

Bach
24 Flute Concert Studies

Nº 1. Prélude.

Moderato (M. M. $\text{♩} = 96$).

p dolce e legg.

cresc.

dim.

fflegato

simile

dimi - nu - en - do

riten.

Nº 2. Prélude.

Con moto ($\text{♩} = 100$).

p poco espress. ma dolce

simile

*^a) Ausführung: Execution: etc.

*^a) V: Athemzeichen. Man athme dann auf dem Taktstrich, wenn es dies der zu Gehör zu bringende musikalische Gedanke bedingt.

V. Sign for breathing. Breathe at the end of the bar; if this be conditioned by the musical idea that is to be brought to ear.

*^b) etc.

*^b) Zur Übung auch portamento (weich gestossen) vorzutragen:
As an exercise also to be executed portamento (without separate lipping and tonguing): etc.

cresc.

dim.

p *più f*

cresc.

più cresc.

f *ff*

dim.

mf *p* *pp*

cresc.

f *dim.*

p *rallent.*

Nº 3. Courante.

Allegro non troppo (♩ = 132).

fp legg.

fp

f

dim.

p

cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

p

f simile

p

f

p

cresc.

f

f

cresc.

f simile

dim.

p

cresc.

f

f

dim.

p

ngf



Nº 4. Prélude.

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 96$).

A musical score for Prelude No. 4, consisting of eight staves of piano music. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: p legg. e dolce, *cresc.*
- Staff 2: -
- Staff 3: -
- Staff 4: f , p , f
- Staff 5: p , f
- Staff 6: *dim.*, p , f_z
- Staff 7: p simile, f_z
- Staff 8: v

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring ten staves of music with various dynamics and performance instructions. The music is in common time and consists of measures primarily in G major (one sharp). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, slurs, and grace notes. Performance instructions such as *cresc.*, *f*, *riten.*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p legg.*, *cresc.*, *simile*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc. molto*, *f*, *rallent.*, and *ff* are scattered throughout the piece.

Nº 5. Allegro assai.

($\text{d} = 120.$)

The music is in 3/4 time, key of G major. The tempo is indicated as $\text{d} = 120.$ The score consists of 12 staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with p , followed by f and p with the instruction "legg.". Subsequent staves feature dynamics such as $f p$, f , f , $f p$, f , f , and $f p$. Performance instructions include \nearrow (upward arrow), \searrow (downward arrow), $\nearrow \searrow$ (upward and downward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow$ (double upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (triple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (quadruple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (quintuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (hexuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (heptuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (octuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (nonuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (decuple upward arrows), $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (undecuple upward arrows), and $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ (duodecuple upward arrows). The music includes crescendo markings ("cresc."), decrescendo markings ("dimin."), and dynamic changes between f and p .

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of measures primarily in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign) and F# major (indicated by two sharps). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The first six staves begin with dynamic markings: *p*, *f p*, *f p*, *f*, *f p*, and *f p*. Measures 7 through 10 begin with *f p*, *f*, *f p*, and *f* respectively. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic marking of *cresc.* Measure 11 begins with *f*. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic marking of *p*.

A musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features continuous eighth-note patterns, primarily in the right hand, with various dynamics and performance instructions.

The dynamics and instructions include:

- Staff 1: *f*, *f p*
- Staff 2: *f*, *f p*
- Staff 3: *f p*, *f p*, *f p*
- Staff 4: *f p*, *f p*
- Staff 5: *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *f*
- Staff 7: *mf*
- Staff 8: *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *cresc.*, *f f*, *(II^{da} volta poco riten.)*

Nº 6. Prélude.

Moderato ($\text{d} = 108$).

p dolce e legg.

simile

cresc.

V

V

V

V

V

V

cresc.

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of a series of measures, each starting with a vertical bar line and ending with a vertical bar line. The notes are primarily eighth notes, grouped in pairs or sets of four. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the piece:

- p*: piano (soft)
- mf*: mezzo-forte (medium)
- f*: forte (loud)
- dim.*: diminuendo (gradually softening)
- cresc.*: crescendo (gradually getting louder)
- rallent.*: rallentando (slowing down)
- V*: vertical bar line indicating measure endings

The piece begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *mf*, and ends with *rallent.*, *V*, *p*.

Nº 7. Double.

