

Sonata XXIV G Dur

Sonata G Dur für Traversflöte und Basso continuo

MkM 16 - 24

Georg Philipp Telemann 1681 - 1767

Gracieusement

Continuo W.Mader

The 'Gracieusement' movement is in G major and common time. It consists of three systems of music. Each system has three staves: a single treble clef staff for the flute and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the basso continuo. The flute part is characterized by flowing sixteenth-note passages and grace notes. The basso continuo provides a steady accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first system ends with a fermata on the flute. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system concludes with a final cadence, marked with 'u.s.w.' (and so on).

Allemande

The 'Allemande' movement is in G major and common time. It consists of three systems of music. Each system has three staves: a single treble clef staff for the flute and a grand staff for the basso continuo. The flute part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes. The basso continuo accompaniment is more rhythmic, using eighth and sixteenth notes. The first system ends with a fermata. The second system continues the melodic line. The third system concludes with a final cadence, marked with 'u.s.w.'.

Menuet

The 'Menuet' movement is in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of music. Each system has three staves: a single treble clef staff for the flute and a grand staff for the basso continuo. The flute part is a simple, elegant melody with a few grace notes. The basso continuo accompaniment is simple, using quarter and eighth notes. The first system ends with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. The second system starts with a second ending bracket and concludes with a final cadence.

u.s.w.

Sarabande

3

u.s.w.

Gigue

u.s.w.