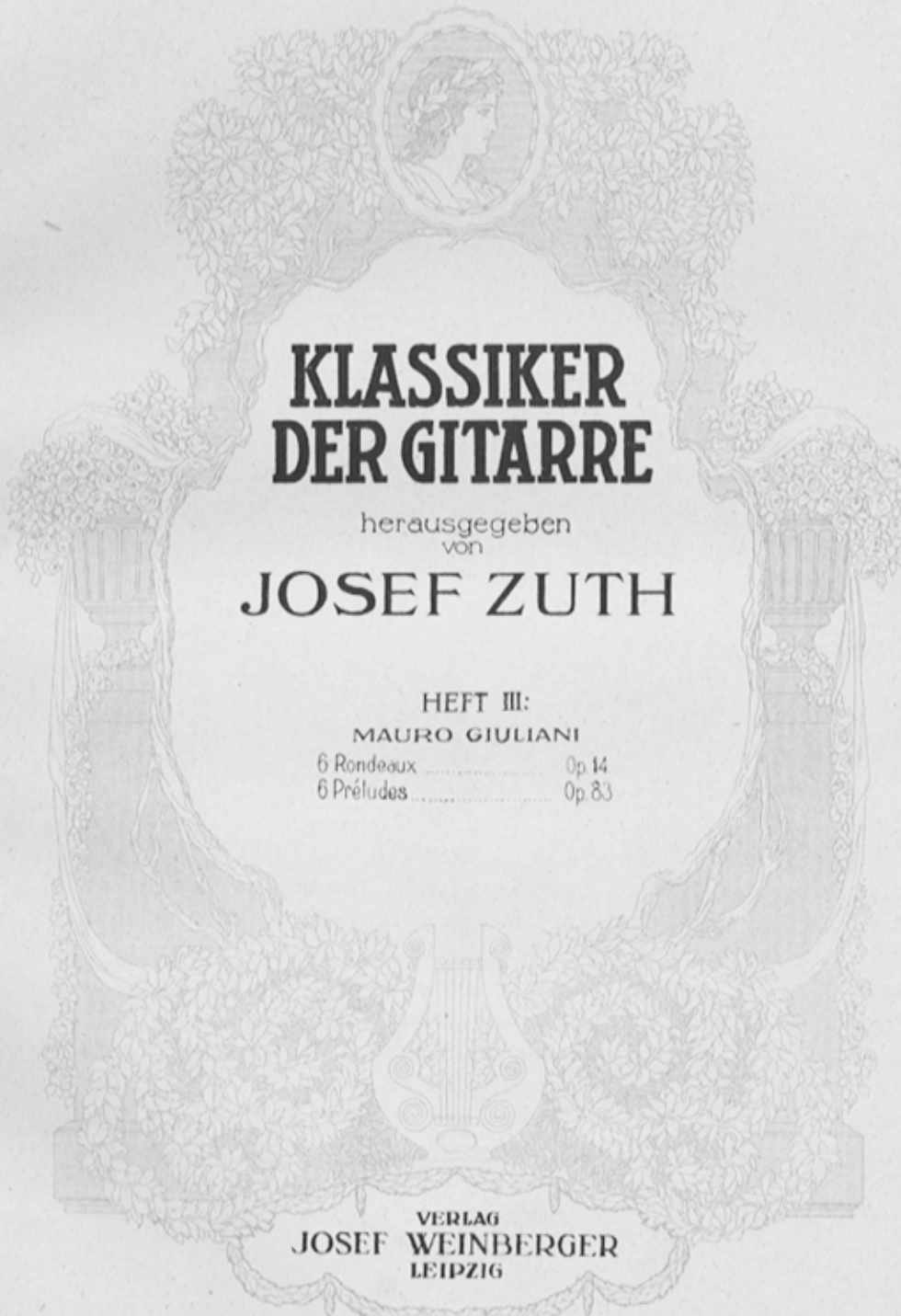




KLASSIKER DER GITARRE

herausgegeben
von

JOSEF ZUTH

HEFT III:

MAURO GIULIANI

6 Rondeaux Op. 14
6 Préludes Op. 83

VERLAG
JOSEF WEINBERGER
LEIPZIG

Biographische Daten

über Mauro Giuliani sind in der Einleitung des ersten Heftes der vorliegenden Ausgabe niedergelegt. Auch auf die diesbezüglichen Anmerkungen im zweiten Heft sei verwiesen.

