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# CARLO CECERE

## CONCERTO PER FLAUTO TRAVERSIERE CON VIOLINI OBBLIGATI E BASSO



2  
[1.] Allegro

Flauto Traversiero

Violino Primo

Violino secondo

[Bassof]

4

7

10

13

*Solo*

*f*

16

*Soli*

*p*

*Soli*

*p*

19

*p*

22

25

This section consists of three staves. The top staff is for the flute, showing sixteenth-note patterns with a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff is for the basso continuo, featuring sustained notes and occasional sixteenth-note chords. The bottom staff is for the basso continuo, providing harmonic support. Measures 25-27 show a continuation of this pattern.

28

This section continues the musical style from the previous section, with the flute playing sixteenth-note patterns and the basso continuo providing harmonic support. Measures 28-30 show a continuation of this pattern.

31

*Tutti*

*Tutti*

*Tutti*

In this section, the flute and basso continuo play together. The flute's sixteenth-note patterns are joined by the basso continuo's sustained notes and sixteenth-note chords. The section is marked with three *Tutti* (all together) instructions. Measures 31-33 show this tutti ensemble performance.

34

This section continues the tutti ensemble performance from the previous section. The flute and basso continuo maintain their respective patterns while playing together. Measures 34-36 show this tutti ensemble performance.

Musical score for flute concerto in G major, featuring four staves (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Cello/Bass) and dynamic markings like *Solo*, *Soli*, and *f*.

**Page 5:**

- Measure 37:** Flute (G major, treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns. Oboe (G major, treble clef) enters with eighth-note patterns. Bassoon (F major, bass clef) and Cello/Bass (C major, bass clef) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 40:** Flute continues eighth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Cello/Bass provides harmonic support.
- Measure 43:** Flute begins a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Cello/Bass provides harmonic support. Dynamic *f* is indicated.
- Measure 46:** Flute continues melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Cello/Bass provides harmonic support.

Musical score for flute concerto, measures 49-51. The score consists of four staves: Flute (Treble clef), Oboe (Treble clef), Bassoon (Bass clef), and Double Bass (Clef). Measure 49 starts with a dynamic *Tr.* (Trill) in the flute part. Measures 50 and 51 begin with dynamics *Tutti*. The bassoon and double bass provide harmonic support throughout the section.

52

Musical score for flute concerto, measures 52-54. The flute and oboe play in unison, with the flute taking the lead. The bassoon and double bass provide harmonic support. Measure 52 features a dynamic *Solo*. Measures 53 and 54 feature dynamics *Soli* and **p** (piano).

55

Musical score for flute concerto, measures 55-57. The flute and oboe play in unison, with the flute taking the lead. The bassoon and double bass provide harmonic support. Measures 55 and 56 feature dynamics *Solo*.

58

Musical score for flute concerto, measures 58-60. The flute and oboe play in unison, with the flute taking the lead. The bassoon and double bass provide harmonic support. Measures 58 and 59 feature dynamics *Solo*.

Musical score for flute concerto, pages 7-8. The score consists of four staves (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Cello/Bass) and includes measures 61 through 68.

**Measure 61:** Flute: eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Oboe: eighth-note pairs. Bassoon: eighth-note pairs. Cello/Bass: eighth-note pairs.

**Measure 64:** Flute: eighth-note pairs. Oboe: eighth-note pairs. Bassoon: eighth-note pairs. Cello/Bass: eighth-note pairs.

**Measure 66:** Flute: eighth-note pairs. Oboe: eighth-note pairs. Bassoon: eighth-note pairs. Cello/Bass: eighth-note pairs.

**Measure 68:** Flute: sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Oboe: eighth-note pairs. Bassoon: eighth-note pairs. Cello/Bass: eighth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 71-72. The score consists of four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff a bass clef, and the third staff a soprano clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. Measure 71 starts with a half note on the first staff, followed by eighth-note patterns on the other staves. Measure 72 continues with eighth-note patterns across all staves.

Musical score page 8, measures 73-75. The score features three staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. Measure 73 begins with sixteenth-note patterns labeled 'Tutti'. Measure 74 continues with sixteenth-note patterns labeled 'Tutti'. Measure 75 concludes with sixteenth-note patterns labeled 'Tutti'.

