



Philippe Cornu

Arranger, Composer

France

About the artist

Musicien amateur, tourné principalement vers la musique baroque, je propose des arrangements / orchestrations (principalement pour orchestres d'Harmonie) pour tenter de faire connaître plus largement des œuvres - par exemple des sonates - d'auteurs probablement peu connus - par exemple Louis Couperin.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-phc.htm>

About the piece

Title:	Sonata VI (flûte) - 2 Vivace
Composer:	Leclair, Jean-Marie
Arranger:	Cornu, Philippe
Copyright:	Copyright © Philippe Cornu
Publisher:	Cornu, Philippe
Instrumentation:	Flute, Bass clarinet, Alto saxophone
Style:	Baroque

Philippe Cornu on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

♩ = 120

Flûte *mf*

Saxophone Alto *pp*

Saxophone Ténor *pp*

Saxophone Baryton *pp*

Clarinette Basse *p*

8

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The Flute part (Flûte) is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Saxophone Alto (Saxophone Alto), Saxophone Tenor (Saxophone Ténor), and Saxophone Baritone (Saxophone Baryton) parts are in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Bass Clarinet (Clarinette Basse) part is in bass clef with a dynamic marking of *p*. A bracket groups the saxophone parts, with an '8' indicating the octave for the Tenor and Baritone saxophones. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

5

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. The Flute (Fl.) part continues with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Saxophone Alto (Sax. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax. Bar.) parts continue with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The Bass Clarinet (Cl. basse) part continues with a dynamic marking of *p*. A bracket groups the saxophone parts, with an '8' indicating the octave for the Tenor and Baritone saxophones. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

9

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 9 through 13. It features five staves: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. A.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. T.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), and Bass Clarinet (Cl. basse). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Flute part begins with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with various note values and rests. The Bass Clarinet part has a more active, rhythmic line. A rehearsal mark '8' is placed at the beginning of the Sax. T. and Cl. basse staves.

14

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 14 through 18. It features the same five staves as the previous system. The Flute part continues its melodic line. The Saxophone parts maintain their harmonic roles. The Bass Clarinet part continues its rhythmic pattern. A rehearsal mark '8' is placed at the beginning of the Sax. T. and Cl. basse staves.

18

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

22

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

26

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

30

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

33

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

37

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

42

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

47

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

51

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

56

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

60

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

64

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

8

68

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

73

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

77

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

81

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

85

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

88

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

92

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

96

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

100

Fl. 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Sax. A.

Sax. T. 8

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse 8

Detailed description: This system contains measures 100 to 103. The Flute part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note triplets in measures 100-102, followed by a melodic phrase in measure 103. The Saxophone parts (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) play a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The Bass Clarinet part has a more complex melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

104

Fl. 3 3 3

Sax. A.

Sax. T. 8

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse 8

Detailed description: This system contains measures 104 to 107. The Flute part has a more active melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and triplets in measures 104-107. The Saxophone parts continue with their harmonic accompaniment. The Bass Clarinet part has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

108

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

113

Fl.

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Cl. basse

116

Fl. Sax. A. Sax. T. Sax. Bar. Cl. basse

8 8

3 3 3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five instruments: Flute (Fl.), Alto Saxophone (Sax. A.), Tenor Saxophone (Sax. T.), Baritone Saxophone (Sax. Bar.), and Bass Clarinet (Cl. basse). The score is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The Flute part starts with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a long note in the second measure, and a trill in the third measure. The Saxophone parts (Alto, Tenor, and Baritone) play sustained notes, with the Tenor and Baritone parts featuring long notes in the second measure. The Bass Clarinet part features three triplet figures in the first three measures, followed by a long note in the fourth measure. The score is written on five staves, with the Flute staff at the top and the Bass Clarinet staff at the bottom. The instrument names are written to the left of each staff. The page number '116' is at the top left. The page number '15' is at the bottom right.

Flûte

Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for a flute in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, featuring numerous triplet patterns and slurs. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is divided into nine staves, with measure numbers 7, 15, 23, 29, 35, 43, 48, 55, and 62 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The overall style is that of a Baroque sonata, adapted for a modern flute.

68

Musical staff 68: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. A trill is marked above a note in the second measure. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

76

Musical staff 76: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

82

Musical staff 82: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

89

Musical staff 89: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

95

Musical staff 95: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

100

Musical staff 100: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

105

Musical staff 105: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. A trill is marked above a note in the second measure. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

111

Musical staff 111: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. A trill is marked above a note in the second measure. The piece ends with three triplet eighth notes in the final measure.

