

CONCERTO

A Violon Principal

Deux Violons, Oboe, Cor, Alto

Et Basse

par

S<sup>T</sup>. GEORGE

2<sup>e</sup>. Œuvre Postume

Prix 7.<sup>tt</sup> 10.<sup>s</sup>

A PARIS

Chez Pleyel Rue Neuve des Petits Champs N<sup>o</sup> 728. entre les rues de  
la Loi et Helvetius.

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# CONCERTO

Alto

Allegro

1

FF

P

F

FP

cres

F

P

F

P

F

P

F

F

10

1

23

P

14

25

P

F

P

F

F

Alto

folo

2

5

F

P

1

22

11

F

P

P

F

P

1

1

5

1

1

7

F

F

P

cres

F

P

F

Alto

Adagio

The musical score for the Alto part, marked Adagio, consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It starts with a piano (P) dynamic and features a series of triplet eighth notes. The second staff continues with piano (P) dynamics and more triplet eighth notes. The third staff includes a piano (P) dynamic and a whole note (W) at the end. The fourth staff is marked Andante and begins with a new key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The fifth through tenth staves continue the melodic line with various dynamics, including piano (P), and include repeat signs and fermatas. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various note values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes.

Alto

The first system consists of two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The lower staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic values and rests.

Rondo

The Rondo section begins on the third staff, marked with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The section includes several dynamic markings: **F** (forte) on the third staff, **F** (forte) on the fourth staff, and **F** (forte) on the bottom staff. There are also markings for **D.C.** (Da Capo) on the eighth and bottom staves. Measure numbers **12**, **24**, **42**, and **59** are placed above the staves to indicate specific points in the music. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various rests throughout the piece.