

PREFAZIONE

Aristo Cassinelli (Langhirano 1871 - Parma 1929) fu, tra la fine dello scorso e l'inizio di questo secolo, un apprezzato oboista, membro di importanti orchestre straniere (Bucarest, Londra, Nizza, Varsavia) e italiane (Teatro alla Scala).

Iniziò l'attività didattica quale professore di oboe al Conservatorio di Varsavia e la proseguì, rientrato definitivamente in Italia, al Conservatorio di Parma, dove, nei sedici anni del suo insegnamento, formò numerosi valenti strumentalisti.

Frutto del suo impegno didattico sono anche i 6 *Studi* per oboe, prescritti, insieme ad altri di Prestini, Scozzi, Singer e Gillet, dai vigenti programmi per gli esami di diploma di oboe. Essi favoriscono lo sviluppo dell'agilità e del fraseggio, con il passaggio obbligato attraverso brani tecnicamente difficili.

PREFACE

Aristo Cassinelli (Langhirano 1871 - Parma 1929) was, about the turn of the century, an esteemed oboist, and a member of a number of important European orchestras (Bucharest, London, Nice, Warsaw, and the La Scala orchestra in Milan).

He began his teaching career as Professor of Oboe at the Conservatory of Warsaw and continued, after his definite re-entry into Italy, at the Conservatory of Parma, where he trained numerous fine instrumentalists in sixteen years of didactic activity.

One of the fruits of this activity are the 6 Studies for oboe — prescribed, alongside the studies by Prestini, Scozzi, Singer, and Gillet, by the present Italian conservatory programmes for the diploma in oboe — which aid the development of agility and phrasing through the study of technically difficult pieces.

VORWORT

Aristo Cassinelli (geboren 1871 in Langhirano - gestorben 1929 in Parma) war zwischen dem Ende des vorigen und dem Anfang dieses Jahrhunderts ein geschätzter Oboist, Mitglied der wichtigsten europäischen Orchestern (Bukarest, London, Nizza, Warschau, Scala-Theater). Er begann seine didaktische Tätigkeit als Professor für Oboe am Konservatorium in Warschau und setzte sie am Konservatorium in Parma fort nach seiner Rückkehr nach Italien. Dort bildete er während seiner sechzehnjährigen Unterrichtstätigkeit viele tüchtige Instrumentalisten aus.

Ergebnis seiner didaktischen Tätigkeit sind auch die 6 *Etüden* für Oboe, die zusammen mit anderen Etüden von Prestini, Scozzi, Singer und Gillet in den gegenwärtigen italienischen Prüfungsordnungen für Oboediplom vorgeschrieben sind. Sie fördern nämlich die Entwicklung der Geläufigkeit und der Phrasierung mit dem obligaten Durchspielen der technisch schwierigen Stücke.

Aristo Cassinelli
SEI STUDI
PER OBOE

(Pietro Borgonovo)

1

Conservando la stessa misura

SOSTENUTO

TEMPO DI SCHERZO

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music includes dynamic markings such as *s.f.*, *p*, *pp*, *tr.*, *cre:*, *f*, *MOLTO TRANQUILLO*, *cres.*, *dim.*, *a tempo*, and *poco rall.*

The music consists of ten staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a key signature. The first six staves are in common time, while the last four are in 6/8 time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with specific dynamics and articulations indicated throughout. The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by six staves of more complex melodic lines with grace notes and slurs. The seventh staff is marked *MOLTO TRANQUILLO*. The eighth staff features a crescendo, indicated by *cres.* and a dynamic line. The ninth staff shows a decrescendo, indicated by *dim.* and a dynamic line. The tenth staff concludes with a tempo change to *a tempo* and a *poco rall.* instruction.

The sheet music contains ten staves of musical notation for piano. The first five staves are in common time, while the last five are in 2/4 time. The key signature changes frequently, including B-flat major, A major, G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, B-flat major, A major, and G major. The music features dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *tr.*, *btr.*, *d.=d.*, and *scen.*. Articulation marks include accents and slurs. Tempo markings include *TEMPO DI SCHERZO* and *VELOCISSIMO*. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staff lines.

ALL' MODERATO

2

a)

b)

- a) Studiare le quarte anche così:
 a) Also practice the fourths as follows:
 a) Ausführung der Quarten auch folgendermaßen:



- b) Studiare tutto il passo di sestine anche così:
 b) Also practice the entire passage in sixths as follows:
 b) Üben der gesamten Sextolen-Passage auch so:



(V)

rall. molto

mf a tempo

5

tr

6

f

tr

tr

tr

tr

5

f e stentate.....

c)

LARGO, con licenza

f

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

ritard. rall.

