

Second Sonata for Solo Recorder

"The Hypertonic"

Tui St. George Tucker

Largo espressivo

mezza voce

p echo

mf *p echo* *mf*

Presto (Tempo II)

p echo

d. = ♩

The musical score is written for a solo recorder in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a tempo of Largo espressivo. The first section is marked *mezza voce* and *p echo*. The second section is marked Presto (Tempo II) and *p echo*. The score features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

bend

5

3

3

p echo

mf 3

p echo

mf

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a five-fingered scale-like passage with a 'bend' instruction above it. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes and another triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a key signature change to one flat (Bb). It includes several slurs over eighth-note patterns, with dynamic markings of *p* echo and *mf* 3. The system concludes with a final eighth-note flourish.

Presto (Tempo II)

Detailed description: This section, titled 'Presto (Tempo II)', consists of nine staves of music. The first staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is characterized by rapid eighth-note passages, often grouped in pairs (e.g., eighth notes followed by eighth rests). Slurs are used to encompass these passages. The second staff introduces vibrato markings (V) above the notes. The subsequent staves continue with similar eighth-note patterns, some with vibrato markings. The final staff includes a fermata over a note, followed by a triplet of eighth notes and a final flourish. A small symbol 'd. = ♪' is located at the end of the staff.

Tempo I; Largo

a tempo

accel. e cresc.

accel.

a tempo

Musical score for the first section, featuring dynamic markings *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The notation includes various articulations such as accents (*V*), slurs, and triplets. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, moves to forte (*f*), and then to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including several triplet figures.

Presto (Tempo II)

♩ = d.

Musical score for the **Presto (Tempo II)** section. The tempo is marked as *Presto* with a metronome marking of *♩ = d.* The notation features a change in dynamics, including *f* and *mf*. The music is characterized by a more rapid and energetic feel, with prominent slurs and accents.

Largo (Tempo I)

warm, nostalgic, extremely expressive like a jazz sax

Musical score for the **Largo (Tempo I)** section. The tempo is marked as *Largo*. The notation includes dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The music is characterized by a slower, more expressive feel, with prominent slurs and accents. The dynamics are marked as *f* and *mf*.

poco rit.

Musical score for the final section, marked *poco rit.* The notation includes dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The music is characterized by a deceleration, with prominent slurs and accents.