

EDITION STEINGRÄBER

N^o 2254

MARTEAU

CAPRICES

〈BRAVOURSTUDIEN〉

POUR VIOLON ET PIANO



OP. 25 1. CAHIER

À LÉOPOLD AUER

24 CAPRICES

24 CAPRICEN

D'EXÉCUTION TRANSCENDANTE
POUR LE VIOLON

avec accompagnement de Piano, et en forme d'études
traitant de quelques difficultés de la technique

par

BRAVOURSTUDIEN
FÜR VIOLINE

mit Klavierbegleitung, in Etüdenform unter Anwendung
verschiedener technischer Schwierigkeiten

von

HENRI MARTEAU

Op. 25

I. Cahier

Heft I



Steingräber-Verlag, Leipzig

Нерепечатка воспрещается
(российскій законъ объ авторскомъ
правѣ отъ 20 марта 1911 г.).

Nachdruck verboten
laut dem russischen Autorengesetz
vom 20. März 1911

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Improvisation.

Etude de tierces.

Improvisation.

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3

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 60.)

H. Marteau, Op. 25. No. 1.

Violino.

1.

Piano.

mf

p

crescendo

crescendo

f

diminuendo

p

The image shows a musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Carnival of the Animals' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is for piano and includes a vocal line (Soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'rallentando'. The score is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The vocal line is written for Soprano and the piano accompaniment is for piano. The score is in French and includes the title 'Le Cygne'.

Allegro giocoso. ($\text{♩} = 112$.)

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The second system introduces a piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line. The third system continues the melody and accompaniment, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and a key change to two sharps (F# and C#).

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' at the end of the first measure. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingerings 3, 4, and 5 are indicated. Pedal markings are present at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *mf*. Pedal markings are present at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes a second ending bracket labeled '2'. Dynamics include *f*. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated. Pedal markings are present at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *p*. The tempo marking *scherzando* appears in both staves. Fingerings 1, 4, and 5 are indicated. Pedal markings are present at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The grand staff below has a bass line with fingerings (1, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 1) and a treble line with fingerings (5, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3). There are various slurs and ties throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation, marked with a box containing the number '3'. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs. The grand staff below has a bass line with slurs and a treble line with slurs and ties. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs. The grand staff below has a bass line with slurs and a treble line with slurs and ties. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs and a measure marked with a circled 'h'. The grand staff below has a bass line with slurs and a treble line with slurs and ties. There are several measures with a '6' above them, indicating a sixteenth-note pattern. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord marked with a circled '6'.

4

Measure 4: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Measure 5: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Left hand: Treble and Bass clefs, piano (*p*). Fingerings: 1, 5, 4, 1, 1.

Measure 6: Treble clef, forte (*f*). Measure 7: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Measure 8: Treble clef, forte (*f*). Measure 9: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Left hand: Treble and Bass clefs, forte (*f*). Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1.

5

Measure 10: Treble clef, forte (*f*). Measure 11: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Left hand: Treble and Bass clefs, forte (*f*). Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1.

Measure 12: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Measure 13: Treble clef, piano (*p*). Left hand: Treble and Bass clefs, piano (*p*). Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a treble staff and a grand staff (two bass staves). The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains a series of sixteenth-note chords. The grand staff features a bass line with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns, also marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a measure containing a triplet of eighth notes.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with sixteenth-note chords. The grand staff includes a section with a circled measure containing a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a measure marked with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes. There are 'X' marks below the first and third measures of the grand staff.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with sixteenth-note chords. The grand staff features a section with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a measure marked with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of the musical score, labeled with a boxed '7'. The treble staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The grand staff features a section with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes. The system ends with a measure marked with a circled '6' and a triplet of eighth notes. There are 'X' marks below the first and third measures of the grand staff.

8

p *f*

p *f*

p

pp

9

pp *pp*

pp

rallentando molto

sempre pp

Andante sostenuto.

mf

mp

p

mp

p

crescendo

f

crescendo

f

10

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets and a half-note triplet, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and triplets. Pedal points are indicated by 'X' symbols with a circled 'S' below them.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic development with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand features a triplet of eighth notes. The phrase *sempre diminuendo* is written above the right hand. Pedal points are indicated by 'X' symbols with a circled 'S' below them.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note triplets. The left hand features a triplet of eighth notes. Pedal points are indicated by 'X' symbols with a circled 'S' below them.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with a half-note triplet. The left hand features a triplet of eighth notes. The phrase *ppp* (pianissimo) is written above the left hand. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final 'X' symbol with a circled 'S' below it.

