

Giovanni CORINI

ANDANTE PER L'ELEVAZIONE

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<http://imslp.org>

Adagio.

*Cadenza Adagio*

6 *And<sup>te</sup> sostenuto*

*sempre legato*

12

18

24

29

34

38

43

48

52

55

59

System 1 (Measures 59-63): Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 60. Bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

64

System 2 (Measures 64-67): Treble staff continues the melodic development with slurs. Bass staff features a prominent triplet of eighth notes in measure 65 and sustained chords.

68

System 3 (Measures 68-72): Treble staff shows a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment in measures 68-70, followed by sustained chords in measures 71-72.

73

System 4 (Measures 73-77): Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment in measures 73-75, followed by sustained chords in measures 76-77.

78

System 5 (Measures 78-82): Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 78. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment in measures 78-80, followed by sustained chords in measures 81-82.

83

System 6 (Measures 83-87): Treble staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 83. Bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment in measures 83-85, followed by sustained chords in measures 86-87.

87

90

94

99

104

109

# Notes

*Since biographical dictionaries omit Giovanni Corini, our research has supplied his first biography elements.*

*He was born 1805 in Bergamo, Italy, and died 1865 in Torino. He studied music from 1813 to 1824 at the Bergamo Institute, founded by the Bavarian lyric composer Simon Mayr. Gaetano Donizetti and his brother, and Padre Davide da Bergamo, an organist famous in Italy, studied in the same institute.*

*Corini leaves his province very young, and settles at Torino as performer, piano teacher and composer. For a musician not keen on lyric art, there is no fruitful perspective in Lombardia, while at this time piano teaching is still uncommon in Piemonte, which is rather inclined towards strings and guitar.*

*Corini's works are scarce. Some of them are accessible in Italian libraries. Various Piemontese and Milanese editors have mainly published his liturgical organ pieces, a few instrumental, vocal, spiritual and salon pieces along with an organ tutor, which has disappeared as well.*

Inconnu des dictionnaires, ce sont nos recherches personnelles qui fournissent les premiers éléments de la biographie de Giovanni Corini.

Il naquit à Bergame (Italie) en 1805 et mourut à Turin en 1865. Il fit ses études musicales de 1813 à 1824 à l'institut de Bergame, fondé par le compositeur lyrique bavarois Simon Mayr. En sortirent également Gaetano Donizetti et son frère, ainsi que le Padre Davide da Bergamo, organiste célèbre en Italie.

Corini s'expatrie très jeune et s'installe à Turin comme concertiste, professeur de piano et compositeur. Pour un musicien que n'attire pas l'art lyrique, il n'y a guère d'avenir en Lombardie, alors que l'enseignement du piano est à l'époque très peu développé au Piémont, tourné davantage vers les cordes et la guitare.

Les œuvres de Corini sont peu nombreuses. Certaines se trouvent dans les bibliothèques italiennes. Divers éditeurs piémontais et milanais ont publié surtout des pièces liturgiques pour orgue, quelques pièces instrumentales, vocales, religieuses et de salon, ainsi qu'une méthode d'orgue.

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