

SIX
SONATAS.

three
For two FLUTES & a BASS,

and three

SOLOS

for

a FLUTE *and* a BASS,

Compos'd by.

Mr. Dan: Purcell.

The whole Fairly Engraven & Carefully Corrected by the Author.

LONDON,

*Printed for J. Walsh Servant in Ordinary to her Majesty at the
Harp & Hoboy in Katherine Street in the Strand, & J. Hare at
the Viol. & Flute in Cornhill nere the Royal Exchange.*

FLUTO SECUNDO

I

SONATA
I

The musical score is written for Flute II and consists of 15 staves. It is divided into five distinct sections, each with a different tempo marking:

- Largo:** The first section, starting on the first staff, is marked "Largo". It features a slow, melodic line with some grace notes.
- Allegro:** The second section, starting on the third staff, is marked "Allegro". It is a more rhythmic and technically demanding piece with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Adagio:** The third section, starting on the eighth staff, is marked "Adagio". It is a slower, more lyrical movement with a focus on phrasing.
- Vivace:** The fourth section, starting on the tenth staff, is marked "Vivace". It is a faster, more energetic movement with a strong rhythmic drive.
- Piano:** The fifth section, starting on the twelfth staff, is marked "Piano". It is a soft, delicate movement with a focus on dynamics and phrasing.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some asterisks and other symbols scattered throughout the score, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or editorial changes.

FLUTO SECUNDO

SONATA

II

Adagio

Allegro

Largo

Piano

Allegro

FLUTO SECUNDO

The first system of the flute part consists of five staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of notes and rests.

SONATA
III

Adagio

The Adagio section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is written on a single staff and includes a key signature change to one flat.

The middle section of the flute part consists of four staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of notes and rests.

Allegro

The final section of the flute part consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of notes and rests.

FLUTO SECUNDO

Largo

The Largo section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/2 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, spacious feel with long note values and frequent rests. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes marked with a '9' above them. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

The Allegro section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is significantly faster than the Largo section, indicated by the shorter note values and more frequent rhythmic patterns. The music features a variety of rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The section ends with a double bar line.