

# SONATA PRIMA

from 12 Sonatas, Opus 16 (1693)<sup>†</sup>

Arranged for recorders by R. D. Tennent

Isabella Leonarda (1620–1704)

Soprano Recorder 1

**Allegro**

4 8 12 16 20 25 32 41 53

**Largo**

*p*

<sup>†</sup>This is the earliest published instrumental work by a female composer.

65



72



80



87



94



101



108



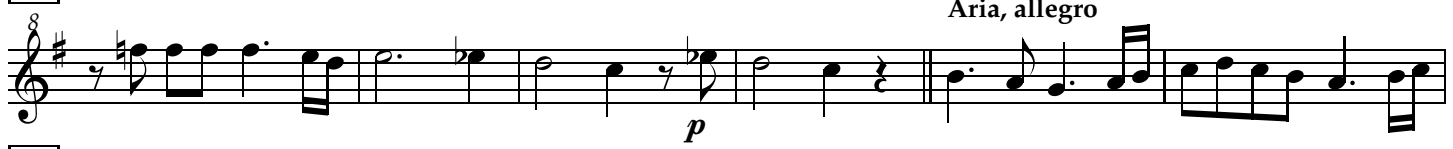
112



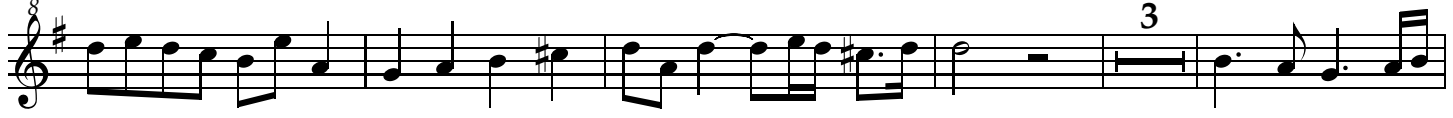
116



120



126



134



139



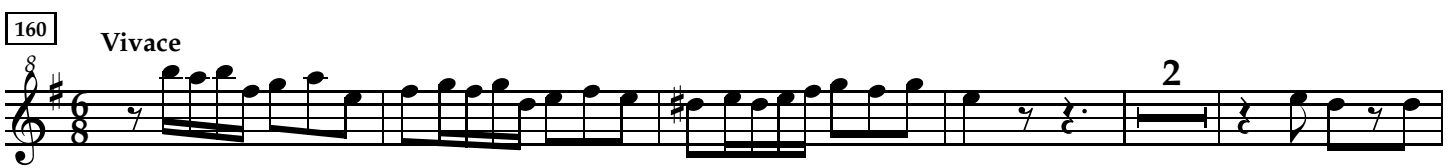
144



150



155



160

## Vivace



167



173



178



183



190



# SONATA PRIMA

from 12 Sonatas, Opus 16 (1693)<sup>†</sup>

Arranged for recorders by R. D. Tennent

Isabella Leonarda (1620–1704)

Soprano Recorder 2

**Allegro**

5

9

13

17

21

**Largo**

9

*p*

35

6

48

3

57

63

<sup>†</sup>This is the earliest published instrumental work by a female composer.

70



76



84



92



99



106

Adagio



111



116



121



130



135



140

145

150

155

160 *Vivace*  
3

167

173

178 2

185

190

Detailed description of the musical score: The score consists of ten staves of music. Measures 140-159 are in 4/4 time. At measure 160, the time signature changes to 6/8 and the tempo is marked 'Vivace'. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated at measure 160. Measures 160-177 continue in 6/8 time. At measure 178, the time signature changes to 2/4. Measures 178-190 continue in 2/4 time. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth and thirty-second note runs, giving it a lively, virtuosic feel. The key signature remains G major throughout.

# SONATA PRIMA

from 12 Sonatas, Opus 16 (1693)<sup>†</sup>

Arranged for recorders by R. D. Tennent

Isabella Leonarda (1620–1704)

**Allegro**

Bass Recorder

5

9

14

18

**Largo**

24

32

41

50

59

<sup>†</sup>This is the earliest published instrumental work by a female composer.

68



76



86



94



102

Adagio



109



114



119



124

Aria, allegro



129



134