Prélude.

Etude de sixtes.

Præludium.

Sextenstudie.

H. Marteau, Op. 25, No. 2.

Andante sostenuto. (♩: 63.)

Violino. *f espressivo*

2. Piano. *mf*

The score is written for Violino and Piano. The Violino part is marked *f espressivo* and the Piano part is marked *mf*. The tempo is Andante sostenuto, with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of five systems of staves. The Piano part includes figured bass notation with 'x' marks indicating specific chords or fingerings. The Violino part features flowing sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The second system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff continues the melody, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The third system continues the piece, featuring a final melodic phrase in the treble and a concluding accompaniment in the bass. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: a right hand with a treble clef and a left hand with a bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody in the voice and piano right hand, with harmonic support and accompaniment in the piano left hand. The score includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the middle section. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a double bar line.

Die Nachtigall

Op. 147, No. 1

G major, 3/4

Vocal: Soprano

Piano: Accompaniment

Edition Steingraber

2085

Musical score for piano and voice, page 14. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes complex chords and arpeggios. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in a box (3, 8, 4). The word "crescendo" appears twice. The page number 14 is in the top left. The publisher "Edition Steingraben" and the year "2085" are at the bottom.

The score consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes complex chords and arpeggios. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in a box (3, 8, 4). The word "crescendo" appears twice. The page number 14 is in the top left. The publisher "Edition Steingraben" and the year "2085" are at the bottom.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are three measures shown. Below the staff, there are three 'X' marks, each aligned with a measure. The first 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are three measures shown. Below the staff, there are three 'X' marks, each aligned with a measure. The first 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The second 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The third 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The third measure has the instruction *allargando e crescendo* above it.

5 Molto largo.

Third system of the musical score, starting with the section marker **5** and the tempo instruction *Molto largo.* It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are three measures shown. Below the staff, there are three 'X' marks, each aligned with a measure. The first 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The second 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The third 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The first measure has the instruction *rallentando e diminuendo* above it. The second measure has the instruction *rallentando e diminuendo* above it.

Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. There are three measures shown. Below the staff, there are three 'X' marks, each aligned with a measure. The first 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The second 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The third 'X' is preceded by a small circle containing a stylized 'S'. The first measure has the instruction *pp una corda* above it.

Cake-walk.

Etude d'octaves.

Negertanz.

Oktavenstudie.

Allegro con marcia. (♩. 92.)

H. Marteau, Op. 25. No. 3.

Violino.

3.

Piano.

1

8: 8: 8:

2

3

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below it. The music is in 3/4 time. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The grand staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. There are some performance markings below the bass staff, including a circled '3' and a circled '4' with an 'x' and another circled '3'.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It follows the same three-staff format. The accompaniment in the grand staff is particularly dense with sixteenth-note patterns. Performance markings below the bass staff include several circled '3's and '4's, some with an 'x' next to them, indicating specific rhythmic or articulation instructions.

Third system of musical notation. The first staff (single treble) begins with a boxed number '4' and contains a series of chords, some marked with 'tr' (trills) and 'p' (piano). The grand staff continues with the accompaniment. The word 'crescendo' appears twice, once above the top staff and once below the grand staff. At the end of the system, there is a large 'x' mark below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the musical piece with the same three-staff layout. The accompaniment features more complex sixteenth-note figures. Performance markings below the bass staff include circled '3's and '4's, some with an 'x'.

5

6

This musical score is for a piano and voice piece, consisting of four systems of staves. The first system (labeled '5') includes a vocal line and two piano staves. The piano part features a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern in the right hand, while the left hand plays a more regular, eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The second system continues the piano part with similar rhythmic complexity. The third system (labeled '6') introduces a new piano part with a more melodic and flowing line, featuring triplets and slurs. The fourth system continues this melodic line. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. Various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings are used throughout.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-6. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The upper staff features a melody with slurs and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggiated figures. Measure 6 contains a sixteenth-note triplet.

