

Quarten

(Quintas)

für 2 Violinen und Violine und Viola ad libitum

mit beziffertem Bass

von

G. J. Händel.

Mit ausgesetzter Clavierbegleitung und Vortragszeichen herausgegeben
von

Emil Krause.

№ 1 in A Pr. M. 3. № 2 in D Pr. M. 3. № 3 in C moll Pr. M. 4. № 4 in G moll Pr. M. 4.
№ 5 in G Pr. M. 4. № 6 in F Pr. M. 4. № 7 in B Pr. M. 4.

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Lith. C. Rühle, Leipzig.

Druck C. Rühle, Leipzig.

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Leichte Trios

für Pianoforte, Violine und Violoncello

Band I. 18 Trios. bearbeitet von Herm. Necke. Preis 3 Mark.

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|---|--|--|
| 1. Ungarischer Tanz. | 7. Mozart, W. A., O Isis und Osiris aus der Oper: „Die Zauberflöte“. | 13. Schubert, Fr., Am Meer. Lied. |
| 2. Spinn, spin! Schwedisches Volkslied. | 8. Musiol, Rob., Ueber's Jahr. Lied. | 14. Rubinstein, A., Melodie. |
| 3. Gerdes, F., Wiegenlied. | 9. Heymann, A., Ja du bist mein. Lied. | 15. Norma. — Lucia. — Lucrecia Borgia. |
| 4. Tschaikowsky, P., Chant sans paroles. | 10. Schubert, Fr., Ständchen. | 16. Zauberflöte. — Figaro. — Nachtlager. |
| 5. Händel, G. F., Largo. | 11. Mendelssohn, F., Ich wollt', meine Lieb' ergösse sich. | 17. Postillon. — Zampa. — Weisse Dame. |
| 6. Tersteegen, G., Ich bete an die Macht der Liebe. Alt-Russisches Kirchenlied. | 12. Kreutzer, C., Das ist der Tag des Herrn. | 18. Kusslan u. Ludmilla. — Das Leben für den Czar Halka. |

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| 1. Kreutzer, C., Abendchor aus der Oper: „Das Nachtlager in Granada“. | 7. Mozart, W. A., Wiegenlied. | 13. Scholtz, Herm., Albumblatt I. |
| 2. Mendelssohn, F., Gruss. Lied. | 8. Loewe, C., Die Uhr. Ballade. | 14. Sandmännchen. Volkslied. |
| 3. Polnisches Lied. | 9. Wir treten zum Beten. Altniederländ. Volkslied. | 15. Calif von Bagdad. — Joseph. — Der Wasserträger. |
| 4. Spohr, L., Barcarole. | 10. Haydn, J., Sérénade (a. d. Streichquartett op. 17). | 16. Czar u. Zimmermann. — Waffenschmied. — Undi. |
| 5. Boccherini, L., Menuet célèbre. | 11. Mendelssohn, F., O Thäler weit o Höhen! Lied. | 17. Die lustigen Weiber. — Sommernachtstraum. Athalia. |
| 6. Tschaikowsky, P., Barcarole. | 12. Händel, G. F., Lass mich mit Thränen mein Los beklagen. Rinaldo-Arie. | 18. Freischütz. — Preciosa. — Oberon. |

Band III. 27 Trios, bearbeitet von Herm. Necke. Preis 3 Mark.

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| 1. Eilenberg, Richard, Die Heinzelmännchen. Charakteristisches Tonstück. | 9. Ketterer, E., Défilé-Marche. | 19. Dürrner, J., Heimliche Liebe. Lied. |
| 2. Blon, Frz. v., Liebesgeflüster. Tonstück. | 10. Mendelssohn, F., Lied ohne Worte. | 20. Choral: „Wer nur dem lieben Gott lässt walten“. |
| 3. Matthey, J. H., Sphären-Musik. | 11. Gluck, Chr. v., Gavotte. (Aus Iphigenie in Aulis.) | 21. Choral: „Nun danket alle Gott“. |
| 4. Adam, A., Weihnachts-Cantate. | 12. Mendelssohn, F., Lied ohne Worte. | 22. Choral: „Lobe den Herren, den mächtigen König“. |
| 5. Schumann, Rob., Träumerei. | 13. Weidt, H., Wie schön bist du! Lied. | 23. Choral: „Dir, dir, Jehova, will ich singen“. |
| 6. Richards, Brinley, Marie. Nocturne. | 14. Kinkel, J., Ritter's Abschied. Lied. | 24. Choral: „Was Gott thut das ist wohlgethan“. |
| 7. Mendelssohn, F., op. 61, No. 4. Hochzeitsmarsch aus dem Sommernachtstraum. | 15. Curschmann, Fr., An Rose. Lied. | 25. Choral: „Liebster Jesus, wir sind hier“. |
| 8. Sousa, J. P., Washington Post-Marsch. | 16. Liebe, L., Mein Heimatsthal. Lied. | 26. Choral: „Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme“. |
| | 17. Stark, L., 's Wörtle „Du“. Schwäbisches Volkslied. | 27. Choral: „Ach, was soll ich Sünder machen“. |
| | 18. Ach Elstein! Altdeutsches Volkslied. | |