Allegro ($\text{d} = 116$).

p molto legg. e ben staccato

cresc.

f

f

p

f risoluto

f

cresc.

mf

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *p*, *mf*, and *(II^{da} volta riten.)*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.

Nº 8. Gigue.

Animato ($\text{d} = 80$).

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation, likely for a solo instrument like a flute or recorder. The music is in common time (indicated by '12/8' in the first staff) and features a treble clef. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched), stems, and beams. Expressive markings such as '*f legg.*' (fortissimo legato), '*dim.*' (diminuendo), '*f*' (fortissimo), '*p*' (pianissimo), '*cresc.*' (crescendo), and '*v*' (volume indicator) are placed throughout the score. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and slurs and grace notes are also present.

f

cresc.

p

dim.

f

f

dim.

p

cresc.

f

dim.

cresc.

f

p

f

p

f

f

(II^{da} volta poco riten.)

Nº 9. Sarabande.

Lento ($\text{♩} = 100$).

p ma espress.

*¹⁾ *tr*

mf

*²⁾ *tr*

cresc.

mf

*³⁾ *tr*

f

dim.

p

p cresc.

f

dim.

p

fp dolciss.

cresc.

(II^{da} volta rallent.)

f

dim.

p

Nº 10. Prélude.

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 104$).

f *molto legg.*

p

f



etc.



etc.



etc.

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music with various dynamics and performance instructions.

The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature changes frequently, including sections in G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, G major, F# major, and E major.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: $f_z >$, $f_z > mf$
- Staff 2: p , *cresc.*
- Staff 3: p , *simile*, f , p
- Staff 4: f_z , p , f
- Staff 5: p , f_z , p , *cresc. poco a poco*
- Staff 6: *simile*, f , *sempre*
- Staff 7: f_z
- Staff 8: f_z , *dim.*
- Staff 9: p , f_z , *cresc.*, f_z
- Staff 10: f_z , *f sempre*

A musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *sfz*, and *simile*. Performance instructions like *v* (vibrato) and *dim. sempre* are also present. The music features various note patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note pairs, with some notes beamed together. The instrumentation is indicated by a single line on the first staff.

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely piano, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *tranquillo*, *pesante*, *simile*, *largamente mf*, and *legg. cresc.*. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure numbers 18 and 19 are indicated at the bottom.

18

No. 11 Courante

Allegro non troppo ($\text{♩} = 104$).

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of piano music. The tempo is Allegro non troppo ($\text{♩} = 104$). The dynamics include *f energico*, *fz*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *simile*, *tr*, and *etc.*. The key signature changes between G major and A major throughout the piece.

Annotations at the bottom provide examples for various dynamic markings:

- $^{*1})$
- $^{*2})$
- $^{*3})$
- $^{*4})$
- $^{*5})$

Nº 12. Prélude.

Animato ($\text{d} = 126$).

f molto legg.

p sempre staccato

f

p

cresc.

simile

f

dim.

simile

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

ff

simile

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *mf*

f *f* *p* *mf*

f *p* *cresc.* *simile*

f *f*

f *dim.*

p *cresc.* *simile* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

f *cresc.* *ff* *p*

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring ten staves of music with various dynamics and performance instructions. The music is in common time and consists of measures 1 through 15. The notation includes black and white notes, rests, and sixteenth-note patterns. Performance instructions include:

- cresc.
- f
- dim.
- p
- cresc.
- ff
- mf
- p
- f p
- simile
- f p
- f p
- f
- simile
- dim.
- cresc.
- f sempre
- poco rit.
- riten.
- ff a tempo
- f
- etc.

The music concludes with a final dynamic of *f*.

N° 13. Prélude.

Vivace ($\text{d} = 132$). (V)

p dolce e legg.

simile

cresc. V

cresc. V

cresc. V

f V

(V)

V

V

p V

mf V

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring eight staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *ff*, *mf*, *rit.*, *molto legg.*, and *lento*. Articulation marks like *v* and *b* are also present. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. The staves are separated by horizontal lines, and the overall style is characteristic of classical or romantic piano music.

Nº 14. Double.

Presto ($\text{♩} = 132$).

