

Eine Reihe beliebter Stücke

für

VIOLA

Duetten für Viola und Violine.

	Mk. Pf.
Blumenthal, Jos. de, Op. 81. Trois gr. Duos concert. Liv. 1 (C). Liv. 2 (D).. Liv. 3 (F) à	1 75
Rolla, Al., Op. 9. Duetto	1 25

Duetten für Viola und Piano.

Dominik, J., Pièces caractéristiques.	
Op. 13. Le Rêve. Ballade	1 —
- 14. Les Joueurs. Scherzo	1 50
- 15. Le Gondolier. Cantilena	1 50
- 16. Les Ondes. Impromptu	1 50
- 20. 3 Charakterstücke.	
No. 1. Schattenspiel. Andante	1 50
- 2. Märchen. Andante quasi Allegretto	1 50
- 3. Spinnerlied. Vivace	1 50
Eisner, Ch., Op. 16. 2 Pièces de Salon.	
No. 1. Le Repos	1 —
- 2. Résignation	1 —
Göpfert, C. A., Op. 35. Sonate facile (Es)	2 50
Göring, L., Zwei Stücke. No. 1. Impromptu. No. 2. Romanze	3 —
Greive, G., Op. 4. Melodie	1 25
Hänsel, A., Op. 94 ^b . Fantaisie	2 50
Jungmann, Louis, Op. 9. Intermezzo	1 25
Mazas, F., Op. 73. Elégie (C)	2 25
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Fel., Canzonetta a. d. V.-Quart. Op. 12, einger. v. Rob. Wittmann	2 —
Oberthür, C., Op. 119. Le pauvre petit Savoyarde. Romance	1 —
Schmitt, Al., Op. 106. Cantabile	1 50
Schubert, Franz, Adagio aus der nachgelassenen Sonate für Arpeggione bearbeitet von Ferd. Böckmann	1 50
— Andante sostenuto aus der nachgelassenen Sonate B dur für Pianoforte, arrang. von Ferd. Böckmann	2 —
Stolipin, A., 2 Lieder ohne Worte (Adagio, Op. 28. Allegro con spirito, Op. 29)	2 50
Wittmann, Rob., Op. 49. Phantasie über ein Thema v. Schneider	3 50
Op. 50. Barcarole	2 —

Für Viola allein.

Göring, L., Op. 3. 6 Etuden	3 —
— Op. 5. Zwölf Uebungen Heft I. II à	2 —
— 6 Uebungen	2 —

Trios für Pianoforte, Violine und Viola.

Lachner, Ign., Op. 37. Trio (B)	6 —
Op. 45. 2tes Trio (G)	7 —
- 58. 3tes Trio (D)	7 —
- 89. Trio (F)	—

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder

Ent. Stat. Hall.

LEIPZIG, FRIEDRICH HOFMEISTER.

IMPROMPTU.

Ludwig Göring.

Moderato.

VIOLA.

Moderato

Pianoforte.

mf

mf

dim.

p

sf

cresc.

f

cresc.

mf

mf

p ma espress.

p

The musical score is written for Viola and Piano. The Viola part is in the upper system, and the Piano part is in the lower system. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a 'Moderato' tempo and a dynamic of 'mf'. The second system continues the piece with a dynamic of 'sf'. The third system features a 'cresc.' marking and a dynamic of 'f'. The fourth system concludes with a 'p ma espress.' marking and a dynamic of 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

espress.

Ped. *

This system contains the first system of music. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'espress.' (espressivo). A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in the bass staff, followed by an asterisk (*).

cre

cre

Ped. *

This system contains the second system of music. It continues the melodic and piano accompaniment. The word 'cre' (crescendo) is written above the treble staff and below the bass staff. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking and an asterisk (*) are present in the bass staff.

-scendo

f

~~scendo~~

scendo

f

ad lib.

deliciss.
a tempo

a tempo

p

3

3

This system contains the third system of music. It includes dynamic markings such as 'scendo' (decrescendo), 'f' (forte), and 'p' (piano). There are also tempo markings 'a tempo' and 'deliciss.' (delicately). A '3' (triple) marking is present in the treble staff. A handwritten 'ad lib.' is written over the piano part. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in the bass staff.

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

3

3

3

3

This system contains the fourth system of music. It features 'cresc.' (crescendo) markings in both the treble and bass staves, and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) markings. Multiple '3' (triple) markings are present in the treble staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and two lower staves for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs). The top staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The middle staff begins with *p poco espress.* and features three triplet markings. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *agitato* and *sempre f*. The middle staff is marked *f* and *sempre f*. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is marked *tranquillo* and *pp*. The middle staff is marked *pp*. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes markings for *cresc.*, *accel.*, and *ff*. The middle staff includes markings for *cresc. accel.* and *ff*. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment.

