

Literatur zur Gitarre
8345

Ludwig Spohr

Trio

Für

Geige, Bratsche und Gitarre

for Violin, Viola and Guitar pour Violon, Viole et Guitare

Edited by Herausgegeben von Édition par
Otto Schindler

ELECTIO
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WIEN I

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Louis Spohr, geboren am 5. April 1784 zu Braunschweig, gestorben am 22. Oktober 1859 in Kassel, ist als der bedeutendste deutsche Geiger der Romantik zu betrachten. Aber auch als Komponist erwarb sich Spohr unvergänglichen Ruf und seine 15 Violinkonzerte, 10 Symphonien, 36 Streichquartette, 10 Opern, 4 Oratorien, Violinduette, andere Kammermusik und zahlreiche Lieder (auch Lieder mit Gitarrebegleitung), zählen mit zu den schönsten Musikwerken seiner Zeit. Leider sind sie heute zum grössten Teil in Vergessenheit geraten.

Das vorliegende Trio, von welchem die Louis-Spohr-Gesellschaft in Kassel feststellte, dass es wahrscheinlich von Louis Spohr stammen kann, wurde nach einem handschriftlichen Manuskript aus einer Sammlung des bekannten, während des zweiten Weltkrieges verstorbenen Hamburger Gitarre-Künstler Georg Meier, herausgegeben. Das kleine Werk scheint seiner musikalischen Anlage nach, eine Gefälligkeitskomposition aus der Zeit des Wiener Aufenthaltes (1812-1815) zu sein. Spohr, der in Wien als Kapellmeister am Theater an der Wien, als konzertierender Violinvirtuose und als Violinlehrer tätig war, trat hier unter anderem auch mit dem berühmten italienischen Gitarrevirtuosen Mauro Giuliani, in Verbindung. Er konzertierte zusammen mit Giuliani in dessen "Dukatenkonzerte" und kam dabei in direkte nähere Bekanntschaft mit der Gitarre. Ob Spohr selbst die Gitarre spielte, wie nachweisbar andere bekannte musikalische Zeitgenossen (A. Diabelli, N. Paganini, J.P. Rode, Fr. Schubert, C.M.v. Weber u.a.m.), ist ungewiss und nicht belegbar.

Wien, 1961

Otto Schindler

Louis Spohr, who was born on April 5, 1784, in Brunswick and died on October 22, 1859 in Cassel should be considered the greatest violinist of the German Romantic Period. His renown as a composer is quite imperishable and his 15 violin concertos, 10 symphonies, 36 string quartets, 10 operas, 4 oratorios, several violin duets as well as his chamber music and numerous songs (some of them with guitar accompaniment) belong to the most beautiful music works of his time. Unfortunately, almost all of them fell into oblivion.

According to the Louis Spohr Society in Cassel, the present trio is likely to be a work of Louis Spohr and was published on the basis of an autograph manuscript found in a collection compiled by the famous guitar virtuoso of Hamburg, George Meier, who died during the Second World War. Anyway, the very structure of that short piece is rather typical of an "oeuvre de complaisance" composed during his sojourn in Vienna (1812-1815). In Vienna Spohr was conductor at the "Theater an der Wien" as well as regular violin performer and violin teacher thus became acquainted with the famous Italian guitar virtuoso Mauro Giuliani. He gave in recitals with Giuliani several performances of the so called "Dukatenkonzerte" an opportunity for him to study the technique of elaborate guitar playing. Whether Spohr actually played the guitar as did other famous contemporary musicians, such as A. Diabelli, N. Paganini, J.P. Rode, Fr. Schubert, C.M.v. Weber is quite uncertain and was never mentioned in any biographical study on the composer.

Vienna, 1961

Otto Schindler

Louis Spohr, né le 5 avril 1784 à Brunswick, mort à Cassel le 22 octobre 1859, doit être considéré comme le violoniste allemand le plus important de la période romantique. Mais il a su acquérir aussi comme compositeur une renommée impérissable et ses 15 concerti pour violon, 10 symphonies, 36 quatuors à cordes, 10 opéras, 4 oratorios, les duos pour le violon, d'autres oeuvres de musique de chambre et d'innombrables chansons (y compris les chansons avec accompagnement de guitare) comptent parmi les créations musicales les plus belles de son époque. Malheureusement, toutes ses oeuvres sont tombées aujourd'hui dans l'oubli.

Le présent trio, au sujet duquel la Société Louis Spohr de Cassel constata qu'il doit être probablement de Louis Spohr, a été édité d'après un manuscrit autographe extrait d'une collection du célèbre guitariste George Meier, grand artiste de Hambourg, mort pendant la seconde guerre mondiale. A en juger par sa conformation musicale, cette petite oeuvre paraît en fait être une composition de complaisance datant de l'époque d'un séjour à Vienne entre 1812 et 1815. Spohr, qui travaillait à Vienne en qualité de chef d'orchestre du "Theatre an der Wien" aussi bien que comme virtuose du violon en activité et professeur de violon, entre autre en rapport avec le célèbre guitariste virtuose italien Mauro Giuliani. Il donna des récitals avec Giuliani dans les "Concerts des Ducats" et lia ainsi directement et intimement connaissance avec la guitare. On ne peut ni dire avec certitude ni prouver si Spohr lui-même savait jouer de la guitare, comme d'autres musiciens célèbres contemporains (A. Diabelli, N. Paganini, J.P. Rode, Fr. Schubert, C.M.v. Weber etc.) pour lesquels cela fut prouvé sur la base de documents irréfutables.