** I^{ma} volta sempre ff*

sempre staccato

II^{da} volta p leggiero

** Bis zur Wiederholung durchweg fortissimo, die Wiederholung wie angegeben vorzutragen.*

** Play throughout fortissimo till you come to the repetition, the repetition is to be played as indicated.*

** I^{ma} volta sempre ff*
II^{da} volta p *simile* *V*
dim.
p
p
dim.
V
p
V
p f *p f* *p mf* *p*
p
cre *scen*
do *(II^{da} volta riten.)*
V
ff

* Bis zur Wiederholung durchweg fortissimo, die Wiederholung wie angegeben vorzutragen.

*) Play throughout fortissimo till you come to the repetition, the repetition is to be played as indicated.

Nº 15. Prélude.

Vivace ($\text{d} = 96$).

The sheet music for N° 15. Prélude. is composed of ten staves of musical notation for piano. The tempo is Vivace ($\text{d} = 96$). The key signature is one sharp. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: f molto leggiero, *dim.*
- Staff 2: *simile*, (V)
- Staff 3: p , *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*
- Staff 4: f
- Staff 5: f , mf
- Staff 6: p , *cresc.*
- Staff 7: *cresc.*, f , *decresc.*
- Staff 8: mf
- Staff 9: p cresc. molto, ff , *decresc.*
- Staff 10: *poco rit.*, f

Nº 16. Allegro.

Con agilità (♩ = 96).

^{*)} Die verschiedenen Staccatoarten sind gehörig zur Geltung zu bringen.
The different sorts of staccato playing must be well executed.

^{*)}  etc.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The dynamics are marked with *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The music consists of six measures per staff, with some measure groups spanning multiple staves. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes or vertical stems. Measure 1 starts with *f*, followed by *p*, *f*, and *p*. Measure 2 starts with *f*, followed by *p*. Measure 3 starts with *f*, followed by *p*. Measure 4 starts with *f*. Measure 5 starts with *f*. Measure 6 starts with *f*, followed by *cresc.*, then *dim.*. Measure 7 starts with *p*, followed by *cresc.*. Measure 8 starts with *f*.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a solo instrument. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a crescendo. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic 'cresc.'. Measure 3 starts with a dynamic 'cresc.' and ends with a forte dynamic 'f'. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a crescendo 'cresc. molto'. Measure 5 ends with a dynamic 'ff'. Measure 6 starts with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a crescendo. Measure 7 starts with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a crescendo. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic 'p' and ends with a crescendo. Measure 9 starts with a dynamic 'cresc.' and ends with a forte dynamic 'f'. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic 'cresc.' and ends with a forte dynamic 'f'.

(II^{da} volta riten.)

N^o 17. Prélude.

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$).

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for piano. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1:** *f animato*, *p*, *cresc. molto*
- Staff 2:** *f sempre*
- Staff 3:** *simile*, *dim.*
- Staff 4:** *fz*, *p*
- Staff 5:** *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*
- Staff 6:** *p*, *fz p*, *fz p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *simile*
- Staff 7:** *dim.*, *p*
- Staff 8:** *poco cresc.*
- Staff 9:** *mf*, *fz*, *fz*, *dim.*
- Staff 10:** *pp*, *simile*, *sempre cresc.*
- Staff 11:** *V*

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *sempr.*, *simile*, *dolce*, and *etc.*. Articulations include accents, slurs, and grace notes. Performance instructions like *trill* and *(V)* are also present. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns and eighth-note chords, with some staves ending in a key signature of one sharp.

f sempr.

dim. sempr.

pp *cresc.*

f *p* *f* *p* *simile*

f *mf* *dim. sempr.*

p *cresc. sempre*

f

f *sempr.*

f *dim.*

p *dolce* *cresc.* *f* *(V)*

etc.

Nº 18. Gigue.

Vivace (d. = 92).

^{*)}

f sempre molto leggiero

Sheet music for a Gigue in 12/8 time, Vivace tempo (d. = 92). The music consists of ten staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *f sempre molto leggiero*. Measures 2-3 show a transition with *dim.* and *p cresc.*. Measures 4-5 return to the original dynamic *f sempre*. Measures 6-7 show another transition with *dim.* and *p cresc.*. Measures 8-9 return to the original dynamic *f*. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic *cresc.*

* Zur Übung auch durchweg **staccato** vorzutragen.

