

V.  
from Flute Sonata in D major

Leonardo Vinci (1690–1730)

**Allegro** ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

1 Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )  
f brillante  
5  
9  
14 1. 2.  
mp  
19  
23  
27 p f  
32 1. 2.

V.  
from Flute Sonata in D major

Leonardo Vinci (1690–1730)

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (D major). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The flute part starts with a dynamic of  $f$  and a performance instruction 'brillante'. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (D major). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The flute part continues its melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (D major). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The flute part continues its melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (D major). The time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The flute part continues its melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords. A rehearsal mark '1' is present above the flute staff.

17

2.

*mp*

This section begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, featuring eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked *mp*. The middle staff consists of harmonic chords. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note pairs.

21

This section continues the melodic line from the previous section, maintaining the eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The harmonic chords and bass support remain consistent.

26

*tr*

*p*

This section introduces a trill-like pattern in the treble clef staff. The dynamic *p* is indicated. The harmonic chords and bass support continue.

31

*f*

1.

2.

This section concludes with a melodic line that ends on a forte dynamic *f*. It then leads into a first ending (1.) followed by a second ending (2.). The harmonic chords and bass support are consistent throughout.