

TRIO SONATA

OPUS 1 No. 5

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

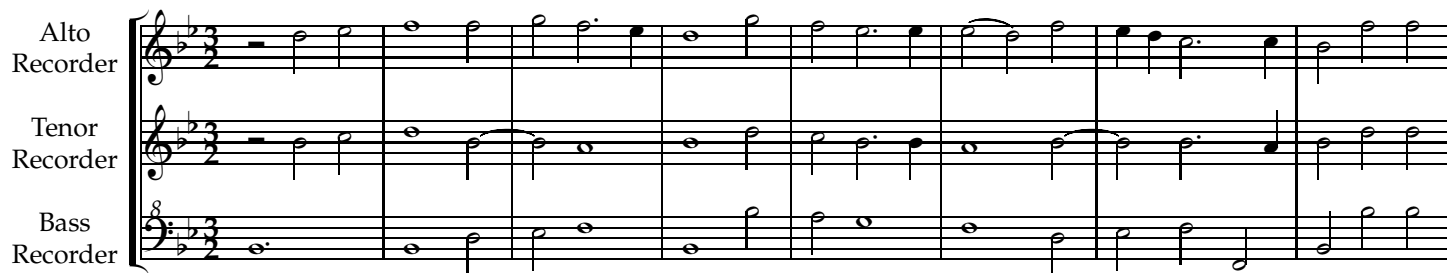
Arcangelo Corelli (1653–1713)

