

Piano
Concertos

18 Concerto

for
Piano Solo

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara

BAROQUE ACADEMY MUSIC SCORES



Santino Cara

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Description and Sources

Nel 2022 l'Accademia di Roma di partiture barocche e classiche, decise di realizzare una raccolta di concerti per pianoforte solo trascritti nel corso degli anni da Santino Cara, originario di Palestrina (Roma) ma musicalmente Romano per la sua attività musicale. I 18 concerti che vi presentiamo sono forse tra i più belli trascritti da Cara, e riportano alla luce le grandi opere dei compositori del passato come: Vivaldi, Marcello A, Bach, Pergolesi, Mozart, Mendelssohn e Beethoven. Sono lavori che anche altri trascrittori hanno realizzato, ma Cara, fin dall'inizio è andato a cercare informazioni sui manoscritti autografi o copie risalenti al periodo del concerto, in maniera tale da poter estrarre al meglio l'essenza della partitura. Sono stati anni difficili per Santino Cara, perchè le copie di alcuni manoscritti erano logorate dal tempo, in altri la paternità dell'opera era errata e in altri mancavano battute determinanti per il completamento del concerto. Quindi un po' con le ricostruzioni fatte da altri grandi compositori, un po' con la logica compositiva, si è giunti al completamento delle trascrizioni. Purtroppo il Concerto in sol maggiore di Pergolesi rimane ancora tutt'oggi dubbio, questo a causa d'informazioni risicate e inattendibili. La trascrizione di Santino Cara è stata realizzata da una copia del manoscritto datato 1750,1774 circa, e custodito presso la Biblioteca Reale di Copenaghen (mu 9709.2964), questo concerto per flauto, archi e continuo, è stato catalogato con il codice Pergolesi P.33. Nel Caso dei due Concerti di Vivaldi il primo e il quarto dell'Opera 8 "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'Invenzione" delle quattro stagioni, Cara si è avvalso dei manoscritti custoditi presso la Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria di Torino e delle copie della prima edizione stampata nel 1725 dall'editore Michel-Charles Le Cène di Amsterdam. Anche per il concerto per oboe di Alessandro Marcello, nonostante siano state fatte innumerevoli trascrizioni è stato difficile trovare anche una copia del manoscritto originale e quindi abbiamo attinto dall'edizione del 1716, al secondo di 12 concerti a 5 dell'editore Jean Roger di Amsterdam dove sono inserite anche altre opere di grandi compositori contemporanei di Marcello. Per quanto riguarda i concerti di Bach inseriti in questa raccolta, alcuni derivano dagli arrangiamenti orchestrali fatti da Bach per il clavicembalo concertato e altri dalle parti strumentali di manoscritti successivi alle composizioni, 1740 e 1760. Invece per le trascrizioni su Mozart, Beethoven e Mendelssohn attingere ai manoscritti è stato più semplice nel senso che si trattava di stampe più recenti e quindi di facile lettura. Dire di più è superfluo e non ci resta che augurare a tutti voi buona esecuzione.

. In 2022 the Rome Academy of baroque and classical music scores decided to create a collection of solo piano concerts transcribed over the years by Santino Cara, originally from Palestrina (Rome) but musically Roman for his musical activity. The 18 concerts that we present to you are perhaps among the most beautiful transcribed by Cara, and pianistically bring to light the great works of composers of the past such as: Vivaldi, Marcello A, Bach, Pergolesi, Mozart, Mendelssohn and Beethoven. These are works that other transcribers have also created, but Cara, from the beginning, went looking for information on autograph manuscripts or copies dating back to the period of the concert, in such a way as to be able to best extract the essence of the score. They were difficult years for Santino Cara, because the copies of some manuscripts were worn out by time, in others the authorship of the work was incorrect and in others key measures for the completion of the concert were missing. So partly with the reconstructions made by other great composers, partly with the compositional logic, the transcriptions were completed. Unfortunately, Pergolesi's Concerto in G major still remains doubtful today, due to limited and unreliable information. The transcription by Santino Cara was made from a copy of the manuscript dated around 1750, 1774, and kept in the Royal Library of Copenhagen (mu 9709.2964), this concerto for flute, strings and continuo was cataloged with the code Pergolesi P. 33.

