

# GIAMPIERI

## 16 STUDI GIORNALIERI DI PERFEZIONAMENTO

*PER FAGOTTO*

16 ÉTUDES JOURNALIÈRES  
DE PERFECTIONNEMENT

*pour Basson*

16 DAILY STUDIES  
FOR THE PERFECTION

*for Bassoon*

16 TÄGLICHE ÜBUNGEN  
ZUR VERVOLLKOMMUNG

*für Fagott*

16 ESTUDIOS DIARIOS  
DE PERFECCIONAMIENTO

*para Fagot*

### RICORDI

E. R. 1852

*Musikhaus  
Doblinger*

GIAMPIERI Alamiro  
16 Studi Giornalieri  
Fg

ER1852



SO

77352

EUR

14 60

Alamiro Giampieri



# 16 STUDI GIORNALIERI DI PERFEZIONAMENTO PER FAGOTTO

su temi precedenti secondo la regola del circolo armonico,  
destinati a conservare la tecnica in qualsiasi tonalità

**1. Allegro**



## Allegro

2.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a cello or double bass, in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are also some triplet markings. The overall feel is lively and rhythmic.





## Allegro

3.

The musical score is written in a single system with 12 staves. Each staff contains a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system, with each staff connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with 'x'.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, arranged in six systems of two staves each. The notation is written in bass clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs. The first system (staves 1-2) begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The subsequent systems (staves 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12) show changes in key signature and time signature, including 3/4 and 2/4. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast or intricate piece of music. The page ends with a double bar line on the final staff.

## Allegro

4.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 11 staves, each containing two measures of music. The melody is highly complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and slurs. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) across the staves. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth and thirty-second note passages, often grouped with slurs. The overall tempo is marked 'Allegro'.



This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, likely for a bass line. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a measure of music followed by a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a measure of music followed by a repeat sign. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



## Allegro

5. 

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, all in bass clef. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped with slurs. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharp and flat accidentals. The first two staves begin with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The third staff introduces a key signature of three sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp). The fourth staff changes to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The fifth staff changes to one sharp (F-sharp). The sixth staff changes to one flat (B-flat). The seventh staff changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The eighth staff changes to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The ninth staff changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The tenth staff changes to one flat (B-flat). The eleventh staff changes to one sharp (F-sharp). The twelfth staff changes to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical or virtuosic piece.

## Allegro moderato

6.  $\text{Bass clef}$   $\frac{12}{8}$   $f$   $p$  *cresc.*





## Allegro moderato

7.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a single eighth rest followed by a quarter note. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four or six. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the fourth measure. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing ties. The score concludes with a double bar line on the eleventh staff.



## Allegro moderato

8.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in a key of B-flat major (one flat). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score begins on the eighth measure of a larger piece, indicated by the number '8.' at the start of the first staff. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and some phrasing slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The following staves continue the musical piece with similar notation and key signature.





## Allegro moderato

9.



Allegro

10. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

*f* *p cresc.* *f*





## Moderato (in 1)

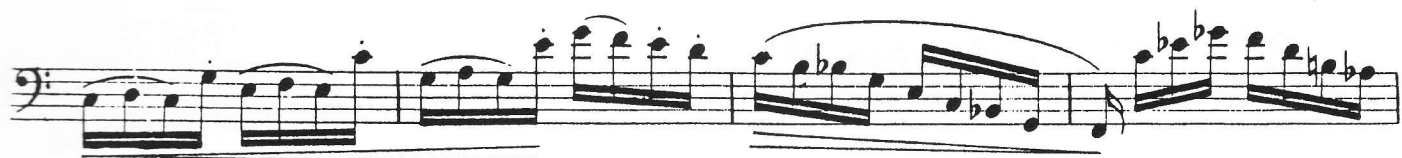
11.  $\text{Bass clef, } \frac{3}{8}$  time signature. *p* *cresc.*

The musical score for exercise 11 is written in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The notation consists of ten staves of music, featuring various melodic lines with slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) during the piece. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a measure or two of music. The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic flow. The piece ends with a final cadence on the tenth staff.



Allegro moderato *ma brillante*

12.   
*leggero e stacc.*







## Moderato

13.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) and then to two flats (Bb, Eb). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'.

This page contains twelve staves of musical notation, likely for a bass instrument. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is characterized by frequent trills (marked 'tr') and ornaments, often indicated by a small 'x' or a specific trill symbol. The key signature is predominantly one flat (B-flat), with some staves showing a change to one sharp (F-sharp). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

14. Moderato  
leggero e stacc.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, all in bass clef. The notation is a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, and some notes are marked with accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.



## Allegro moderato

15.

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a bass line. The notation is written in a single system across ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. Slurs are used to group notes across measures. The notation is complex, with many accidentals (sharps and flats) and ties. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era musical score.

## Moderato (in 1)

16.

16. Moderato (in 1)

*cresc.* *f*

This page contains ten systems of musical notation, each consisting of a single bass staff. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century piano music. The key signature starts with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) in the final system. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of dynamic markings, including 'x' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The notation is arranged in a single column, with each system occupying a horizontal line of the page.



This page contains ten staves of musical notation, all in bass clef. The notation is a single melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes numerous slurs, ties, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The notation is dense and complex, with many slurs and ties indicating phrasing and articulation. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bass instrument. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats. The third staff includes the dynamic marking *p cresc.* twice. The fourth staff includes the dynamic marking *f*. The fifth staff includes the dynamic marking *p cresc. gradatamente*. The sixth staff includes the dynamic marking *f*. The seventh staff includes the dynamic marking *f*. The eighth staff includes the dynamic marking *f*. The ninth staff includes the dynamic marking *f*. The tenth staff includes the dynamic marking *f*.