1. Grave

Alto Recorder

Tenor Recorder

Bass Recorder



9



18



26



34



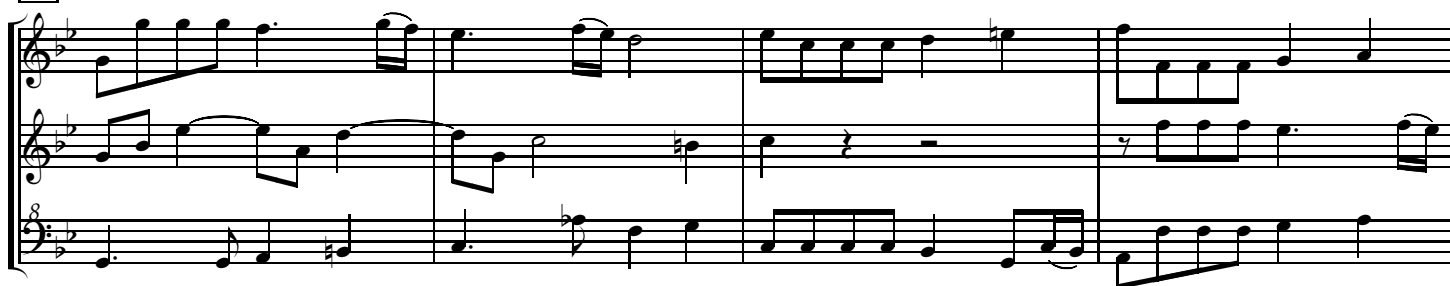
2. Allegro



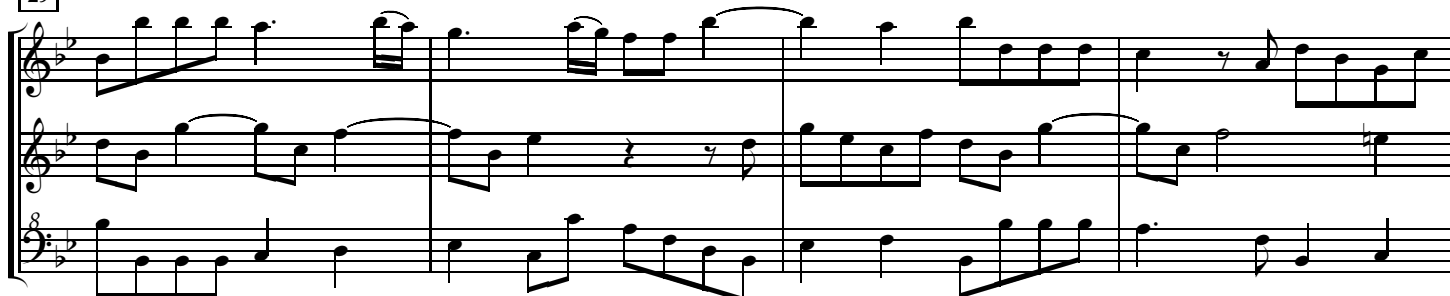
21



25



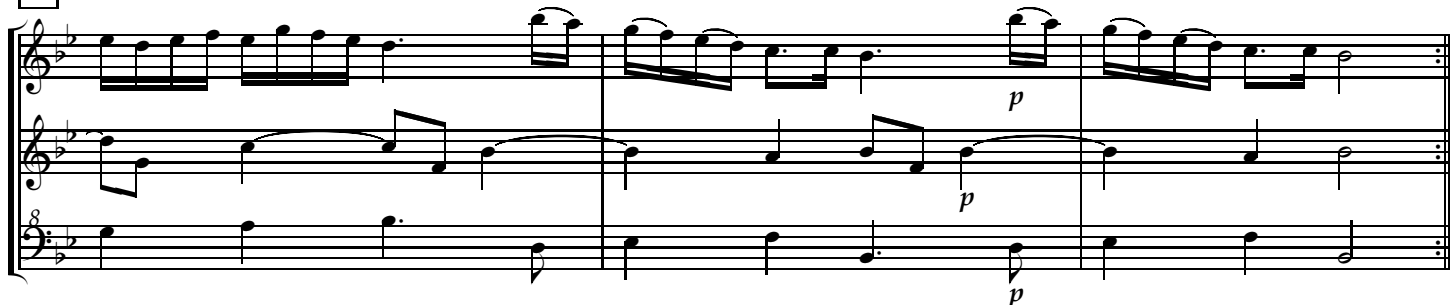
29



33



37



3. Adagio

Allegro

Musical score for measures 1-6. The piece is in 3/2 time, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-4 are marked *Adagio*, and measures 5-6 are marked *Allegro*. The score features a piano introduction with a rising eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

7

Adagio

Allegro

Musical score for measures 7-11. Measures 7-9 are marked *Adagio*, and measures 10-11 are marked *Allegro*. The tempo changes back to *Adagio* at measure 12. The music continues with a similar piano texture, featuring a rising eighth-note pattern in the right hand.

12

Adagio

Adagio

Musical score for measures 12-18. The tempo remains *Adagio*. The music features a rising eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature changes to B-flat major at measure 15.

19

Allegro

Musical score for measures 19-23. Measures 19-20 are marked *Allegro*. The tempo changes back to *Adagio* at measure 21. The music continues with a similar piano texture, featuring a rising eighth-note pattern in the right hand.

24

Adagio

Adagio, e piano

Musical score for measures 24-28. Measures 24-27 are marked *Adagio*, and measure 28 is marked *Adagio, e piano*. The music continues with a similar piano texture, featuring a rising eighth-note pattern in the right hand.

