

(Musica inaspettata – uventet musikk)

Magne Hegdal:

# SONATINA SERIA

(2024-25)

(Piano solo)

1. Tempo giusto
2. Esempio (Langsom sats i to deler)
3. Ripetizioni



Durata ca. 12 min.

## (Musica inaspettata – Unexpected Music)

Denne musikken representerer nye tilnærningsmåter til gamle formprinsipper.

Taktstreker og notasjonsmessig gruppering er viktige for musikkens utforming (aksentuering), også i partier med fri metrikk.

Dynamikken utformes med en viss frihet innenfor fem kategorier:

**ff – f – m (mezzo) – p – pp.**

This music represents new interpretations of old formal procedures.

The bar lines and grouping of notes are important for musical articulation (accents), even where there is no time signature.

Dynamics are to be applied with a certain freedom within five main categories:

**ff – f – m (/mezzo) – p – pp.**

# SONATINA SERIA

1. Tempo giusto ( $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ )

Magne Hegdal (2025)

Handwritten musical score for 'Sonatina Serie' by Magne Hegdal. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo giusto' with  $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ . Dynamics include 'm (mezzo)' and 'ff'. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for 'Sonatina Serie' by Magne Hegdal. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo giusto' with  $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ . Dynamics include 'ff' and 'ff'. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for 'Sonatina Serie' by Magne Hegdal. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo giusto' with  $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ . Dynamics include 'pp' and 'cresc.'. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for 'Sonatina Serie' by Magne Hegdal. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo giusto' with  $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ . Dynamics include 'p', 'pp', and 'f'. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for 'Sonatina Serie' by Magne Hegdal. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo giusto' with  $\text{J} = \text{ca. } 132$ . Dynamics include 'ff', 'f', and '(ten.)'. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes.

Musical score page 4, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a dynamic of  $p$ , and a tempo marking of  $d.$ . The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic of  $f$ .

Musical score page 4, measures 3-4. The top staff starts with a dynamic of  $\frac{d}{p}$ . The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of  $p$ . Measure 4 contains a dynamic instruction *(sotto)*. Measure 4 ends with a dynamic of  $\frac{fp}{p}$ .

*quasi parlano*

Musical score page 4, measures 5-6. The top staff has a treble clef and a dynamic of  $p$ . The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

Musical score page 4, measures 7-8. The top staff has a treble clef and a dynamic of  $m$ . The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 8 ends with a dynamic of  $p$ .

Musical score page 4, measures 9-10. The top staff has a treble clef and a dynamic of  $f$ . The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 10 ends with a dynamic of  $ff$  and a pedal marking ( $\text{Ped.}$ ). A performance note (\*) follows the measure.

Musical score page 4, measures 11-12. The top staff has a treble clef and a dynamic of  $m$ . The bottom staff has a bass clef. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic of  $p$ .

1 1 4

p f p pp

ten.

cresc.

(Ped.)

ff

p

p

p

dim.

