

CONCENTUS
MUSICO-INSTRUMENTALIS

IN SEPTEM PARTITAS,
UT VULGO DICIMUS, DIVISUS:
DEDICATUS



OSEPHO
PRIMO

Romanorum Regi.

AVTHORE

JOANNE JOSEPHO FUX,
SACRÆ CÆSAREÆ MAJESTATIS MU-
SICES COMPOSITORE.

OPUS PRIMUM

NORIMBERGÆ,

Typis Hæredum FELSECKERIANORUM.
An. M. DCCI.





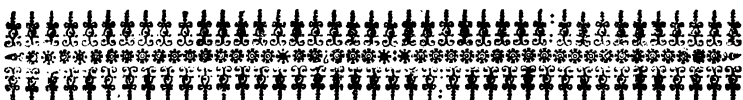
AUGUSTE REX.



Quod olim Persis, Medisque in more positum, ut non nisi, quæ prius censorio Principis oculo exhibita Ejus digna visa sunt Majestate, in munus auderent offerre, & sacrificium, id & ego mihi sacra lege sancitum sanctè observandum duxi, AUGUSTE REX, dum sacratissimis Majestatis Tuæ aris Concentum hunc meum Musico-Instrumentalem debiti cultûs, ac subjectissimæ observantiæ anathema figere, & litare mentem subiit cogitatio. Verebar fateor, tenuitatem muneris ac levitatem, quâ post modicum fors etiam non per omnia gratum in auribus sonum evanescit in auras nihilo superflite præter folium, quod & ipsum vento raperetur, nisi Tu AUGUSTE REX grande pondus cum pondere addidisses & pretium, quando Ipsemet Musices sublimè peritus Concentui huic meo non solum benignissimas aures præbuiisti, sed & placere clementissimo annutu testari dignatus es, argumento mihi perquam abundanti, ut tanta Majestate Tua approbatum opusculum Tibi AUGUSTE REX demississimo genu offerre ultrà non metuerem, spe optima fretus, quod auribus complacitè jam exceptum unâ mecum substerni pedibus gratiosissimè patieris.

MAJESTATIS TUÆ.

humillimus & obedientissimus
JOANNES JOSEPHUS FUX.



AD MUSICUM.



Abes, amice Lector, Concentum meum Musico-
Instrumentalem, qualem in pluribus Idcis desidera-
ri deprehendi, non in eum finem editum, ut tibi
grandis artificii dem probam (quod in alio Musi-
ces genere petendum est) sed ut auditoribus et-
iam Musices imperitis, quorum maxima pars est, satisfacerem.
Cæterum habeo quod moneam, vocabula: *allegro*, *presto*, *prestis-
simo*, & alia temporis alterati indicia ad amussim esse observanda;
aliàs enim sperato Compositio destituetur effectû. Signum hoc
 virgulâ traversatum mensuræ brevis, vulgò *alla breve*, indicium
est. Temporis ordinarii in quatuor quartas divisi Signum est 
sine virgula. Fruere, indulge, vale.



CATALOGO.

N. I.

Serenada a 8. 2. Trombe. 2. Hautbois e Fagotto.
2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. II.

Ouverture à 6. 2. Hautbois. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. III.

Ouverture a 4. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. IV.

Ouverture à 6. 2. Hautbois. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. V.

Ouverture à 4. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. VI.

Ouverture à 4. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Basso.

N. VII.

Sinfonia à 2. 1. Hautbois. 1. Flauto e Basso.

CATÁLOGO.

N. I.

Serenada a 8. 2. Trombe. 2. Harpa e Fagote.
2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. II.

Ouverture a 8. 2. Harpa e Fagote.
2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. III.

Ouverture a 8. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. IV.

Ouverture a 8. 2. Harpa e Fagote.
2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. V.

Ouverture a 8. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. VI.

Ouverture a 8. 2. Violini. 1. Viola e Baixo.

N. VII.

Sinfonia a 2. 1. Harpa e Fagote. 1. Flauto e Baixo.