4. Allegro



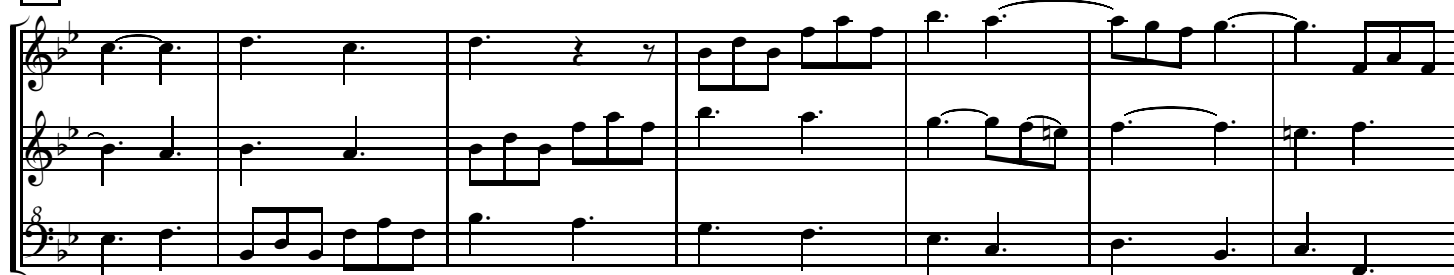
7



14



21



28



34



System 34: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. Bass staff contains eighth notes and rests.

41



System 41: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. Bass staff contains eighth notes and rests.

47



System 47: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. Bass staff contains eighth notes and rests.

53



System 53: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. Bass staff contains eighth notes and rests.

TRIO SONATA

Opus 1 No. 5

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

Arcangelo Corelli (1653–1713)

1. Grave

Alto
Recorder

7

14

21

29

36

p

2. Allegro

4

8

12

16

20

24

29

33

37

p

3. Adagio

Allegro

6 *Adagio*

12 *Adagio* *Adagio*

18 *p* 2

25 *Adagio* *Adagio e piano*

4. Allegro

6

13

19

25

31

37

43

48

54

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece is marked '4. Allegro'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 48, and 54 indicated in small boxes at the beginning of their respective lines. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.

TRIO SONATA

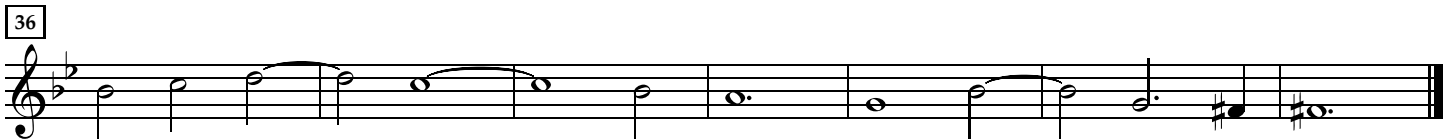
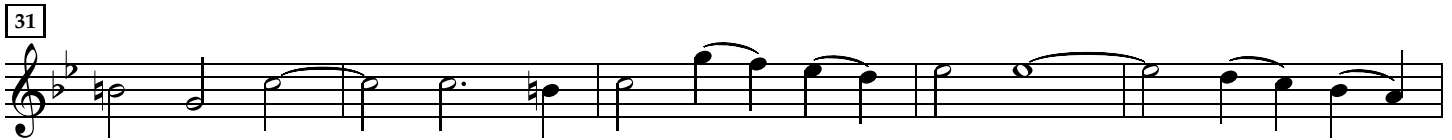
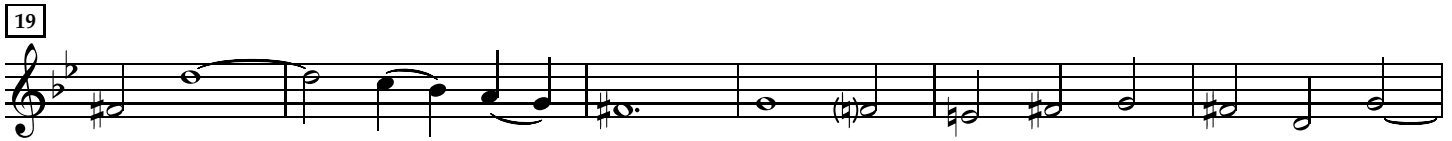
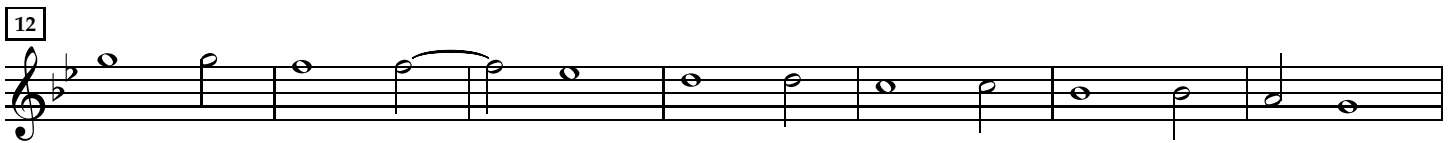
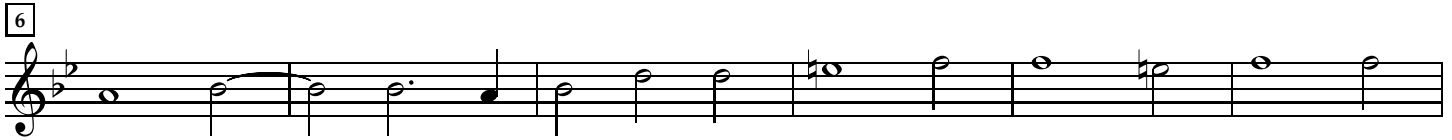
Opus 1 No. 5