Bibliographisches.

Giuliani hat seine „Six rondeaux progressives pour guitarre“ wohl im ersten Jahre seines Wiener Aufenthaltes geschrieben, denn die Werke 12 und 16 zeigt die „Leipziger allgemeine musikalische Zeitung“ in ihrem zwölften Jahrgang, also für das Jahr 1810 an. Wie schon der Titel des Werkes andeutet, handelt es sich um technische Studien im fortschreitenden Schwierigkeitsgrad, in eine feste musikalische Form gekleidet. Das zweite Werk, op. 83 ist als tägliche Übung für durchaus reife Gitarrenspieler gedacht; Greif- und Spielhand haben bedeutende Schwierigkeiten zu überwinden, sollen Tempo und Rhythmus bewältigt werden. Die Ausgabe der „Präludien“ fällt wohl in die letzten Jahre der Seßhaftigkeit Giulianis in Wien; nach den Anzeigen der „Intelligenzblätter“ zu schließen, ist das Werk um 1817 erschienen.

Revisionsbericht.

Der Originalstich des op. 14 zeigt eine Lässigkeit in der Ausführung, die zu den sonstigen Ausgaben Artarias im Widerspruch steht. Nach einer ausführlichen Besprechung der Erstlingswerke Giulianis im 11. Jahrgang der „Leipziger allgemeinen musikalischen Zeitung“ sind diese im Verlage des Wiener Kunst- und Industriekomptoirs und bei N. Simrock in Bonn gestochen worden. Die Vorlage für die gegenwärtige Neuherausgabe ist bereits ein Neudruck des Verlages J. Weinberger. Für die Präludien wurden die sorgfältig gestochenen Originalplatten verwendet. In beiden Werken wurden einige belanglose Stichfehler entfernt und die große Anzahl der überflüssigen Wiederherstellungszeichen nach zufälligen Akzidentien in Folgetakten weggelassen. Von einer Fingersatzbezeichnung ist — wie schon in den Originalen — Abstand genommen worden. Wer sich an das Studium der Klassiker wagt, kann eine solche entbehren.

Dr. Josef Zuth.

6 Rondeaux.

3

Nº 1.

Mauro Giuliani, Op. 14.

Allegretto.

The musical score for '6 Rondeaux' No. 1 is written for guitar in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a 7-measure rest followed by a 5-measure rest, then begins with a piano-forte (pf) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as piano (p), piano-forte (pf), and forte (f) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. There are also slurs and accents to guide the performer's phrasing and articulation. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is arranged in a single system across ten staves.

N^o 2.
Grazioso.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is 'Grazioso'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'dol', 'pf', 'f', and 's'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Musical notation for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- dol* (dolce)
- poco* (poco)
- diminuendo*
- poco* (poco)
- diminuendo*
- poco* (poco)
- diminuendo*
- poco* (poco)
- diminuendo*
- poco* (poco)

Nº 3.

Allegro
Spiritoso.

Musical score for N° 3, Allegro Spiritoso. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pf* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Performance instructions include "slar-gan-dosi." and "diminuendo."

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring nine staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and articulation marks.

Dynamics and markings include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- cres.* (crescendo)
- poco* (poco)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked *ff*.

N^o 4

Grazioso.

Musical score for N^o 4, Grazioso. The score is written for two staves, likely piano and violin, in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 12 measures. The piano part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, while the violin part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with repeated eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *dol*, *p*, and *pf*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

N^o 5.
Allegro
Spiritoso.

N^o 5.
Allegro
Spiritoso.

pf f f dol sf pf p pf f pf Minore. p pf sf sf sf sf sf sf sf Majore. sf

Nº 6.
Allegretto.

dol

f

p

sf

Majore.

f

p

sf

Majore.

Majore.

dol

pf

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff — *Fino* —

6 Préludes.

13

Mauro Giuliani, Op. 83.

Allegro con brio.

Nº 1.

mf

cresc.

poco a poco

f

f

f

mf

mf

morendo. *poco*

poco *f*

Vivace.

