

Flautista, compositore e direttore d'orchestra, Giulio Briccialdi nacque a Terni il 2 marzo 1818.

Acclamato come concertista in tutta Europa e in America, si distinse per le doti tecniche ed espressive tanto da essere definito dalla critica italiana ed estera “il primo dei flautisti viventi”. (“Il pirata” 11 luglio 1852)

Le numerose composizioni per flauto (divertimenti, variazioni, romanze, trascrizioni, fantasie originali o su opere di Rossini, Verdi, Donizetti, Bellini, Mercadante, pezzi da concerto, studi, duetti, ecc.) furono apprezzate per l'originalità d'ispirazione e l'eleganza melodica. Compose anche un'opera lirica *Leonora de' Medici* rappresentata con buon successo sotto la sua direzione il 13 agosto 1855 al Teatro Carcano di Milano. Innovatore del flauto anche dal punto di vista tecnologico, brevettò nel 1870 un sistema che porta il suo nome e a lui si deve l'invenzione della leva del si bemolle.

Fu anche direttore di banda a Fermo e nel 1871 ottenne la cattedra di flauto presso l'istituto musicale di Firenze, città in cui morì il 17 dicembre 1881.

L'opera *la Sonnambula*, di Vincenzo Bellini, rappresentata la prima volta al Teatro Carcano di Milano nel 1831, esercitò sicuramente una forte attrazione su Briccialdi che nell'ambito del repertorio di parafrasi operistiche la utilizzò altre due volte: nella *Fantasia* op. 63 edita da Canti con dedica a Giovanni Ballabio e da Lucca come op. 59, e nella *Fantasia* op. 110 pubblicata sempre da Canti e dedicata agli allievi dell'Istituto musicale di Firenze.

Flutist, composer and conductor, Giulio Briccialdi was born in Terni on March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1818.

Acclaimed as a concert performer throughout Europe and America, he distinguished himself for his technical and expressive skills so as to be defined by Italian and foreign critics as “the first of living flutist”.

(“The pirate” July 11<sup>th</sup>, 1852)

The numerous compositions for flute (divertissements, variations, romances, transcriptions, original fantasias or after works by Rossini, Verdi, Donizetti, Bellini, Mercadante, concert pieces, studies, duets. etc.) were appreciated for their originality of inspiration and melodic elegance. He also composed an opera *Leonora de' Medici*, which was successfully performed under his direction on August 13<sup>th</sup>, 1855 at the Teatro Carcano in Milano. Innovator of the flute also from a technological point of view, in 1870 he patented a system that bears his name, and he was responsible for the invention of the B flat lever.

He was also a band director in Fermo, and in 1871 he obtained the professorship of flute at the musical institute of Florence, the city where he died on December 17<sup>th</sup>, 1881.

The opera *Sonnambula*, by Vincenzo Bellini, first performed at the Teatro Carcano in Milan in 1831, certainly exerted a strong attraction on Briccialdi, who used it twice more in the context of the repertoire of operatic paraphrases: in the *Fantasia* op. 63 published by Canti with a dedication to Giovanni Ballabio and by Lucca as op. 59, and in the *Fantasia* op. 110 also published by Canti and dedicated to the students of the Musical Institute of Florence.

# Fantasia

sopra un tema della Sonnambula di Bellini  
per flauto con accompagnamento di pianoforte

Edizione moderna  
a cura di  
Mario Carbotta

Giulio Briccialdi  
(1818-1881)

Andante sostenuto

Flauto

Andante sostenuto

Pianoforte

*p*

*espress.*

4

8

*f*

12

*calmando*

*calmando*

16

*rall.* *p* *a tempo*

*rall.* (*p*) *a tempo*

19

Cornettata

*Cornettata*

21

23

Musical score for measures 23-24. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 23 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over two notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 24 continues the melodic line with a slur over four notes, and the piano accompaniment remains consistent.

25

Musical score for measures 25-26. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two flats. Measure 25 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over four notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 26 continues the melodic line with a slur over four notes, and the piano accompaniment remains consistent.

27

Musical score for measures 27-29. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two flats. Measure 27 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over four notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 28 continues the melodic line with a slur over four notes, and the piano accompaniment remains consistent. Measure 29 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over four notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords.

30

Musical score for measures 30-32. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature has two flats. Measure 30 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over four notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords. Measure 31 continues the melodic line with a slur over four notes, and the piano accompaniment remains consistent. Measure 32 features a melodic line in the treble staff with a slur over four notes, and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff with eighth-note chords.

33

*f*

*f*

*p*

36

*14*

39

*11*

*dol.*

42

*f*

*f*