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Mu 787.1 S
Spohr, Louis
Concertos, violin,
orchestra, no. 9,
1936444
1 Score, 1 Part

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No. 678

L. SPOHR

Op. 55

CONCERTO No. 9

(D Minor)

for

VIOLIN and PIANO

(L. AUER)

Price \$1.00

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Nº 678

L. SPOHR

Op. 55

Concerto Nº 9

(D minor)

for

VIOLIN AND PIANO

L. AUER

Carl Fischer

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

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LOUIS SPOHR'S DIRECTIONS AS TO THE
RENDITION OF THIS CONCERTO.

The first movement (Allegro) is of an elevated, yet impassioned character. The (Adagio) tender and serene. The (Rondo) agitated and impetuous.

The first movement requires breadth and great volume of tone. Throughout it must be interpreted with unflagging vigor, the cantabile passages evenly sustained and the bravura passages with brilliancy and fire.

The Adagio, excepting the impassioned passages, should be rendered with calm tenderness. The theme of the Rondo fluently and with singing effect. The following solo in B minor and the corresponding one in F major with almost wild impetuosity.

In contrast to this the intervening strain in a very smooth, soothing manner.

The tempo, throughout each movement of this work, to remain practically unchanged. It may be mentioned at this point that it happens but rarely in the author's compositions, that any increase or diminution of speed is necessary for the enhancement of expression. The player should therefore avail himself but seldom of this mode of heightening this particular effect, and when prompted by his feeling to employ it, should observe moderation so as not to destroy the symmetry of the composition by the introduction of an entirely strange tempo.

Concerto

Nº 9.

*Revised and fingered
by Leopold Auer.*

L. SPOHR, Op. 55.

Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Piano.

Ped.*

B
p
dim.
legato
Ped.

ff
p
ff
pp
C
ff
p
ff
pp

Solo.

p

cresc.

f

dim.

f

dim.

fz

fz

II

fz

dim.

pp

f

p

fz

fz

dim.

bassoon

dim.

cresc.

f

IV

dim.

p

pp

bassoon

bassoon

p

A page from a musical score featuring six staves of music for orchestra. The top staff shows woodwind entries with dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The second staff features a bassoon line. The third staff contains a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic *sp*. The fourth staff includes a bassoon part with dynamic *p*. The fifth staff shows a rhythmic pattern with dynamic *dim* and *p*. The bottom staff concludes with a dynamic *mf* and a key signature change to $\text{F}^{\#}$.

seen - do

cre - scendo

F Tutti

A page from a musical score featuring six staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The third staff is for the first violin, the fourth for the second violin, the fifth for viola, and the sixth for cello/bass. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including forte, piano, and sforzando. There are also markings like 'dim.', ' marcato il basso', 'Solo', 'p con', 'sf', 'dol.', and 'IV'. The score is numbered 8 at the top left.

15760 - 46

restez.

cre scen do

ff

H ff Tutti

p ff cresc. f cresc.

ff 3 3 3 3 dim.

Solo

I p cre scen do

IV

cresc.

K

fp

dim.

p

poco cresc.

Led.

V

dim.

p

R.led.

T.led.

S.led.

U.led.

V.led.

W.led.

X.led.

Y.led.

Z.led.

cre - seen - do dim.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 13. The score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The subsequent six staves are for the orchestra, featuring violins, violas, cellos, double basses, and woodwind instruments. The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *ffz*, *tr*, *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*, *Ad.*, and *M.*. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various clefs (G, F, C) and key signatures (F major, B major).

Adagio. (♩ = 92)

Tutti

The musical score is composed of eight staves of music. The first two staves represent the orchestra (Tutti) in G minor, 6/8 time. The subsequent six staves represent the piano in G minor, 4/4 time. The music is labeled "Adagio. (♩ = 92)". The piano parts feature various dynamics (f, p, mf, dim., pp) and performance instructions (e.g., "Solo", "Tutti"). The piano parts include basso continuo-like bass lines and more complex melodic voices.

dim.

p

f dim. 3 - 3 -

dimin.

pft.

