## **FERNANDO SOR**

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|   |     |   |   |    |   |   |   |

| About Fernando 301   | -   |
|--|-----|
| About the Pieces in this Collection                                    | 3   |
| A Note About Fingerings  | 4   |
| A Note from the Publisher  | (   |
| Andante Largo from Six Petite Pieces, Op.5                             | 8   |
| Largo from Fantasy No. 2 in C Minor, Op. 7                             | 1 : |
| Introduction & Variations on a Theme by Mozart, Op. 9                  |     |
| Introduction   |     |
| Theme  | 10  |
| 1st Variation  | 17  |
| 2nd Variation  | 18  |
| 3rd Variation  | 19  |
| 4th Variation  | 20  |
| 5th Variation  | 22  |
| Sonata "Grand Solo" in D Major, Op. 14                                 | 24  |
| Introduction   | 24  |
| Allegro  |     |
| Theme & Variations on the Folias and Minuet, Op. 15a                   | 38  |
| Theme  |     |
| 1st Variation  | 38  |
| 2nd Variation  | 39  |
| 3rd Variation  | 4(  |
| 4th Variation  | 4(  |
| Minuet   | 4:  |
| Sonata in C Major, Op. 15b   | 42  |
| Introduction & Variations on "Marlborough s'en va-t-en guerre," Op. 28 |     |
| Introduction   |     |
| Theme  | 49  |
| 1st Variation  |     |
| 2nd Variation  | 5 : |
| 3rd Variation  | 52  |
| 4th Variation  | 53  |
| 5th Variation  | 54  |
| Fantasy & Variations on the Scottish Air "Ye Banks and Braes," Op. 40  | 50  |
| Introduction   |     |
| Theme  | 57  |
| 1st Variation  | 58  |
| 2nd Variation  | 59  |
| 3rd Variation  | 6(  |
| Elegiac Fantasy, Op. 59  |     |
| Introduction   |     |
| Funeral March  |     |

## **Selected Works**

## **Edited by Marc Teicholz**

## **Fernando Sor**

Fernando Sor (translations of his name include Josep Ferran Sorts i Muntades, Joseph Fernando Macari Sors, Ferran Sor, Ferdinand Sor, and Ferdinando Sor.) was born in Barcelona on February 14, 1778 and educated at the monastery of Montserrat near

Barcelona. Due to his political affiliations, he was forced to leave Spain. He first lived in Paris, then London, later Russia (he followed a French ballerina there), and, finally back again, in Paris. It was here, during his retirement, that he composed the majority of his guitar works. Although many of these works are rich and varied, he often complained that the demands of the public frustrated his compositional ambitions and forced him to produce simple, nice-sounding pieces that didn't require any special technical ability. His bitterness towards his career during his final decade is palpable. For example, Op, 43 is entitled Mes Ennuis ("My Annoyances"), and six of his ballets are dedicated to "whoever wants them." The foreword to Op.45 morbidly says, "Let's see if that's that. Composed and dedicated to the person with the least patience, by Fernando Sor. Opus 45." His last work was a mass in honor of his daughter, Caroline, who died in 1837. Her death sent the already sickly Sor into serious depression, and he died of tongue and throat cancer on July 10, 1839.

His compositions for guitar include sonatas, studies, sets of variations, divertissements, easy pieces for beginners, and duets. He also composed extensively for opera, orchestra, string quartet, piano, voice (he was himself a very fine singer), and ballet (his ballet score Cendrillon (Cinderella) was extraordinarily popular.) He was generally regarded to be one of the greatest guitarists of his age. His guitar music is considered today to be a canonical part of our repertory.

I recommend that for those of you who want to learn more about this intrepid and important composer to read Brian Jeffery's book: *Fernando Sor: Composer and Guitarist*, second edition, Tecla Editions, 1994.

I particulary like Julian Bream's sensitive comment regarding Sor's charming musical style:

"I think Fernando Sor does have to be played with respect but for a certain type of innocence in his music. I think to over apply romanticism to the music is a great mistake. There is a classicism for example not unlike Mozart in his style which to my mind is a style of beautiful understatement. But if you give understatement space and time, it has a positive element that transcends the simplicity or the innocence of the material. Sor needs immense care and affection, and if one invests his music with that, I can't see how anybody can object to it." Although Sor's Andante Largo is from his Op. 5 "Six very easy little pieces," the piece is fairly challenging nonetheless. Here Sor offers two exceptionally beautiful contrasting themes. It is easy to imagine a group of woodwinds playing the innocent

Andante Largo from Six Petite Pieces, Op. 5

major theme followed by the strings for the dark, pulsating minor theme of the B section.

This is probably one of the most serious pieces of Sor's output for the guitar. It originally served as the extended introduction of a long and relatively conventional set of theme and variations but its musical power has allowed it to stand on its own.

Largo from Fantasy No. 2 in C Minor, Op. 7

Strangely, it was originally written in a grand staff (perhaps indicating Sor's commitment to meticulous voice leading) and, probably for this reason, was rarely performed.

This most deservedly famous of Sor's variations was first published in London in 1821 with the generous title: "The Favorite Air "Oh Cara armonia" from Mozart's Opera Il Flauto Magico, arranged with an Introduction and

Introduction & Variations on a Theme by Mozart, Op. 9

Variations for the Guitar, as performed by the Author at the Nobilities Concerts, dedicated to his brother (Carlos) by F. Sor." The theme of the work is in itself a slight variation of an aria at the end of Act I of Mozart's "The Magic Flute" entitled "Das klinget so herrlich." Sor may have used the Italian translation of the aria for his florid title but, interestingly, it was the English setting of the Aria (which when translated to "Away with Melancholy" was forced to change the melody's rhythm to accommodate the new lyrics) that Sor copied verbatim.

This piece may have suffered a bit over the years from overexposure but it is worth reminding ourselves of the work's enormously playful charm as well as its fresh, unhakneyed approach to the variation form. Each variation appears as a complete surprise from the last.

A few details need to be mentioned:

1. In the theme, I offered an alternate set of fingerings for the repeats (I did the same for the 1st half