Second system of the musical score, measures 7-12. Measure 7 is marked with a box containing the number 7 and the tempo instruction **Più largo.** The music transitions to a slower tempo. The upper staff includes a triplet in measure 7 and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in measure 8. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score, measures 13-18. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment, with some measures marked with an 'X'.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 19-24. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment, with some measures marked with an 'X'. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Presto.

Musical score for a Presto piece, page 21. The score is in 3/4 time and features a piano and a vocal line. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures, while the vocal line has melodic passages and rests. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout.

The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the piano part with a *ff* dynamic and a vocal line. The second system continues the piano part with a *f* dynamic and a vocal line. The third system shows the piano part with a *f* dynamic and a vocal line. The fourth system shows the piano part with a *f* dynamic and a vocal line.

The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The vocal line has melodic passages and rests. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout.

Ils sont en marche...

Etude de dixièmes.

Im Anmarsch.

Dezimenstudie.

H. Marteau, Op. 25. No. 4.

Allegro. (♩ = 132.)

Violino. *p leggiero*

4. Piano. *p*

1

mp

p

mp

p

2

pp

pp

First system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings *f*, *sf*, and *pp*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a dynamic marking *f* and a *pp* section at the end.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff includes a measure number **3** in a box. It contains dynamic markings *f*, *sf*, and *mf*. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line, featuring a *sf* and *mf* section.

Third system of musical notation. This system shows a continuation of the piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line. There are four measures of chords in the right hand, each followed by a measure of a single note in the left hand, marked with an 'x'.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a measure number **4** in a box. It features a dynamic marking *p*. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line, with a *p* section at the end.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 12 measures. It features a piano (p) and a bassoon (B) part. The piano part includes a melodic line with a "rallentando" marking and a "pp leggiero" section. The bassoon part includes a melodic line with a "rallentando" marking and a "pp" section. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 5 and 6 marked. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff has a few chords and single notes. The bottom staff features a bass line with chords and a few eighth notes. There are 'X' and 'S' markings below the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff has chords and single notes. The bottom staff features a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'X' and 'S' markings below the bottom staff. The word *sempre p* is written above the middle staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The middle staff has chords and single notes. The bottom staff features a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'X' and 'S' markings below the bottom staff. The word *pp* is written above the middle staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The middle staff has chords and single notes. The bottom staff features a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'X' and 'S' markings below the bottom staff. The word *pp* is written above the middle staff. A box with the number 7 is placed above the middle staff.

8 Più lento.

9

First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo markings are *rallentando* and *Vivo.*. The piano part includes dynamic markings *p* and *p*. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). Below the piano staves, there are several 'X' marks and some small musical symbols.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a *p leggiero* marking. The tempo marking *crescendo* appears twice. There are musical notations for slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 4). A single 'X' mark is present below the piano staves.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a *ff* marking. There are musical notations for slurs, accents, and fingerings. A single 'X' mark is present below the piano staves.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The piano part has a *sf* marking. There are musical notations for slurs, accents, and fingerings. A single 'X' mark is present below the piano staves.

HENRI MARTEAU'S STUDIEN-AUSGABE FÜR VIOLINE.

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Violine II von H. Léonard. Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Spohr, Op. 55, Konzert Nr. 9, D moll
Violine II von H. Léonard. Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Tartini, Sonate in G moll, „Didone abbandonata“
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Tartini, Sonate in G moll, „Teufelstriller“
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Tschaiowsky, Op. 35, Konzert in D dur
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 10, Konzert Nr. 1, E dur
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 11, Fantaisie-Caprice, A dur ..
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 19, Konzert Nr. 2, Fismoll
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 22 Nr. 3, Réverie, Es dur
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 25, Konzert Nr. 3, A dur
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 31, Konzert Nr. 4, D moll
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 35, Fantasia appassionata, G dur
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 37, Konzert Nr. 5, A moll
Violine II und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Vieuxtemps, Op. 38, Ballade u. Polonaise, G dur
Violine II von H. Léonard. Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.
Viotti, Violin-Konzert Nr. 25, A moll
Violine II, Kadenz und Vortragsangaben von H. Marteau.

STEINGRÄBER-VERLAG · LEIPZIG

WERKE FÜR VIOLINE

AUS DER EDITION STEINGRÄBER LEIPZIG.

Violine allein.

