1. Round
for 3 - 6 flutes

A round is a type of canon, which may continue repeating it indefinitely. This round is at maximum a
canon in six. A new part can join every measure.

Michael Praetorius
(1571 - 1621)

2. Round
for 4 - 6 flutes

This round is the oldest known six-part canon. The year of composition is estimated to be c. 1260.
3. Canon
for three flutes

Johann Walter
(1496 - 1670)
4. FABER-Round BWV 1078
for 3 - 7 concert flutes and bass flute

Johann Sebastian Bach composed this round probably for Benjamin Gottlieb Faber or Balthasar Schmidt or Johann Schmidt (Schmied = engl. Smith = lat. Faber). Bach wrote: Domine Possessor Fidelis Amici Beatum Esse Recordari tibi haud ignotum: itaque Bonae Artis Cultorem Habeas verum amicum Tuum.

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

Basso ostinato with bass flute (Fa Mi et Mi Fa est tota Musica)

5. Round KV 73i
for five flutes

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756 - 1791)

original A major
Two Rounds

KV 231 for six flutes and KV 232 for four flutes

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

original B-flat major
8. Round Hob. XXVIIa:5
for four flutes

Joseph Haydn
(1732 - 1809)
9. Round Hob. XXVIIa:7

for five flutes

Joseph Haydn
10. Canon

for four flutes

In the original piano version all parts are an octave apart. With flutes it could be better playing the 3. and 4. flute an octave above.

Max Reger
(1873 - 1916)
Two special Rounds
for four flutes

Adrian Wehle