure 63. Vln. II has a glissando in measure 61 and continues with a melodic line. Vla. is silent in measure 61 and enters in measure 62 with an arco passage. Vc. features triplet patterns throughout. Pno. provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The dynamic is marked *mf*. A rehearsal mark **63** is placed above the Vln. I staff.

64 *gliss.* *gliss.* *mf* *mf* *mf*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

Detailed description of the second system: This system covers measures 64 to 66. Vln. I has a glissando in measure 64 and continues with a melodic line. Vln. II features triplet patterns. Vla. also features triplet patterns. Vc. plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Pno. continues with harmonic support. The dynamic is marked *mf*.

67

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

69

f

f

f *sub. p*

f

f *sub. p*

70

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

sub. p

3

70

Pno.

73

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

75

f

f

f

f

cresc.

f

76

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

ff

ff

ff

ff

cresc.

ff

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 73 through 76. It features five systems of staves. The first system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The second system is for the Piano. The third system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The fourth system is for the Piano. Measure 73 is marked with a box containing the number 75. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The Piano part includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with various time signatures (3/4 and 4/4) and includes notes, rests, and articulation marks.

79

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

fp

ff

mp cresc.

pizz.

gliss.

82

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

espress.

arco

f

espress.

δva

85

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

85 (8va)

90 *gliss.*

gliss.

88

88 (8va)

88 (8va)

The musical score consists of five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Piano. Measures 85-90 are shown. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 85 starts with a dynamic marking of *v*. The Violin I part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Violin II part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Viola part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Violoncello part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Piano part has a complex accompaniment with slurs and accents. Measure 90 features a glissando in the Violin I and Viola parts, indicated by a box around the measure number and the word "gliss." above and below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

91

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

gliss.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 91, 92, and 93. Vln. I has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 91, followed by a glissando in measure 92, and another triplet in measure 93. Vln. II plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. Vla. has a triplet in measure 91 and a glissando in measure 92. Vc. plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Pno. has a complex accompaniment with triplets and dynamic markings like *va* and *phi*.

94

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

8va

Detailed description: This system contains measures 94, 95, and 96. Vln. I has a long note in measure 94, followed by a triplet in measure 95. Vln. II continues its rhythmic pattern. Vla. has a long note in measure 94 and a triplet in measure 95. Vc. continues its accompaniment. Pno. has a complex accompaniment with dynamic markings like *va* and *phi*.

(8va)-----
97 *gliss.* **98** *espress.*
Vln. I *f*
Vln. II *espress.*
Vla. *espress.*
Vc. *f* *espress.*
Pno.

100
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Pno.

103

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

106

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

110

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

112

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

The image displays a musical score for measures 110 through 112. The score is arranged in a system with five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Piano (Pno.).

Measure 110: The Violin I and II parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a rhythmic accompaniment, with the Violoncello part including triplet markings (indicated by the number '3'). The Piano part provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Measure 111: The Violin I and II parts continue their melodic development. The Viola and Violoncello parts maintain their accompaniment. The Piano part continues with its harmonic support.

Measure 112: This measure is marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. The Violin I and II parts show a dynamic increase. The Viola and Violoncello parts also contribute to the overall texture. The Piano part features a complex chordal structure with many notes, also marked with a *cresc.* instruction.

114 116

Vln. I *gliss.*

Vln. II *gliss.*

Vla. *gliss.*

Vc. *gliss.*

fff

Pno. *fff* *f*

8^{va}

Vln. I *sfz* *pizz.*

Vln. II *sfz* *pizz.*

Vla. *sfz* *pizz.*

Vc. *mp* *p*

Pno. *p*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 114 to 116. It features four string staves (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc.) and a piano (Pno.) part. In measures 114-116, the strings perform a glissando (gliss.) while playing a fortissimo (fff) dynamic. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody with accents and a left-hand accompaniment. The second system covers measures 117. The strings enter with a pizzicato (pizz.) effect and a sforzando (sfz) dynamic. The piano part continues with a right-hand melody featuring triplets and a left-hand accompaniment. Dynamics include mezzo-piano (mp) and piano (p).

120

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

122

arco

mp *3* *pp* *ff*

123

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Pno.

gliss.

8va