

Concerto TWV 53:A2(1)

Tafelmusik: Concerto for Flute, Violin and Cello

Philipp Telemann

*arranged by Paul De Bra for
accordion quintet or orchestra*

Telemann's "Tafelmusik" is a seemingly random collection of concertos. The third concerto is for flute, violin and cello (and other strings and continuo), and from that concerto this arrangement is of the first movement: Largo. This is one of the parts best recognized as being representative of the "tafelmusik".

The arrangement is for accordion quintet, and uses a different register (8-8) to distinguish the "flute" from the other instruments. The continuo part floats between the third and fourth voice wherever there was room to do so.

Generally this is a fairly easy arrangement, but it does contain quite a number of "ornaments". The "cello" part is to be found in the fourth voice and best played on an accordion that has a very responsive L (16') register.

A recording by Professor P is available on YouTube.

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license (and so is the recording).

Tafelmusik: Concerto for Flute, Violin and Cello

TWV 53:A2, mov. 1, Largo

Georg Philipp Telemann

arr. Paul De Bra

Largo ♩ = ca. 90-100

Difference between piano and forte smaller than indicated!

☉ light tremolo (flute)

Acc. 1

Acc. 2

Acc. 3

Acc. 4

Bass

I

II

III

IV

B

4

7

f *p* *portato* *tr* *arpeggios ad lib.* *continuo = decaying notes* *light tremolo (flute)*

10

Measures 10-12 of the score. The music is in D major (two sharps). The first system (measures 10-11) features a flute part with a *tr* (trill) and a *mp* dynamic. The violin and cello parts also have *tr* and *f* dynamics. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The second system (measure 12) continues the flute and violin parts with *tr* and *f* dynamics, while the piano accompaniment changes to a *p* dynamic.

13

Measures 13-15 of the score. The flute part in measure 13 has a *tr* and a *mf* dynamic. The violin part in measure 13 has a *f* dynamic. The piano accompaniment in measure 13 has a *mf* dynamic. In measure 14, the piano accompaniment changes to a *p* dynamic. In measure 15, the flute part has a *f* dynamic and a *tr*.

16

Measures 16-18 of the score. The piano accompaniment in measure 16 features triplets in both hands, with a *p* dynamic. A note in the right hand has a circled cross symbol. A text instruction reads: "if not sufficiently responsive, use ⊗ instead". The violin part in measure 16 has a *mf* dynamic. The flute part in measure 16 has a *p* dynamic. In measure 17, the piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic. The violin part has a *tr* and a *mf* dynamic. The flute part has a *tr* and a *f* dynamic. In measure 18, the piano accompaniment has a *p* dynamic. The violin part has a *tr* and a *f* dynamic. The flute part has a *tr* and a *f* dynamic.

18

I *tr*
mp *mf*

II *mp* *mf*

III *mp* *mf*

IV *mp*

B *mp*

20

I *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*
mp *poco a poco cresc.*

II *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*
mp *poco a poco cresc.*

III *f*
p continuo = decaying notes

IV *f* *mf* *f* *mp*
sustain higher E if lower unavailable *poco a poco cresc.*

B *mp* *poco a poco cresc.*

23

I *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*
mf *p* *mf* *cresc.*

II *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*
mf *p* *mf* *cresc.*

III *pp* *p*

IV *mf* *p*

B *mf*

26

Measures 26-27 of the score. The system includes staves I (Flute), II (Violin), III (Violin), IV (Violin), and B (Cello). Measure 26 features a forte (*f*) dynamic for all parts. Measure 27 features a piano (*p*) dynamic for the strings and a trill (*tr.*) in the flute and violin parts.

28

Measures 28-30 of the score. Measure 28 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 29 has a piano (*p*) dynamic for the strings. Measure 30 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic with a crescendo (*cresc.*) for the strings and a piano (*p*) dynamic for the strings.

31

Measures 31-32 of the score. Measure 31 features a forte (*f*) dynamic with triplets (*3*) and trills (*tr.*) in the flute and violin parts. Measure 32 features a piano (*p*) dynamic for the strings and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic for the strings.

33

Score for measures 33-34. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features five staves: I (Flute), II (Violin), III (Cello), IV (Violin), and B (Bass). In measure 33, the Flute and Violin parts are silent, while the Cello and Violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In measure 34, the Flute and Violin parts enter with a melodic line, while the Cello and Violin parts continue their rhythmic pattern.

35

Score for measures 35-36. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features five staves: I (Flute), II (Violin), III (Cello), IV (Violin), and B (Bass). In measure 35, the Flute and Violin parts are silent, while the Cello and Violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In measure 36, the Flute and Violin parts enter with a melodic line, while the Cello and Violin parts continue their rhythmic pattern.

37

Score for measures 37-39. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features five staves: I (Flute), II (Violin), III (Cello), IV (Violin), and B (Bass). In measure 37, the Flute and Violin parts play a melodic line with trills (tr), while the Cello and Violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In measure 38, the Flute and Violin parts continue their melodic line with trills, while the Cello and Violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. In measure 39, the Flute and Violin parts play a melodic line with trills, while the Cello and Violin parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A performance instruction for the Cello part in measure 39 reads: "(portato, no bellow shake)".

40

Measures 40-42 of the score. Part I (Flute) starts with a trill (tr) and a quarter note. Part II (Violin) has a trill (tr) and a quarter note. Part III (Cello) has a quarter note. Part IV (Violin) has a fortissimo (f) dynamic and a quarter note. Part B (Cello) has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a quarter note. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

43

Measures 43-45 of the score. Part I (Flute) has a quarter note. Part II (Violin) has a triplet of eighth notes. Part III (Cello) has a quarter note. Part IV (Violin) has a triplet of eighth notes. Part B (Cello) has a fortissimo (f) dynamic and a quarter note. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

45

Measures 46-48 of the score. Part I (Flute) has a quarter note and a trill (tr). Part II (Violin) has a triplet of eighth notes and a trill (tr). Part III (Cello) has a quarter note and a trill (tr). Part IV (Violin) has a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note. Part B (Cello) has a quarter note. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

48

I *mp* *mf*

II *mp* *mf*

III *mf*

IV *mp* *mf*

B *mf*

50

I *f* *tr*

II *f* *tr*

III *f*

IV *p*

B *f*

53

I *mp* *poco rit.* *f* *tr*

II *mp* *f* *tr*

III *mp* *f*

IV *pp* *p*

B *mp* *f*