

Deuxième
CONCERTO
à Violon Principal
Dédié
A M. Hautefort



PAR

FREDÉRIC BLASIUS

*Membre du Conservatoire, premier Violon et Chef d'Orchestre
du Théâtre Italien.*

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CATALOGUE

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PARTITIONS.		tt.	s.	PIANO — FORTE.		tt.	s.
Les Faux Mendians. Par GRESNICK.				12 Allemandes et Walzes. 1. ^e Suite.		3	
				2 Adagio et un Andante. HAYDN & MOZARD.		2	10
				12 Allemandes 2. ^e Suite.			
				12 Allemandes 3. ^e Suite.			
OUVERTURES.				ROMANCES AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT DE PIANO ou HARPE.			
Des Faux Mendians. Pour Piano avec Viol. & Basse		3		GRESNICK, 12 Romances séparées.			
Idem	Pour 2 Clarinettes.	1	10	Se tutti mali miei Traduite			
Idem	Pour 2 Violons.	1	10	Le portrait de Rosette			
				La nécessité d'aimer			
				Le petit bruit			
				Le véritable Amant			
				La Créole d'Arthibonide			
				Je vais revoir			
				Espoir doux et trompeur			
				Je croyais mes beaux jours			
				Questa è bella face DUO Traduit			
				Doux momens			
				Tamai nol niego DUO Traduit			
				AIRS Des Faux Mendians			
				Il n'est pas jour encore			
				Nous n'avons pas			
				Vous qui passés dans l'abondance			
				Maint écrivain			
				Plaisir d'amour TRIO			
SIMPHONIES.				G. JADIN. Recueil de 6 Rom.		3	12
GRESNICK. Concertante Pour Clarinette & Basson.				GUITARRE.			
WALTER. Concertante Pour 2 Clarinettes.				AIRS DÉTACHÉS DES FAUX MENDIANS.			
				Il n'est pas jour encore			
				Nous n'avons pas			
				Vous qui passés dans l'abondance			
				Maint écrivain			
CONCERTO.							
PUNTO. 5. ^e	Pour Cor.						
BLASIUS. 2. ^e	Pour Violon.						
GRESNICK. 1. ^{er}	Pour Basson.						

QUATUOR.			tt	s
WALTER.	3 Concertans p ^r 2 Viol. Alto & Basse	œuvre 7 de Quat.	9	
PUNTO.	3 Favoris p ^r Cor Viol. Alto & Basse	Op. 18.	9	
PUNTO.	3 Dito p ^r Flûte Viol. Alto & Basse.	_____	9	

TRIO.		
FUCHS.	3 Concertans p ^r 2 Viol. & Basse	Op. 45. 1 ^e suite
FUCHS	3 Idem _____	2 ^e suite

AIRS VARIÉS		
WALTER.	Pot pourri.	pour Violon seul.
ROCAS.	Trois Airs.	pour la Harpe. 1 ^e Suite. 3

DUO.			tt	s
WALTER.	3 Progress. p ^r 2 Violons.	Op. 28.	4	10
WALTER.	3 Concertans p ^r 2 Viol.		6	
RAULT.	6 Progress. p ^r 2 Flûtes.	Op. 7.	4	10
RAULT.	3 Concertans p ^r 2 Flutes.	Op. 8. 1 ^e suite.	5	
RAULT.	3 Idem. _____	2 ^e suite.	5	
12	Allemandes et Walzes	p ^r 2 Violons. 1 ^e suite.	1	16
12	Allemandes et Walzes	p ^r 2 Flutes. 1 ^e suite.	1	16
12	Idem _____	p ^r 2 Violons. 2 ^e suite.		
12	Id. _____	p ^r 2 Clarinettes. 2 ^e suite.		
12	Id. _____	p ^r 2 Flutes. 2 ^e suite.		
12	Id. _____	p ^r 2 Violons. 3 ^e suite.		
12	Id. _____	p ^r 2 Clarinettes. 3 ^e suite.		
12	Id. _____	p ^r 2 Flutes. 3 ^e suite.		

*Violon Principale***CONCERTO**

This page contains the musical score for the Violon Principale part of a Concerto, page 2. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *tr* (trill), and *cres* (crescendo). A *Solo* section is indicated in the lower half of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and trill ornaments.

