

La tarantella è sicuramente una delle danze italiana più nota all'estero. Nata nel Regno delle Due Sicilie, già nel XVIII secolo compositori colti si sono ispirati a questi ritmi mediterranei, generalmente in 6/8 con ritmo molto accentuato.

Forse la Tarantella più famosa è quella scritta per pianoforte da Gioacchino Rossini, intitolata La Danza, che fu anche trascritta per orchestra e più volte servita da spunto per parafrasi e fantasie.

L' intestazione completa della composizione presentata riporta la dicitura:

*Tarantella Napolitana
del celebre
Cav. G. Rossini
Trascritta e variata per Flauto con accompagn.to
di
Pianoforte
da
V. De Michelis
op.76*



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La struttura è assai semplice, divisa sostanzialmente in tre parti: 30 battute di introduzione del pianoforte a cui si aggiunge il flauto prima del tema, una parte variata piuttosto impegnativa sotto il punto di vista virtuosistico ed una breve coda.

TARANTELLA NAPOLITANA

del celebre Cav. Rossini

trascritta e variata
per flauto con accomp.^{to} di pianoforte

edizione moderna
a cura di
Rosalba Montrucchio

Vincenzo De Michelis, op.76

Allegro con brio ♩ = 152

Flauto

Pianoforte

mf

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the Flute part starting on a whole rest and the Piano accompaniment beginning with a melody in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The second system continues the piano accompaniment, with the Flute part still on a whole rest. The third system shows the piano accompaniment continuing, with the Flute part still on a whole rest. The score is in 6/8 time and features a lively, dance-like character.

16

Musical score for measures 16-20. The system includes a vocal line (top) and a piano accompaniment (bottom). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in measure 18. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

21

Musical score for measures 21-25. The system includes a vocal line (top) and a piano accompaniment (bottom). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamic markings of *sf* (sforzando) and *legato* are present. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

26

Musical score for measures 26-30. The system includes a vocal line (top) and a piano accompaniment (bottom). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in measure 29. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

31

Musical score for measures 31-35. The system includes a vocal line (top) and a piano accompaniment (bottom). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) is present in measure 31. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

36

Musical score for measures 36-40. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over measures 36-40. The lower staff is mostly empty, with some notes appearing in measures 39 and 40.

41

scherz. a piacere

Musical score for measures 41-46. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over measures 41-46. The lower staff is mostly empty.

47

rall. p a tempo

Musical score for measures 47-52. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic marking 'p'.

53

f

Musical score for measures 53-57. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking 'f'. The lower staff contains piano accompaniment with a dynamic marking 'f'.

157

(♩ = 104)

p

164

167 *a tempo*

p

rinf.

170

174

f >

rinf.

178

f >

182

rinf.

rinf.

186

pp

pp