

SCUOLA DEL MANDOLINO

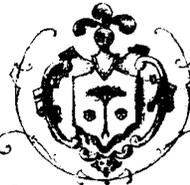
C. MUNIER

Metodo Pratico Completo
TESTO
ITALIANO FRANCESE INGLESE

1270 Parte I^a Fr. 7,50 — 1271. Parte II^a Fr. 7,50
1275. Completo Fr. 10,-

Tutti i diritti di riproduzione sono riservati

ADOLFO
EDITORE



LAPINI
STAMPATORE

FIRENZE - Casella Postale 121 - FIRENZE

Mandolinenschule von Carlo Munier, 1891

Copyright Michael Reichenbach 2007

Frei für private Nutzung – Keine kommerzielle Nutzung!

Carlo Munier lebte von 1859 – 1911. Seine Mandolinenschule erschien erstmals 1891, auch das Vorwort ist datiert auf 1891.

Ich habe zwei verschiedene Ausgaben des 1. Bandes, beide sind allerdings unvollständig.

Die ältere Ausgabe hat ein großes Format (ca. 36 cm x 26 cm), das Titelbild fehlt, Es gibt keinen Hinweis auf einen Verlag, die Seiten am Anfang sind etwas durcheinander. Bei dieser Ausgabe fehlen die ersten beiden Seiten mit Noten (Seite 17 und 18), das Heft endet auf Seite 78 mitten in der Etüde Nr. 8 des vierten Teiles. Ich habe einen Hinweis gefunden, dass der erste Band dieser Schule 88 Seiten hat, demnach fehlen mir 10 Seiten am Ende der Schule.

Da bei der älteren Ausgabe das Titelblatt fehlt, habe ich den Titel des zweiten Bandes in der Ausgabe von Adolfo Lapini verwendet.

Die erste Seite zeigt ein Bild von Carlo Munier mit Hinweisen zur Goldmedaille beim Nazionale di Genova und seinen Ehrenmitgliedschaften beim R. Circolo Margherita di Firenze und beim Circolo di Palermo. Außerdem ist er Direttore del Quartetto a Plettro Fiorentino.

Die Schule besteht laut Inhaltsverzeichnis aus dem Vorwort – Regeln und Beobachtungen – sowie 4 weiteren Teilen:

- 1 – Elementare Übungen
- 2 – Entwicklung des Tremolo und Staccato
- 3 – 18 spezielle staccato Übungen
- 4 – Übungen für den Ausdruck

Die Einführung zu der Schule ist in zwei Fassungen vorhanden, eine auf italienisch, eine weitere auf französisch und englisch. Dazu gibt es eine große zweiseitige Tafel mit der Mandoline und den Tönen auf der Mandoline sowie eine Abbildung zur Haltung der Mandoline, der rechten und der linken Hand. Auf Grund der Größe der Tafel habe ich diese auf eine Seite zusammengeschoben.

Interessant ist die Tatsache, dass Munier die Mandolinen von Giovanni Carbone empfiehlt: bei der abgebildeten Mandoline kann man das Etikett im Schalloch lesen, unten steht der Hinweis: **Les Mandolines „Giovanni Carbone“ sont garanties absolument juste.** Wegen der Französischen Sprache vermute ich, dass diese Ausgabe aus Frankreich stammt, von wo ich die Noten auch gekauft habe.

In der zweiten Ausgabe vom Verlag **Casa Musicale „Pucci“ Portici (Napoli)** ist die Mandoline beim Schalloch abgeschnitten, auch die anderen Bezeichnungen sind zuerst auf italienisch. Die Einleitung ist nur auf Italienisch gedruckt, dieses Heft endet schon auf Seite 52 mit der Nr. 11 des 3. Teiles, ist also noch weniger vollständig als meine ältere Ausgabe.

Michael Reichenbach

Weitere Informationen auf meiner Homepage www.mandoisland.de

18 Exercices spéciaux
de Staccato

18 Esercizi speciali
di Staccato

18 Special
Staccato Exercises

Allegretto

(op: 104)

No. 1.