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| 1. Blon, Frz. v., Blumengeflüster. Charakterstück. | 11. Sousa, John Ph., The High School Cadets. Marsch. | 20. Choral: „Alle Menschen müssen sterben“. |
| 2. Kjerulf, H., Berühmtes Wiegenlied. | 12. Gavotte de Louis XIII. | 21. Choral: „Wunderbarer König“. |
| 3. Oesten, Th., Alpenlieder. | 13. Schubert, Fr., op. 94. Moments musicaux No. 3 As dur. | 22. Choral: „Der Ambrosianische Lobgesang“. |
| 4. Mendelssohn, F., Lied ohne Worte. (Frühlingslied.) | 14. Liebe, L., Auf Wiedersehn! Lied. | 23. Choral: „Eins ist not“. |
| 5. Mendelssohn, F., Lied ohne Worte. | 15. Baumgartner, W., Noch sind die Tage der Rosen. Lied. | 24. Choral: „Nun ruhen alle Wälder“. |
| 6. Schumann, Rob., Abendlied. | 16. Marschner, H., Trennung. Lied. | 25. Choral: „Jesus meine Zuversicht“. |
| 7. Schumann, Rob., Soldatenmarsch. | 17. Phyllis und die Mutter. Altdeutsches Volkslied. | 26. Choral: „Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern“. |
| 8. Schuster, W., Abendständchen. | 18. Mücke, Franz, Gott grüsse dich! Lied. | 27. Choral: „Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott“. |
| 9. Richards, Brinley, Der Vöglein Abendlied. | 19. Choral: „Harre meine Seele, harre des Herrn!“ | 28. Choral: „Allein Gott in der Höh' sei Ehr“. |
| 10. Mendelssohn, F., op. 74. Kriegsmarsch der Priester. | | 29. Choral: „Ach bleib mit deiner Gnade“. |

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Carl Rühle's Musik-Verlag in Leipzig.

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SONATA (TRIO) VI.

Aus dem Jahre 1738.

Vorlage: Die Ausgabe der deutschen Händel-Gesellschaft.

G. F. Händel.

Bearbeitung von Emil Krause.

Largo. (Moderato assai.) ♩ = 60.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Violoncello, and Piano. The tempo is Largo (Moderato assai) with a quarter note equal to 60 beats. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the strings and *mf legato* for the piano. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in the violin parts.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Violoncello, and Piano. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) for the strings and *p* for the piano. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in the violin parts.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Violoncello, and Piano. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the strings and *mf* for the piano. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in the violin parts.

214144 Intonation 1.70

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. It consists of three staves: two treble staves and one bass staff. The music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. The first two staves have a melody with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *f*. The bass staff has a bass line with dynamics *f* and *f*. The piano accompaniment in the bottom system starts with a *f* dynamic and ends with an *mf* dynamic.

Adagio. Allegro. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. It consists of three staves. Measures 9-12 are marked *mf* and *p*. Measures 13-16 are marked *f*. The piano accompaniment in the bottom system starts with an *mf* dynamic, has a *p* dynamic in measure 10, and then continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. It consists of three staves. Measures 17-20 are marked *f*. Measures 21-24 are marked *f*. The piano accompaniment in the bottom system starts with a *f* dynamic and continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 25-32. It consists of three staves. Measures 25-28 are marked *f*. Measures 29-32 are marked *f*. The piano accompaniment in the bottom system starts with a *f* dynamic and continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each containing three staves. The first two staves of each system are for the right and left hands of a piano, while the third staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for a second piano or a vocal line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Trills are marked with *tr*. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score.

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

linke

ritard.

a tempo

ritard.

ritard.

ritard.

a tempo

ritard.

col 8

♣ Diese Stacttliche Cadenz, (vom Bearbeiter) welche nach Belieben wegfallen kann — schien geboten um den fugierten Satz, der hier plötzlich abbricht, mit dem Adagio das direct anschliessen soll — zu verbinden

ritard.

ritard.

ritard.

f

ritard.