ERRATA.

In der ersten Hautbois.

- P. 2. Die erste Note in dem Marche muß E seyn / und stehet in D.
 p. 2. in dem andern Theil der Guique muß die andere Noten des ersten tacts A seyn.
 pag. ead. in der letzten Zeil der ersten Menuet in der kleinen reprise die erste Note des dritten tacts muß G seyn / und stehet im F.
 pag. 6. in der Intrada ist das  durchstrichen / welches / weil es das tempo alla breue andeutet / ohne Strich also stehen muß 
 pag. 8. muß bey dem Final das  ohne Strich stehen.

In der andern Hautbois

- P. 4. In der ersten Menuet ist die kleine reprise ausgelassen / welche seyn muß nach dem 10ten tact des andern Theils / kan nach der andern Violin corrigirt werden.
 p. 6. muß bey der Intrada das  ohne Strich stehen / wieauch bey dem Final p. 8.

VIOLINO I.

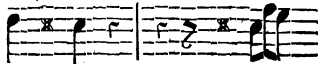
- P. 1. In dem andern Theil im 4ten tact muß bey der ersten Noten G ein $\times$ stehen.
 p. 1. In der Guique im ersten Theil des 5ten tacts andere Noten muß A seyn / und stehet im G.
 p. 1. In der Menuet im andern Theil der kleinen reprise des dritten tacts erste Note muß G seyn / und stehet im F.
 p. 4. In der Menuet des andern Theils ist der 5te und 6te tact zu viel gesetzt.
 p. 4. In der Aria des ersten Theils 9. tact, andere Note muß Bm seyn / steht im A.
 p. 6. in der Intrada muß das  ohne Strich stehen : hingegen muß gleich bey dem folgenden Rigadon das  durchstrichen seyn.

- p. 7. muß über den  des sechzehenden tacts der Ciacona Fin. stehen / weil sie sich allda schließt.
 p. 7. ist in der 9ten Linie in dem andern tact die erste Note  ausgelassen.
 p. 8. muß das  bey dem Final wieder ohne Strich stehen.

VIOLINO II.

- P. 6. In der Intrada muß das durchgestrichene  nicht / sondern  stehen / wie auch im Final.

p. 10. Im Libertein muß in der 10. linie der andere und dritte tact also corrigirt werden.



VIOLA.

P. 3. In der Guigue im andern Theil im 9ten tact muß bey der andern Noten das ist bey dem F. ein x stehen.

p. 5. muß das  bey dem Rigadon durchstrichen seyn.

p. 8. muß in der 8. linie bey dem 5ten tact der ersten Note E das Zeichen  stehen.

FAGOTTO.

P. 3. muß der 8te tact in der Aria repetirt werden.

p. 4. muß in der ersten Aria des andern Theils 12ter tact die erste Note E seyn/ siehet im C.

BASSO.

P. 2. In dem Marche im andern Theil des 4ten tacts die andre Note muß A seyn/ und stehet im C.

p. 4. In der Aria im andern Theil im 12ten tact muß die erste Note E seyn/ siehet in C.

p. 4. In der letzten Aria des andern Theils 4ter tact muß also stehen



kan nach dem Fagotto corrigirt werden.

p. 7. muß das  bey dem Final ohne Strich seyn.

p. 10. In Passepiet muß die letztere note B seyn.

Weilen noch einige Fehler mit eingeschlichen sind / absonderlich in Abtheilung der Mensur, wolle der geneigte Liebhaber solche sich gefallen lassen selber zu corrigiren.



N. I.



I O L I N O
P R I M O.



I.

Allegro

Marche.

The Marche section consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. There are several dynamic markings, including 't' (forte) and 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

prestissimo

Guigue.

The Guigue section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. There are several dynamic markings, including 't' (forte) and 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

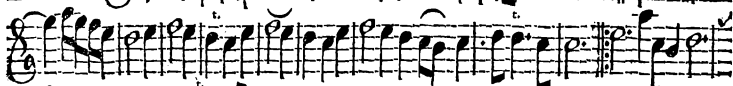
Menuet.