pp dim. perdendosi

pp

pp

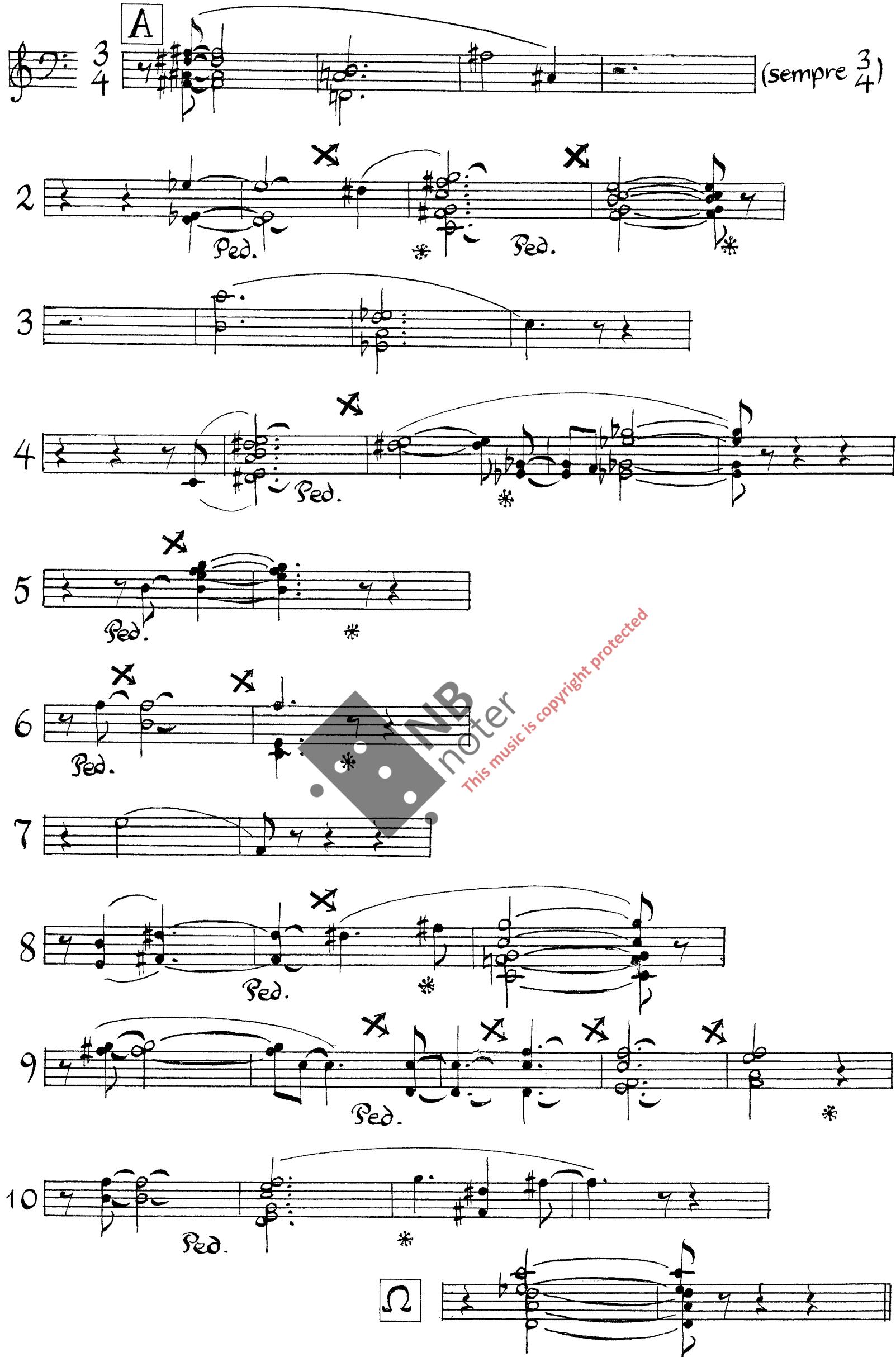
f ff m

8 - - -

2. Esempio

**A**

(sempre  $\frac{3}{4}$ )

2 

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

**B**

### Esempio (langsom sats i to deler)

Denne satsen består av 11 motiver (foregående side) som skal spilles i et sammenhengende forløp. Man begynner alltid med **A** og slutter med **Ω**, men rekkefølgen på motiv 2-10 er fri (tilfeldig). Motivene kan spilles med G-nøkkel eller F-nøkkel, men ved tegnet **X** skifter man nøkkel. Hvert motiv vil altså ha to versjoner. Som eksempel kan motiv 6 spilles på disse to måtene:



### Esempio (Slow Movement in Two Parts)

This movement consists of 11 motifs (previous page) which are to be played in a continuous succession, beginning with **A** and ending with **Ω**. The order of motifs 2-10 are free (random). The motifs can be played either with treble clef or bass clef. The sign **X**, however, denotes a change of clef. Each motif will then have two versions; as an example, motif 6 can be played in these two ways:



Når man har bestemt en rekkefølge av motivene og hvilken nøkkel de skal spilles med, gjentas hele forløpet i samme rekkefølge, men med omvendt nøkkelskifte. Motivene vil altså opptre i begge versjoner i løpet av stykket.

Komponisten sier i denne forklaringen ingen ting om stykkets dynamikk ...

Nb: De utskrevne versjonene av satsen på side 8 og 16 (Appendiks) er bare ment som tilfeldige eksempler, og har ingen forrang framfor den uendelige mengden av andre mulige versjoner.

When the order of motifs and the choice of clefs have been decided, the whole piece is repeated, but with opposite clefs. Both versions of the motifs will then be used during the piece.

The composer does not say anything in this explanation about dynamics...

Nb: The two versions of the movement on page 8 and 16 (Appendix) should be regarded as random examples without any precedence over the countless other possible versions.

**NB**  
noter  
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Esempio

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings like 'Ped.' and '\*' and various musical symbols such as grace notes and slurs. A large red watermark 'N.B. Noter' and 'This musicis copyright protected' is overlaid across the middle of the score.