Violon Principale

3

Handwritten musical score for Violon Principale, page 3. The score consists of 16 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, f, cres). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows some wear along the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on twelve staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as trills (marked 'tr') and slurs. Dynamic markings such as 'Solo' and 'F' (forte) are present. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

5

This image shows a page of musical notation for a Violon Principale. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex melodic and harmonic lines. The music includes various musical symbols such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Adagio

Rondeau

Solo

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

P

Violon Principale

7

Handwritten musical score for Violon Principale, page 7. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, trills (tr), and ornaments (40). A section labeled "Mineur" (Minor) begins on the sixth staff, where the key signature changes to two sharps (D major). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the fifteenth staff. A circular library stamp is visible in the bottom left corner.

Violon Principale

Handwritten musical score for Violon Principale, page 8. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. There are several '8' markings above the staves, likely indicating eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. A circular library stamp is visible in the bottom right corner.





[Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

CONCERTO



Violino Primo

3

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 3. The score is written on 18 staves in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *fp*, and *cresc.* The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and a section marked *I tutti*. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.

Violino Primo

Adagio

P *Solo*

F *cres* *cres* *P*

Rondeau

P *tr* *tr* *fin* *Solo* *tutti* *F* *F*

F *F* *3* *F* *F* *P* *F* *F* *P* *F* *P* *F* *2* *P* *F* *I* *I* *F*

Minuet

F *I* *I* *F*

5

This image shows a page of musical notation for the piano piece 'Fur Elise' by Ludwig van Beethoven. The notation is arranged in 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. Dynamics such as 'FP' (Forte Piano) and 'F' (Forte) are indicated above the notes. Articulations like 'I' (accents) and 'P' (piano) are also present. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The overall style is characteristic of early 19th-century musical notation.





Violino Secondo

CONCERTO

p *f* *FP* *cres* *f* *p* *f* *I* *tutti* *I* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Violino Secondo

3

Solo

cres. *F*

P

I

F

FP

FP

FP

I

I

I

F

P

Solo

F

2 *F* *FP* *I* *4*

F *F* *FP* *FP* *FP*

FP FP FP FP

The image shows a page of a musical score. The first section is titled "Adagio" and is in 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Adagio". The score includes various dynamics such as *FP* (Fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), and *rinj* (ritardando). The second section is titled "Ronideau" and is in 6/8 time. It also features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Ronideau". The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *F* (forte), *tr* (trill), *Solo*, and *Miner*. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for "Adagio" and the last five staves for "Ronideau".

Violino Secondo

5

FP

F P F P F P F

I

F

F P F

I

2

% I

F P

P

F

F

P

F

P

F

P

3



CONCERTO



Handwritten musical score for Alto, page 2. The score is written on 14 staves, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, FP, I, tr). A circular library stamp is visible on the left side of the page. The page number 96 is written at the end of the 12th staff.

Dynamic markings: p, f, FP, I, tr.

Page number: 96

Alto

Alto section, measures 109-112. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 109 features a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 110 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 111 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 112 ends with a double bar line.

Adagio section, measures 113-120. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 113 starts with a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 114 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 115 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 116 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 117 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 118 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 119 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 120 ends with a double bar line.

Rondeau section, measures 121-124. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 121 starts with a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 122 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 123 has a trill (tr) marked. Measure 124 ends with a double bar line.



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The following is a list of the
books in the collection of
the University of Michigan
Library, which were
purchased by the
University of Michigan
Library, during the
year 1900.



Basso

CONCERTO

p

F

I

p

F

F

F

p

F

cres

F

6

2

2

2

I

4

I

I

tutti

f

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

I

I

Solo *Basso*

3

I

I

P

I

I

I

I

I

tutti

P

cres

Solo IO

I

2

6

9

I

F

Basso

Adagio

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (Basso) in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of three main sections: *Adagio*, *Rondeau*, and *Mineur*. The *Adagio* section (measures 1-24) includes dynamics like *crec.*, *solo*, and *F*, and features a *Coda* and *al Segno* marking. The *Rondeau* section (measures 25-52) is in 6/8 time, marked *Solo* and *P*, and includes *tutti*, *fmp*, and *Solo* markings. The *Mineur* section (measures 53-64) is in D minor (two flats) and includes dynamics like *F*, *FP*, and *FP*. Fingerings (1, 2, 7) and breath marks (curved lines) are indicated throughout. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

crec.