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

Arcangelo Corelli (1653–1713)

1. Grave

Tenor
Recorder



p

2. Allegro

4

9

13

18

22

26

31

35

p

3. Adagio

The musical score for '3. Adagio' consists of five systems of notation, each with a measure number in a box at the beginning. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/2. The first system starts with a treble clef and a 3/2 time signature, followed by a double bar line and a common time signature (C). The tempo markings 'Adagio' and 'Allegro' are placed above the staff. The second system starts with a measure number 7, followed by a double bar line and a common time signature (C). The tempo markings 'Adagio' and 'Allegro' are placed above the staff. The third system starts with a measure number 12, followed by a double bar line and a 3/2 time signature. The tempo marking 'Adagio' is placed above the staff. The fourth system starts with a measure number 19, followed by a double bar line and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Allegro' is placed above the staff. The fifth system starts with a measure number 25, followed by a double bar line and a 3/2 time signature. The tempo markings 'Adagio' and 'Adagio e piano' are placed above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

7 *Adagio* *Allegro*

12 *Adagio* *Adagio*

19 *Allegro* *p*

25 *Adagio* *Adagio e piano*

4. Allegro

3

10

17

25

33

40

46

52

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various rests and accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout. Measure numbers 3, 10, 17, 25, 33, 40, 46, and 52 are indicated in small boxes at the start of their respective lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure.

TRIO SONATA

Opus 1 No. 5

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

Arcangelo Corelli (1653–1713)

1. Grave

Bass Recorder

7

14

21

28

35

2. Allegro

8va

6

11

16

21

26

30

35

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled '2. Allegro'. The notation is in bass clef with an 8va (octave up) marking. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two flats. The subsequent staves are numbered 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 30, and 35, indicating measure numbers. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The final measure of the eighth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a double bar line.

3. Adagio

Allegro

6

Adagio

Allegro

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, then a quarter rest. The next measure contains an eighth-note triplet of G2, A2, and B2, followed by an eighth-note triplet of A2, G2, and F2. This is followed by a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a whole note G2. The word 'Anglo' is written above the staff at the beginning and end of the melody.

11

Adagio

8

Angels

Musical notation for the bass line of the song 'Angels'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, then a quarter rest. The next measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and an eighth note E2. This is followed by a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and an eighth note B1. The melody continues with a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and an eighth note F1. The final measure contains a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, and an eighth note C1.

15

Adagio

21

Allegro

26

Adagio

Adagio, e piano

The bass line for 'Hanging Loose' is written in 3/2 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a whole note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a half note E2. This is followed by a double bar line. The second measure is a whole note G2, and the third measure is a whole note F2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

4. Allegro

