

3 Sonatas  
Pietro Locatelli  
I

Adagio

The musical score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score consists of eight lines of music. The first line starts with a 7-measure rest followed by a melodic phrase. The second line features a series of trills (tr) and a 7-measure rest. The third line continues with a melodic line and a trill. The fourth line includes a 7-measure rest and a trill. The fifth line is marked 'sim.' and contains a series of trills. The sixth line starts with a 7-measure rest and a trill. The seventh line continues the melodic line. The eighth line concludes with a trill and a final note. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, rests, and melodic lines.

Allegro

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various ornaments such as mordents and grace notes, as well as trills (tr) and triplets (3). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines with frequent grace notes. The first staff begins with a mordent on the first note. The second staff features a series of trills. The third staff has a trill on the eighth measure. The fourth staff includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth staff contains several triplet markings. The sixth staff continues with melodic lines and grace notes. The seventh staff has a trill on the eighth measure. The eighth staff features a trill on the eighth measure. The ninth staff has a trill on the eighth measure. The tenth staff concludes with a trill on the eighth measure.

The first two staves of the first section are written for a flute in G major. The first staff contains a melodic line with several ornaments (trills and mordents) and a trill at the end. The second staff continues the melody with more ornaments and a trill at the end.

**Largo**

Ausführung

The 'Largo' section begins with a piano accompaniment. The first two staves show the right and left hands. The right hand has a melodic line with ornaments, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with trills and ornaments.

The next two staves of the piano accompaniment continue the melodic and harmonic development, featuring various ornaments and trills in both hands.

The final two staves of the 'Largo' section conclude the piano accompaniment with trills and ornaments in both hands.

**Allegro**

The 'Allegro' section begins with a flute line. The first staff shows a melodic line with a trill and ornaments, followed by a series of eighth notes.

The second staff of the 'Allegro' section continues the flute melody with a series of eighth notes and a trill.

The third staff of the 'Allegro' section features a flute line with trills and ornaments, continuing the melodic development.

The fourth staff of the 'Allegro' section concludes the flute melody with a series of eighth notes and a trill.

The first movement of the flute sonata is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and grace notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more rhythmic section with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff returns to a melodic line with grace notes. The fifth staff includes trills (tr) and slurs. The sixth staff has a section with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff concludes the movement with a final note and a repeat sign.

II

Vivace

The second movement, marked 'Vivace', is in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is indicated as 'Vivace'. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and grace notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a section with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The fourth staff includes trills (tr) and slurs. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff concludes the movement with a final note and a repeat sign.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in G major. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various ornaments such as trills (tr), mordents, and grace notes. Rhythmic patterns are emphasized with slurs over triplets and sextuplets. A star symbol (\*) is placed above the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

\* Die Bögen über Triolen und Sextolen haben an sich nur rhythmische, nicht artikulatorische Bedeutung. Hier mögen sie auch als Artikulationsbögen gelten, deshalb wurden nur in den Fällen, wo diese beiden Bedeutungen nicht identisch sind, besondere Bögen eingeführt. — The slurs over triplets and sextuplets have in themselves only rhythmic significance, and not as phrasing marks. In this particular case they may also serve as real slurs, for which reason separate phrasing marks are only given where these two functions do not coincide.

# Largo

Ausführung

The first system of the Largo section consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the flute, starting with a trill (tr) on a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note run. The lower staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and a melody of quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The flute part features a trill (tr) and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern with some melodic variation.

The third system shows the flute part with several trills (tr) and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic structure.

The fourth system features the flute part with a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a series of notes. The piano accompaniment has a melodic line with slurs.

The fifth system includes the flute part with a trill (tr) and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note bass line.

The sixth system features the flute part with multiple trills (tr) and a sixteenth-note run. The piano accompaniment has a melodic line with slurs.

# Allegro

The first system of the Allegro section consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the flute, starting with a trill (tr) and a series of eighth notes. The lower staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and a melody of quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The flute part features a trill (tr) and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern with some melodic variation.

tr

piano

forte

III

Largo

tr

Allegro

\*) (Musical notation: a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values and accidentals)

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including dotted rhythms and eighth notes. Trills (tr) and triplets (3) are used throughout the piece. The music is written in a single melodic line for the flute.

\* ad libitum punktierte Rhythmen — dotted rhythm ad lib.



Largo

The first system of the Largo section consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a slow, melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, including some triplet figures. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic development, ending with a fermata on the final note.

Allegro

The Allegro section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo is significantly faster than the Largo section. The music is characterized by a rhythmic, dance-like quality with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff shows a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The subsequent staves continue this rhythmic pattern, with some staves featuring repeated rhythmic motifs. The section concludes with a final melodic flourish and a fermata.