

Punto, Giovanni - 43 Trios for 3 Horns

“- first Edition -

Giovanni Punto, or whatever his name really Johann (Jan) Wenceslas (Vaclav) Stich was on 28 Born in September 1746 Zehusice / Caslav 75 km southeast of Prague. He was one of "the" big horn virtuoso of the 18th Century and fits in with the many famous Czech musician who fled from their homes. His parents were serfs of Count Thun. This could form stitches on the horn. First he had lessons from Joseph Matiega in Prague (with vocal training), then teaching at Haudek & Hampel in Dresden.

1768 engraving fled from serfdom of Count Thun and called himself both as camouflage and for better musical "marketing" Giovanni Punto. There followed a brief tenure in 1768 in Hechingen, Hohenzollern services, from 1769 to 1774 he was in the service of the Elector of Mainz, then employed until 1780 in Würzburg. Punto played in Paris in 1781 in the chapel of the Comte d'Artois with lifelong pension guarantee. During the Revolution, 1795-97, he was director of the orchestra "music hall" in Paris. He left Paris in 1799. From 1769 Punto made numerous concert tours throughout Europe and established his international reputation. Mozart heard Punto during his stay in Paris, and was thrilled. In 1800 gave concerts in Vienna and Budapest Punto along with Beethoven (Sonata op.17). 1801 Punto returned triumphant return to Prague. Giovanni Punto died 16.2.1803 in Prague on the "chest dropsy", a then very common disease winds.

The first time edited 43 trios come from a Czech copy of horn trios, indicating as "Authore Ponti et Brandl". A horn player Brandel could be detected. Some of the 43 trios of "Ponti" are consistent with a Parisian copy of horn trios by Giovanni Punto, which was edited for the first time under ROM 336. Ponti = Giovanni Punto.”

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