



Ralf Behrens

Germany, Edewecht

La Volta (G major - SATTB - high notation) Praetorius, Michael

About the artist

Hello, my name is Ralf Behrens, born in 1958. My instruments are the guitar, the church organ, several recorders and some more. Especially for my pupils and a few small music ensembles I arrange pieces of music for studying and/or performing. Feel free to use my arrangements, but – of course – donations are welcome. Have fun.

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

About the piece



Title:	La Volta [G major - SATTB - high notation]
Composer:	Praetorius, Michael
Arranger:	Behrens, Ralf
Copyright:	Copyright © Ralf Behrens
Publisher:	Behrens, Ralf
Instrumentation:	Recorder SATTB
Style:	Renaissance

Ralf Behrens on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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La Volta

Michael Praetorius (1571-1621) (Arr.: Ralf Behrens)

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$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 50$

Soprano Recorder

Alto Recorder

Tenor Recorder 1

Tenor Recorder 2

Bass Recorder

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different recorder part. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Soprano Recorder, Alto Recorder, Tenor Recorder 1, Tenor Recorder 2, and Bass Recorder. Each staff begins with a treble clef (except for the Bass Recorder which has a bass clef), a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/4. The music is written in a style typical of early Baroque recorder music, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and some accidentals. The Soprano Recorder part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Alto Recorder part is mostly quarter notes. The Tenor Recorder 1 part has a more active line with eighth notes. The Tenor Recorder 2 part has a similar active line. The Bass Recorder part provides a steady bass line with quarter notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the five-part setting. It begins with a measure marked with a '4' above the staff, indicating a four-measure rest. This is followed by a measure marked with an '8', indicating an eight-measure rest. The music then resumes with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and continues through the system. The notation and parts are consistent with the first system, maintaining the same instrumentation and key signature.

Musical score for measures 8-11. The score is written for five staves: four treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Each staff begins with a measure number '8' and a common time signature 'C'. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A double bar line with repeat dots is present in the second measure of each staff.

Musical score for measures 12-15. The score is written for five staves: four treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Each staff begins with a measure number '12' and a common time signature 'C'. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and note values. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the end of each staff.