

FLUTE SONATAS AND CONCERTOS

10 WORKS

FLUTE AND PIANO

COMPLETE SCORES - PART

ALBINONI

BACH

HANDEL

LOEILLET

MOZART

VIVALDI

VOLUME I°

SANTINO CARA

Academy of Baroque Music Scores

Prefazione – Preface

Nel 2020, l'Accademia delle Partiture di Musica Barocca di Roma, in accordo con i 12 membri del consiglio d'amministrazione, decise di pubblicare le opere per flauto dei grandi compositori del periodo barocco e classico. Ma l'intenzione dell'Accademia era di pubblicare le versioni trascritte per flauto e pianoforte. Dopo varie ricerche ci siamo concentrati su un compositore e arrangiatore originario di Palestrina, e che da molti anni vive e lavora a Roma ricostruendo e trascrivendo importanti opere del passato. Il suo nome è Santino Cara, noto alla platea musicale per le numerose ricostruzioni dai manoscritti di *Vivaldi, Platti, Albinoni, Brescianello, Lucchesini, Telemann, Paradisi*, ecc. L'Accademia, unitamente a Santino Cara che ha raccolto tutte le trascrizioni effettuate nel corso degli anni, ha redatto un elenco di 340 opere per flauto e cembalo (o pianoforte), di cui per le prime pubblicazioni ne vennero messe a disposizione 80 e inserite in 8 volumi (10 cadauno) pubblicati separatamente. In Questi volumi sono inserite opere di *Johann Sebastian Bach, Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach, Antonio Vivaldi, Tomaso Albinoni, Georg Philipp Telemann, George Frideric Handel, Alessandro Scarlatti, Giovanni Benedetto Platti, Jean- Baptiste Loeillet de Gant, Giacomo de Lucchesini, Domenico Natale Sarro, Giovanni Battista Pergolesi* e *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*. La maggior parte di queste opere sono sonate e concerti, ad eccezione della *Suite No.2 BWV 1067 di Bach* inserita nel terzo volume e alcuni quartetti di *Mozart* trascritti per flauto e pianoforte inseriti nel primo, quarto e quinto Volume. Di certo sono opere molto belle e invitanti per l'esecuzione. L'Accademia delle Partiture di Musica Barocca, ha voluto mettere a disposizione di flautisti e pianisti che si esibiscono in duo, opere molto importanti che i musicisti ben conoscono, ma abbiamo voluto inserire anche compositori poco noti del periodo barocco come *Sarro, Lucchesini, Loeillet, Platti*, ecc. che hanno lasciato un'impronta sullo stile compositivo aprendo la porta al classico, come ad esempio *Giovanni Benedetto Platti*, a cui viene attribuito il primo accenno alla struttura della sonata moderna. Ognuno di questi volumi è catalogato con la sigla: "CS e numero", che si riferisce al codice del catalogo di Santino Cara. Non ci permettiamo di inserire in questa prefazione segni, dinamiche, o esempi su come eseguire un determinato passaggio o una stringa o una nota, perché chi si appresta ad eseguire queste sonate e concerti sono certamente musicisti il cui grado di avanzamento è ben delineato. Un'ultima considerazione, questa prefazione la troverete anche sugli altri volumi della collana: "*Sonate e Concerti per Flauto e Pianoforte*". Non ci rimane altro che augurare a tutti voi buona musica.

In 2020, the Academy of Baroque Music Scores in Rome, in agreement with the 12 members of the board of directors, decided to publish the flute works of the great composers of the Baroque and Classical periods. But the Academy's intention was to publish the transcribed versions for flute and piano. After various searches, we focused on a composer and arranger originally from Palestrina, who has been living and working in Rome for many years, reconstructing and transcribing important works from the past. His name is Santino Cara, known to the musical audience for the numerous reconstructions from the manuscripts of *Vivaldi, Platti, Albinoni, Brescianello, Lucchesini, Telemann, Paradisi*, etc. The Academy, together with Santino Cara who has collected all the transcriptions made over the years, has drawn up a list of 340 works for flute and harpsichord (or piano), of which 80 were made available for the first publications and inserted in 8 volumes (10 each) published separately. These volumes include works by *Johann Sebastian Bach, Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach, Antonio Vivaldi, Tomaso Albinoni, Georg Philipp Telemann, George Frideric Handel, Alessandro Scarlatti, Giovanni Benedetto Platti, Jean- Baptiste Loeillet de Gant, Giacomo de Lucchesini, Domenico Natale Sarro, Giovanni Battista Pergolesi* and *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*. Most of these works are sonatas and concerts, with the exception of *Bach's Suite No.2 BWV 1067* included in the third volume and some *Mozart* quartets transcribed for flute and piano included in the first, fourth and fifth volumes. Certainly they are very beautiful and inviting works to perform. The Academy of Baroque Music Scores, wanted to make available to flutists and pianists who perform in duo very important works that the musicians know well, but we also wanted to include little-known composers of the Baroque period such as *Sarro, Lucchesini, Loeillet, Platti*, etc. who have left an imprint on the compositional style by opening the door to the classic, such as *Giovanni Benedetto Platti*, who is credited with the first hint of the structure of the modern sonata. Each of these volumes is cataloged with the abbreviation: "CS and number", which refers to the code of the Santino Cara catalogue. We do not allow ourselves to insert in this preface signs, dynamics, or examples on how to perform a specific passage or string or note, because those preparing to perform these sonatas and concerts are certainly musicians whose degree of advancement is well delineated. One last consideration, you will also find this preface in the other volumes of the series: "*Sonatas and Concerts for Flute and Piano*". We just have to wish you all good music.