Vienne, 1961

Otto Schindler

Ludwig Spohr

Gitarre
Guitar Guitare

TRIO
für
Violine, Viola und Gitarre

Herausgegeben von Otto Schindler

Adagio

p

p

Più mosso

f

p

ff

mf

p

mf

Tempo primo

p

f

p

Violine

mf

f

f

rit.

mf

Menuetto

Musical score for the first section of the Minuet, measures 1 through 16. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features a melody of eighth-note triplets in the right hand and a bass line of quarter notes in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at the beginning and *p* (piano) in the middle. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

Trio

Musical score for the Trio section, measures 17 through 24. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at the start, *ff* (fortissimo) in the middle, and *p* (piano) at the end. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

Menuetto da capo

Allegretto

mf *p* *mf* *pp* *Fine* *f*

Da capo al Fine

Musik für **GITARRE**

SOLO UND KAMMERMUSIK

in der

ELECTIO EDITION

des Musikverlages "VAMÖ", Wien I., Fischerstiege 4/3/5

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par

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Musikverlag "VAMÖ", Vienne I.,

Viola
Viola Viole

Ludwig Spohr

TRIO

für

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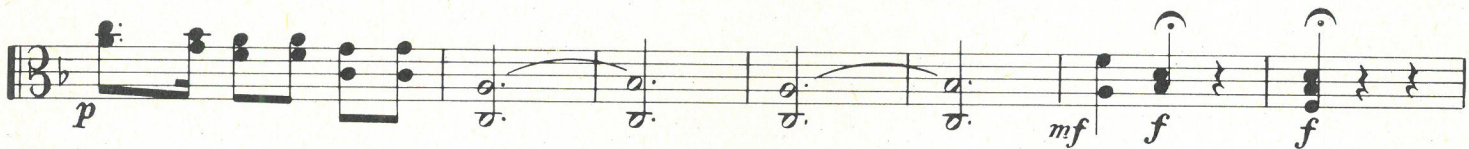
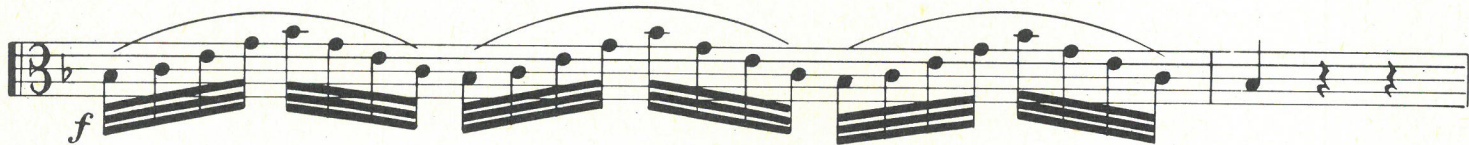
Adagio



Più mosso



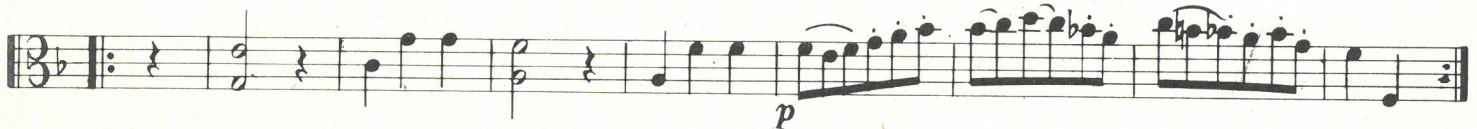
Tempo primo



Menuetto



Trio



Allegretto

mf *p* *pp* *Fine* *mf* *mf* *Da capo al Fine*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/8 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/8 time signature. It starts with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. This is followed by a half rest, then a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The first staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The third staff begins with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The third staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The fourth staff continues with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The fourth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The fifth staff begins with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The fifth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The sixth staff continues with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The sixth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The seventh staff begins with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The seventh staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The eighth staff continues with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The eighth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The ninth staff begins with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The ninth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4. The tenth staff continues with a half rest and a quarter note G4, followed by a series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. It then has a half rest, a quarter note G4, and another series of eighth notes: A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The tenth staff ends with a half rest and a quarter note G4.

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Trio

Für

Geige, Bratsche und Gitarre

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Edited by Herausgegeben von Édition par
Otto Schindler

Violine
Violin Violon

Ludwig Spohr

TRIO
für
Violine, Viola und Gitarre

Herausgegeben von Otto Schindler

Adagio

p *3* *p*

Più mosso
f *3* *p*

ff *3* *mf*

p *mf* *Tempo primo* *p*

3 *f*

p *tr* *tr* *tr*

mf *f* *f* *p*

tr *p*

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Menuetto

f

p

f

p

f

Trio

p

f

p

Menuetto da capo

Allegretto

mf *p* *mf* *pp* *Fine* *f* *p*

Da Capo al Fine

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 6/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes mezzo-forte (*mf*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The third staff features a 'Fine' marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth through eighth staves continue the melodic development with various articulations and dynamics. The ninth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth and eleventh staves conclude the piece with a 'Da Capo al Fine' instruction.