The Menuet section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. There are several dynamic markings, including 't' (forte) and 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Aria. 

più allegro.



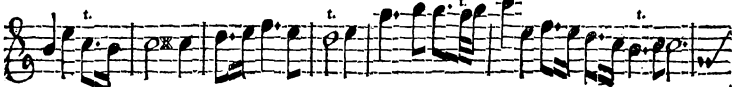
4
Menuet 


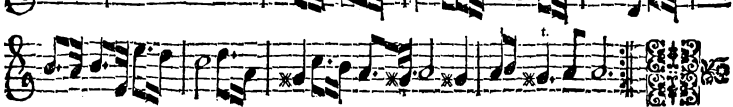
Trio tacet || Menuet da Capo.

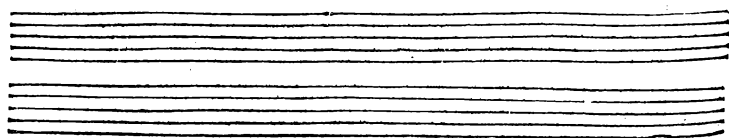
Guig; 




Aria 







Bourée Prem. da Capo.

adagio.

Intrada.

allegro.

adagio, allegro

adagio

ii

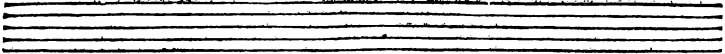
Rigadon.

Ciacona.

da Capo.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The subsequent staves continue the melody and accompaniment, featuring various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *t*, *p*, and *sf*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "da Capo." followed by a repeat sign.

Guigue



Menuet.



Final.

poco allegro.



N. II. 9
VIOLINO PRIMO.

nfonia. *allegro affai*

forte *grave.* *t.* *p-p.*

allegro *t.* *adagio.* *t.*

Libertein. *Allegro*

Fin.

da Capo.

Entrée.

Musical score for "Entrée." in G major, 2/4 time. The piece consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Menuet.

Musical score for "Menuet." in G major, 3/4 time. The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. There are several accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Passapied.

Ciacona.

Violino N. II.

da Capo.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Ouverture.

allegro.

Aire.

tr

tr

R.

R.R.

tr

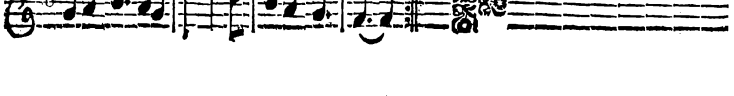
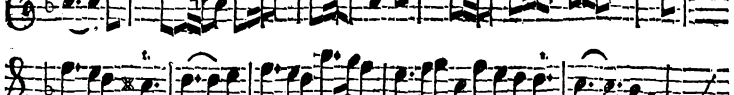
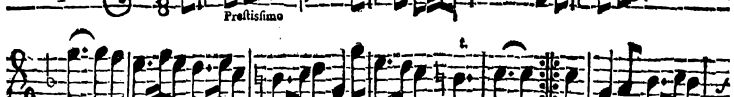
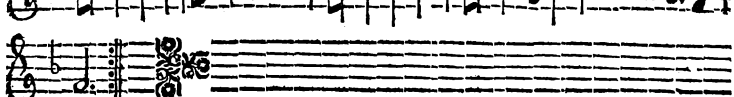
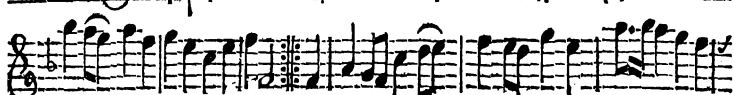
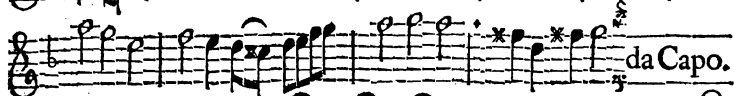
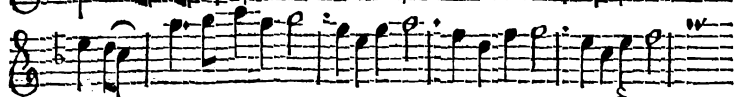
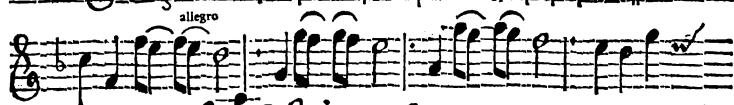
R.