The musical score is divided into five systems, each with a violin part on the top staff and a piano accompaniment on the bottom two staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a *dim. e poco rit.* marking in both parts, followed by a *p* dynamic in the violin. The tempo is marked *Tempo I.* in both parts. The second system continues with *dim. e poco rit.* in the piano and *p ma marcato* in the violin. The third system features a *sf* dynamic in the piano and *cresc.* in the violin. The fourth system shows *f* in the piano, *mf* in the violin, and *cresc.* in both. The fifth system concludes with *f* in the piano and *f* in the violin.

dim. e rallent. *a tempo* *p* *dolce*

espress.

p *dolce* *p* *dim.* *marcato*

a piacere *a tempo* *p* *tranquillo* *dim.* *rall.* *pp*

colla parte *a tempo* *tranquillo* *dim. e rall.* *pp*

ROMANZE.

Allegretto grazioso.

VIOLA.

The first system of music features a Viola part on a single staff and a Pianoforte part on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked "Allegretto grazioso." The Viola part begins with a rest followed by a note marked *p dolce*. The Pianoforte part starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a fingering of 5 in the bass line. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking.

The second system continues the musical piece. The Viola part features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The Pianoforte part provides harmonic accompaniment, starting with a *p* dynamic and also including a *cresc.* marking.

The third system shows further development of the music. The Viola part starts with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic, and then a *cresc. poco a poco* instruction. The Pianoforte part also begins with *mf*, moves to *p*, and includes a *cresc. poco a poco* instruction.

The fourth system concludes the page. The Viola part includes markings for *a piacere* and *a tempo*, with dynamics of *f* and *p*. The Pianoforte part includes a *colla parte a tempo* instruction and dynamics of *f* and *p*. A fingering of 5 is shown in the bass line.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and two lower staves with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. Dynamic markings include *dim.* and *poco rall.*. A fermata is placed over a note in the top staff. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the end of the system, along with an asterisk.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features the same three-staff layout. The tempo is marked *Poco animato.* and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *più cresc.* (more crescendo). The music continues with intricate rhythmic figures and chordal textures.

Third system of musical notation. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), with *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. The top staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The music shows a variety of textures, including rapid runs and sustained chords.

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *sf* (sforzando). The music concludes with a series of chords and a final flourish in the top staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in two staves below. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line features a melodic line with various dynamics including *f*, *p*, and *cre*. The piano accompaniment includes chords and arpeggiated figures with dynamics *p*, *sf*, and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The vocal line includes the lyrics "scen - do" and "do -". Dynamics include *f*, *rit.*, *f*, *Adenz*, and *dim. e rit.*. The piano accompaniment has dynamics *p*, *sf*, and *p*. The basso continuo line is marked with a *ped.* and a **.* at the end.

Tempo primo.

Third system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking "Tempo primo.". It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The vocal line has dynamics *pp dolce* and *poco cresc.*. The piano accompaniment has dynamics *pp* and *cresc.*.