In the case of the two Vivaldi Concertos, the first and fourth of Opera 8 "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'Invenzione" of the four seasons, Cara made use of the manuscripts kept at the National University Library of Turin and the copies of the first edition printed in 1725 by the publisher Michel-Charles Le Cène of Amsterdam. Even for Alessandro Marcello's oboe concerto, despite countless transcriptions having been made, it was difficult to find even a copy of the original manuscript and therefore we drew from the 1716 edition, the second of 12 concertos a 5 by the publisher Jean Roger of Amsterdam where other works by great contemporary composers of Marcello are also included.

Per quanto riguarda i concerti di Bach compresi in questa raccolta, alcuni derivano dagli arrangiamenti orchestrali realizzati da Bach per il clavicembalo concertato, ed altri da parti strumentali di manoscritti successivi alle composizioni, del 1740 e del 1760. However, for the transcriptions on Mozart, Beethoven and Mendelssohn, drawing on the manuscripts was simpler in the sense that they were more recent prints and therefore easy to read. Saying more is superfluous and all we can do is wish you all good execution.

18 Concertos for Piano

Bach Johann Sebastian	01	Violin Concerto in A minor BWV 1041	5
	07	Double Violin Concerto in D minor BWV 1043	154
	09	Harpsichord Concerto no.1 in D minor BWV 1052	215
	10	Oboe Concerto in D minor BWV 1059	246
	13	Violin Concerto E major BWV 1042	369
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Beethoven van Ludwig	03	Violin Concerto in D major Op.61	39
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Marcello Alessandro	16	Oboe Concerto in D minor S.Z799	438
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Mozart Wolfgang Amadeus	04	Piano Concerto No.8 in C major - Lützow - K.246	68
	06	Piano Concerto No.9 in E flat major - Jeunehomme - K 271	111
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	17	Piano Concerto No.26 in D major 'Coronation' K.537	450
Pergolesi Giovanni Battista	05	Flute Concerto in G major P.33	98
Vivaldi Antonio	02	Violin Concerto No.2 in G minor 'L'estate' Op.8 RV 315	27
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Other Works for Piano solo			500





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*Le ultime due pagine da 500 a 501
contengono titoli e collegamenti ad altre opere dei grandi
compositori barocchi e classici trascritte per pianoforte*

*The last two pages from 500 to 501
contain titles and links to other works by the great baroque and
classical composers transcribed for piano*

Santino Cara

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Violin Concerto in A minor

BWV 1041

Piano Version

Composed by Johann Sebastian Bach presumably
in Köthen or Leipzig between 1717 and 1723 for solo violin, strings and continuo.
This piano version was transcribed from the parts copied in 1760 by Friedrich Klügling

Allegro moderato ♩ = 92

I.

01.

mf

6

10

13

Violin Concerto No.2 in G minor

"L'Estate"

RV315 - Op.8 no.2

*Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1723 by Antonio Vivaldi and included
by the Amsterdam publisher Michel-Charles Le Cène in the 12 concertos:
"Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'Invenzione Op.8".
Second concert of the Four Seasons.*

Piano Version

02. **Allegro non molto** ♩ = 88 **I.**

p *rall...* *a tempo*

12

21

Allegro ♩ = 128

mf

31

34

Violin Concerto in D major

Op.61

PIANO VERSION

Composed in 1806 by Ludwig van Beethoven for Solo Violin and Orchestra

Allegro ma non troppo ♩ = 110 **I.**

03. *TUTTI* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *pp*

9 *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *p*

15 *p dolce* *dolce* *pp*

22 *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *pp* *mp*

29

35 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Piano Concerto No.8 in C major

"Lützow "

K.246

Piano Version

Composed for Countess Antonia Lützow in Salzburg in 1776 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart for Piano and Orchestra

I.