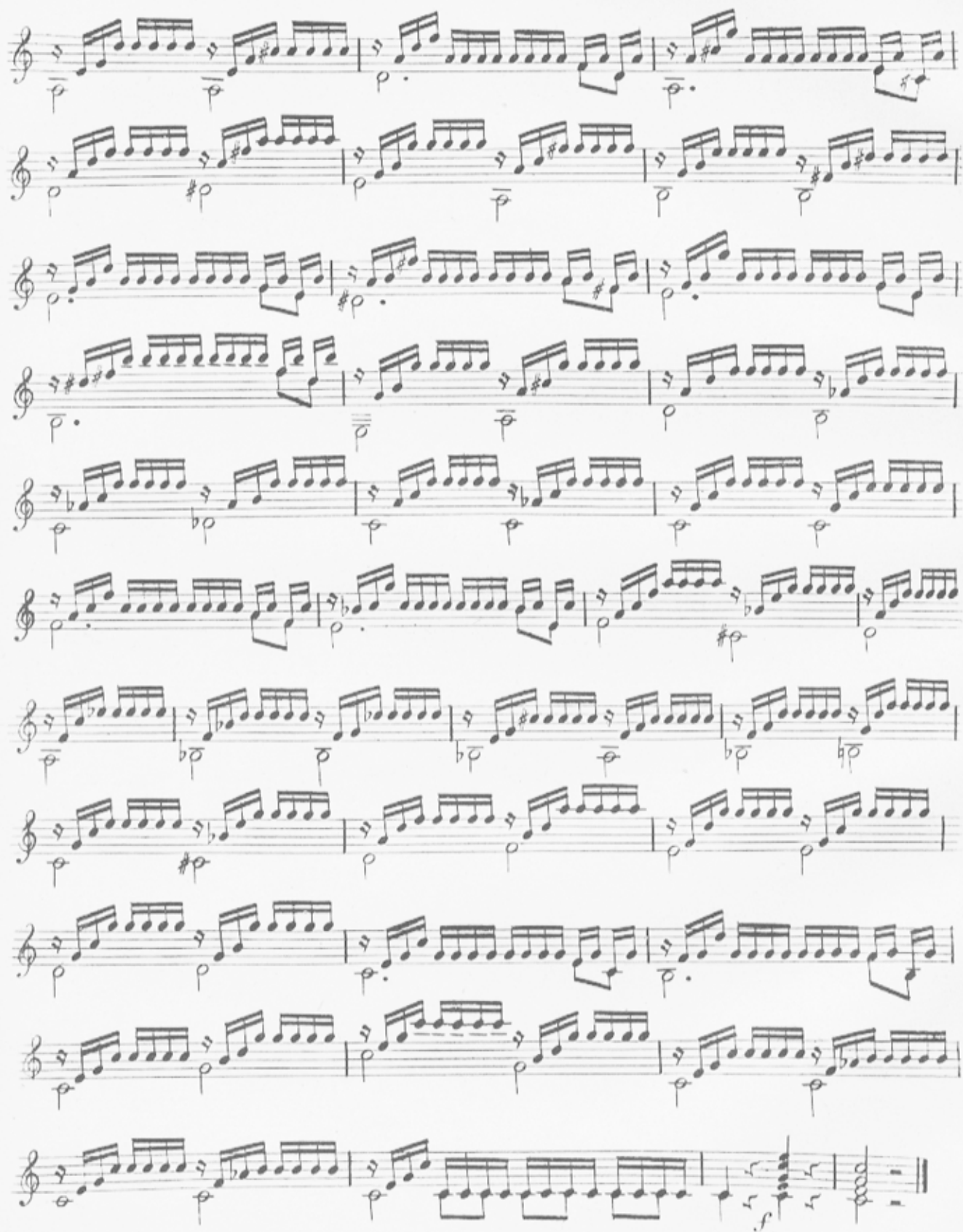
15

Nº. 2.

diminuendo e slargandosi poco - J.W. 2327 - a - - - - poco

Nº 3. *Allegro maestoso.*

mf



Andantino con espressione.

