

SONATA A QUATTRO

Sonata Seconda, Book 3

La Cetra (Venice, 1673)

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

Giovanni Legrenzi (1626–1690)

$\text{J} = 80$

Alto Recorder I

Alto Recorder II

Tenor Recorder

Bass Recorder

[6]

Alto Recorder I

Alto Recorder II

Tenor Recorder

Bass Recorder

[10]

Alto Recorder I

Alto Recorder II

Tenor Recorder

Bass Recorder

14



Musical score page 14. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure 14 concludes with a measure ending, indicated by a vertical bar line.

17



Musical score page 17. The score continues with four staves. The top two staves show sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom two staves feature eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 17 ends with a measure ending.

21



Musical score page 21. The score maintains its four-staff format. The top two staves include sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom two staves show eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 21 ends with a measure ending.

25



Musical score page 25. The score continues with four staves. The top two staves show sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom two staves feature eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 25 ends with a measure ending.

[29]

[32]

[35]

This block contains three musical staves, each consisting of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef, the second is a treble clef, the third is a bass clef, and the bottom is a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. Measure numbers [29], [32], and [35] are indicated in boxes at the beginning of their respective sections.

Allegro

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature is 3/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note. Measure 5 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 6 and 7 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 begins with a dotted half note. Measures 9 and 10 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 12 and 13 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns.

17



21

Adagio



27



Allegro e presto



Musical score for four staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) in common time. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to F# major (one sharp) at measure 7. Measures 1-6 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 7 begins with a treble clef change and a key signature change to F# major.

7



Continuation of the musical score. The key signature remains F# major. Measures 8-12 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns across all four staves.

13



Continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes back to G major. Measures 13-17 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns across all four staves.

18



Continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes back to F# major. Measures 18-22 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns across all four staves.