

MUSIC FOR BRASS No. 816

QUINCY
PORTER

SONATA

for Horn & Piano

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— BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES —

Quincy Porter, a direct descendant of the great New England divine, Jonathan Edwards, and the son and grandson of Yale University professors, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1897. He studied the composition of music with Horatio Parker at Yale. Upon graduation, Porter went to Paris where he studied at the Schola Cantorum with Vincent d'Indy. After returning to this country he studied with Ernest Bloch, also joined the faculty of the Cleveland Institute of Music. While in Cleveland, Porter played viola in the deRibaupierre Quartet. His great interest in chamber music composition dates from this period.

In 1928 Porter returned to Paris on a Guggenheim grant and remained there for the next three years. Ten years later, in 1938, he was associated with the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, first as dean, and later as the director. In 1946 Porter accepted a professorship at Yale University which he held until his retirement in 1965. He died suddenly in 1966.

In 1954 Porter was commissioned to write a piece for the Louisville Orchestra. This work, Concerto Concertante (two pianos and orchestra) was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in Music.

SONATA FOR HORN AND PIANO

To Willem A. Valkenier

Horn in F

QUINCY PORTER

I

Lento $\text{♩} = 100$ *molto espressivo*

mf *f* *p*

espressivo *p* *mp*

poco rall. *pp* *dim.* *ppp* *mp* **(B)** *Allegro moderato* $\text{♩} = 78$

p *cresc.* *f*

a tempo, ma poco meno mosso $\text{♩} = 66$ **(C)** *ff* *mf* *dim.* *poco rall.* *pp*

pp *cresc.* *mf dim.* *p*

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① *a tempo* ♩ = 66
mp cresc. poco rall. mf p espressivo

accel. ♩ = 78
f cresc.

② *molto espressivo*
ff p poco a poco cresc.

③ *Poco meno mosso* ♩ = 54
f dim. poco rall. pp

④ *p dolce*

cresc. mf dim.

⑤ *pp poco a poco accel. mp*

cresc.

⑥ ♩ = 100 ⑦ ♩ = 120 (♩ = 120)
ff > mf accel. ff

⑧ *ff*

I *espressivo*
f *mf* *rall. e dim.*

poco a poco *♩ = 100*

J *Lento* *♩ = 100*
(♩ = ♩. of preceding measure)
poco morendo *pp dim. ppp* *animando* *rall.* *Lento* *♩ = 100*
pp *ppp*

Largo espressivo *♩ = 62* **II**
p

K
mp *p* *mp* *pp*

L
p *mf*

M *mf* *dim.* *pp* *ppp* *poco rall.* *a tempo* *cresc.*

N *f* *pp*

O *mn* *p* *mf* *dim.* *ppp* *con sordino*

Allegro molto ♩ = 132

III

Poco meno mosso ♩ = 112
molto espressivo

Poco piu mosso ♩ = 112

Tempo I ♩ = of preceding = 132

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 6/8. The staff contains a continuous eighth-note melody with slurs. The dynamic marking *mf cresc.* is positioned below the staff.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 8/8. The staff contains a melody with slurs and rests. The dynamic marking *f dim.* is below the staff. A circled 'Y' is above the staff with a tempo marking of ♩ = 132. The dynamic marking *p* is at the end of the staff.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 8/8. The staff contains a melody with slurs. The dynamic marking *cresc.* is below the staff.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 8/8. The staff contains a melody with slurs. A circled 'Z' is above the staff. The dynamic marking *ff sempre* is below the staff.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 8/8. The staff contains a melody with slurs.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 8/8. The staff contains a melody with slurs and triplets. The dynamic marking *ff* is below the staff.