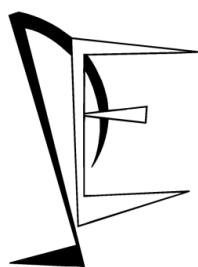


Raffaello Galli  
Op.92

# LA BIZZARRIA

Capriccio Fantastico  
sopra due canzoni napoletane

rev. di Vilma Campitelli



Le melodie popolari di antica memoria, rielaborate in pagine di straordinaria bellezza, si inserivano a pieno titolo nei programmi da concerto del XIX° sec.

La "canzone napoletana" era diventata sinonimo di spettacolare leggerezza e la musica del compositore Raffaello Galli trova subito il favore del pubblico.

Egli compone la "*Bizzarria, Capriccio Fantastico per Flauto e Pianoforte sopra due Canzoni Napoletane op.92*" attorno al 1858 con dedica "*alla gentile Donzella Clementina Carnelli*".

Il pezzo è stato pubblicato dall'editore Canti di Milano tra il 1857 e il 1860 con nn di lastra 4539. Le due canzoni, anche se non sono specificate nella partitura originale, sono: "*Te voglio bene assaje*" e "*La Luisella*". I due brani appartenevano alla ricca tradizione popolare napoletana e nutrivano all'epoca grande apprezzamento ed interesse. E' qui l'evidente inutilità dell'autore ad un riferimento scritto.

La composizione musicale della canzone "*Te voglio bbene assaje*" è attribuita, con probabilità, a Gaetano Donizetti scritta nel 1839 su testo di Roberto Sacco, mentre "*La Luisella*", canzone di estrazione popolare, risulta già pubblicata in una raccolta datata 1811-1840.

**Raffaello Galli** (Firenze 1819-1889) il più prolifico fra i compositori-flautisti dell'Ottocento italiano, è da sempre ricordato come il Flautista di grande merito e continuatore della classica grande scuola italiana.

Scrisse oltre 400 opere musicali, quasi tutte dedicate al Flauto e nella maggior parte elaborazioni e riduzioni di arie d'opera.

Il suo stile romantico, sempre raffinato ed elegante, rappresenta un rarissimo esempio di fraseggio belcantistico frantumati con importanti momenti di virtuosismo strumentale.

*Vilma Campitelli*

**Vilma Campitelli**, Flautista, concertista e ricercatrice. Ha inciso CD, effettuato registrazioni radio-televisive e collaborazioni in campo teatrale. Il suo repertorio spazia dal classico al contemporaneo ed è attenta allo studio del repertorio flautistico nei diversi secoli con approfondimenti di carattere storico-musicologico ed interpretativi.

È docente titolare di Flauto al Conservatorio "Giordano" di Foggia, sez. di Rodi Garganico (Italia).

The popular melodies coming down from the ancient traditions were redeveloped into pieces of extraordinary beauty in the repertoires of 19<sup>th</sup> century. The brand of "napoletana song" became a synonym of spectacular lightness and the music composer Raffaello Galli found favour of the public. He composed the "*Bizzarria, Capriccio Fantastico per Flauto e Pianoforte sopra due Canzoni Napoletane op.92*" towards 1858 and dedicated it "*alla gentile donzella Clementina Carnelli*". The piece was published by "Editore Canti" of Milan in the period 1857-1860, nn. slab 4539. The two songs, even though not mentioned in the original score, are: "*Te voglio bene assaje*" and "*La Luisella*". These two music pieces were originally belonging to the rich popular "napoletana tradition" and they had been generating great interest and appreciation during that era. And it is evident here that a written riferiment of the author about the tradition was needless. The musical composition of the song "*Te voglio bbene assaje*" is attributed with probability to Gaetano Donizetti, written in 1839, on the text of Roberto Sacco; where as it results that the song of popular extraction "*La Luisella*" was already published in a collection of 1811-1840.

**Raffaello Galli** (Florence 1819-1889) the most prolific composer among the nineteenth century Italian-flute players, is always remembered as the flutist of great merit and successor of the great Italian classical school.

He composed over 400 musical works, almost all of which are dedicated to flute and many of them are elaborations and reductions of opera arias.

His romantic style, always refined and elegant, represents a rare example of bel-canto phrasing crushed with important moments of instrumental virtuosity.

*Vilma Campitelli*

**Vilma Campitelli**, flutist, concertist and researcher. She has recorded CDs, made recordings for radio and television and has done collaborations in the field of theatre. Her repertoire ranges from classical to contemporary and is attentive to the flute repertoire study in several centuries of historical and musicological insights and interpretations.

She is a lecturer of flute, at the Conservatory "Giordano" in Foggia, sect. Rodi Garganico (Italy).

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**Moderato**

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: Flauto (Flute) and Piano.

- System 1:** Flauto part starts with a rest. The piano part begins with a dynamic **f**, followed by a **p** dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.
- System 2:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 3:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 4:** Flauto part starts with a dynamic **ff**. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 5:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 6:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 7:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 8:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 9:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 10:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 11:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 12:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 13:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 14:** Flauto part starts with a dynamic **ff**. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 15:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 16:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 17:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 18:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 19:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 20:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- System 21:** Flauto part continues with eighth-note patterns. The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

23 All.tto moderato

*Antico canto:*  
*"Te voglio bbene assaje"*

29

36

43

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