

SONATA

FOR

Flute and Piano

BY

Hugo Kauder



ST-58

PRICE ----- \$3.00

SOUTHERN MUSIC COMPANY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78292

PERFORMANCE NOTE

The following excerpt from the late Mr. Kauder's letter of September 22, 1971, addressed to the editor may be helpful to performers of this SONATA.

Dear Mr. Ephross:

.....
Thank you also for your continued interest in the flute Sonata and the Trio. The use of the five-tone-scale in the Sonata is one of various attempts to develop a polyphonic harmony strictly consistent with the original nature and spirit of this scale. So the 2nd movement is built on the so-called Dorian mode (d-e-f-g-a-b-c) transposed to E. The 3rd movement is based on a scale that combines the major scale with its strict inversion



(In the Sonata transposed to E). I have been using this scale since 40 years and called it the Double Scale (viz. also the Andante of the English horn Sonata).

This scale of 11 tones can be extended to 13 by incorporating the lower leading tone to the Dominant and upper leading tone to the Subdominant



In this scale 13 tones each tone stands within a strictly tonal (even diatonic!) context, which makes it destined to supersede the catastrophic error of "12 tone music" in an age to come.

It was a welcome opportunity for me to give you this explanation and I am gladly ready to provide more information if desired.

With best regards and the very best New Year's wishes

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Hugo Kauder

SONATA

Flute

I

Hugo Kauder (1933)

Con moto, tranquillo

ST-58

p

A

B

C

D

E

4

Flute

II

Andante

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for Flute II. The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature varies between common time and 4/4. The tempo is Andante. The music is divided into sections labeled A through F, each with specific performance markings such as dynamic levels (p, f), articulations (staccato dots, slurs), and fingerings (numbered fingers over notes). The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests.

Flute

5

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for Flute, arranged in three columns of four staves each. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The first staff begins with a dynamic *mf*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and slurs. Measure 1 (staff 1) starts with a eighth-note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 2-3 (staves 2-3) show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 (staves 4-5) feature eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 6-7 (staves 6-7) show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 8-9 (staves 8-9) feature eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 10-11 (staves 10-11) show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 12 (staff 12) ends with a dynamic *mf*.

G

H

I Vivace ($\text{d} = \text{j}$)

J

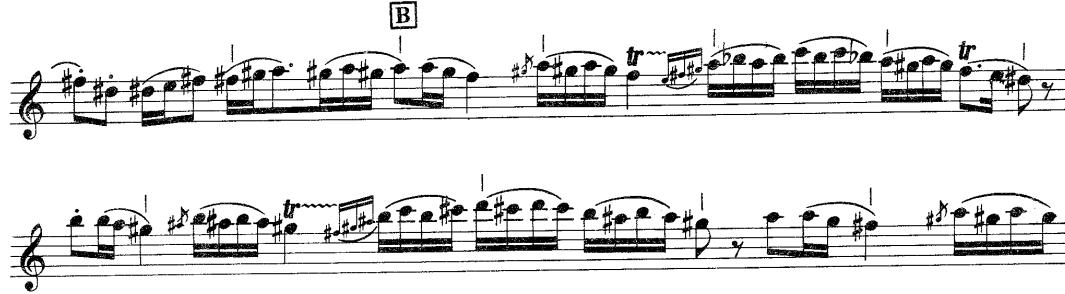
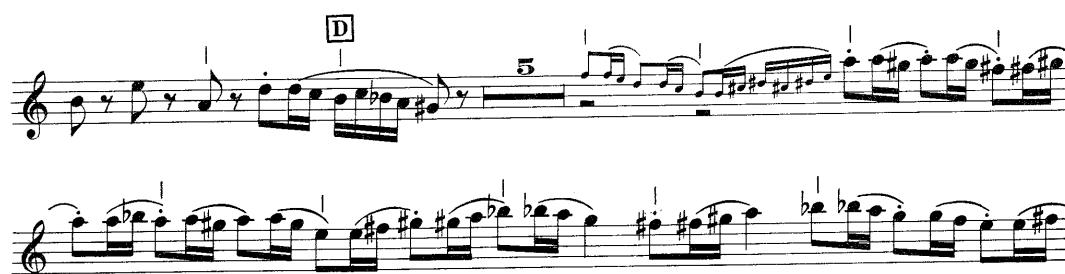
K

L

Tempo I ($\text{d} = \text{j}$)

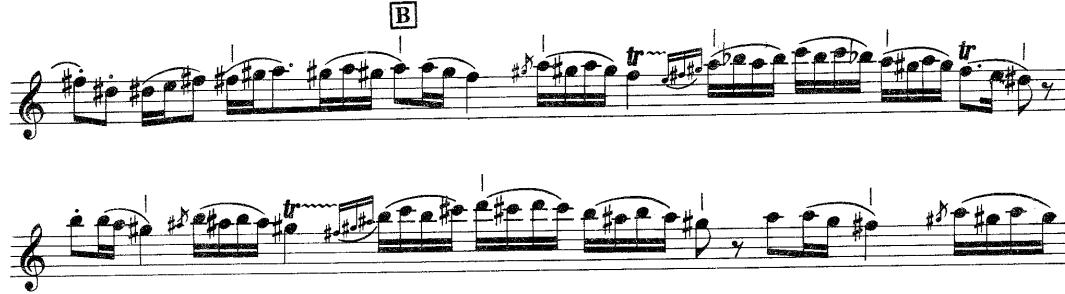
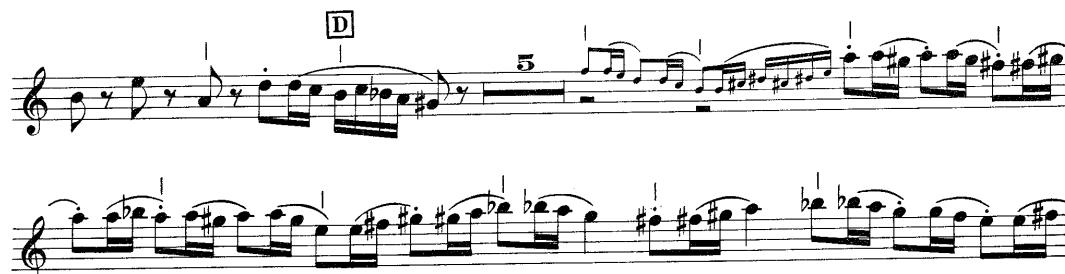
Flute

III

*Accidentals apply only to the immediately following note***Moderato***p***A****B****C****D**

Flute

III

*Accidentals apply only to the immediately following note***Moderato***p***A****B****C****D**

Flute

E

F

G

H
Meno mosso

Molto allegro

I

Largamente

ff