The score consists of six staves of music:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first two measures.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one sharp. Measures show eighth-note patterns, with a slur over the first two measures.

Dynamic markings include 'Ped.' and '\*' placed under specific notes or groups of notes across the staves. Slurs and grace notes are also present throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 1-4.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 5-8. Pedal markings: Ped. at the beginning of measure 6, \* at the end of measure 7.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 9-12. Pedal markings: Ped. at the beginning of measure 10, \* at the beginning of measure 11, Ped. at the beginning of measure 12, \* at the end of measure 12.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 13-16. Pedal markings: Ped. at the beginning of measure 14, \* at the beginning of measure 15, Ped. at the beginning of measure 16, \* at the end of measure 16.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 17-20. Pedal markings: \* at the beginning of measure 18, Ped. at the beginning of measure 19, \* at the beginning of measure 20.

Handwritten musical score for piano, two staves. Treble clef, key signature of A major (three sharps), common time. Measures 21-24. Pedal markings: Ped. at the beginning of measure 22, \* at the beginning of measure 23.

### 3. Ripetizioni

Ben articolato, un poco grazioso; non inespresso ( $\text{d}=\text{ca.}120$ )

1.

2.

1. 2.

1.

2.

1. 2.

1.

12.

più forte

più piano

(4)

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

5.

1.

(p)

(m)

This image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (measures 1-2) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of  $\frac{2}{4}$ . The second measure begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Measures 3-4 start with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\frac{2}{4}$ . Measures 5-6 start with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\frac{2}{4}$ .

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Measure 1:  $\flat$ ,  $\sharp$
- Measure 2:  $\sharp$
- Measure 3:  $\sharp$
- Measure 4:  $\sharp$
- Measure 5:  $\sharp$
- Measure 6:  $\sharp$

Other markings include:

- Measure 1: Measure repeat sign.
- Measure 2: Measure repeat sign.
- Measure 3: Measure repeat sign.
- Measure 4: Measure repeat sign.
- Measure 5: Measure repeat sign.
- Measure 6: Measure repeat sign.

A large red watermark "NIB Noter" and "This music is copyright protected" is overlaid across the middle of the page.

Musical score page 13, measures 1-2. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *pp*, *p*.

Musical score page 13, measures 3-4. Treble and bass staves.

Musical score page 13, measures 5-6. Treble and bass staves. Dynamic: *p sub.*

Musical score page 13, measures 7-8. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *(P)*, *P*. Pedal note with measure number 1.

Musical score page 13, measures 9-10. Treble and bass staves.

Musical score page 13, measures 11-12. Treble and bass staves.

\*) This measure should only be played once (1st or 2nd time - ad lib.)

(m)

(più p)

(sotto)

più p sub.

(dolce)

*NB*  
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1.

2.

m

P

P 1 3

Ped. \*

f

5

*Grazioso*

1.

2.

cresc.

m

p

(molto dim.)

(Ped.)

(\*)

dim.

P

f

ff

p

ten. (31/16)

cresc.

ff

FINE (26-04)

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Appendice: Un altro Esempio

Handwritten musical score for piano. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '3' over '4'). The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measures 1 and 2. Measures 1 and 2 conclude with a fermata over the bass staff.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The key signature changes to D major (one sharp). The time signature remains common time. Measures 3 and 4 are shown, ending with a fermata over the bass staff. Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measure 3 and the beginning of measure 4.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The key signature changes to G major (two sharps). The time signature remains common time. Measures 5 and 6 are shown, ending with a fermata over the bass staff. Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measure 5 and the beginning of measure 6.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The key signature changes to E major (three sharps). The time signature remains common time. Measures 7 and 8 are shown, ending with a fermata over the bass staff. Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measure 7 and the beginning of measure 8.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The key signature changes to B major (four sharps). The time signature remains common time. Measures 9 and 10 are shown, ending with a fermata over the bass staff. Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measure 9 and the beginning of measure 10.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The key signature changes to F# major (one sharp). The time signature remains common time. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, ending with a fermata over the bass staff. Pedal instructions ('Ped.') are placed at the end of measure 11 and the beginning of measure 12.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and shows harmonic chords. The score includes several measure lines and rests. The right side of the page features a dynamic marking 'Ped.'.

Musical score for piano showing measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a fermata over the bass note, followed by a dynamic instruction 'Ped.'.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a whole note in the bass, followed by a half note and a quarter note. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by a quarter note and a eighth note. The score includes dynamic markings like 'Ped.' and '\*'.