

Sonata No.3

for Violin and Piano
A minor/a-Moll/La mineur

Violin

I

Robert Schumann
(1810-1856)

Ziemlich langsam

The image shows the first movement of the Sonata No. 3 in A minor by Robert Schumann, specifically the Violin part. The score is written in 2/4 time and begins with the tempo marking 'Ziemlich langsam'. The key signature is one flat (A minor). The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 15, 21, 24, 28, 32, 37, and 39 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of textures, including chords, single notes, and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc.* are used throughout. Performance instructions include accents (^) and slurs. A sixteenth-note sextuplet is marked with a '6' above the notes in measures 15 and 21. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 39.

41

46 *dim.* *p*

52

57

61

63 *p* *cresc.* *f*

68

72 *mp*

76

78

80

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves of music, numbered 41 through 80. The notation is in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are also accents (^) and slurs over various phrases. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of measure 80.

4

84

87

91

96

99

104

108

111

113

116

120

125

129

133

136

141

144

148

150

153

157

159

II Scherzo

Lebhaft

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Lebhaft'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 6, 12, 17, 22, 27, and 34 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a fermata in the final measure.

39

44

50

55

61

67

D.C. to % (or to ⊕
omitting the repeat)
and then to Coda

(Coda)

71

75

79

III Intermezzo

Bewegt, doch nicht zu schnell

2
p

10
3.

14

17
f

22

28

32
cresc.

36
p *cresc.* *f*

41
p

IV Finale

Markirtes, ziemlich lebhaftes Tempo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents (^).
- Staff 2:** Continues with *f* dynamics and accents.
- Staff 3:** Features accents and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Contains trills (*tr*) and accents.
- Staff 7:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and trills.
- Staff 8:** Includes trills and triplets (3).
- Staff 9:** Starts with a *pizz. p* (pizzicato piano) dynamic and includes an *arco* (arco) marking.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket (1).

60

66

71

76

81

87

93

101

108

115

121

125

131

135 *f* *p*

140 *cresc.* *p*

143

146 *cresc.* *p*

148

150 *cresc.*

152 *tr*

155 *tr*

158 *tr*

161 *tr*

164

Detailed description: This page of musical notation contains ten staves of music, numbered 135 to 164. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also trills marked with *tr*. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating phrasing and melodic continuity. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 164.