Tutti

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

B Tutti

pp *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Solo

p *3* cresc.

pp

Rit.

f *p* *3* cresc. - - -

f *p* *3* cresc. - - -

ff *f* *2*

C

15760 - 46

15760 - 46

18

dim. *pp*

p *dim.* *pf*

dim. *pp* *cresc.* *fz* *p*

p *pp*

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

D *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

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

V

mf

dim.

dimin.

E

mf

dimin.

pp

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of ten staves. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.). Performance instructions include 'dim.', 'F', 'pp', 'mf', 'p', 'II', 'V', and 'Ped.'. The notation features a mix of treble and bass clefs, with some staves using both simultaneously. The music is highly technical, with many sixteenth-note patterns and complex rhythmic structures.

RONDO.

Allegretto. ($\text{d}=80$)

Tutti

p pizz. Solo. *v* *p* cresc.

p dim. *p* *pp*

p cresc. *f* dim. *p*

cresc. A

p *f* *p*

p *f* *p*

22

22

Tutti. cresc. Solo. *B* tutti cresc. ff Solo. pp

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

cresc. *f*

C Tutti.

f *p* *p* *cresc.*

f

The image shows a page from a musical score for piano, page 23. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble and bass clef, and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff begins with a dynamic of ff . The second staff starts with a dynamic of p , followed by $dolce$. The third staff begins with a dynamic of p , followed by $cresc.$. The fourth staff is labeled "Solo" and "appassionato". The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of fp . The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of p . Various performance instructions like "tr", "IV", "12", "6", "red.", and "sf" are scattered throughout the score. The music includes many eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as sustained notes and rests. The page number 23 is located in the top right corner.

A page from a handwritten musical score, numbered 24 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef) and key signature. The music is written in various time signatures, primarily common time. The notation includes numerous dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill), 'v', '3', '2', '1', 'cresc.', 'fp', 'dim.', 'p', 'pp', and 'dolce'. The manuscript shows complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note and thirty-second-note figures. The paper is aged and yellowed.

The image shows a single page from a musical score for orchestra, page 22. It contains ten staves of music. The top staff is for the first violin, the second for the second violin, the third for viola, the fourth for cello, and the bottom staff for double bass. The music is in 4/4 time and uses a key signature of one sharp. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the page, including crescendos (cresc.) and decrescendos (dim.). Performance instructions like 'tr' (trill) and 'II' are also present. The notation is dense and reflects the complexity of late 19th-century symphonic music.

26

p *cresc.* *f* *tr.* *p* *tr.* *p* *tr.* *III*

p

cresc. *fz* *restoz* *fz* *fz*

cresc. *mf*

H Tutti.

p *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *cresc.*

fz *p*

fz *p*

8

Solo

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

fz *p*

fz *p*

8

f *dim.* *p* *pp*

pp

8

I Tutti.

Xed. *

dimin.

dolce.

IV Solo

K

15760-46

15760 - 46 Red. *

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, numbered 29 in the top right corner. The music is arranged in six staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, G-clef, F-clef, G-clef, F-clef) and key signature (two sharps). The first staff begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* and includes fingerings (0-2, 4-0, 1-3, 4-0, 3-0) and performance markings like II and III. The second staff starts with *cresc.*, followed by *mf*. The third staff includes *dimin.* and *pp*. The fourth staff features *f*, *fz*, *p*, and *fz*. The fifth staff includes *p* and *pp*. The sixth staff ends with a dynamic of *f* and fingerings (0-1, 2-0, 1-2, 0-1, 0-1, 1-2, 2-1, 1-2, 0-1). Various musical elements such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *mf*, *dimin.*, *pp*, and *f* are distributed throughout the staves. Articulation marks like *ped.* and *** are also present.

M

Tutti.

Solo. 2/4

Tutti. cresc. ff mf pp

cresc. ff pp

p cresc.

cresc. f dim. p cresc.

Tutti. cresc. ff cresc.

N Tutti p cresc.

f p p cresc.

f

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano, consisting of six staves. The music is in common time and major key. The first staff features a treble clef and includes dynamic markings like 'dim.' and 'p'. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a 'Solo tr.' instruction. The third staff is a continuation of the bass line. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'cresc.'. The fifth staff features a dynamic 'ff' and a crescendo instruction. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic 'f' and a 'Ped.' instruction followed by a double asterisk.

