Stanislao Mattei

Exercises on the Scale

Excerpted from his

Prattica d'accompagnamento sopra bassi numerati

Ricordi & Co. Milan, ca. 1891 Stanislao Mattei (1750–1825) studied with Padre Martini in Bologna, becoming his protegè and successor. Like his teacher, Mattei joined the special order of Franciscan monks who worked not in a monastery but in cities. The calling of Martini and Mattei was to compose sacred music, to maintain high standards in the art of music, and to pass those standards on to the new generations. In Martini's case that involved young masters like Mozart; in Mattei's case the young masters Rossini and Donizetti. Mattei's student Christian Weinlig returned home to Dresden where he taught Clara Schumann and Richard Wagner.

For each major and minor scale, Mattei presents five standard realizations (the first being the Rule of the Octave). Then follow four "cadences," which are small partimenti in the chosen key. These partimenti are carefully figured, and the figures capture the style of early Romantic harmony. The order of keys differs from that in the 1824 edition.

































