

Johann Sebastian Bach

Flute Concertos

Flute solo, Double and Cembalo



8 Concertos

Transcribed by Santino Cara

Complete Scores and Flute Parts

**B
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c**

8 Flute Concertos

Flute solo, Double and Cembalo (or Piano)

	Title and origin of the transcriptions	Year of composition	Score
1.	Flute Concerto in A minor BWV 1041 From (Concerto in a minor for Violin concertante, Strings and Continuo)	1730	3
2.	Flute Concerto in E major BWV 1042 From (Concerto in E major for Violin concertante, Strings and Continuo)	1720	24
3.	Double Flute Concerto in D minor BWV1043 From (Concerto for Two Violins concertanti, Strings and Continuo)	1719	45
4.	Flute Concerto in A major BWV 1055 From (Concerto No.4 in A major for Harpsichord obbligato, Strings and Contiuno)	Cöthen, 1721	66
5.	Flute Concerto in G minor BWV1056 From (Concerto No.5 in F minor for Harpsichord obbligato, Strings and Contiuno)	Cöthen, 1742	84
6.	Double Flute Concerto in F major BWV 1057 From (Concerto No.6 in F major for Harpsichord obbligato, 2 Flutes, Strings and Contiuno)	Cöthen, 1738	101
7.	Flute Concerto in D minor BWV 1059 From (Concerto No.8 reconstructed for Oboe, strings and Cembalo)	Cöthen, 1717/23	130
8.	Double Flute Concerto in C minor BWV1060 From (Concerto for 2 Harpsichords obbligati, Strings and Continuo)	1736	146

Flute parts

		Flute 1	Flute 2
1.	Flute Concerto in A minor BWV 1041	176	
2.	Flute Concerto in E major BWV 1042	183	
3.	Double Flute Concerto in D minor BWV1043	192	199
4.	Flute Concerto in A major BWV 1055	205	
5.	Flute Concerto in G minor BWV1056	212	
6.	Double Flute Concerto in F major BWV 1057	218	226
7.	Flute Concerto in D minor BWV 1059	234	
8.	Double Flute Concerto in C minor BWV1060	240	247

Flute Concerto in A minor

BWV 1041

Flute and Cembalo (or Piano)

Composed in 1730 by Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed

by

Santino Cara

Rome 2019

Allegro moderato ♩ = 92

I.

Tutti

Flute

Cembalo
or
Piano

f

7

12

17

Flute Concerto in E major

BWV 1042

Flute and Cembalo (or Piano)

Composed in 1720 by Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara
Rome 2019

I.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 50$

Flute

Cembalo
or
Piano

f

f

4

7

poco rall.....

a tempo

Solo

p

The musical score is written for Flute and Cembalo or Piano. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro' and a metronome indication of a quarter note equal to 50. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, and 10 indicated. Dynamics include forte (f) and piano (p). The piece includes a 'poco rallentando' section followed by a 'Solo' section at 'a tempo'.

Double Concerto in D minor

BWV 1043

Two Flutes and Cembalo

Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara

Vivace ♩ = 98

I.

Flute 1

Flute 2

Cembalo
or
Piano

1

2

Cmb.

7

Flute Concerto in A major

BWV 1055

Flute and Cembalo (or Piano)

Composed in Cöthen in 1721 by Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara

Allegro spiccato ♩ = 108

I.

Flute

Cembalo
or
Piano

mf

rall...

a tempo

mp

cresc.

mf

cresc.

rall...

BWV 1056
Flute and Cembalo

Transcribed
by

Santino Cara in Rome in 1972

"From Harpsichord Concerto No.5 in F minor"

Moderato ♩ = 70

I.

84

Double Flute Concerto No.6 in F major

BWV 1057

Two Flutes and Harpsichord (or Piano)

Composed in 1738 by Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara

Allegro non molto ♩. = 68

I.

Flute 1

Flute 2

Harpsichord
or
Piano

f

f

f

p

f

f

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

cresc.

f

Flute Concerto in D minor

BWV 1059

Flute and Cembalo (or Piano)

Composed in Cöthen between 1717 and 1723

by

Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed

by

Santino Cara

I

Allegro ♩ = 100

Flute

Cembalo
or
Piano

f

f

p

f

Double Flute Concerto in C minor

BWV 1060

Two Flutes and Cembalo (or Piano)

Composed in 1736 by Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed
by
Santino Cara
Rome 2016

Allegro ♩ = 92

I.

Flute I

Flute II

Cembalo
or
Piano

The musical score is for three instruments: Flute I, Flute II, and Cembalo or Piano. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The Flute I and Flute II parts are written in treble clef. The Cembalo or Piano part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clef). The Flute I and Flute II parts start with a forte (f) dynamic. The Cembalo or Piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The Flute I and Flute II parts play a melodic line, while the Cembalo or Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment. The Flute I and Flute II parts have a melodic line that is mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cembalo or Piano part has a harmonic accompaniment that is mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. The Flute I and Flute II parts have a melodic line that is mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cembalo or Piano part has a harmonic accompaniment that is mostly eighth and sixteenth notes.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for a vocal part and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a vocal staff and a piano staff. The second system also consists of two staves: a vocal staff and a piano staff. The vocal part is written in a soprano or alto clef, and the piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music features a melody with various intervals, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with standard musical notation.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for voice and piano. The score is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is divided into two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The piano accompaniment line also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second system consists of two staves: a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The piano accompaniment line begins with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill) and *p* (piano).