

Presto
from Flute Sonata No. 6

Michel Blavet (1700–1768)
Op. 2, No. 6

Presto ($\text{d} = 112$)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for flute. The tempo is marked as Presto ($\text{d} = 112$). The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting in A major (no sharps or flats) and moving through various modes and keys including G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, G major, F# major, and E major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '2'). The music features a variety of note heads (solid black, hollow white, and cross-hatched), slurs, and grace notes. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 1, 7, 15, 22, 29, 36, 42, 49, 56, and 63. The notation includes several measures of sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note pairs, and quarter-note pairs.

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Musical score for flute and bassoon. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom staff is for the bassoon, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music begins with a dynamic of forte. Measures 1 through 5 are shown, featuring various eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score. The flute part starts with a dynamic of forte. Measures 6 through 10 are shown, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in the previous section.

Continuation of the musical score. The flute part starts with a dynamic of forte. Measures 12 through 16 are shown, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in the previous sections.

Continuation of the musical score. The flute part starts with a dynamic of forte. Measures 18 through 22 are shown, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in the previous sections.

Continuation of the musical score. The flute part starts with a dynamic of forte. Measures 24 through 28 are shown, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in the previous sections.

Continuation of the musical score. The flute part starts with a dynamic of forte. Measures 29 through 33 are shown, concluding the piece with a final forte dynamic.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The page number 10 is at the top left, and the measure number 34 is at the top left of the staves. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measures 4-6 show quarter notes and eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 46-47. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 46 begins with a grace note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 47 continues with eighth-note pairs, some with grace notes and some with slurs.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 52-57. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 52 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 53-57 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Each measure has a '+' sign above it, indicating a specific performance instruction.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The page number '10' is at the top left, and the measure number '58' is at the top left of the first measure. The music consists of six measures of piano music.

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Treble Staff: A, B, C, D, E, F.

Bass Staff: D, E, F, G, A, B.