

PARTITA No. 6

Musicalische Ergötzung (1695)

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

Johann Pachelbel (1653–1706)

Sonata

Adagio

Alto Recorder 1

Alto Recorder 2

Bass Recorder

4

8

11

tr.

Aria

Musical score for the Aria section, featuring three staves (treble, alto, bass) in common time. The key signature changes from C major to G major at measure 5. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 9 are indicated. Dynamic markings include *tr.* (trill) and *tr.* (trill) with a sharp sign. Measure 1 starts with a trill over two measures, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts with a trill over two measures, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with a trill over two measures, followed by eighth-note patterns.

Courante

Musical score for the Courante section, featuring three staves (treble, alto, bass) in common time. The key signature changes from C major to G major at measure 5. Measure numbers 1, 5, and 9 are indicated. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note patterns.

9

This section consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note patterns in the soprano and middle voices. Measure 10 continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 shows more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Measure 12 concludes with eighth-note patterns.

13

This section continues with three staves of music. Measure 13 begins with eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 shows more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Measure 15 concludes with eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 ends with a final set of eighth-note patterns.

Gavotte

This section begins with three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns throughout the section.

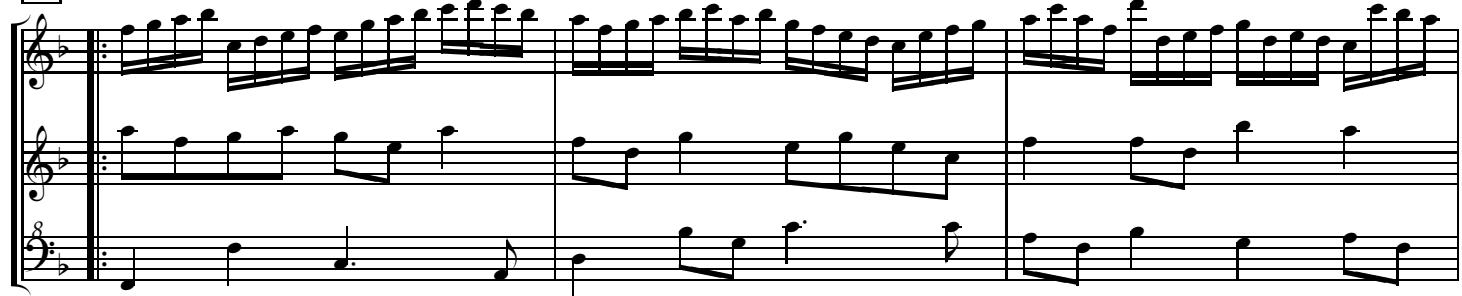
5

This section continues with three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns throughout the section.

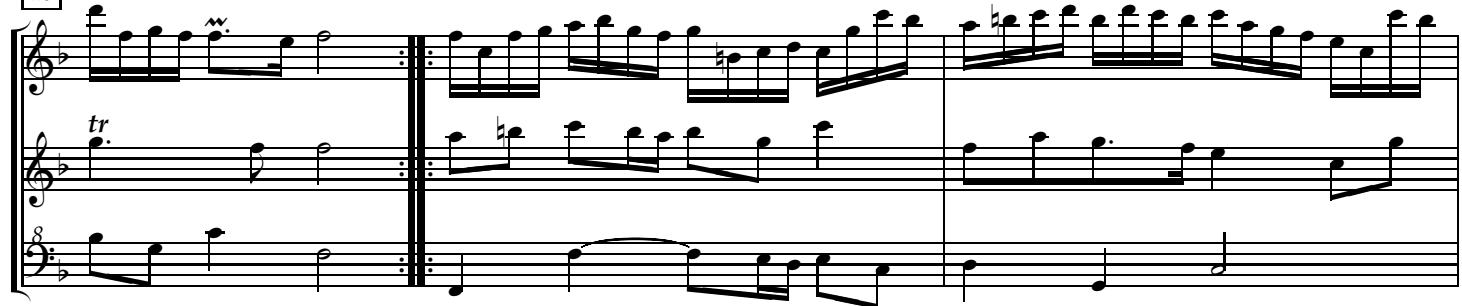
9

This section continues with three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns throughout the section.

[13] Variatio (ad lib.)



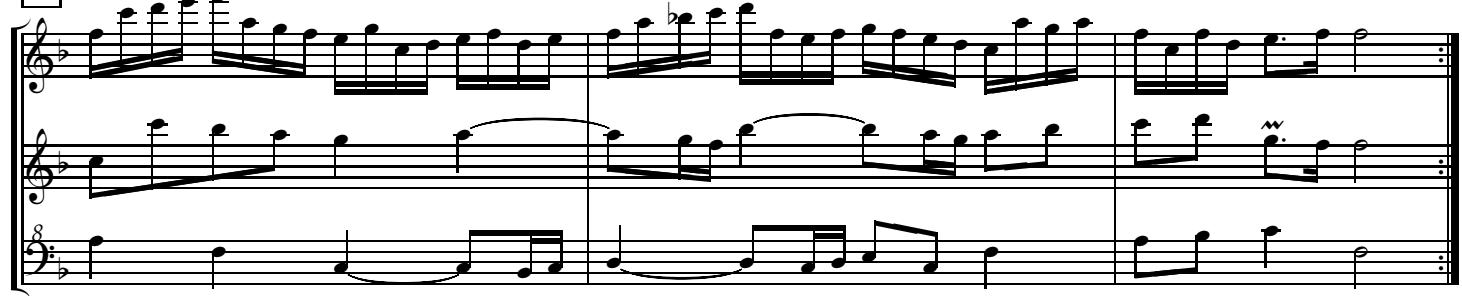
[16]



[19]



[22]



Sarabande

The musical score consists of four staves of three-part music, likely for harpsichord or organ. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff in treble clef, the middle staff in treble clef, and the bottom staff in bass clef. The time signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by the numbers 3, 4, and 8 placed above the staves.

Measure 1: The top staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The middle staff has eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has quarter-note patterns.

Measure 5: The top staff continues its sixteenth-note pattern. The middle staff has eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has quarter-note patterns. A dynamic marking "tr" (trill) appears above the middle staff.

Measure 9: The top staff has eighth-note patterns. The middle staff has eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 13: The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The middle staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking "tr" (trill) appears above the middle staff.

Gigue

The musical score consists of five staves of three-part music, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The parts are distributed across three staves: Treble (G-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The music is in common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure numbers 1 through 15 are present above the staves.

Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.

19

23

26

30

33