

FLUTE SONATAS AND CONCERTOS

10 WORKS

FLUTE AND PIANO

COMPLETE SCORES - PART

JS BACH

HANDEL

JB LOEILLET

MOZART

TELEMANN

VIVALDI

VOLUME IV°

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 Concertos for Flute and Piano*".

We just have to wish you all good music.



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1.

Flute and Piano

Johann Sebastian Bach

I

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" by Robert Schumann, Op. 15, No. 1. The score is in G major and 12/8 time. It features a piano introduction and a vocal melody. The piano part includes a triplet in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. The vocal melody is marked *mp* and includes a triplet. The score is divided into measures 1 through 7.

2.

Flute Sonata in D major

BWV 1028

Flute and Piano

Johann Sebastian Bach

Adagio $\text{♩} = 56$

I

mp

mp

cresc.

cresc.

mf

mf

rit.....

p

3.

Flute Sonata No.15 in E major

HWV 373

Flute and Piano

George Frideric Handel

I

Andante (quasi adagio) ♩ = 60

The musical score is presented in four systems, each containing a Flute part (treble clef) and a Piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked Andante (quasi adagio) with a tempo of 60 beats per minute.

System 1: The Flute part begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The Piano accompaniment also starts with *mf* and *p* dynamics.

System 2: The Flute part features a *mp dolce* dynamic. The Piano accompaniment has a *mp* dynamic.

System 3: The Flute part includes a *cresc.* marking and a *mf* dynamic. The Piano accompaniment also has a *cresc.* marking and a *mf* dynamic.

System 4: The Flute part ends with a *trill* mark. The Piano accompaniment continues with a *trill* mark.

4.

Sonata No.10 in C major

Op.4

Flute and Piano

Composed in 1712 by Jean- Baptiste Locillet de Gant

Adagio ♩ = 56

I.

mp

mp

4

7

10

5.

Prussian Quartet No.1 in D major

K. 575

Flute and Piano

*From the String Quartet No.21 composed in Vienna in 1789**by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**and dedicated to Frederick William II of Prussia.*Allegretto $\text{♩} = 80$

I.

The musical score is written for Flute and Piano. It is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Allegretto, with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system includes trills and triplets. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system features a forte (f) dynamic in the flute and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the piano, ending with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is marked with various musical notations including slurs, trills, triplets, and dynamic markings.

6.

Flute Sonata No.2 in A major

TWV41/A3

Flute and Piano

George Philipp Telemann

I

Adagio $\text{♩} = 98$

mf

mf

4

7

10

Flute Sonata No.9 in B flat major

TWV 41:B6

Flute and Piano

George Philipp Telemann

7.

I

Adagio ♩ = 78

mp

mp

rall.....a tempo

3

rall..... a tempo

3

7

rall.....

a tempo

rall.....

a tempo

rall.....

a tempo

10

p

mp

p

mp

rall.....

a tempo

8.

Concerto in E major

The Spring - La Primavera

RV 269 Op.8 No.1

for

FLUTE and PIANO

from

Violin Concerto in E major for violin solo, strings and continuo

Composed in 1723 by Antonio Vivaldi

Published in 1725 in "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'invenzione"

I.

Allegro ♩ = 102

The musical score is for the first movement of Vivaldi's Concerto in E major, RV 269. It is in E major (three sharps) and common time. The tempo is Allegro, 102 beats per minute. The score is divided into three systems, each with a flute staff and a piano staff. Dynamics include *f*, *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Trills are marked with *tr*.

System 1: The flute part begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment starts with a *mf* dynamic, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The flute part has a *f* dynamic, and the piano part has a *p* dynamic.

System 2: The flute part continues with eighth notes, marked *f*. The piano accompaniment has a *mf* dynamic, with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The flute part has a *f* dynamic, and the piano part has a *p* dynamic.

System 3: The flute part continues with eighth notes, marked *mp*. The piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic, with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The flute part has a *f* dynamic, and the piano part has a *mf* dynamic.

9.

Concerto in F major

The Autumn - L'Autunno

RV 269 Op.8 No.3

for

FLUTE and PIANO

from

Violin Concerto in F major for violin solo, strings and continuo

Composed in 1723 by Antonio Vivaldi

Published in 1725 in "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'invenzione"

I.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 108$

f *mp*

mf *p*

6 *f* *mp*

6 *mf* *p*

12 *f* *mp*

12 *mf* *mp*

18 *f* *mf*

10.

Flute Concerto in C major

RV 451

Flute and Piano

Antonio Vivaldi

I

Allegro molto $\text{♩} = 136$

mf

mf

p *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*