Adagio. (Andante.) ♩ = 56.

mf

mf

mf

mf

ritard.

ritard.

ritard.

ritard.

Adagio. ♩ = 69

p

pp

p

legato

p

legato

p

pp

p

pp

pp

[illegible]



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top three staves are for vocal parts: Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass. The bottom two staves are for piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features various melodic lines with trills and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *tr* (trill).



The second system of musical notation continues the piece with five staves. It includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation shows complex harmonic textures with many chords and moving lines. Trills and dynamic markings like *f* are present throughout the system.



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The vocal parts continue their melodic development, while the piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic foundation. The system includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.



The fourth system of musical notation is the final system on the page, consisting of five staves. It concludes the musical passage with various melodic and harmonic elements. Trills and dynamic markings are used to emphasize certain notes and passages.



First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (treble and bass staves) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The piano part includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a trill (*tr*) in the right hand.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano part features a trill (*tr*) in the right hand and a sequence of notes marked 5, 4, 3, 1.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a trill (*tr*) in the right hand.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a trill (*tr*) in the right hand and a sequence of notes marked 2, 1.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a song or a short instrumental. It consists of six systems of staves. Each system has a vocal line (treble and bass clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The piano part features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures, particularly in the lower systems.

Three systems of musical notation for piano and organ. Each system consists of three staves. The piano part is split between a treble and a bass staff, while the organ part is on a single staff. The music features complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo despite the 'Andante' marking. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *br* (bristling).

*) A. Andante. (Allegretto.) $\text{♩} = 112$. Op. 4. N^o 1. (1738) Das Thema dieses Satzes verwandte Händel gleichfalls zum Finale des Orgelconcertes.

A single system of musical notation for piano and organ. It consists of three staves. The piano part is split between a treble and a bass staff, while the organ part is on a single staff. The music is in a minor key with a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p dolce* (piano dolce) and *p* (piano).

*) Von den beiden mit A und B bezeichneten Sätzen kann einer wegleiben.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and the word *dolce*. The middle staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, also featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and the word *dolce*. The middle staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, also featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The middle staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, also featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The middle staff is a single melodic line with a treble clef, also featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. At the end of the system, there are markings for 8 and 9 measures.

Variation. L'istesso tempo.

First system of musical notation for Variation. L'istesso tempo. It consists of three staves: two single staves at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass clef) at the bottom. The top two staves are in 8/8 time and feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning. The grand staff is in 6/8 time and features a more rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings of *ff* at the beginning.

Second system of musical notation for Variation. L'istesso tempo. It continues the three-staff format. The top two staves show further development of the rapid sixteenth-note patterns, with dynamic markings of *f* (forte). The grand staff continues with its rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with *f*.

Third system of musical notation for Variation. L'istesso tempo. This system includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the staves. The top two staves end with a repeat sign and first/second endings. The grand staff also concludes with first and second endings. Dynamic markings of *f* and *p* (piano) are present throughout the system.

MENUETT.

B. Allegro moderato. ♩ = 112.

First system of musical notation for Menuett. B. Allegro moderato. It consists of three staves: two single staves at the top and a grand staff at the bottom. The top two staves are in 3/8 time and feature a melody with dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f*, and *p* (piano). The grand staff is in 3/8 time and features a bass line with dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, and *p*.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 15. The score consists of six systems of music. Each system has three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (treble and bass clefs), and a piano solo line (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations like notes, rests, and slurs. The final system includes first and second endings.



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Date Due

und II.

Beethoven, L. v., I. Satz aus der VI. Sinfonie (G-dur).
Schumann, R., Andante a. d. F-dur-Quartett op. 41, III. Satz.
Haydn, J., III. Satz a. d. F-dur-Streichquartett op. 77, No. 2.
Mozart, W. A., I. Satz a. d. II. Sinfonie (G-moll).
Haydn, J., Finale a. d. Streichquartett op. 64, No. 2.
Schubert, Fr., Thema und Variationen a. d. A-dur-Quintett op. 114.
Schubert, Fr., Scherzo a. d. B-dur-Trio op. 99.
Mendelssohn, F., Capriccio a. d. Streichquartett op. 81.
Beethoven, L. v., II. Satz a. d. V. Sinfonie (G-moll).
Haydn, J., III. Satz a. d. E-dur-Streichquartett op. 17, No. 1.
Beethoven, L. v., Thema u. Variationen a. d. D-dur-Serenade op.
Haydn, J., Finale a. d. V. Sinfonie (G-moll).
Dittersdorf, Carl, II. Satz a. d. B-dur-Quartett.