- 716/7 Abel, Studienwerk. 85 Etüden älterer Meister. 2 Bände.
1414/5 Bach, Joh. Seb., 6 Sonaten (*Büch.*) 2 Hefte.
Berliot, Ch. de, Op. 102, Violinschule, 3 Teile.
946 I. Elementartechnik (*W. Meyer*).
947 II. Virtuositätsstudien (*W. Meyer*).
948 III. Vom Vortrag u. seinen Elementen (*W. Meyer*).
951 — Op. 114, 12 Etüdes caractéristiques (*W. Meyer*).
950 — Op. 123, Schule des höheren Violinspiels (*Ecole transcendante*), Anhang zur Violinschule (*W. Meyer*).
1820 Borshoud, Eug., Lehrgang für spezielle Gymnastik der Finger, des Handgelenkes und des Armes zur Erleichterung des Geigenstudiums.
1937 — Das kunstgerechte Studium des Geigenspiels. Zur Erlangung einer vollendeten Technik in kurzer Zeit.
1932 Campagnoli, B., op. 18, 7 Divertimenti mit begleitender II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
1245/6 David, F., Op. 39, Dur und Moll 2 Hefte (*W. Meyer*).
— Violinschule (*W. Meyer*).
1249 1. Teil: Der Anfänger.
1250 2. Teil: Der vorgerückte Schüler.
1251 — Op. 44, Zur Violinschule: 24 Etüden für Anfänger (*W. Meyer*).
1252 — Op. 45, Zur Violinschule: 18 Etüden für die Mittelstufe (*W. Meyer*).
1268 Fells, P., Violinschule für Anfänger.
1269 — Gradus ad Parnassum.
1298 — Neue Methode des Flageoletspiels.
1520 — Begleit. Violinstimme zu R. Kleinmichels Sammlung 32 berühm. Sonatinen von Clementi, Kuhlau e.c.
1676 Fiorillo, F., 36 Capricen mit begleitender II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1678 Gavrilés, P., 24 Matinées in Etüdenform mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
391 Hehmann-Damm, Violinschule.
392/5 — Ausgabe in 4 Hefen.
1675 Kreutzer, R., 40 Etüden mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1218 — 40 Etüden oder Capricen (*W. Meyer*).
241 — 40 Etüden. Erleicht. Ausgabe mit Begleitung einer II. Violine (*Abel*).
1933 Palaschko, Joh., po. 51, 18 Elementar-Studien innerhalb der 1. Lage.
1674 Rode, P., 24 Capricen mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1248 — 24 Capricen (*W. Meyer*).
1270/1 — Konzerte, A moll, E moll (*W. Meyer*).
1789 Rovelli, P., 12 Capricen mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
1272/3 Vioti, G. B., Konzerte A moll, E moll (*W. Meyer*).
1885 Wieniawski, H., op. 10, L'Ecole moderne. Etudes-Caprices (*H. Petri*).
30 Wittig, C., Violinschule. (Deutsch und englisch.)
1224 — Übungen für die 4. bis 7. Lage.

2 Violinen.

- 1932 Campagnoli, B., op. 18, 7 Divertimenti mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
476/8 Duette älterer Meister (50), genau bezeichnet für den Unterricht von L. Abel. 3 Bände.
1676 Fiorillo, F., 36 Capricen mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1678 Gavrilés, P., 24 Matinées in Etüdenform mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
469 Gehbauer, M., Op. 10, 12 leichte Duos (*F. Rehfeld*).
1344 Jansa, L., Op. 55, 60 Übungen.
1345 — I. Abt. 3. Posit. (*W. Meyer*).
1346 — II. Abt. Höhere Posit. (*W. Meyer*).
1347 — III. Abt. Konzert-Etüden (*W. Meyer*).
1348 — 24 Duette: I. Abt. Op. 16, 6 leichte und fortschr. Duette. I. Posit. (*W. Meyer*).
1349 — II. Abt. Op. 43, 6 leichte Duette (*W. Meyer*).
1350 — III. Abt. Op. 47, 6 leichte und fortschr. Duette. I.—3. Posit. (*W. Meyer*).
1351 — IV. Abt. Op. 36, 1.—5. Posit. (*W. Meyer*).
1352 — Op. 46, 6 fortschr. Duette (*W. Meyer*).
1353 — Op. 74, 6 " "
1353 — Op. 81, 6 " "
1675 Kreutzer, R., 40 Etüden mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
241 — 40 Etüden. Erleichterte Ausgabe mit Begleitung einer II. Violine (*Abel*).
472 Pleyel, J., Op. 8, 6 kleine Duos (*Rehfeld*).
473 — Op. 48, 6 leichte Duos (*L. Abel u. F. Rehfeld*).
474 — Op. 59, 6 leichte Duos (*L. Abel u. F. Rehfeld*).
1674 Rode, P., 24 Capricen mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1789 Rovelli, P., 12 Capricen mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
721 Schön, M., Op. 74, 3 leichte Phantasiestücke.
1886/7 Wieniawski, H., Op. 18, Etudes-Caprices (*H. Petri*). 2 Hefte.