Musical score page 8, measures 76-78. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. Measures 76 and 77 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 78 consists of sustained notes on the first and third staves.

Musical score page 8, measures 79-81. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are treble clef, and the bottom staff is a bass clef. Measures 79 and 80 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 81 concludes with sustained notes on the first and third staves.

## [2.] Largo

The musical score is divided into four systems, each containing four staves. The first system starts with a dynamic of **p**.

- Flute 1:** The first staff of the first system features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Flute 2:** The first staff contains eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff continues the eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Flute 3:** The first staff contains eighth-note pairs. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. The third staff continues the eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Bassoon:** The bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Performance instructions include **tr** (trill) and grace notes. The key signature changes from C major to G major at the beginning of the second system.

10

9

*f*

*Solo*

11

*Soli*

13

6

15

Musical score for flute concerto, pages 17-23. The score consists of four staves (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Cello/Bass) in G major, 2/4 time.

**Measure 17:** Flute plays eighth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Cello/Bass rests.

**Measure 19:** Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon and Cello/Bass provide harmonic support. Dynamics: *Tutti*.

**Measure 21:** Flute enters with a solo line. Dynamics: *Solo*. Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Dynamics: *Soli*.

**Measure 23:** Flute continues its solo line. Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Cello/Bass rests.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves: flute (treble clef), bassoon (bass clef), violoncello (bass clef), and basso continuo (bass clef). The music is in common time. Measure 25: Flute plays eighth-note pairs, bassoon and cello play eighth-note pairs, basso continuo rests. Measure 26: Flute and bassoon play eighth-note pairs, cello rests, basso continuo enters with eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves: flute (treble clef), bassoon (bass clef), violoncello (bass clef), and basso continuo (bass clef). The music is in common time. Measure 27: Flute and bassoon play eighth-note pairs, cello rests, basso continuo enters with eighth-note pairs. Measure 28: Flute and bassoon play eighth-note pairs, cello rests, basso continuo continues with eighth-note pairs. A dynamic marking "Tutti" is placed above the flute's eighth-note pair in measure 27.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves: flute (treble clef), bassoon (bass clef), violoncello (bass clef), and basso continuo (bass clef). The music is in common time. Measures 30-31: Flute and bassoon play eighth-note pairs, cello rests, basso continuo enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamic markings "tr" (trill) are placed above the flute's eighth-note pairs in both measures.

Musical score for flute and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves: flute (treble clef), bassoon (bass clef), violoncello (bass clef), and basso continuo (bass clef). The music is in common time. Measures 32-33: Flute and bassoon play eighth-note pairs, cello rests, basso continuo enters with eighth-note pairs.

## [3.] Allegro

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to A major (one sharp) at measure 8. Measure 15 starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f} \text{ tr.}$  (fortissimo with tremolo). Measure 22 features eighth-note patterns in the bass line.

Measure 3 (Measures 1-7): The music is in 3/8 time. The top three staves play sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes, while the bass staff plays eighth-note patterns.

Measure 8: The time signature changes to 8/8. The top three staves continue their sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures.

Measure 15: The time signature is 8/8. The dynamic is  $\text{f} \text{ tr.}$ . The top three staves play sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 22: The time signature is 8/8. The top three staves play eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

29

*Soli*

**p**

*Soli*

**p**

36

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

43

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

50

**p**

**p**

**p**

**p**

Musical score for flute concerto, featuring four systems of music (measures 56, 63, 69, and 75) with parts for Tutti and Solo.

**Measure 56:** Key signature: A major (three sharps). Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C'). Dynamics: *Tutti*. The Tutti section consists of three staves: Flute (top), Oboe (middle), and Bassoon (bottom). The bassoon part features sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 57-58 show the continuation of the Tutti section.

**Measure 63:** Key signature: A major (three sharps). Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C'). Dynamics: *Solo*. The Solo section is for the flute, shown in the top staff. The bassoon part continues below.

