

30  
SOLI O ESERCIZI

PER

FLAUTO

DI

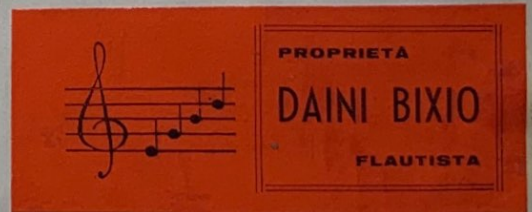
GIULIO BRICCIALDI

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# 30 SOLI O ESERCIZI PER FLAUTO

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DAVIDE ROSSIGNOLI

Fasc. II.

G BRICCIALDI

Questo studio dev'essere eseguito con gran velocità. Bisogna aver cura di ben dirigere il fiato tanto che non vi sieno interruzioni, e che resti conservato un egual grado di forza dal principio alla fine.

Presto

N° 16.

The musical score for exercise No. 16 is written for flute in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The piece is marked 'Presto'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurred eighth-note groups. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Queste terzine debbono essere eseguite con delicatezza e collo stesso volume e qualità di suono in ogni nota. Il grado di espressione della melodia deve essere dolente.

N° 17.

*ritard.*



Si eseguiscano bene uguali tutte le note portanti il trillo, e i passaggi che vi sono fra ogni battuta di trilli devono esattamente corrispondere in quantità di tempo e senza sforzo.

**Moderato**

N° 18.

The musical score for exercise N° 18, Moderato, is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The piece begins with a trill (tr) on F#4, followed by a trill on C#5. The second staff continues with trills on F#4 and C#5, and a trill on G#4. The third staff has trills on F#4, C#5, and G#4. The fourth staff features a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The fifth staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The sixth staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The seventh staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The eighth staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The ninth staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4. The tenth staff has a trill on F#4, a trill on C#5, and a trill on G#4.



Studio di genere brillante per esercizio dei mordenti, o mezzi trilli, i quali devono essere eseguiti come terzine.

Esempio

N° 19



This page of musical notation consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, trills (marked 'tr'), and various rhythmic patterns. The music is written in treble clef. The final staff includes a measure with the number '16' written above it.



Studio di genere brillante per esercizio dei mordenti, o mezzi trilli, i quali devono essere eseguiti come terzine.

Esempio

N.º 19



The image shows a page of musical notation consisting of 11 staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as asterisks and 'tr'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number '16' written above the final measure.



N° 20.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'N° 20.' and includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff features a long slur over a series of eighth notes, with a fermata over the final note. The subsequent staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns, often using slurs and accents to emphasize specific notes. The piece concludes with a final note and a fermata on the tenth staff.



Questo genere di terzine vien reso brillante dal colpo di lingua, cioè accentando con forza ed energia la prima e terza nota.

Con brio

N. 24.

The musical score for exercise N. 24 is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It is in common time (C) and marked 'Con brio'. The exercise consists of a continuous sequence of eighth-note triplets across 12 staves. The first staff begins with a rest followed by a triplet. The piece concludes with a final triplet on the twelfth staff, ending with a whole note chord.



I suoni della melodia devono essere pieni ed alquanto sostenuti, mentre gli altri si devono emettere dolcemente e delicatamente.

**N° 22.** Allegretto

Per acquistare facilità ed energia nel colpo di lingua in passi brillanti.

**N° 23.** Allegro



9

tr

C



Studio ideato allo stesso scopo del precedente.

Allegro

N° 24.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The key signature changes to one flat (F major) in the 11th staff. Dynamic markings include 'rall:' (rallentando) and 'a tempo' (return to tempo). The score concludes with a final cadence in the 13th staff.



*con più moto*

*rall.*

*tr*



Per rendersi familiare il modo di Re b.

N. 25.

12 staves of musical notation in B-flat major, common time, featuring eighth-note patterns and slurs.



Studio per acquistare facilità nei rapidi passaggi ed accordi. Si abbia cura che i suoni di mezzo  
sieno della stessa forza che gli acuti e bassi. 13

N. 26. *Andante*

The musical score for exercise N. 26, titled "Andante", is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The exercise consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante". The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and chords, often grouped with slurs. The exercise is designed to improve finger dexterity and coordination. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final cadence.



Melodia variata a guisa di esercizio di trillo su differenti intervalli.

Andante un poco mosso

N° 27.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. The melody is characterized by a series of trills on different intervals, with some notes marked with accents. The piece concludes with a *rall.* marking. The number 98595-96 is printed at the bottom center of the page.



A musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamics include *cres.* (crescendo) on the fourth staff, *dim.* (diminuendo) on the fifth staff, and *rall.* (rallentando) on the sixth staff. There are also several accidentals (sharps and flats) scattered throughout the score. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.







Three staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres:*) marking. The middle and bottom staves continue the rhythmic exercise with various articulations and dynamics.

**Esercizio pel doppio colpo di lingua, da eseguirsi con brio.**  
**Allegro mosso**

N. 29

Voce giusta

Exercise N. 29, consisting of eight staves of musical notation. The first staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and an accent (^). The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and trills (tr). The exercise is marked with a tempo of *Allegro mosso*.



Solo per facilitare l'esecuzione delle terzine legate in rapido movimento.

**Presto**

N. 30

The musical score consists of ten staves of treble clef notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features two triplet markings (3) over the first two measures. The piece is marked **Presto**. The score includes various musical markings such as *poco*, *cres:*, *a*, *f*, and *tr*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a trill (*tr*) in the final measure of the eighth staff.



The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a piano score, consisting of ten staves. The notation is written in a single system across ten staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *cres.* (crescendo). The notation is dense and complex, typical of a piano score. The page is numbered 19 in the top right corner.