Menuet.

tr

tr

tr





N. IV.

17

V I O L I N O

P R I M O.

Ouverture.

Rigadon.

Handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Rigadon'. The score is written on eight staves in 6/8 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The melody is characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic and melodic pattern. There are repeat signs at measures 4, 8, and 12. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Bourée Trio Tacet Rigadon da Capo.

Aire la Double.

Handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Aire la Double'. The score is written on eight staves in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The melody is more melodic than Rigadon, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are repeat signs at measures 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

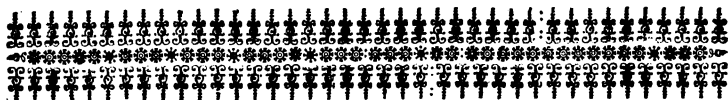


Pastacaille

A musical score for a piece titled "Pastacaille". The score is written on 14 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ppp* are used throughout. There are also markings for *t* (trill) and *tr* (trill). The score concludes with the word "Tutti" and a double bar line.

21

Handwritten musical notation on a single system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are various musical markings throughout, including 't.' (trill), 'f.' (fornication), 'T.' (trill), and 'f.' (fornication). The page is numbered '21' in the top right corner.



N. V.
V I O L I N O
P R I M O.

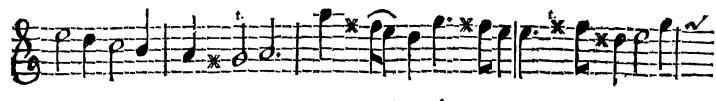
Ouverture.

Aria.  *allegro.*



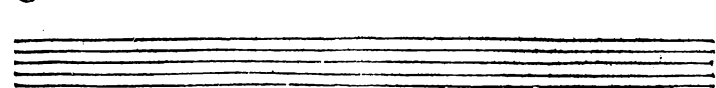






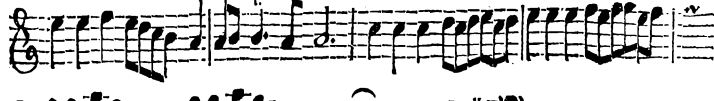




daCapo. 

Menuet. 







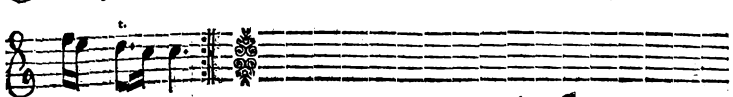
Aire la Volage. 

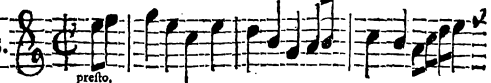


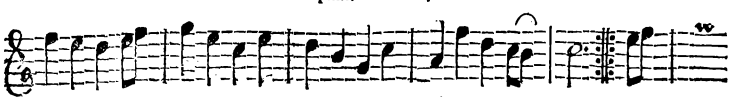






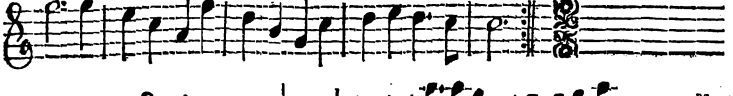


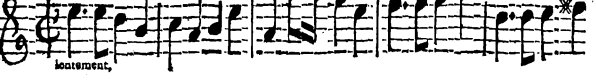
Marche de Ecurieus. 