solo

F

F

al Segno

Coda

Rondeau

Solo

P

tutti

F

Solo

fmp

2

1

7

2

Mineur

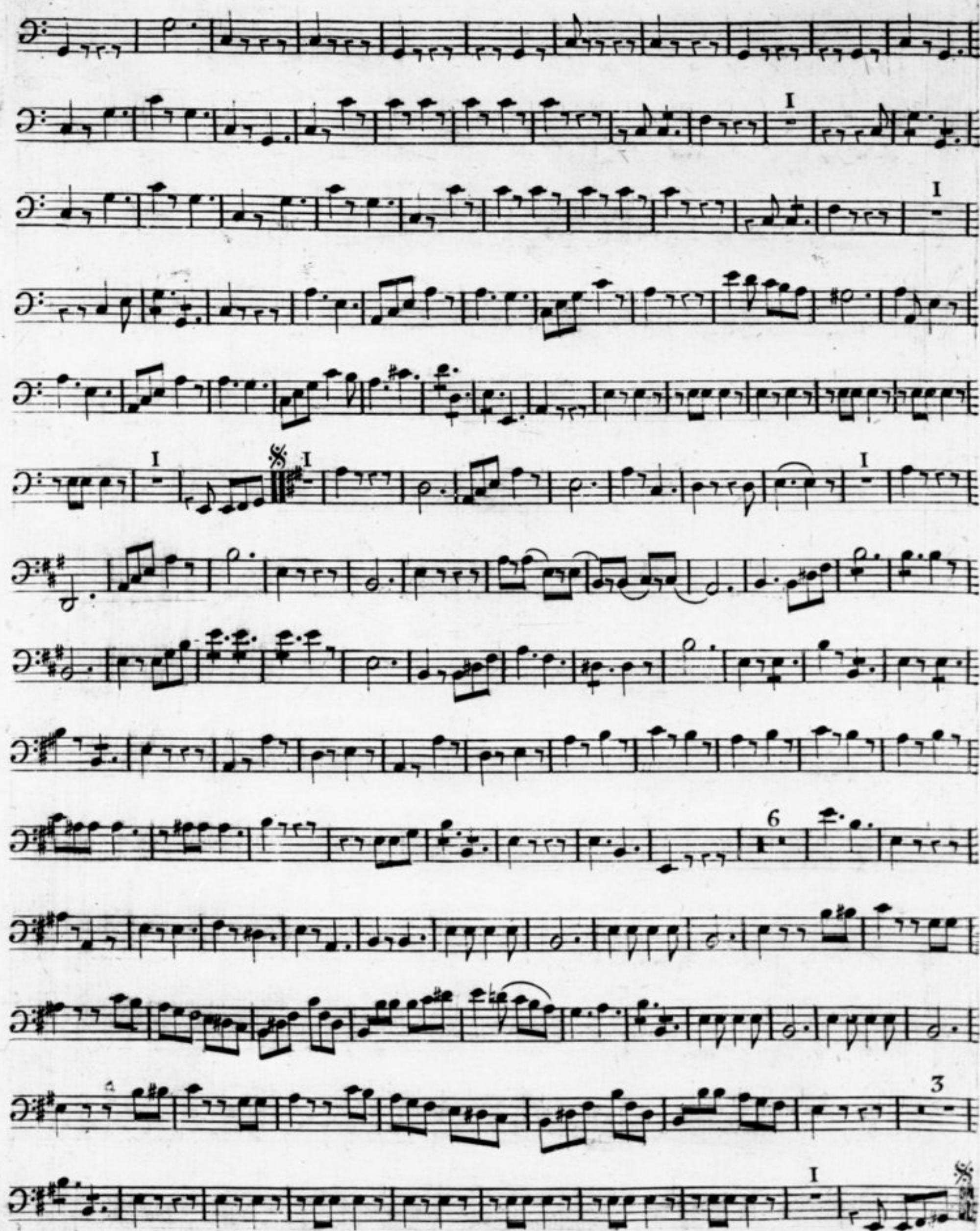
1

F

FP *FP* *FP*

Basso

5





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Hautbois Secondo

CONCERTO

Musical score for Hautbois Secondo, Concerto. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (F, P). Measure numbers are indicated above the staves: 11, 16, 4, 96, 125, 84, 8, 71, 86, and 103. The section titled "Rondeau" begins at measure 71. The tempo marking "Adagio lacet" appears at the end of the score.