Schubert, Fr., Andante con moto a. d. Es-dur-Trio op. 100 (II. Satz).
Mozart, W. A., Andante a. d. A-dur-Quartett (II. Satz).
Beethoven, L. v., Allegro a. d. Es-dur-Quartett op. 74.
Haydn, J., Presto a. d. C-dur-Quartett op. 54, No. 2 (IV. Satz).
Beethoven, L. v., III. Satz a. d. VII. Sinfonie (A-dur).
Schubert, Fr., II. Satz a. d. A-moll-Quartett op. 29.
Haydn, J., II. Satz a. d. XIV. Sinfonie (G-dur).
Haydn, J., Menuett a. d. Kaiserquartett op. 76, No. 3.
Cherubini, L., Scherzo a. d. C-dur-Quartett.
Beethoven, L. v., III. Satz a. d. Es-dur-Trio op. 70, No. 2.
Beethoven, L. v., Schlusschor a. d. IX. Sinfonie (D-moll).
Haydn, J., II. Satz a. d. Es-dur-Quartett op. 71, No. 3.
Beethoven, L. v., II. Satz a. d. I. Sinfonie (C-dur).
Beethoven, L. v., Marcia funèbre a. d. III. Sinfonie (Es-dur).

Band III.

Beethoven, L. v., Menuetto a. d. IV. Sinfonie (B-dur, III. Satz).
Mendelssohn, F., Menuetto a. d. D-dur-Quartett op. 44, No. 1.
Haydn, J., II. Satz a. d. I. Sinfonie (G-dur).
Schumann, R., Romanze a. d. IV. Sinfonie (D-moll) op. 120.
Beethoven, L. v., III. Satz a. d. B-dur-Trio op. 97.
Mozart, W. A., Romanze und Rondó a. d. Serenade f. Blas-Instr.
Mozart, W. A., Menuetto a. d. Divertimento.
Beethoven, L. v., II. Satz a. d. VIII. Sinfonie (F-dur).
Dittersdorf, Carl, Menuetto a. d. D-dur-Streichquartett.
Mendelssohn, F., Intermezzo a. d. Streichquintett op. 18.
Cherubini, L., II. Satz a. d. nachgelassenen Streichquartett (A-moll).
Dittersdorf, Carl, I. Satz a. d. VI. Streichquartett.
Spehr, L., Adagio a. d. Nonett op. 31.

Band IV.

Mendelssohn, F., Adagio e lento a. d. B-dur-Quintett op. 87.
Haydn, J., Presto a. d. G-dur-Quartett op. 54, No. 1 (IV. Satz).
Tschalkowsky, F., Andante cantabile a. d. D-dur-Quartett op. 11.
Beethoven, L. v., Allegretto alla Polacca a. d. Serenade op. 8.
Beethoven, L. v., Larghetto a. d. II. Sinfonie (D-dur).
Schubert, Fr., Menuetto a. d. Octett op. 168.
Schubert, Fr., II. Satz a. d. Octett op. 168.
Beethoven, L. v., II. Satz a. d. Septett op. 20.
Schumann, R., I. Satz a. d. Streichquartett (A-dur), op. 41, No. 3.
Beethoven, L. v., III. Satz a. d. Septett op. 20.

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5. Methfessel, A., Jagdvergnügen. Charakterstück.
6. Weber, C. M. v., Walzer aus „Preciosa“.
7. Litterscheid, F., Tyrolenne.
8. Bohm, Carl, Addio a Napoli. Nocturno.
9. Loewe, Carl, Die Uhr. Ballade.
10. Blon, Frz. von, Liebesgeflüster. Tonstück.
11. Richards, Br., Der Vöglein Abendlied. Romanze.
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7. Gülker, Aug., Jugendtraum. Salonstück.
8. Behr, Frz., Abonnenten-Polka.
9. Bohm, C., Pflücket die Rosen. Walzer.
10. Necke, H., Quadrille à la cour.
11. Berghoff, C., Frétilton-Schottisch.
12. Kohrsen, L., Zum Geburts- und Namenstag.
13. Schwartz, Jos., Wiegenlied.
14. Häsner, H., Wie schön bist du! Variation.

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