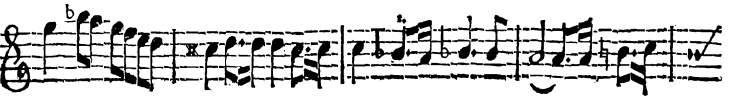








L'inegalité. 



prelissimo

lento

prelissimo

lento

Violino Prim, N. V.

This musical score is for Violino Primo, N. V. It consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'prelissimo'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a tempo change to 'lento'. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff has a tempo change to 'prelissimo'. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has a tempo change to 'lento'. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff has a tempo change to 'prelissimo'. The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff has a tempo change to 'lento'. The twelfth staff continues the melody. The thirteenth staff has a tempo change to 'prelissimo'. The fourteenth staff continues the melody. The fifteenth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



N. VI.

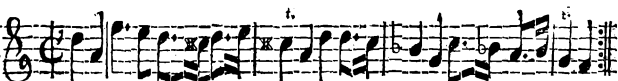
VIOLINO

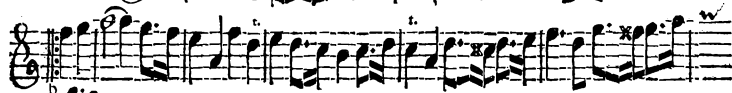
PRIMO

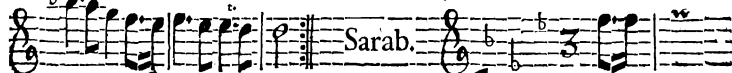
Ouverture.

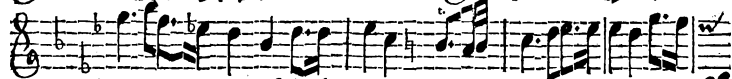
The musical score is written for Violino Primo and is titled "Ouverture." It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as "t" (tutti) and "b" (piano). A "NB" (nota bene) marking is present on the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Gavotte. 



 Sarab. 

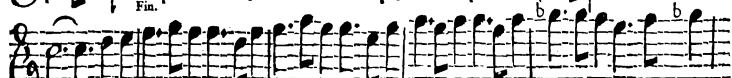


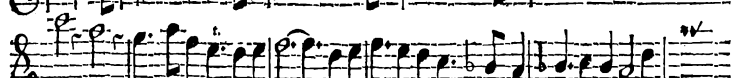


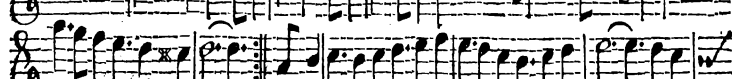


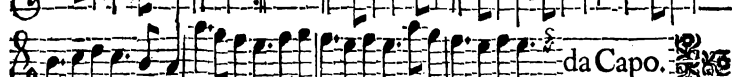
Guique, en Rondeau. 

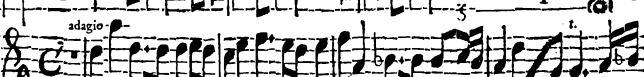
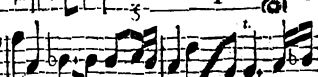
 Fin. 

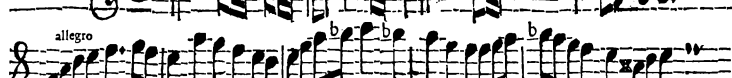
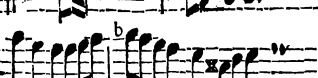


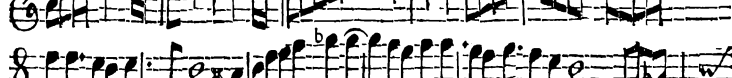


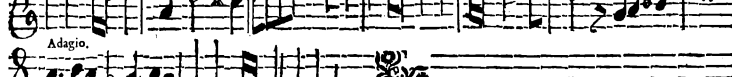


 da Capo. 

Finale.  *adagio* 

 *allegro* 



 *Adagio.* 