

Quasi una Triosonatina

für Sopran- und Altblockflöte, Violoncello und Cembalo

Rüdiger Blömer (*1960)

(♩ = ca. 60)

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of (♩ = ca. 60). The bottom staff also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings (3) in the later measures. A crescendo hairpin is visible between the staves.

accelerando

(♩ = ca. 82)

(♩ = ca. 60)

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff features a series of triplet markings (3) and a crescendo hairpin. The bottom staff also features triplet markings (3) and a crescendo hairpin. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking on both staves.

Tempo di Vivace

ritardando

Third system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a triplet marking (3). The bottom staff begins with a triplet marking (3). A large orange watermark with the text "musicalion" and "click for more" is overlaid on the center of the system. The system ends with a triplet marking (3) on the top staff and a triplet marking (3) on the bottom staff.

A

Tempo di Minuetto

(♩ = ca. 96)

Section A of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of (♩ = ca. 96). The bottom staff also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings (3) in the later measures. A crescendo hairpin is visible between the staves.

Tempo di Vivace

(♩ ca. 104)

B

Section B of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of (♩ ca. 104). The bottom staff also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings (3) in the later measures. A crescendo hairpin is visible between the staves.

26

f *p sub.*

29

p sub. *crescendo molto* *f* *p sub.* *crescendo molto*

32

C *a tempo* *f*

37

f

42

cantabile *molto rit.* *cantabile*

----- (♩ ca. 104) **D** Andante
(♩ = ca. 60)

46

57

66

76

83

91

100

F

108

114

G

molto rall.

120

H Tempo di Gigue
(ca. 132)

144

molto rit.

5

5

The musical score for measures 144-148 is in 3/4 time. It features a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking is *molto rit.* (very slow). Measure 144 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody begins with a quarter note B-flat, followed by an eighth note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The lower staff has a half note B-flat. Measure 145 has a 4/4 time signature. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The lower staff has a half note B-flat. Measure 146 has a 3/4 time signature. The melody has a quarter note B-flat, followed by an eighth note A, and a quarter note G. The lower staff has a half note B-flat. Measure 147 has a 4/4 time signature. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note A, a quarter note G, and a quarter note F. The lower staff has a half note B-flat. Measure 148 has a 3/4 time signature. The melody has a quarter note B-flat, followed by an eighth note A, and a quarter note G. The lower staff has a half note B-flat. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and slurs.

Type: Sheet music

Title: [Quasi Una Triosonatina, for soprano recorder, alto recorder, violoncello and har](#)

Composer: [Rüdiger Blömer](#)

Period: 20th century

Theme: .miscellaneous

Series: Contemporary chamber music

Difficulty: Mittel bis schwer

Arrangement group: Chamber ensemble (mixed)

Arrangement: Recorder 2+Hpc+Vlc

Orchestration: Recorder = Rec(2), Harpsichord = Hpc(1), Violoncello (cello) = Vlc(1)

Effective, concertante piece, with many associations to a trio sonata instrumentation.

(Live recording as mp3)