

Manoscritti della scuola napoletana in prima edizione
Manuscripts of the Neapolitan school in first edition
Collana a cura di Franco Vigorito

Gennaro Rava

(Napoli, sec. XIX)

*Sonata di flauto traverso
e basso*

*Prima edizione assoluta e critica
a cura di
Franco Vigorito*

Partitura



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Direttore editoriale: Franco Vigorito
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GENNARO RAVA (Napoli, sec. XIX):
SONATA DI FLAUTO TRAVERSO E BASSO

prima edizione assoluta e critica a cura di Franco Vigorito

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GENNARO RAVA
SONATA DI FLAUTO TRAVERSO E
BASSO

A cura di Franco Vigorito

Di **Gennaro Rava** (Napoli, sec. XIX) si conosce poco. Presumibilmente la data di morte dovrebbe essere il 1779. Di sicuro sappiamo che fu un valente flautista e oboista parimenti attivo nelle principali compagini del Regno (nella seconda metà del Settecento figura tra gli oboisti dell'Orchestra del Real Teatro di San Carlo). Fu anche autore di musiche per Balli ecc.

Come compositore appartenne a quel periodo storico e culturale della “*Scuola napoletana*” dominata dalla moltitudine di “*intermezzi*” “*opere buffe*”, “*comiche*” ecc. e che nello stesso tempo fu molto attenta nei confronti della musica strumentale, che pur avendo una minore incidenza rispetto al genere vocale, rappresentò una parte fondamentale della produzione di compositori rinomati come Durante, Mancini, Porpora, Leo e tanti altri. Non deve stupire, dunque, che in questo fervore di attività musicali teatrali e di natura didattica molti nomi di autori siano scomparsi completamente o non abbiano avuto più alcuna menzione dalla data della loro morte. A Napoli, come in molte altre città europee, si perse l'eco dei compositori “*quotidiani*” nonostante il loro valore fosse il più delle volte superiore ad un onesto esercizio della professione di compositore.

L'OPERA

La composizione dal titolo *Sonata di Flauto Traverso e basso del Sig. Gennaro Rava* è senza dubbio un lavoro di straordinaria freschezza di musica strumentale legata alla concezione del limpido fluire del discorso musicale di tipica estrazione vocale.

GENNARO RAVA
SONATA DI FLAUTO TRAVERSO E
BASSO

Edited by Franco Vigorito

Little is known about **Gennaro Rava** (Naples, 19th century). Presumably the date of death should be 1779. We certainly know that he was a talented flutist and oboist equally active in the main groups of the Kingdom (in the second half of the eighteenth century he was among the oboists of the Real Teatro di San Carlo Orchestra). He was also the author of music for dances etc.

As a composer he belonged to that historical and cultural period of the “*Scuola napoletana*” dominated by the great number of “*intermezzi*” “*opere buffe*”, “*comiche*” etc. and at the same time was very attentive to instrumental music, which despite having a lower incidence compared to the vocal genre, represented a fundamental part of the production of renowned composers such as Durante, Mancini, Porpora, Leo and many others. It is, therefore, not surprising that in this fervor of theatrical and didactic activities many names of authors have completely disappeared or have not been mentioned since the date of their death. In Naples, as in many other European cities, the echo of the “*quotidiani*” composers was lost despite their sometimes higher value than an honest exercise of the profession of composer.

THE OPERA

The composition entitled *Sonata di Flauto Traverso e basso del Sig. Gennaro Rava* is undoubtedly a work of extraordinary freshness of instrumental music linked to the conception of the limpid flow of musical discourse of typical vocal extraction.

FONTE

Parti manoscritte separate conservate presso la Biblioteca del Conservatorio di Musica “S. Pietro a Majella” di Napoli con numero di catalogazione MS.7838.

APPARATO CRITICO

Gli interventi del revisore sono elencati nel seguente ordine: numero/i di battuta, strumento/i, numero del simbolo interessato nella battuta contando note e pause.

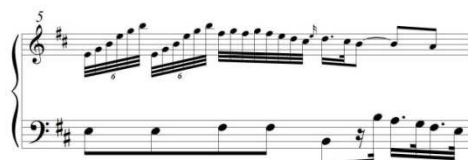
Largo

b. 3, b: re no do

b. 5, fl: nell’originale la figurazione era mancante di una croma come es:



si è scelto di risolvere in questo modo:



bb. 30, 31, fl: legature di valore

Allegro

b. 14, b: re no do

SOURCE

Separate manuscript parts kept at the Library of the “S. Pietro a Majella” Conservatory of Music in Naples with catalog number MS.7838.

CRITICAL APPARATUS

The auditor's interventions are listed in the following order: bar number/s, instrument/s, number of the symbol concerned in the bar counting notes and pauses.