INDICE - INDEX



10 WORKS FOR FLUTE AND PIANO COMPLETE SCORES AND PART

	Scores	Pag.	Flute Part
Albinoni T.	1. Flute Concerto No.1 to 5 in B flat major Op.5	4	117
	2. Flute Concerto No.2 in D minor Op.9	11	121
Bach J.S.	3. Flute Sonata in B minor BWV 1014	25	126
	4. Flute Sonata in A major BWV 1015	40	133
Handel G.F.	5. Flute Sonata in B flat major HWV 357	54	141
	6. Flute Sonata No.2 in G minor Op.1 HWV 360	60	143
Loeillet J.B.	7. Flute Sonata No.4 in D major Op.1	68	146
Mozart W.A.	8. String Quartet No.13 in D minor K.173	77	149
	9. Flute Quartet in A major K.298	93	156
Vivaldi A.	10. Flute Concerto No.9 in D minor RV 454 Op.8	107	162

Anteprime - Previews

Concerto No.1 to 5 in B flat Major

Op.5 No.1

FLUTE and PIANO

from

"Concerto No.1 Op.5 for two violins, alto viola, tenor viola, and cello (B.C.)"

TOMASO GIOVANNI ALBINONI

(1671 - 1751)

Published in 1707

Amsterdam: Pierre Mortier Libraire

1.

Allegro ♩ = 104

I.

f

mf

f

mp

2.

Concerto No.2 in D minor

For
Flute and Piano
from
"12 Concertos to 5 Op.9"
TOMASO ALBINONI

Allegro non molto ♩ = 82

I

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano in D minor, 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-8) features a piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic and a trill (tr) in the right hand. The second system (measures 9-14) continues the piano introduction with a forte (f) dynamic. The third system (measures 15-19) features a flute melody with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system (measures 20-25) continues the flute melody with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a decrescendo (decresc.) marking. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line and a more active right hand with chords and eighth-note patterns.

9

9

15

15

20

20

f

f

mf

cresc.

tr

decresc.

mf

Flute Sonata in B minor

BWV 1014

Flute and Piano

Johann Sebastian Bach

Adagio ♩ = 55

I

[illegible]

4.

Flute Sonata in A major

BWV 1015

Flute and Piano

Johann Sebastian Bach

I

Andante ♩ = 88

mp dolce

p

p dolce

cresc.

cresc.

5

mf

dim.

5

mf

dim.

p

p

9

mp dolce

cresc.

9

mf

cresc.

13

mf

dim.

13

mf

dim.

17

mp

mp

17

p

5.

Flute Sonata in B flat major

HWV 357

Flute and Piano

George Frideric Handel

Adagio $\text{♩} = 48$ I

mf *mp* *rall..... rit. a tempo*

cresc.

mf *mp* *cresc.*

rall..... rit. a tempo

mf *mp* *cresc.*

Flute Sonata No.2 in G minor

HWV 360

Flute and Piano

Composed in 1712 by George Frideric Handel

6.

I.

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano. It is in G minor (three flats) and 3/2 time. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves: the top staff is for the Flute, and the bottom two staves are for the Piano (right and left hands). The piano part features a complex, arpeggiated texture in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The flute part has a melodic line with some trills and grace notes. The score is divided into four systems, each with three staves. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system starts with a 4-measure rest for the flute. The third system starts with a 7-measure rest for the flute. The fourth system starts with a 9-measure rest for the flute. The score ends with a fermata on the final note of the flute part.

7.

Flute Sonata No.4 in D major

Op.1

Flute and Piano

Composed in 1722 John Baptiste Loeillet (1653-1728)

I.

Andante *ma poco* ♩ = 64

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano. It begins with a tempo marking of *Andante ma poco* and a metronome indication of ♩ = 64. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into four systems, each containing a Flute part (treble clef) and a Piano part (grand staff). The first system starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system includes a trill in the flute part. The third and fourth systems continue the melodic and harmonic development. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear notation and dynamic markings.

String Quartet no.13 in D minor

K.173

Flute and Piano

From

"Six Viennese Quartets for two violins, viola and cello"

Composed in Vienna in 1773 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Allegro moderato ♩ = 120

I.

rall... a tempo

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a three-staff format. The top staff is for the vocal melody, the middle staff is for the piano accompaniment (treble clef), and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment (bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a repeat sign. The vocal melody starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the piano accompaniment.

7

7

f

mf

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system features a single melodic line for the voice on a treble clef staff, starting at measure 13. The second system introduces a piano accompaniment, with the right hand on a treble clef staff and the left hand on a bass clef staff. The piano part includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and trills. The third system continues the piano accompaniment, maintaining the same instrumental setup and notation style. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

18

mp

f

mp

18

p

mf

p

mf

9.

Flute Quartet in A major

for

Flute and Piano

from

"Flute quartet no.4 in A major k.298 for Flute, violin, viola and cello"

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Andantino $\text{♩} = 96$

I.

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano in A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and common time (C). The tempo is Andantino, with a quarter note equal to 96 beats. The score is divided into four systems, each with a Flute staff (treble clef) and a Piano staff (grand staff, treble and bass clefs). The first system begins with a measure rest in the flute, followed by a melodic line starting on G#4. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and moving lines. The second system includes first and second endings for the flute. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system concludes with a final cadence. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *rall* (rallentando), and *a tempo*. Performance markings include trills (*tr*) and a fermata over a piano chord in the final system.

10.

Flute Concerto No.9 in D minor

RV 454 Op.8

for

Flute and Piano

From "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'Invenzione"

Antonio Vivaldi

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 118$

I

mp

mf

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

p *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Solo

mf *mf* *mp*

mf *mp* *p*