

Sonate Nr. 3

Emil Sjögren, Op. 32.

Allegro moderato

2

p

10

p *cresc.* *ff*

16

ff *mp*

21

mp *p* *6*

26

6 *p dolce* *f*

32

p *f*

38

p *f*

43

ff *mf* *p dolce* *9*

58

(p) *cresc.*

66

ff *dim.* *p*

74

p 1. 2. 3.

2

85 *mp* *f* *p*

88 *f e marcato* *mp* *f*

93 *p* *f*

97

102 *p* *f* *p* *p* *ff*

107 *dim.*

113 *p*

122 *p* *p*

129 *cresc.* *ff*

134 *ff* *p* *p*

140 *p* *6* *6* *0* *6*

144 *p dolce* *f*

150 *p* *f*

156 *p* *f* *f*

161 *mf*

167 *p dolce*

173 *p*

179 *ff* *p espressivo* *cresc.*

185 *f*

191

196

201 *mf* *dim.*

208 *p* *pp* *2*

218

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, spanning measures 150 to 218. The notation is in treble clef. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to one sharp (F-sharp) at measure 167. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo or mood is indicated by markings like *dolce* and *espressivo*. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 150, 156, 161, 167, 173, 179, 185, 191, 196, 201, 208, and 218 clearly marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often grouped with slurs. There are also some rests and fermatas. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical score.

Allegro vivace

p

p leggiero

f

dim.

cresc.

p

mf

p

p

mp

mf

f

mp

mf

f

p

f

p

f

p

p

5

90 *p* *f* *p*

97

104 *p* *p*

113 *p leggiero*

120 *f*

126 *dim.*

133 *cresc.* *p*

140 *mf*

147 *p* *p*

155 *p*

162

169 *mp* *mf* *f*

178 *mp* *mf* *f* *p* *f*

187 *p* *p*

199 *poco sostenuto*

205 *mf* *p*

211 *p*

218 *pp*

226 *pizz.*

Largo

p

4

9 *mf*

13 *p* *f*

16 *p*

19 *p* *mf* *p* *f*

23 *p* *f*

26 *mp* *dim.* *p*

29

33 *cresc.* II II *f*

37 *p* 0 0 0

40 *p* 0

43 *pp* III

Detailed description: This musical score is for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, spanning measures 9 to 43. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into systems of four staves each. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each system. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance markings include accents (*v*), breath marks (*0*), and repeat signs (*II*, *III*). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

Allegro assai

2

p

10

f *p* *cresc.*

18

f *p*

26

cresc. *ff*

Allegro energico

29

4

p

37

ff

40

p *f*

44

p

47

51

f

54

p *p*

59

f *p* *rall.*

63 **sostenuto**

67 **f**

71 **f**

76 **rit.** **Tempo I** **p** **p** **f**

81 **p** **p**

84 **f** **p**

87 **f** **f**

91 **ff**

95

99

103

109 **4**

118 *p* *f*

121 *p*

125 *f* *ff* *p*

128

132 *p* *p*

136 *p* *p*

141 *f* *dim.* *rall.* *p*

145 *sost.*

149 *f* *p*

153 *f*

157 *f* *p* *rit.*

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for guitar, numbered 118 to 157. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of guitar-specific techniques including natural harmonics (marked with '0' and a 'v' for vibrato), triplets, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *rall.* (ritardando), *sost.* (sostenuto), and *rit.* (ritardando) are used to guide the performer's volume and tempo. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, indicating complex phrasing and articulation. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 157.

160 **Più vivo** *p* *f*

165 *f* *f*

169

173 *p* *f*

177 *p* *f e pesante*

182 *rall.*

186 *a tempo*

191

195 *rall.*

199 *allargando* *ff*

203 *rall.* *sempre ff*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 160-164) begins with the tempo instruction 'Più vivo' and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 165-168) continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff (measures 169-172) shows a melodic line with various intervals. The fourth staff (measures 173-176) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 177-181) features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f e pesante*) dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 182-185) includes a 'rall.' (rallentando) instruction. The seventh staff (measures 186-190) includes an 'a tempo' instruction. The eighth staff (measures 191-194) continues the melodic line. The ninth staff (measures 195-198) includes a 'rall.' instruction. The tenth staff (measures 199-203) includes an 'allargando' instruction and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a 'rall.' instruction and 'sempre ff' (always fortissimo).