#### The Early Violin and Viola: A Practical Guide

This practical guide is intended for all violinists and viola players who wish to give – or merely to understand and appreciate – historically aware performances of early music for their instruments. It comprises discussion of the literature, history and repertory of the violin and viola, the myriad relevant primary sources and their interpretation, and the various aspects of style and technique that combine to make up well-grounded, period performances. It also considers various related instruments, contains practical advice on the acquisition of appropriate instruments, and offers suggestions for further reading and investigation. Many of the principles outlined are put into practice in case studies of six works composed from about 1700 to 1900, the core period which forms this series' principal (though not exclusive) focus. Music by Corelli, Bach, Haydn, Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Brahms is examined with a view to recreating performances as faithful as possible to the composer's original intention.

ROBIN STOWELL is a Professor of Music at Cardiff University of Wales and a professional violinist who has written extensively on stringed instruments and the conventions of performing early music. He is author of *Violin Technique and Performance Practice in the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries* (Cambridge, 1985) and *Beethoven: Violin Concerto* (Cambridge, 1988) in the series Cambridge Music Handbooks. He is also editor of *Performing Beethoven* (Cambridge, 1994), *The Cambridge Companion to the Violin* (Cambridge, 1992), *The Cambridge Companion to the Cello* (Cambridge, 1999) and co-author of *The Historical Performance of Music: An Introduction* (Cambridge, 1999).

#### Cambridge Handbooks to the Historical Performance of Music

GENERAL EDITORS: Colin Lawson and Robin Stowell

During the last three decades historical performance has become part of mainstream musical life. However, there is as yet no one source from which performers and students can find an overview of the significant issues or glean practical information pertinent to a particular instrument. This series of handbooks guides the modern performer towards the investigation and interpretation of evidence found both in early performance treatises and in the mainstream repertory. Books on individual instruments contain chapters on historical background, equipment, technique and musical style and are illustrated by case studies of significant works in the repertoire. An introductory book provides a more general survey of issues common to all areas of historical performance and will also inform a wide range of students and music lovers.

#### Published titles

COLIN LAWSON AND ROBIN STOWELL The Historical Performance of Music: An Introduction COLIN LAWSON The Early Clarinet: A Practical Guide JOHN HUMPHRIES The Early Horn: A Practical Guide DAVID ROWLAND Early Keyboard Instruments: A Practical Guide ROBIN STOWELL The Early Violin and Viola: A Practical Guide

#### Forthcoming

RACHEL BROWN The Early Flute: A Practical Guide

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-62555-5 - The Early Violin and Viola: A Practical Guide Robin Stowell Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

# The Early Violin and Viola A Practical Guide

ROBIN STOWELL Professor of Music, Cardiff University



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521625555

© Robin Stowell 2001

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2001

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

Stowell, Robin.

The early violin and viola: a practical guide/Robin Stowell.
p. cm. (Cambridge handbooks to the historical performance of music)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 213) and index.
ISBN 0 521 62380 4 (hardback) – ISBN 0 521 62555 6 (paperback)
1. Violin – Performance. 2. Viola – Performance. 3. Instrumental music –
18th century – Interpretation (Phrasing, dynamics, etc.)
4. Instrumental music – 19th century – Interpretation (Phrasing, dynamics, etc.)
5. Performance practice (Music) – 18th century. 6. Performance practice (Music) – 19th century. I. Title. II. Series.

ML855.S79 2001 787.2′143′09033 - dc21 00-065086

ISBN 978-0-521-62380-3 hardback ISBN 978-0-521-62555-5 paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2009

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

# Contents

List of illustrations page x Preface xiii

### 1 Historical performance in context 1

The seeds of growth 1 The violin and viola literature 3 Period violinists and violists 5 Interpreting the evidence 6 Standards of verity 7 The value of historical performance 8

## 2 The repertory and principal sources 10

Introduction 10 The emancipation of the violin 10 The mainstream solo violin repertory (*c*.1700–*c*.1900): a brief overview 13 The mainstream solo viola repertory to *c*.1900: a brief overview 17 Primary sources 18 Principal violin treatises 19 Principal viola treatises 24 Other treatises 25 Surviving instruments, bows and accessories 25 Iconography 27