The musical score consists of nine staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The exercises are staccato and feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some measures include fingerings: 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 4, 0, 4, and 4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Moderato

3.

Musical score for exercise 3, Moderato, 6/8 time signature. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes and quarter notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

All^o moderato

4.

Musical score for exercise 4, All^o moderato, 3/4 time signature. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written in quarter notes and eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

The first system consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings such as 3, 2, 4, 1, 4, 4, and 4. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The fourth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Allegretto

The second system begins with a measure number '5.' and a 12/8 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 12/8 time signature. The music features a steady eighth-note pattern with various fingerings (4, 0, 4) and accidentals. The subsequent staves continue this rhythmic motif, with some staves including slurs and dynamic markings. The system ends with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Andantino

6.

Musical score for 'Andantino' in 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with a '4' below the notes, indicating a four-measure rest or a specific rhythmic pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro

7.

Musical score for 'Allegro' in 3/8 time. It consists of two staves of music. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody is written in a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a key signature of three sharps. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. There are several measures with a '4' below the notes, indicating a four-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music, all in G major (indicated by two sharps) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The music features a variety of intervals and accidentals, including naturals and sharps. The overall style is that of a traditional musical score, possibly for a piano or guitar.

Allegretto

8.

Musical score for piece 8, *Allegretto*, in G major and 8/8 time. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 8/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. There are several measures with a '4' below the staff, likely indicating a four-measure rest or a specific rhythmic grouping. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Allegro moderato

9.

Musical score for piece 9, *Allegro moderato*, in G major and 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. There are several measures with a '4' below the staff, likely indicating a four-measure rest or a specific rhythmic grouping. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

The first section of the piece consists of four staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns, many of which are grouped with a '4' underneath, indicating a four-measure phrase. The second staff continues this pattern, ending with a quarter rest and a quarter note. The third and fourth staves also feature similar eighth-note patterns with '4' markings.

Poco Allegro

The second section, marked 'Poco Allegro', begins at measure 10. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature remains G major. The first staff starts with a measure rest followed by eighth notes, with '1' and '1' written below. It features several triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a triplet and a '4' marking. The third staff includes a sequence of notes with '1 3 2 1 1' written below. The fourth and fifth staves show more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and triplet markings. The sixth staff features a triplet and a '4' marking. The seventh and eighth staves continue with eighth-note patterns and triplet markings. The ninth staff has multiple triplet markings. The tenth staff concludes the section with a triplet and a '4' marking.

Andantino

11.

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Andantino', numbered 11. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/8 time signature. The piece consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. There are several instances of slurs and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Andante maestoso

12. 

Lento

13.

Andantino

14.

The first system of music consists of five staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a '4' below it. The third staff has a '4' below it. The fourth staff has a '1 4' below it. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Larghetto

The second system of music begins with the measure number '15.' and a 6/8 time signature. The key signature remains two flats. The music is written in a single melodic line across ten staves. The first staff of this system has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a 'b' above it. The third staff has a 'b' above it. The fourth staff has a '4' below it. The fifth staff has a '4' below it. The sixth staff has a 'b' above it. The seventh staff has a '4' below it. The eighth staff has a 'b' above it. The ninth staff has a '4' below it. The tenth staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

68 Allegretto

16.

Musical score for exercise 16, Allegretto, 2/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff has two triplets marked with '3'. The second staff has a '4' below it. The third staff has '4', '3', and '1 4' below it. The fourth staff has a '4' below it. The fifth staff has a 'b' (flat) below it. The sixth staff has a '4' below it. The seventh staff has a '7' below it.

Movimento giusto

17.

Musical score for exercise 17, Movimento giusto, 3/2 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a '4' below it. The second staff has a '4' below it. The third staff has a '4' below it. The fourth staff has a '4' below it.

The first system of music consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 5/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes the system with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note, which is a quarter note G4.

Allegro comodo

18.

The second system of music begins at measure 18. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 7/4 time signature. The music is a single melodic line with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system contains ten staves of music, ending with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note, which is a quarter note G4.