



Alte Meister für junge Spieler

Old Masters for young players
Vieux maîtres pour la jeunesse

Leichte Musik für Violine und Piano
Pieces for Violin and Piano
Pièces faciles pour Violon et Piano

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Band III

ED 1619

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Band I

ED 844

Band II

ED 1553

Anmerkungen zur Revision

Die vorliegende Revision der Violinstimme erfolgte nach dem Gesichtspunkt, dass die Fingersätze den Fähigkeiten des Schülers entsprechend verwendet werden können: entweder die unter den Noten stehende oder der Alternativ-Fingersatz unter den Noten, auch eine gemischte Anwendung ist möglich. Die Fingersätze beziehen auch die II. und IV. Lage mit ein, doch werden sie nirgends überschritten. Durch die Einschaltung moderner Fingersätze wird die Nutzbarkeit der Stücke für die Unterrichtszwecke beträchtlich vergrößert. In kürzeren Stücken für die Unterstufe bedeutet die Anwendung moderner Fingersätze (harmonischer Wechsel, „Lagenkriechen“ usw.) und das Übersteigen des Sprungs in den I. bis IV. Lage eine Erweiterung des Unterrichtsmateriales.

Notes for the

The following revision of the violin part is made with the aim of enabling the possibilities of the student could be used either that of the original or the alternative fingering below the notes; it is also possible to use a mixture of the two fingerings (including the IInd and IVth positions, but the IVth position is not recommended). The application of modern fingerings for instruction purposes has not exceeded any of the boundaries of modern fingerings and the IInd and IVth positions. This means that the student is not required to exceed the difficulty in the shorter pieces for lower grade schools and the student's fingering is not automatic change, "position creeping" and "positioning" in the IVth position is avoided.

Otto Szende

Remarques relatives à la révision

La révision de la partie de violon est faite d'après le principe que les doigts doivent être utilisés dans les positions II^{ème} et IV^{ème} sans dépasser cette limite. L'application des doigts modernes (échanges enharmoniques, glissements entre positions, etc.) et un jeu aisé dans les quatre premières positions accroissent nettement l'efficacité pédagogique des morceaux, ce qui se vérifie en particulier dans les pièces courtes et de moindre difficulté, tout ceci entraînant naturellement un élargissement notable du répertoire pédagogique.

Otto Szende

Romanze

Ernst Schuller
1895-1935

Andante sostenuto

p con espressivo

p

mp

mp

PREVIEW

Low Resolution

pp *testa*

mf *p*

col Viol. *rit.*

Tempo di minuetto

Johann Sebastian Bach

BWV 289a

Comodo

*p legato**slen.*



First system of the musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *pia f* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with the instruction *p sempre legato*. A *Red.* (Reduction) bracket is placed under the first measure of the lower staff.



Second system of the musical score, continuing the melodic and piano parts.



Third system of the musical score, continuing the melodic and piano parts.



Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a *poco rit.* marking. The lower staff has a *p (su piano)* marking.



Fifth system of the musical score. The lower staff has a *p* marking and a *poco rit.* marking. A *Red.* (Reduction) bracket is placed under the first measure of the lower staff.

Uno ballo

Daniel Straubell
1788-1829

Allegro ma non tanto

The first system of the musical score for 'Uno ballo' by Daniel Straubell. It consists of a single melodic line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non tanto'. The piano part begins with a forte 'p' dynamic. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

The second system of the musical score. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a forte 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

The third system of the musical score. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a forte 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a forte 'p' dynamic. The system ends with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.