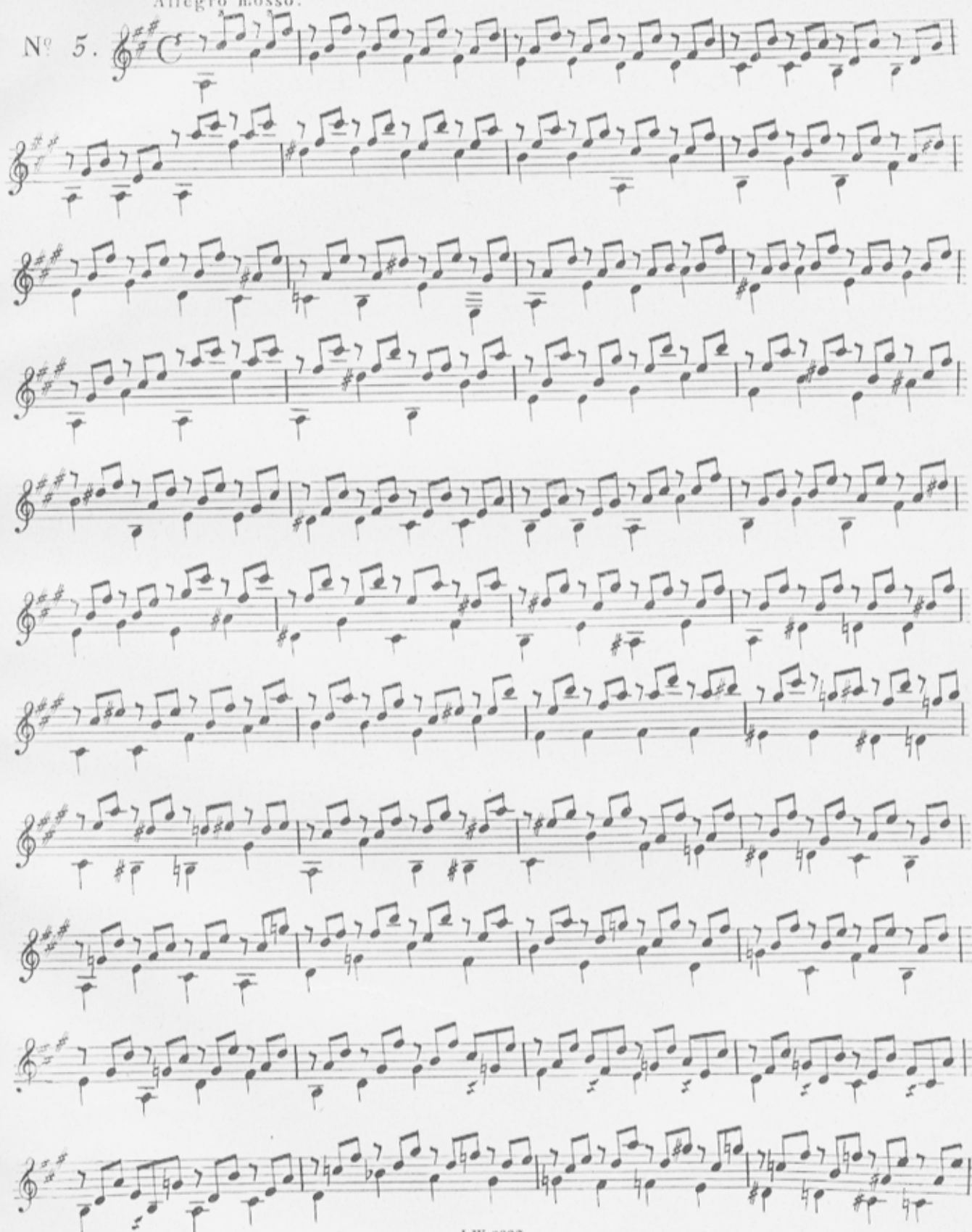
N° 4.

A musical score for a piece titled "N° 4. Andantino con espressione." The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse, often grouped in pairs or small runs. The harmonic accompaniment is provided by a bass line consisting of dotted half notes, which are frequently beamed together in pairs. The overall texture is light and flowing, consistent with the "Andantino" tempo marking. The score consists of nine measures, with the final measure ending on a whole note chord.

morendo - - - poco - - - a - - - poco

Allegro mosso.

Nº 5.



22

Musical notation for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro di Fuga.

Nº 6.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro di Fuga" No. 6. The score is written on ten staves of five-line music paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first measure of the first staff is marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals (sharps and flats). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