Allegro aperto $\text{♩} = 134$

Tutti

04. *f*

5 *p* *f* *p* *m.s.*

9 *f*

13 *m.s.* *p* *fp* *f*

17 *p*

Flute Concerto in G major

P.33

*Composed in Naples by Giovanni Battista Pergolesi between 1733
immediately after finishing "la Serva padrona" and 1734 for flute, strings and continuo.
The concert was cataloged with the code: P.33, but Pergolesi's authorship is still uncertain today.*

Piano Version

I.

Allegro spiritoso ♩ = 120

05.

mf *p*

5

mf

8

p

12

mf *mp*

Known as *Jeunehomme Concerto*, it was later shown that Mozart dedicated it to Victoire Jenamy (1749–1812), daughter of Jean-Georges Noverre, a dancer and friend of Mozart. Jenamy met Mozart in 1773 during his stay in Vienna.

Piano Concerto No.9 in E flat major

K. 271

"Jeunehomme "

PIANO VERSION

Composed in Salzburg in 1777 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart for Piano and Orchestra

Allegro ♩ = 118

I.

06. *Tutti* *f* *Solo* *p* *Tutti* *f* *Solo* *p*

6 *Tutti* *p* *fp*

11 *f*

14

18

Double Violin Concerto in D minor

BWV 1043

Piano Version

Composed around 1730 by Johann Sebastian Bach for 2 solo violins, strings and continuo.

This piano transcription comes from a copy of the full score rewritten by Johann Friedrich Hering (1724-1810)

Vivace $\text{♩} = 50$

I.

07. *Tutti* *mf*

4 *tr*

7 *tr* *mf*

10 *marcato*

13 *tr*

16

Piano Concerto No.24 in C minor

*The premiere of the concert took place on 3 or 7
April 1786 at the Burgtheater in Vienna,
Mozart was the soloist and conducted the orchestra
from the keyboard.*

K. 491

Piano Version

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart - Vienna, 1786

Allegro ♩ = 124

I.

08.

p

8

13

f

17

20

172

Harpsichord Concerto no.1 in D minor

The first manuscript that has come down to us dates back to 1734 and was created by Bach's son, Carl Philipp Emanuel, which contained only the orchestral parts, the harpsichord was added later, and this version is known as BWV 1052a. The definitive version BWV 1052 was recorded by Bach himself in the autograph manuscript of all eight concerted harpsichord concertos BWV 1052–1058, created around 1738. Our piano transcription was based on the 1740 copy of the manuscript made by Johann Friedrich Agricola (1720–1774).

BWV 1052

Piano Version

From

"Concerto for harpsichord, two violins, viola and B.C."

Johann Sebastian Bach

I.

Allegro ♩ = 108

Tutti

f

5

Solo

f

8

11

Tutti

f

Oboe Concerto in D minor

BWV 1059

Johann Sebastian Bach

Piano solo

On the autograph manuscript of 1738 he indicated concerted harpsichord, oboe and strings, but Bach abandoned this concert after inserting only 9 bars. This transcription is based on the subsequent versions for oboe, achi and continuo.

I.

Allegro ♩ = 104

10. *mp* *poco marcato*

5

8 *mp*

11 *mf*

Piano Concerto No.21 in C major

K. 467

Piano solo

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart - Vienna 1785

Allegro maestoso ♩ = 126

I

11. TUTTI *p*

6 *p*

11 *mf*

16

20

Piano Concerto No.5 in E flat major

Op.73

"Emperor"

Piano Version

Composed in 1809 by Ludwig van Beethoven for Piano and Orchestra

Known as the Emperor's concert, because in 1809 the period in which it was composed Beethoven was in Vienna in the service of Archduke Rudolf of Austria, a friend and later also a student of piano and composition. The first public performance took place in Leipzig in November 1811. The autograph manuscript of the concert is preserved in the Berlin State Library.