Violine und Klavier.

- Album für die Jugend. (*Rich. Hofmann*).
686 I. Haydn, Mozart.
687 II. Beethoven, Weber.
688 III. Schubert, Mendelssohn.
689 IV. Schumann, Chopin, Rubinstein, Tschalkowsky.

Violine und Klavier.

- 1587/8 Antalfy, D. v., Romanze, Liebeslied.
1160 Bach, Joh. Seb., Adagio a. d. Violinkonzert E dur (*Meyer*).
1815/6 — Konzerte A moll, E dur mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
712/15 Beethoven, Sämtl. Sonaten und Rondo G dur (*Abel*). 4 Bde.
1672 — Op. 40, Romanze G dur mit begleitender II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1673 — Op. 50, Romanze F dur mit begleitender II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1183 — Op. 40, 50, Romanzen (*W. Meyer*).
1627 — Op. 61, Konzert D dur. Kadenzten und begleitende II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
1184 — Op. 61, Konzert (*Wald. Meyer*).
1133/8 Behr, Fr., Frühlingsblumen. 6 melod. Stücke. 6 Hefte.
1437 Berghout, J., Op. 37, Fantaisie sur l'Opéra „Carmen“ de G. Bizet.
1767 — Op. 47, Sonate. C moll.
926 Berliot, Ch. de, 5 Aires variés (*W. Meyer*).
— Konzerte (*W. Meyer*).
1167 Nr. 1. Op. 16 D dur
927 Nr. 2. Op. 32 H moll.
928 Nr. 6. Op. 70 A dur.
1168 Nr. 7. Op. 76 G dur.
929 Nr. 9. Op. 104 A moll.
930 — Op. 100, Scène de Ballet (*Wald. Meyer*).
973 — 12 Mélodies italiennes (*Petri*).
1935/6 Biber, H. Fr., 2 Sonaten C moll, G dur mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
1769/74 Cämmerer, C., Op. 35, 6 Charakterstücke. Nr. 1. Polonaise. Nr. 2. Valse Caprice. Nr. 3. Tarantelle. Nr. 4. Berceuse. Nr. 5. Humoreske. Nr. 6. Mazurka.
1240 David, F., Op. 5, Variat. Petit tambour (*W. Meyer*).
1241 — Op. 11, Variationen (Thema von Mozart) (*W. Meyer*).
1242/3 — Op. 30, Bunte Reihe, 2 Hefte (*W. Meyer*).
1244 — Op. 35, Konzert D moll (*Meyer*).
1247 — Op. 39, Nr. 6, Am Springquell (*W. Meyer*).
726 Ernst, H. W., Op. 10, Elegie (*Abel*).
1520 Fells, P., Begleit. Violinstimme zu R. Kleinmichels Sammlung 32 berühm. Sonatinen von Clementi, Kuhlau etc.
1489 Frey, M., Op. 22, Rondo in Form einer Tanzscene.
1409 — Op. 24, Albumblätter.
1490 — Op. 26, Sonate G moll.
780 Haydn, Sonaten A dur und G dur, Rondo G dur (*Abel*).
1317 Herman, Reinhold L., Op. 57, Sonate D moll.
1421 Huber, Ad., Op. 13, Barcarole.
1422 — Op. 14, Mazurka.
1442 Jansa, L., Op. 54, Concertino (*Voß*).