Saxo Alto

Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

♩ = 120

pp

13

26

39

53

66

79

93

105

118

Saxo Ténor

Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

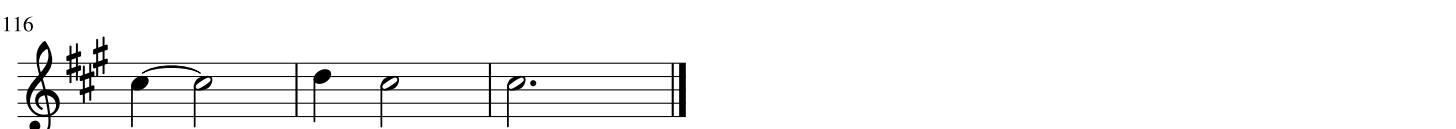
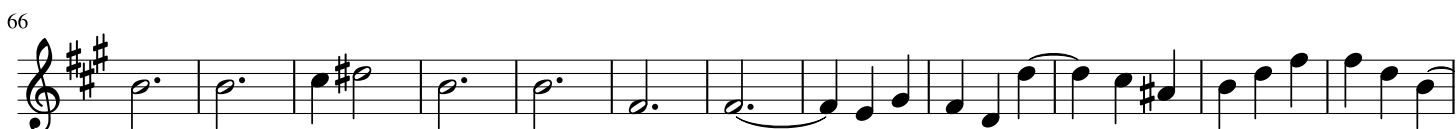
Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

♩ = 120



pp



Saxo Baryton

Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

$\text{♩} = 120$

1

pp

14

28

41

54

66

78

90

103

115

Clarinete Basse

Sonate VI - 2 Vivace

Arr. : Philippe Cornu (2020)

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697 - 1764)

$\text{♩} = 120$

p

7

12

17

22

29

33

38

45

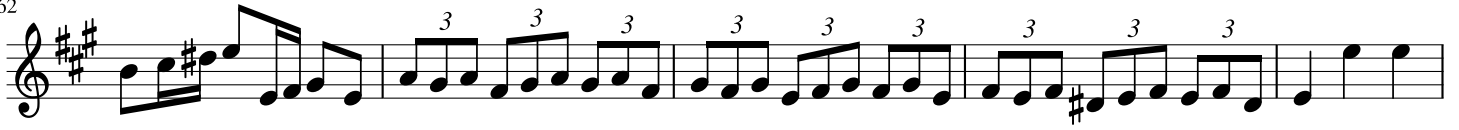
51

The musical score is written for Clarinet Bass in G major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' below the notes) starting from measure 22. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.

56



62



67



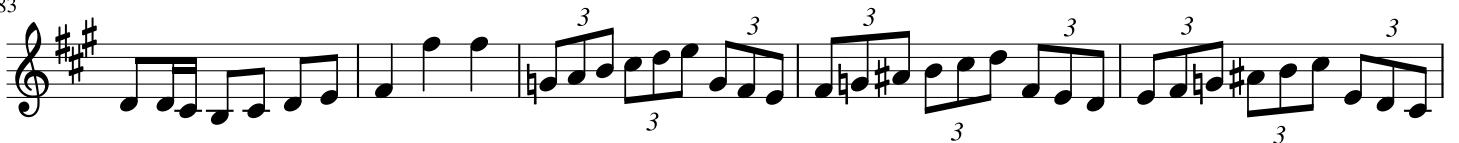
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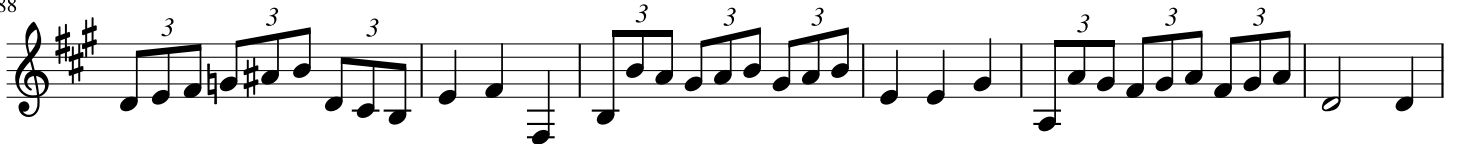
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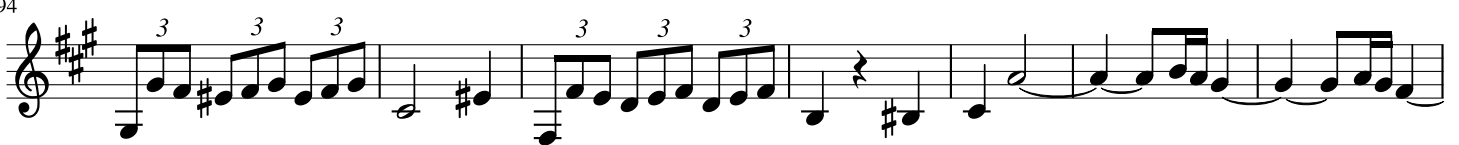
83



88



94



101



108



114

