

Peter Pinoy

Suite

for flute & piano
opus 23

1. Prelude

Peter Pinoy

Flute

$\text{♩} = 15$

pp

Piano

$\text{♩} = 15$

pp

Red.

Fl.

Pno.

5

2.

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Flute $\text{♩}=28$

Piano $\text{♩}=28$

Flute: *p* *<* *>* *f*

Piano: *fp* *tr* *tr* *tr* *mp* *fp*

Ped.

Fl. 5 *poco rit.*

Pno. *poco rit.*

Flute: *pp*

Piano: *fp* *tr* *ppp*

Triplet of eighth notes in piano right hand.

Fl. $\text{♩}=21$

Pno. $\text{♩}=21$

Flute: *fff* 6

Piano: *ff*

♩ = 38

Flute

Piano

f *p* *p* *p*

Fl.

Pno.

mp *p*

Fl.

Pno.

ppp *f* *pp* *f*

Fl. *p* *f* *p* *f* *poco accel.* 5

Pno. *p* *f* *poco accel.*



Fl. *ppp* 50 5

Pno. *ppp*

Red. _____



Fl. 15 *mf*

Pno. *p* *mf*

4.

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♩ = 20

Flute

p

♩ = 20

Piano

fp

f

poco rit.

Red.

Fl.

ppp

Pno.

ppp

♩ = 15

Fl.

10

poco rit.

♩ = 15

Pno.

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5. Interlude

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The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system features a Flute part and a Piano part. The Flute part begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 13 and a dynamic of *pp*. The Piano part also starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 13 and a dynamic of *pp*. The second system features a Fl. (Flute) part and a Pno. (Piano) part. The Fl. part continues the melodic line, and the Pno. part provides harmonic support. The score concludes with a double bar line.

6.

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Flute

$\text{♩} = 70$

ff

Piano

$\text{♩} = 70$

ff

Tempo primo ⁹

Fl. *p* *f* 15

Pno. *f*

Tempo primo

Fl. *pp* *p* *pp* poco rit.

Pno. *p* poco rit.

Fl. 20 5

Pno. *pp*

Fl.

Pno.

25 $\text{♩}=53$

Fl.

Pno.

mf

f

mf

$\text{♩}=53$

7.

Peter Pinoy

Flute $\text{♩} = 22$

p

Piano $\text{♩} = 22$

pp *ppp*

Red.

5

Fl. *poco rit.*

ppp *poco rit.*

Pno. *pp*

Tempo primo

10

Fl.

Tempo primo

Pno.

Fl. *flutter tongue* ----- *poco rit.*
flutter tongue

Pno. *p* *ppp* *pp* *poco rit.*

The musical score is for a Flute (Fl.) and Piano (Pno.) duet. The Flute part is written in treble clef and the Piano part in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Flute part begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with a flutter tongue effect indicated by a dashed line and the text 'flutter tongue'. The dynamics range from p to pp. The Piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes with a ppp dynamic. The tempo changes to poco rit. at the end of the piece.

8.

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Flute

$\text{♩} = 26$

pp

Piano

$\text{♩} = 26$

pp

Fl.

5

Pno.

Fl.

pp

Pno.

flutter tongue

Fl. *10* *p* < > *p*

Pno.

Fl. *pp*

Pno. *pp*

Fl.

Pno.

Fl. *15* *f* *ff*

Pno. *ff*

Ped.

Fl.

Pno.

pp

pp

The musical score for page 15 features a Flute (Fl.) and Piano (Pno.) duo. The Flute part, written in treble clef, begins with a whole rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) marked *pp*, and then a half note Bb. The second measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (F, E, D) and a half note C, all under a slur. The Piano part, in grand staff, starts with a whole rest in the right hand and a half note Bb in the left hand, marked *pp*. The right hand has a fermata over the whole rest. The left hand plays a half note Bb, followed by a half note A, and then a half note G. The second measure shows the right hand with a whole rest and the left hand with a half note F, followed by a half note E, and then a half note D. A horizontal line with a bracket underneath spans the first measure of the piano part.

Flute $\text{♩} = 26$ 5

Piano $\text{♩} = 26$ *pp* *ppp*

Leicht

2 *3*

Ped. *Ped.*

Fl. *poco rit.* *Tempo primo*

Pno. *poco rit.* *Tempo primo* *p*

pp

Fl. 10 *poco rit.*

Pno. *poco rit.*

fp *ppp* *pp*

ppp

10. Postlude

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The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system features a Flute part and a Piano part. The Flute part begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 16$ and contains two measures of music. The Piano part also starts with $\text{♩} = 16$ and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It consists of two staves, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing harmonic support. The second system is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. It features a Flute part (labeled 'Fl.') and a Piano part (labeled 'Pno.'). The Flute part includes a trill (tr) and a fermata. The Piano part includes a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic marking and a fermata. The score concludes with a final measure in the Piano part.