1354/64 — Op. 75, Der junge Opernfranz (*W. Meyer*).
Nr. 1. Hugenotten. 2. Stumme von Portici. 3. Figaro. 4. Robert der Teufel. 5. Fidelio. 6. Don Juan. 7. Wilhelm Tell. 8. Barbier von Sevilla. 9. Zauberköche. 10. Fra Diavolo. 11. Wasserträger. 12. Zauberköche. 13. Fra Diavolo. 14. Wasserträger.
228 Ivanovici, Doppelr., Södermann, 11 Tänze.
1923 Karbuka, Jos., Op. 33, Konzert. D moll. In mittlerer Schwierigkeit für Unterrichtszwecke.
237 Krug, A., Op. 47, Drei Skizzen (Der Hirte bläst im Mondenschein, Tarantella, Intermezzo).
720 Lange, Meditation über ein Präludium von J. S. Bach.
1294 Liebeck, L., Op. 19, Nr. 1. Albumblatt.
242/3 Marsch-Album (Militär- und andere Märsche) 2 Bände.
1185 Mendelssohn, Op. 64, Konzert E moll. (*Wald. Meyer*).
1814 — Op. 64, Konzert E moll mit II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Léonard (*Maréau*).
438 — 20 Lieder ohne Worte (*Schwald*).
1496 Meyer, Wald., Tanzender Faun. Konzertetüde.
781 Mozart, W. A., Ausgewählte Sonaten und Rondos (*Abel*).
1817/8 — Konzerte B dur, D dur mit Kadenzten und begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
1307 — Konzert D dur, Op. 421 (*Meyer*).
1158/9 — Konzert A dur, Es dur (*W. Meyer* und R. Schwald).
1800 Offenbach, J., Barcarole aus „Hoffmanns Erzählungen“ (*G. Lazarus*).
718/9 Original-Kompositionen älterer Meister (37), genau bez. für den Unterricht von L. Abel. 2 Bände.
1910/5 Palaschko, Joh., Op. 52, Arabesken. Sechs mittelschwere Stücke. 1. Thema und Variationen. 2. Mazurka. 3. Serenade. 4. Indisches Lied. 5. Aus alter Zeit. 6. Studie.
340/8 Potpourris, 54 leichte, von Franz Spindler. 9 Bände.
340 I. Postillon. Maurer und Schlosser. Norma. Weiße Dame. Heimliche Ehe. Wasserträger. Figaro.
341 II. Zampa. Lucia di Lammermoor. Barbier. Freischütz. Lustige Weiber.
342 III. Zauberköche. Euryanthe. Johann von Paris. Liebestrank. Don Juan. Nachtwanderin.
343 IV. Angot. Faust. Das goldene Kreuz. Stradella. Oberon. Tell.
344 V. Romeo und Julie. Indigo. Orpheus in der Unterwelt. Prophet. Hans Heiling. Galathea.
345 VI. Carmen I und II. Glöckchen des Eremiten. Verschwander. Waffenschmied. Czar.
346 VII. Lucrezia. Wildschütz. Straniera. Kalif. Fra Diavolo. Vampyr.
347 VIII. Robert. Freizosa. Nachtlager. Regiments-töchter. Paritiner. Undine.
348 IX. Hugenotten. Sommerhaststraum. Belisar. Die beiden Schützen. Dinorah. Afrikanerin.

Violine und Klavier.

