

## II. Allegro

from *Trattenimenti armonici*, Sonata No. 7 in D major

Tomaso Albinoni (1671–1751)  
Op. 6, No. 7

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for flute, arranged in two columns of five staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is Allegro (♩ = 100). The music begins with a dynamic of forte (f).

1. Staff 1: Measures 1-3. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 3 ends with a fermata over the last note.

2. Staff 2: Measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 5 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 6 ends with a fermata over the last note.

3. Staff 3: Measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 8 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 9 ends with a fermata over the last note.

4. Staff 4: Measures 10-12. Measure 10 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 11 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the last note.

5. Staff 5: Measures 13-15. Measure 13 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 14 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 15 ends with a fermata over the last note.

6. Staff 6: Measures 16-18. Measure 16 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 17 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 18 ends with a fermata over the last note.

7. Staff 7: Measures 19-21. Measure 19 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 20 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 21 ends with a fermata over the last note.

8. Staff 8: Measures 22-24. Measure 22 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 23 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 24 ends with a fermata over the last note.

9. Staff 9: Measures 25-27. Measure 25 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 26 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 27 ends with a fermata over the last note.

10. Staff 10: Measures 28-30. Measure 28 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 29 has a grace note before the first note. Measure 30 ends with a fermata over the last note.

11. Staff 11: Measures 31-32. Measure 31 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 32 ends with a fermata over the last note.

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**Allegro** ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The top two staves are for the flute, starting in common time with a key signature of one sharp (D major). The bassoon part begins at measure 3. Measures 1-5 show the flute playing eighth-note patterns, while the bassoon provides harmonic support. Measures 6-8 continue this pattern. Measures 9-10 show the flute playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 feature a more complex sixteenth-note pattern for the flute, with the bassoon providing harmonic support. Measures 13-14 conclude the section.

17



Musical score page 17. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in A major (two sharps). The music features sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords.

20



Musical score page 20. The score continues with two staves. The top staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note chords. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

23



Musical score page 23. The top staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

26



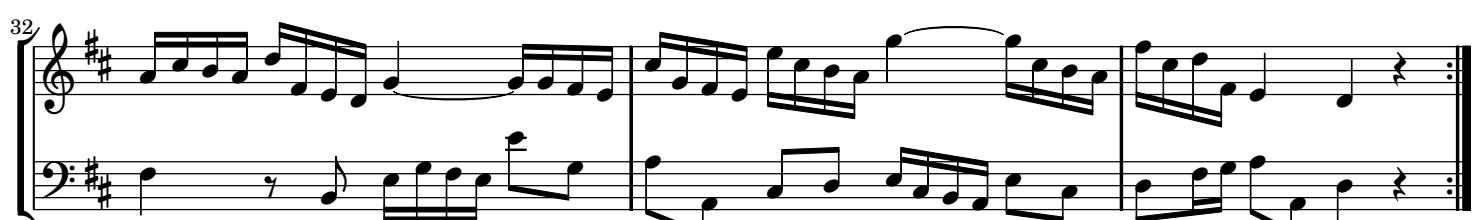
Musical score page 26. The top staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

29



Musical score page 29. The top staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

32



Musical score page 32. The top staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.