I.

Allegro ♩ = 138
Tutti *tenuto* *ff* *accelerando* **Solo** *f* *5* *3* *5* *7* *rall.*

Molto allegro ♩ = 152
p *mf* *espressivo* *riten....molto....*

Tempo primo
Tutti *tenuto* *ff* *p* **Solo** *5* *8va* *3*

Tempo primo **Molto allegro** ♩ = 152
Tutti *tenuto* *mf* *espressivo* *ff* **Solo** *mf*

Violin Concerto E major

BWV 1042

Piano Version

Composed by Johann Sebastian Bach in Köthen around 1717-23 for Violin solo, Strings and Continuo.

The composition of the concerto dates back to the period in which Bach worked at the court of Köthen and in 1737 he used it for the concerto in D major for concerted harpsichord BWV 1054 as demonstrated by the Leipzig autograph manuscript. This piano version was transcribed from the 1760 manuscript parts copied by Carl Friedrich Zelter 1758-1832).

I.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 50$

13. *f*

4

7

10

rall.....

mp

Solo
a tempo

Piano Concerto No.1 in G minor

Op.25

PIANO VERSION

Composed in Rome in 1831 by Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy for Piano solo and Orchestra

The concert was composed by Mendelssohn during his trip to Italy and coincides with the same period as the fourth Italian symphony. After meeting the pianist Delphine von Schauroth in Munich, Mendelssohn dedicated the concert to him.

I.

Molto allegro con fuoco ♩ = 170

14. 

Piu ♩ = 185

7

ff

f

Meno ♩ = 170 Più ♩ = 185

11

ff *ff* *sf* *f*

Meno ♩ = 170

Più ♩ = 180

15

ff

mf

f con fuoco

ff

8va---

19 (8va)-----, **Meno** ♩ = 170

ff

Harpsichord Concerto in G minor

BWV 1056

Piano Version

Composed in 1738 by Johann Sebastian Bach with the title "Concerto n.5 in F minor for harpsichord, strings and continuo".

This piano transcription, realized in Rome in 2011 by Santino Cara, derives from the manuscript of the orchestral copies in the key of G minor by Johann Nikolaus Forkel (1749-1818) and Georg Johann Daniel Poelchau (1773-1836).

I.

Moderato $\text{♩} = 74$

15.

4

8

12

16

Oboe Concerto in D minor

Piano Version

There is also a transcription of this
concert BWV 974

made by Johann Sebastian Bach
for the harpsichord.

Composed in Venice in 1715 by Alessandro Marcello, No.2 of "12 Concertos at 5"

Transcribed in Rome in 2014

by Santino Cara

from "Concerto No.2 in D minor for Oboe, Strings and Continuo" S.Z799

Andante e spiccato ♩ = 84

I.

16. *mf*

5 *mf*

9 *rall.....*

12 *a tempo* *mf* *p*

15 *cresc.*

The name "Coronation" associated with the work does not belong to Mozart but to others because the concert was performed simultaneously with the coronation of Leopold II as Holy Roman Emperor in October 1790 in Frankfurt am Main.

Piano Concerto No.26 in D major

"Coronation"

K.537

Piano Version

Composed in Vienna in 1788 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart for Piano and Orchestra

I.

Allegro ♩ = 130

17. *p*

5

9 *cresc.*

13 *mf*

16 *mf*

19

Violin Concerto No.4 in F minor

"L'Inverno"

RV 297 - Op.8 No.4

Piano Version

Composed in Venice between 1720 and 1723 and included by the Amsterdam publisher Michel-Charles

Le Cène in the 12 concerts: "Il Cimento dell'Armonia e dell'Invenzione Op.8".

Fourth of the "Four Seasons".

18. *Allegro non molto* ♩ = 72

mp

6

11

mf

13

mp *mf*

15

tr *mp*