- 1940 Rode, P., 6. Konzert, B dur mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
1423 Schmidt, Hans, Vier Stücke.
722 Schmitt, J., Schatzkästlein. 188 beliebteste Opern- und Volksmelodien, Lieder, Tanzweisen und Märsche.
724 Schubert Fr., Op. 137, 3 Sonatinen (*L. Abel*).
1181 Schwald, R., Andante cantabile.
1324/42 Singelée, J. B., Beliebte Opernphantasien (*W. Meyer*).
Op. 14, Lucia von Lammermoor. Op. 29, Prophet. Op. 30, Regimentstochter. Op. 31, Hugenotten. Op. 33, Norma. Op. 34, Lucrezia. Op. 69, Barbier von Sevilla. Op. 71, Stumme von Portici. Op. 90, Zampa. Op. 97, Freischütz. Op. 109, Zauberköche. Op. 110, Afrikanerin. Op. 117, Wilhelm Tell. Op. 119, Fra Diavolo. Op. 120, Robert der Teufel. Op. 125, Postillon von Lonjumeau. Op. 135, Weiße Dame. Op. 141, Oberon. Op. 142, Freizosa.
1843 Söchting, Emil, Op. 118, Leichte Vortragstücke. (1. Lage.) 1. Romanze. 2. Walzer. 3. Kinder-Fest-Marsch. 4. Wiegenlied. 5. Gavotte.
434 Strauß-Album: Der lustige Krieg. Kußwalzer und Marsch I u. II. Spitzentuch der Königin. Walzer. Prinz Methusalem. Walzer. Fledermaus. Walzer. Leicht eingerichtet von Franz Spindler.
934 Tschalkowsky, P., Op. 35, Konzert (*H. Petri*).
354 Tschirch, W., Klass. Jugendalbum.
850 Ungarische, türkische und slavische Tänze und Märsche. Neue Transkriptionen von Schwald.
1938 Vioti, G. B., 25. Konzert, A moll mit begleit. II. Violine zu Studienzwecken von H. Maréau.
365/6 Vortragstücke, 68 klassische (*Schwald*). 2 Bände.
1852/8 Walter, Ed., Op. 53, Sieben Solostücke (zum Konzertvortrag und Unterricht). 1. Cavatine. 2. Bourrée. 3. Bagatelle. 4. Walzer (Alt-Wien). 5. Humoreske. 6. Arioso. 7. Nordische Weise.
Wieniawski, H., Kompositionen (*H. Petri*).
1871 — Op. 4, Polonaise de Concert.
1872 — Op. 5, Adagio élégique.
1873 — Op. 6, Souvenir de Moscou.
1874 — Op. 7, Capriccio-Valse.
1875 — Op. 9, Romance sans paroles et Rondo élégant.
1876 — Op. 11, Le Carnaval russe.
1877 — Op. 12, Deux Mazourkas de Salon: Sielanka la cham-pêtre et Chanson polonoise.
1878 — Op. 16, Scherzo-Tarentelle.
1879 — Op. 17, Legende.
1880 — Op. 19, Deux Mazourkas caractéristiques: Obertass et Le Ménestrier.
1881 — Op. 21, 2me Polonaise brillante.
1882 — Op. 22, Konzert D moll.
1883 — do. Romanze daraus, einzeln.
1884 — Op. 23, Gigue.
414/5 Winding, Aug., Op. 44 und 45, 6 Stücke. 2 Hefte.
727 — Op. 46, 3 Albumblätter.
879/80 Wolf, B., Op. 199, Sonatinen. 2 Bände.

Violine und Harmonium.

- 720 Lange, O. H., Meditation über ein Präludium von Bach.
1319 Riemenschneider, Gg., Op. 49, Drei Tonpoesien.

Trios, Quartette.

- 1210 Bach, J. S., Konzert D moll für 2 Violinen und Klavier (*Waldemar Meyer*).
1507 Berghout, J., Op. 42, Quartett für Klavier, Violine, Viola und Violoncello.
1571 — Op. 45, Trio, E dur für Violine, Violoncello und Klavier.
1508 Burger, M., Op. 66, Jugend-Trio für Violine, Violoncello und Klavier.
1315 Herman, Reinhold L., Op. 55, Quartett, B dur für Violine, Viola, Violoncello und Klavier.
1316 — Op. 56, Großes Trio für Klavier, Violine und Violoncello.
1412 Klammer, Gg., Op. 50, Scène de Ballet für Klavier, Violine und Violoncello.
1182 Popp, W., Op. 521, Glückliche Stunden. 6 leichte Stücke für Flöte, Violine und Klavier.
1447 Söchting, E., Op. 77, „Im Walde“. Trio-Suite Klavier, Violine und Violoncello.
1543 — Op. 92, Quartett-Sammlung für 3 Violinen Violoncello.
1313 Tuczek, F., Quartett F moll f. 2 Violinen, Viola u. Violon.

Streichorchester.

- 239 Krug, A., Op. 47, Nr. 1. Der Hirte bläst im Mondenschein. Skizze für Streichorchester mit Violine oder Flöte solo.
387a/b Wolf Ferrari, E., Serenade, Es dur für Streichinstrumente Part. u. Stimm.

AUSFÜHRLICHE PREISVERZEICHNISSE DURCH ALLE MUSIKALIENHANDLUNGEN.