* To be played **staccato** throughout, as an exercise.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes the following dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *f*
- Staff 2: *fp*
- Staff 3: *p*, *cresc. sempre*
- Staff 4: *simile*, *f*, *ff legg.*
- Staff 5: *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *ss*
- Staff 7: *dim.*
- Staff 8: *p*, *cresc.*, *(2^a volta riten.)*, *ff*

Nº 19. Courante.

Allegro non troppo ($\text{♩} = 112$).

f con eleganza

dim.

cresc.

simile

mf

sempre cresc.

f legg. e dolce

dim.

p sempre dim.

pp cresc. sempre

f

f

p

fz

p

A page of musical notation for piano, consisting of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *fz*, followed by a crescendo marking (*cresc.*) and a dynamic of *p*. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. Both staves feature various dynamics including *fz*, *sfp*, *sfp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *dim. sempre*, and *pp*. Articulation marks like *V* and *b* are present. Performance instructions include *(II^{da} volta riten.)* and *cresc. sempre*. The music is written in common time with standard musical notation including quarter and eighth notes.

Nº 20. Prélude.

Allegro ($\text{d.} = 80$).

^{*1)}

f molto leggiero

dim.

p

simile

cresc.

mf

f

dim.

p

mf

p

mf

p

cresc.

mf

mf

p

f

ff

poco riten.

p

Nº 21. Prélude.

Vivace ($\text{d.} = 84$).

^{*2)}

p molto legg.

p

* Zur Übung, unter Weglassung der Vorschläge, auch durchweg staccato vorzutragen:

* As an exercise leave out the appoggiaturas, and play throughout staccato:



1

p

mf

dim.

(V)

p

mf

dim.

(V)

p

p

p

cresc.

fz

fz

dim.

pp

cresc.

f

riten.

f

Nº 22. Prélude.

Poco allegro ($\text{♩} = 88$).



A page of musical notation consisting of ten staves of music for a solo instrument, likely piano. The notation is in common time and uses a treble clef. The music features a variety of dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and a dynamic marking with a downward arrow.
- Staff 2: Dynamics include *mf* and *f*.
- Staff 3: Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*.
- Staff 4: Dynamics include *pp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 5: Dynamics include *ff*.
- Staff 6: Dynamics include *f*, *con bravura*, and *dim.*
- Staff 7: Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *dim.*
- Staff 8: Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *riten.*
- Staff 9: Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and a dynamic marking with a downward arrow.

N° 23. Prélude.

Vivace ($\text{d} = 72$).

(V)

f molto leggiero

simile

dim.

p brillante

p

cresc.

fz

A page from a musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time and consists of two systems. The first system begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a crescendo, an *Adagio* section, a *Presto* section, another *Adagio*, and a final section with *accelerando*. The second system continues with *accelerando*, *f*, *dim.*, *p dolce*, *cresc.*, *fz*, *<f*, *dim.*, *poco riten.*, and ends with *f*. The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *fz*, *poco riten.*, and *con bravura*.

Nº 24. Presto.

Con bravura (♩ = 96).

The sheet music for No. 24, Presto, features ten staves of musical notation for piano. The key signature changes frequently, including B-flat major, A major, G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, B-flat major, A major, and G major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8').

Staff 1: Dynamics include *ff leggiero*, *sempre staccato*, and *fz*. Articulation marks (V) are placed above many notes.

Staff 2: Dynamics include *fz*.

Staff 3: Articulation mark *simile* is placed above the first measure.

Staff 4: Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures.

Staff 5: Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures.

Staff 6: Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures.

Staff 7: Dynamic *dim.* is indicated.

Staff 8: Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *cresc. molto*. Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures.

Staff 9: Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures. Dynamics include *riten.* and *ff*.

Staff 10: Articulation marks *V* are placed above the first and second measures. Dynamics include *a tempo*, *ff*, *simile*, and *fz*.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: f_z , f_z , \downarrow , $dim.$
- Staff 2: p , $cresc. molto$
- Staff 3: \downarrow , ff
- Staff 4: (V) , mf , $cresc. molto$
- Staff 5: ff , $dim.$, p
- Staff 6: mf , $dim.$
- Staff 7: p , $cresc.$
- Staff 8: mf , f
- Staff 9: p , $cresc.$
- Staff 10: f , ff , \downarrow , $riten.$, ff