



EDITION STEINGRÄBER

Nr. 2057. a

L. Spohr

Konzert Nr. 9, Dmoll

Op. 55.

Violine und Klavier.

(Marteau.)



Meinem verehrten Lehrer Henri Marteau gewidmet.

Lehrgang
für
Spezielle Gymnastik
der Finger, des Handgelenks und des Arms

zur Erleichterung des Geigenstudiums
von

E. Berthoud.

Zeichnungen von Fräulein M. Tissot.

In Gebrauch an der Musikschule in Basel.

**Cours Pratique
de Gymnastique**
speciale des doigts, du poignet
et du bras

pour faciliter l'étude de violon
par

E. Berthoud.

Les dessins par M^{lle} M. Tissot.
En Usage à l'école de musique à Bâle.

**A practical course
of Gymnastics**
specially devised for the fingers,
wrist and arm

to facilitate the Study of the Violin
by

E. Berthoud.

The drawings by Miss M. Tissot.
Used at the Music-school of Bale.



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MIK 2

Louis Spohr.

KONZERT Nr. 9 in D MOLL.

Op. 55.

Allegro. ♩ = 126.

PIANO.

First system of musical notation for the piano part, featuring dynamic markings *f* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation for the piano part, featuring dynamic markings *p* and *fz*.

Third system of musical notation for the piano part, featuring dynamic marking *ff* and trills (*tr*).

Fourth system of musical notation for the piano part, featuring dynamic marking *p* and a section marker **A**.

Fifth system of musical notation for the piano part, featuring a *cresc.* marking.

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First system of a piano score. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the second measure.

Second system of a piano score, marked with a section letter **B** and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The right hand continues with a melodic line of eighth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Third system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The left hand features a pattern of chords and eighth notes. Dynamic markings of *p* (piano) are used in the second and fourth measures.

Fourth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *legato*. The left hand has a melodic line with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in the first measure.

Fifth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *cresc.* (crescendo). The left hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) in the first measure.

Sixth system of a piano score. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *tr* (trill) in the first measure. The left hand has a melodic line with slurs and ties, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) in the first measure and *pp* (pianissimo) in the fourth measure.

C

p *cresc.*

f *dim.* *f* *dim.* *f*

p *f*

fz *dim.* *pp* *f*

sf *dim.* *pp*

p *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *dim.*

cresc. *f* *dim.* *p*

pp *dim.*

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains several measures of music with trills (*tr*) and slurs. The grand staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and reaches a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The grand staff continues with accompaniment, showing a steady rhythmic pattern in the bass line.

Third system of musical notation, marked with a large 'D' at the beginning. The treble staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and contains complex, fast-moving melodic lines. The grand staff is marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) and features a consistent accompaniment pattern. There are eye symbols below the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The grand staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with the word 'Ria' and asterisks (*). There are eye symbols below the bass line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The grand staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. There are eye symbols below the bass line.