A TEMPO

mf

cresc.....

.....*string. molto*

ALL^O: DECISO

1

tenuto

1

7

ff

tenuto

dimm

LENTO a piacere

decise

TEMPO PRIMO

Plegger

Sheet music for piano, page 8, showing 12 staves of musical notation. The music is in 6/8 time, G major, with various dynamics and articulations like trills and grace notes. The notation is dense and technical, typical of a study or exercise piece.

VALZER LENTO

mf

a tempo

tr

rall...

tr

tr

tr

Sheet music for piano, page 8, showing 4 staves of musical notation for a waltz. The music is in 3/4 time, A minor, with dynamics like *mf*, *tr*, *rall...*, and *a tempo*. The notation includes grace notes and slurs.

a) Per ottenere la massima uguaglianza tra i suoni studiare questa figurazione così:

a) To achieve the greatest possible evenness of tone, practice this figuration as follows:

a) Für die größtmögliche Gleichmäßigkeit im Klang diese Figur auch so studieren:



The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for piano. The key signature is mostly B-flat major (two flats) with some changes. The time signature varies between common time, 6/8, and 3/4. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p leggero*, *rall.*, *ritar.*, *dan.*, *PRESTO*, *a tempo (Valzer lento)*, *rall:*, *TEMPO PRIMO*, and *DECISO PRESTO*. The notation features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots indicating specific performance techniques.

ALLEGRO

a) Studiare le terzine anche così:
 a) Also practice the triplets as follows:
 a) Diese Triole auch so üben:



b) Studiare queste e le seguenti terzine anche così:
 b) Also play these and the following triplets as follows:
 b) Diese und die folgenden Triolen auch so ausführen:



Sheet music for piano, page 11, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music includes various dynamics like *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*, and performance instructions like *rit. molto*, *A tempo*, and *rall.*. The notation uses treble clef, bass clef, and includes measures with 2/4, 3/8, and 2/4 time signatures.

c) Studiare tutto il passo anche rovesciando la figurazione così:

c) Also practice this passage inverting the figuration as follows:

c) Diesen ganzen Teil auch in der Umkehrung üben:



ALLA PASTORALE

a piacere

ff

pp eco

f presto *rall.....* *pp f*

Adagio tr

presto *rall.....* *ff*

I.º TEMPO

pp

accel:.....

prestissimo

5

ALL' VIVACISSIMO

pp

PRESTO

E.R. 2813

È necessario affrontare questo studio suonando piano (*p*) nel registro grave, mezzo forte (*mf*) nel registro medio e forte (*f*) in quello acuto.

This study should be practiced piano (p) in the low register, mezzo forte (mf) in the middle register and forte (f) in the high register.

Diese Übung muß piano (*p*) im tiefen, mezzo forte (*mf*) im mittleren und forte (*f*) im hohen Register ausgeführt werden.

Mantenendo inalterato il movimento

SOSTENUTO *p*

Studiare dapprima le scale di do maggiore e di re minore (p. 20) con le seguenti articolazioni:
Start by practicing the scales of C major and D minor (page 20) with the following articulations:
Zunächst die Tonleitern C-Dur und d-Moll (S. 20) in den folgenden Artikulationen üben:

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano music. The first five staves are standard staff notation. The next five staves are labeled 'a)' and 'b)' and show different ways to play the same notes, likely demonstrating pedaling techniques. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and beams, with some staves including measure numbers and dynamic markings.

- a) Curare l'uguaglianza del pedale do, così:
 a) Aim for a smooth and even C pedal, as follows:
 a) Auf die Gleichmäßigkeit des Grundtons C achten:



- b) Studiare così:
 b) Practice as follows:
 b) Ausführung:



The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely trumpet. The music is divided into sections by measure numbers 1 through 10. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill), 'b tr' (flat trill), and 'tr' with a sharp sign. The key signature changes frequently, including sections in B-flat major, C major, and G major. The time signature also varies throughout the piece.

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music. The music consists of six measures per staff, with measure 10 ending in common time (C). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

C

21

c)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The keys are: G major (2 staves), C major (2 staves), F major (2 staves), B-flat major (2 staves), and E major (1 staff). The time signatures are: 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 3/4, and 5/4. The music features continuous melodic lines with various dynamics and performance markings like grace notes and slurs.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The staves are written in black ink on white paper. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Some staves begin with a treble clef, while others begin with a bass clef. There are also some staves that start with a different clef than the previous one. The music consists of a series of measures, each starting with a different clef. The notation is dense and requires a good deal of musical knowledge to interpret accurately.