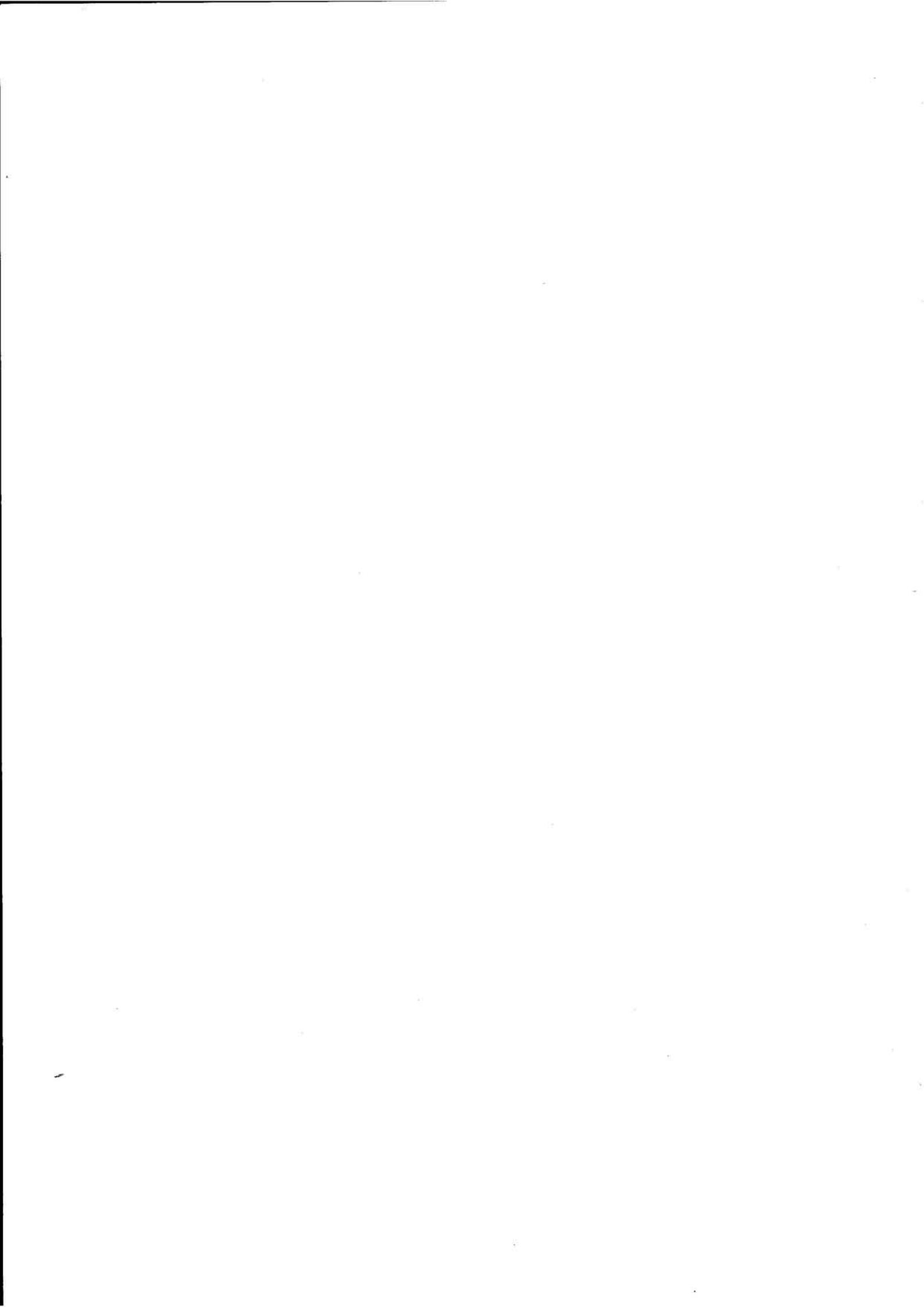
Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. The vocal line includes the marking "Ossia." and dynamics *psf* and *p*. The piano accompaniment has dynamics *psf* and *p*.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and two lower staves with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music features a complex melodic line in the top staff and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Performance markings include *cresc.*, *poco*, and *a poco*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower two staves are a grand staff. Performance markings include *f*, *poco rall.*, *a tempo*, *p*, and *espress.*.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower two staves are a grand staff. Performance markings include *a piacere*, *colla parte*, *a tempo*, and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lower two staves are a grand staff. Performance markings include *dim.*, *morendo*, and *pp rall.*.



IMPROMPTU.

VIOLA.

Ludwig Göring.

Moderato.

mf *dim.* *mf* *sf*

gliss. *cresc.*

f *mf*

3 *0* *4* *p ma espress.*

cre

scendo *f*

accelerando *p dolcissimo a tempo*

cresc. *mf* *p*

cresc. *fagitato*

1 *8* *sempre f*

VIOLA.

tranquillo
pp

cresc. accel. - - - *ff*

dim. e poco rit.

Tempo I.
p

mf *p* *cresc.*

f

mf *f* *dim e rallent.*

a tempo
p *sul D dolce* *sul D* *espress.*

dolce *p*

a tempo
a piacere *p tranquillo* *dim. rall.* *pp*

ROMANZE.

VIOLA.

Allegretto grazioso.

First section of the score, marked *Allegretto grazioso*. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features various ornaments such as trills and grace notes. Performance markings include *pp dolce*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The section concludes with the marking *poco rall.*

Poco animato.

Second section of the score, marked *Poco animato*. It consists of four staves of music. The key signature changes to one flat (F). The music is more rhythmic and includes trills and grace notes. Performance markings include *p*, *cresc.*, *più cresc.*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The section concludes with a *f* marking.

VIOLA.

sf *p* *cre* *scen* *do* *f* *Tempo primo.* *f* *Cadenz* *dim. e ritard.* *pp dolce* *poco cresc.* *Ossia.* *psf* *p* *cresc poco a poco* *poco rall.* *a tempo* *p espress.* *a piacere* *a tempo* *p* *dim.* *morendo* *pp rall.*

