# Valborg Aulin 1860-1928 

# Piano Sonata in F minor Grande sonate sérieuse pour le piano 

Op. 14

## Dedicated To Fröken Hilda Thegerström

Transcribed from the original manuscript and edited by Joseph Simunac

## Valborg Aulin

Valborg Aulin was born January 9, 1860 in Gälve, Sweden. Both of her parents were musicians - her mother an aspiring singer and her father an amateur violinist and violist - her brother, Tor Aulin, was an excellent violinist.

She began taking piano lessons from her grandmother and started lessons with Hilda Thegerström when she was 12. At 17, she enrolled in the Royal Swedish Academy of Music, where her teachers were Albert Rubenson, Herman Behrens, and Ludvig Norman. In 1886 she studied for a year with Niels Gade in Copenhagen, and studied in Paris for three years with Jules Massenet, Benjamin Godard, and E. Bourgain.

When she returned to Sweden, Aulin began a career as a teacher, pianist, and composer. She accompanied her brother Tor, and played with him in the Aulin Quartet.

In 1903, Aulin moved from Stockholm to Örebro, working as a teacher and pianist. However, she gave up composing at this time. Her reason for leaving Stockholm are a mystery. It's possible that the constant challenges of being a female in the musical culture of Stockholm became too much for her. Also, the Aulin Quartet ceased to perform. But we will most likely never know the true reasons.

Aulin died in Örebro, Sweden, on January 11, 1928.
-Joseph Simunac

This edition is transcribed from the original manuscript. This is available online. The address at this moment is carkiv.musicverk.se/www.fore2020/Aulin_Valborg_sonat_piano_opus_14.pdf.

In the manuscript, Aulin only puts accidentals once in a measure - regardless of which octave the notes are in. She obviously intends that every octave should have the same accidental. There is only some confusion where a note changes the accidental in a measure in different octaves. I have tried to keep the piece harmonically consistent, where there is any question.

## First Movement

m. 105 - I've tied the Bbs on the third and fourth beats to match the pattern in m. 103, and also the recurrence at m. 131 and 133.
m. 106 - The LH note in the manuscript is significantly above the top of the staff. This could be considered a Dh and would fit harmonically. However, since I can't see an obvious leger line, I transcribed the note as a B $\ddagger$. This also fits harmonically.
m. 123 - The middle note in the RH chord appears to be a C in the manuscript, but as the entire passage is in octaves between RH and LH, I've changed it to a Bb , to match the LH.

## Second Movement

m. $19-\mathrm{RH} 7$ th beat is an octave Bb in the manuscript. However, every other instance of this pattern has a $D b$. Also, the $B b$ is in the LH.
m. 31 - There are no leger lines on beats 6 and 9 . Beat 6 works as a D q or as a $\mathrm{B} b$, but Bb makes more sense harmonically.
m. 53 - The G\# on the fourth beat is a dotted eighth and should obviously be a dotted sixteenth, followed by a thirty-second.
m. 57 - The last LH chord looks like D\#/C\#. However, octave C\#s makes more sense harmonically, and matches the pattern continued in m. 59.
m. 60 - Same as m. 53.
m. 71 - The time signature here should be $9 / 8$, like the beginning.
m. 76 - The fourth beat in the RH should be a dotted eighth note instead of a dotted quarter.
m. 77 - Beat 7 should switch back to bass clef in the LH

## Third Movement

m. 33 - There is no accidental on the D in this measure. However, the repeat at m. 193 is clearly written as a $D$. That also follows the interval pattern in m. 29.
m. 125 - The second beat in the LH does not have an F in the manuscript. But the pattern is clear, so I've included the F.
m. 149 - The second beat in the RH is written as a dotted half, but should be a dotted quarter.

## Fourth Movement

m. 35 - Although it is a dotted half note in the manuscript, it should obviously be only a half note.
m. 43-51 - Although it is not marked, it is obvious that the entire section should be staccato. It is not marked until m. 52 .

## Piano Sonata in F minor

Valborg Aulin
I.















## II.

Andante molto espressione



Un poco piu mosso



Tempo I


Red.

$\qquad$





Tempo I un poco con mots



Tempo di Mazurka
un poco vivo







Tempo I
un poco vivo




## 4. Finale

Presto






78


81







con espressione




