

Violão

Sonata (1985)

para Violino e Violão

E. Mahle

Allegro moderato

5

cresc.

10

15

p cresc.

20

f dim. p

25

pp mf

30

f ff

35

pp p

poco rit. a tempo

mf p

poco rit. a tempo

mf p

40

mf fz f p

Violão

2

45

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

p

f

ff

mf

fz

f

p

cresc.

dim.

pp

dim.

fz

segue

Detailed description: This is a musical score for guitar (Violão) on page 2, covering measures 45 to 85. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of textures and dynamics. Measures 45-50 show a melodic line with some grace notes and a bass line with chords. Measure 50 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 51-55 continue the melodic and harmonic development. Measure 55 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 56-60 show a melodic line with a first and second ending bracket. Measure 60 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 61-65 show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 65 has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measures 66-70 show a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 70 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 71-75 show a melodic line with a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic. Measure 75 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 76-80 show a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 80 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 81-85 show a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 85 has a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, key signature, time signature, dynamics, articulation, and phrasing slurs.

90 *p*

95 *cresc*

100 *f*

105 *p*

110 *mf*

115 *p ff f ff f*

120 *pp* *p*

125 *cresc mf p*

poco rit. *a tempo*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for guitar (Violão) in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of nine staves of music. Measure 90 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 95 has a crescendo (*cresc*) marking. Measure 100 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 105 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 110 is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 115 contains a series of dynamics: piano (*p*), fortissimo (*ff*), forte (*f*), fortissimo (*ff*), and forte (*f*). Measure 120 starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 125 has a crescendo (*cresc*) marking, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. The tempo markings *poco rit.* and *a tempo* appear above measures 125 and 126 respectively.

Violão

4

poco rit. a tempo

130

f *mf*

fz *f* *p* *f*

135

poco rit. a tempo

p *mf*

140

f

145

p

poco rit. a tempo

VI

f

150

pp

155

cresc. *f*

p

The musical score is written for guitar on a single staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo markings 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo' are used to indicate changes in the piece's speed. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, and 155 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fz* (forzando), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used to indicate the volume of the playing. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs.

Musical score for Violão, Andantino, measures 1-35. The score is written in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Measures 1-4: *fz* (forzando), starting with a tremolo on the first string.

Measures 5-8: *f* (forte), including a *vibrato* marking and a *8va* (octave) marking.

Measures 9-12: *mf* (mezzo-forte), featuring a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 13-16: *fz* (forzando), continuing the triplet pattern.

Measures 17-20: *f* (forte), *fp* (forzando piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings.

Measures 21-24: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) markings.

Measures 25-28: *fz* (forzando), featuring a tremolo on the first string.

Measures 29-32: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo) markings.

Measures 33-35: *cresc.* (crescendo), ending with a final chord.

Violão

6

rit. a tempo

35 *fz*

p

40 *f* 8va

45 *mf* *p*

fz (rondalla) *f*

50 *ff* *p* *cresc* poco rit.

55 *mf* *f*

60 *cresc.*

f

p 1 3 0 0

lento

Vivo

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

fp

f

mf

p

fz

p

cresc.

fz

fz

fz

p

poco meno vivo

poco rit.

mf

65 *p*

70 *mf* *p* *f*

Tempo I

75 *fp*

80 *f*

85 *f*

90 *f* *p*

95 *f* *mf* *p* 8^a

100 *f*

105 *f* *p* *cresc.*

110 *fz* *poco rit.*

poco meno vivo

VI

115

mf

120

f

125

130

mf

135

pp *mf*

140

p *f*

The musical score is written for guitar (Violão) in 3/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'poco meno vivo'. The score includes measure numbers 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, and 140. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb) at measure 135.

145 Tempo I