A musical score page featuring two staves of music for orchestra. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) at the beginning. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also has a 'ff' marking. The music consists of various notes and rests, with some groups of notes grouped by brackets and some by vertical stems. Measures 15760-16 are indicated at the bottom left.

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VIOLIN

VIOLIN



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MOS

VIOLIN.

Down Bow.
 Up Bow.
 I II III IV } String

Concerto

Nº 9.

*Revised and fingered
by Leopold Auer.*

L. SPOHR, Op. 55.

Allegro. (♩=126)
Tutti

A

B

C

dim.

pizz.

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Solo

D 4

*) Spohr's own fingering:-

*) Spohr's own fingering:-



The image shows ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second system begins with a repeat sign and continues with ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *tr*, *tranquillo*, and *Tutti*. Performance instructions like "poco cresc.", "II", and "F" are also present. The music features complex fingerings and pedaling markings.

G

IV

dim.

Solo
V

dim.

p con

p dolce

pp

II

f

p

tr

tr

tr

tr

etc.

★ Original notation:-

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are for the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The sixth staff is for the piano. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and grace notes. Measures 2-5 show a transition with dynamics *tr*, *tr*, *tr*, *tr*, and *dim.*. Measure 6 (piano) starts with *V* and *pp*, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 7-10 continue the piano part with increasing complexity and dynamics, including *cresc.*, *restez*, and *ff*.

* Spohr's own fingering:-



A page from a musical score featuring eleven staves of music for orchestra. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *pp*, *p dolce*, *mf*, *ff*, and *tr*. The score includes sections labeled *L tranquillo*, *III*, *II*, *cresc.*, *tr*, *III and II*, *V*, *p*, *tr*, *M Tutti*, and *tr*. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes, with some staves featuring grace notes and slurs.

Adagio. (♩ = 92)

Tutti

II

A Piano

IV

IV



Solo.

measures 11-15:

- Measure 11: Dynamics: f , *cresc.*, f , *dim.*
- Measure 12: Dynamics: p , *cresc.*, f , *dim.*
- Measure 13: Dynamics: p , *cresc.*, f , *dim.*
- Measure 14: Dynamics: p , *cresc.*, f , *f*
- Measure 15: Dynamics: *dim.*, $p-f$, *dim.*, p

E

measures 16-17:

- Measure 16: Dynamics: *pp*
- Measure 17: Dynamics: *cresc.*, f , *p*

F

measures 18-19:

- Measure 18: Dynamics: f , *dim.*, p
- Measure 19: Dynamics: p , *cresc.*, f

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. The first staff begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic *f*. The second staff starts with *p pizz.* The third staff is labeled "Solo arco" and "tranquillo". The fourth staff begins with *p* and ends with *f*. The fifth staff starts with *dim.* The sixth staff begins with *p* and ends with *cresc.* The seventh staff begins with *f*. The eighth staff begins with *p* and ends with *f*. The ninth staff begins with *cresc.* The tenth staff begins with *dim.* The eleventh staff is labeled "D" and "3".

RONDO
Allegretto. (♩ = 80)
 Tutti

p pizz.

Solo arco *tranquillo*
 $\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$

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

f

p *A* *2* *p* *2*

p *B* *Tutti.* *ff* *mf*

pp *p* *cresc.* *f*

dim. *p cresc.* *f* *C* *Tutti* *p*

cresc. *f*

dim. *D* *3*

Sheet music for orchestra, page 8, featuring multiple staves with various dynamics and performance instructions. The music includes sections labeled I, II, G, H, Solo, and I Tutti. The score consists of eight staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics range from *p* (pianissimo) to *f* (fortissimo). The tempo markings include *dim.*, *cresc.*, *restez.*, *Tutti*, *arco*, *pizz.*, and *solo*. The score is written in a musical notation system with numbered fingerings above the notes.

★) Original notation:-

18

M tr. tr. dim. p cresc.

Tutti ff mf pp

cresc. f dim. p cresc.

N Tutti f

dim.

O Sclo b. 1 4 1 4 1 4 III 1 2 1 4 4 0 cresc. II 4 II 4

3 3 4 0 1 3 0 2 0 cresc. 2

ff f

2 2 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 3 0 2 1 3 3 2 4 3 3 Tutti ff







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