Largo

b. 3, b: D not C

b. 5, fl: in the original the figuration was missing a croma such as:



we have chosen to solve in this way:



bb. 30, 31, fl: legature di valore

Allegro

b. 14, b: d not C

Sonata di flauto traverso e basso

Prima edizione assoluta e critica

a cura di

Franco Vigorito

Gennaro Rava

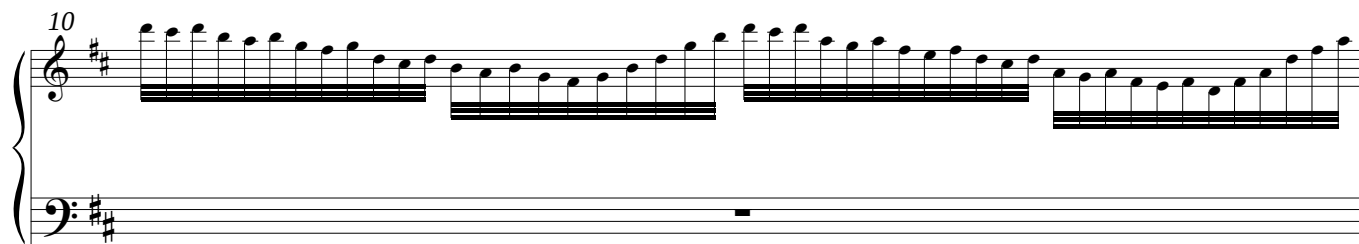
(Napoli - sec. XIX)

Largo

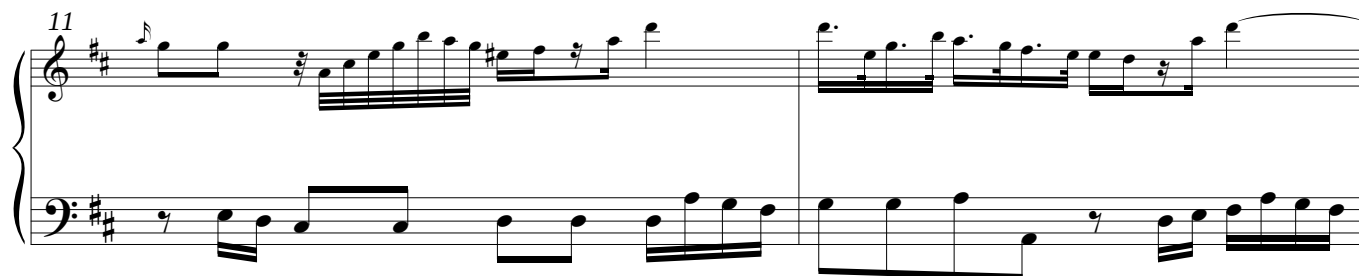
Flauto

Basso

10



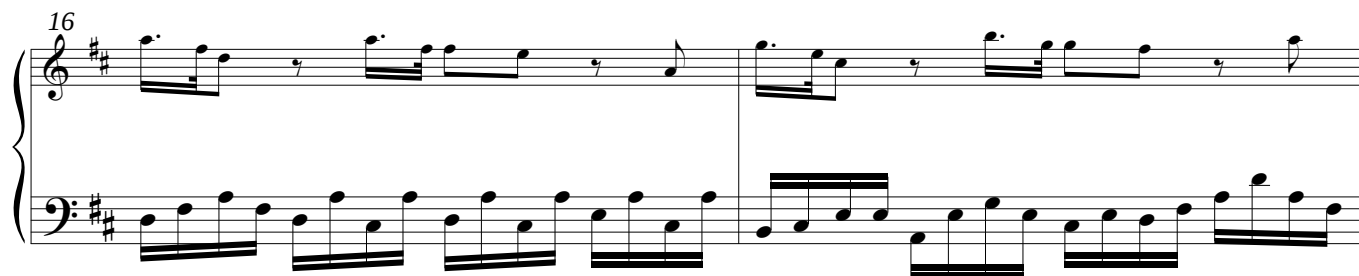
11



13



16



18



19



21

Measures 21-22 of a musical score in D major. Measure 21 features a treble staff with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass staff with a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 22 continues the treble staff melody with more complex sixteenth-note patterns and a similar bass accompaniment.

23

Measures 23-25 of a musical score in D major. Measure 23 shows a treble staff with eighth-note runs and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 24 has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with a more active eighth-note line. Measure 25 continues the treble staff melody and a simplified bass accompaniment.

26

Measures 26-27 of a musical score in D major. Measure 26 is characterized by a treble staff with a continuous sixteenth-note scale-like pattern, with the number '6' written below the staff. The bass staff has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 27 features a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with a more complex eighth-note accompaniment.

28

Measures 28-29 of a musical score in D major. Measure 28 consists of a treble staff with a continuous sixteenth-note scale-like pattern and a bass staff with a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 29 continues the treble staff melody and a similar bass accompaniment.

30

Measures 30-31 of a musical score in D major. Measure 30 features a treble staff with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass staff with a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 31 continues the treble staff melody and a similar bass accompaniment.

32

Measures 32-34 of a musical score in D major. Measure 32 shows a treble staff with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass staff with a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 33 continues the treble staff melody and a similar bass accompaniment. Measure 34 concludes the section with a treble staff melody and a final bass accompaniment.

Allegro

Allegro

4

7

10

13

16

19

6

22

6

24

6

26

6

29

6

32

6

Presto

This piano score is for a piece titled "Presto" in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The score is written for piano and consists of 32 measures, organized into six systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system contains measures 7 through 12. The third system contains measures 13 through 18. The fourth system contains measures 19 through 24. The fifth system contains measures 25 through 30. The sixth system contains measures 31 through 32, which concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody is primarily in the right hand, featuring eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