11

16

4

96

125

84

8

71

86

103

Adagio lacet

Rondeau

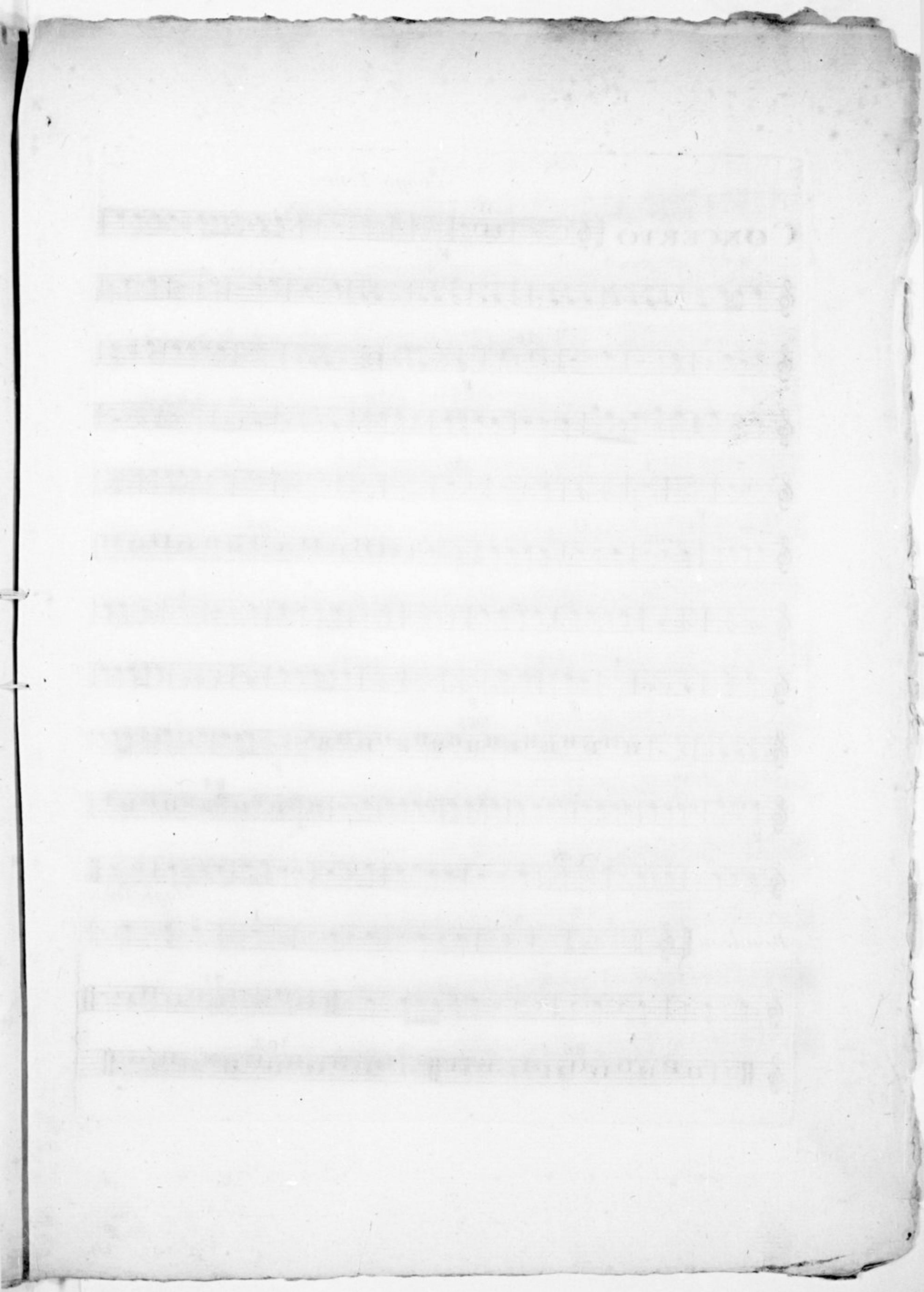
Hautbois Primo

CONCERTO

Musical score for Concerto, Hautbois Primo part. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a measure rest of 10. The third staff has a measure rest of 16. The fourth staff has a measure rest of 4. The fifth staff has a measure rest of 96. The sixth staff has a measure rest of 125. The seventh staff has a measure rest of 84. The eighth staff has a measure rest of 71. The ninth staff has a measure rest of 86. The tenth staff has a measure rest of 103. The score concludes with the instruction *Adagio tacet*.

Rondeau

Musical score for Rondeau, Hautbois Primo part. The score is written on two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a measure rest of 71. The score concludes with the instruction *Adagio tacet*.



Corno Primo

CONCERTO

II

F

16

F

3 1 3 2

F

96

I

I

F P *cres* F

125

F

84

F

Adagio Tacet

Rondeau

8

I

71

86

103

Corno Secondo

CONCERTO

II

I 16 F

I 3 I 3 2 F

96

I

I F P cresc F

125

84

Adagio tacet

8 I

fin 71

86 103