**Measure 69:** Key signature: A major (three sharps). Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C'). The flute part (top staff) consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The bassoon part (bottom staff) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

**Measure 75:** Key signature: A major (three sharps). Time signature: Common time (indicated by 'C'). The flute part (top staff) features eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (bottom staff) continues to provide harmonic support.

16

82

This section consists of six staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the flute, showing sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff is for the first oboe, the third for the second oboe, the fourth for the bassoon, and the bottom two are for the strings. Measures 82-88 feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note chords, and sustained notes.

89

This section continues with six staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the flute, the second for the first oboe, the third for the second oboe, the fourth for the bassoon, and the bottom two for the strings. Measures 89-95 show more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords.

96

*Tutti*

*Tutti*

*Tutti*

This section features six staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the flute, the second for the first oboe, the third for the second oboe, the fourth for the bassoon, and the bottom two for the strings. Measures 96-102 include dynamic markings *Tutti* above the staves, indicating a full ensemble performance.

104

*Solo*

*Soli*

*Soli*

This section shows six staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the flute, the second for the first oboe, the third for the second oboe, the fourth for the bassoon, and the bottom two for the strings. Measures 104-110 include dynamic markings *Solo* above the staves, indicating a solo performance by the flute and oboes.

Musical score for flute concerto, featuring four staves (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Cello/Bass) across four systems (measures 111-115, 118-125, 128-132, 133-137).

**Measure 111:** Flute plays eighth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support.

**Measure 118:** Flute continues eighth-note patterns. Oboe and Bassoon play eighth-note chords. Dynamic *tr* (trill) is indicated.

**Measure 125:** Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon and Cello/Bass provide harmonic support. Dynamic *tr* is indicated. The word "Tutti" appears above the bassoon staff.

**Measure 133:** Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon and Cello/Bass provide harmonic support. The word "Soli" appears above the bassoon staff.

18

140

Tutti

Solo

Tutti

Tutti

147

Tutti

Soli

Tutti

154

Tutti

Tutti

Tutti

161

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This image shows four staves of a musical score for flute concerto. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 140 starts with a tutti section for all parts. Measures 141-142 show a transition where the flute (solo) begins its entrance while the orchestra (tutti) continues. Measures 143-144 continue this pattern. Measure 145 is a brief tutti section. Measures 146-147 show the flute taking a more prominent role, indicated by 'Soli' above the flute's part. Measures 151-152 show another tutti section. Measures 153-154 show the flute continuing its solo line. Measures 155-156 show a tutti section. Measures 157-158 show the flute continuing its solo line. Measures 159-160 show a tutti section. Measures 161-162 show the flute continuing its solo line. Measures 163-164 show a tutti section.

## NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte del Concerto il sol maggiore è il ms. della Universitetsbibliotek, Carolina Rediviva, Uppsala (S-Un/Gimo 59), RISM ID no. 190008048.

Il manoscritto è piuttosto impreciso e discontinuo nell'indicazione delle legature, alcune anche di difficile interpretazione. Si è cercato di mantenere il più possibile l'aderenza all'originale, alterandolo solo laddove era necessario per mantenere la coerenza della notazione fra le parti. L'esecutore potrà completare l'opera adattando convenientemente le parti per l'esecuzione.

Se non altrimenti specificato, gli interventi del curatore sono tra parentesi ( ) o [ ] e le legature aggiunte sono tratteggiate.

In copertina si trova copia del frammento iniziale della parte di Flauto.

la versione 1.0 è stata pubblicata il 3 dicembre 2006. La versione 1.1 che corregge altri errori di trascrizione e presenta un nuovo formato editoriale è del 24 agosto 2013.

## EDITORIAL NOTES

Source is ms. Universitetsbibliotek, Carolina Rediviva, Uppsala (S-Un/Gimo 59), RISM ID no. 190008048.

Ms. is quite inaccurate with omissions and ambiguities with accidentals and slurs. The transcription follows as much as possible the original with limited integrations for coherence among the parts.

Unless otherwise indicated, the interventions of the editor are always in brackets [] or () and with dashed slurs.

Cover includes copy of the initial fragment of the Flute part.

Version 1.0 was published on December 3, 2006. Version 1.1, correcting other transcription errors and with a revised editorial format was published on August 24, 2013.