## 3 Equipment 28

The violin: origins and early history28Early centres of violin making30The viola: origins and early history34Accessories35

vii

viii contents

The bow: history and development38Purchasing an early violin or viola48Purchasing a violin/viola bow for early music49

## 4 Technique 52

Posture 52 Holding the instrument 54 Placement of the left hand and fingers 56 Positions and shifting 57 Diatonic and chromatic scale fingerings 62 Timbre 64 Vibrato 64 Harmonics 67 Pizzicato 67 Pitch 68 Tuning systems and scordatura 68 Holding the bow 74 Bow strokes and bow management 76 Multiple stopping 81

#### 5 The language of musical style 83

Introduction 83 National idioms and changes in style 83 Specific and extempore ornamentation 85 Rhythmic alteration 90 Affect, rhetoric and phrasing (general principles) 91 Articulation, accentuation and melodic inflection as constituents of phrasing 93 Tempo and tempo rubato 98 Taste 104

6 Historical awareness in practice 1 – three eighteenth-century case studies: Corelli, Bach and Haydn 106
Corelli: Sonata in A major, Op. 5 no. 9 106
J. S. Bach: Partita no. 3 in E major for violin solo, BWV1006 116
Haydn: String Quartet in E flat major, Op. 33 no. 2 (Hob. III:38) 129

CONTENTS

ix

7 Historical awareness in practice 2 – three nineteenth-century case studies: Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Brahms 139
Beethoven: Sonata in A major for violin and piano, Op. 47 ('Kreutzer') 139
Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto in E minor, Op. 64 151
Brahms: Sonata in E flat major, Op. 120 no. 2 for piano and viola (clarinet) 164

### 8 Related family members 172

Notes 180 Select bibliography 213 Index 224

# Illustrations

3.1	Members of the violin family and related instruments as	page 29
	illustrated by Michael Praetorius in his Sciagraphia	
	(Wolfenbüttel, 1620): 1 and 2. Small pochettes or kits,	
	sounding an octave higher than the standard violin tuning; 3.	
	Descant violin [violino piccolo] tuned a fourth higher than	
	the standard violin tuning; 4. Regular descant [standard-size]	
	violin; 5. Tenor violin; 6. A 5-string bass violin; 7. A tromba-	
	marina; 8. Psaltery	
3.2	Violin ('Charles IX') by Andrea Amati, Cremona 1564	
	(Ashmolean Museum, Oxford)	31
3.3	(a) and (b) the chin-rest and its position on the instrument;	
	and (c) the string gauge, as illustrated in Louis Spohr's	
	Violinschule (Vienna, 1832)	37
3.4	Violin bows c.1700–c.1820 (Ashmolean Museum, Oxford)	40
3.5	Violin bows c.1620–c.1790: Fétis, Antoine Stradivari, Luthier	
	célèbre (Paris, 1856)	42
3.6	Violin bows of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries:	
	Woldemar, Grande méthode ou étude élémentaire pour le violon	
	(Paris, <i>c</i> .1800)	43
3.7	Violin bows of the seventeenth, eighteenth and early	
	nineteenth centuries: Baillot: L'art du violon: nouvelle méthode	
	(Paris, 1835)	44
4.1	Posture and the violin hold, as illustrated in Baillot's <i>L'art du</i>	
	violon: nouvelle méthode (Paris, 1835), showing: (top, left to	
	right) the posture in profile; how to assure oneself that the	
	violin is stabilised properly between chin and shoulder; the	
	posture from the front; ( <i>middle</i> , <i>left to right</i> ) a good position	
	of the fingers; a forced and improper position of the fingers;	
	(bottom left to right) the posture when playing seated; the	
	position of the feet and their distance from the music stand	53

	ILLUSTRATIONS	xi
4.2	illustrated by Leopold Mozart in his Versuch einer gründlichen	
	Violinschule (Augsburg, 1756)	55
8.1	(left to right) Violino piccolo (75%) by Antonio and Girolamo	
	Amati (1613); kit (dancing master's fiddle), attributed to	
	Richard Tobin, London, early nineteenth century; standard	
	size violin by Nicolo Amati (1628). (America's Shrine to	
	Music Museum, University of South Dakota, Vermillion)	173

Acknowledgements for kind permission to reproduce illustrations are due to the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford (Figs. 3.2 and 3.4) and America's Shrine to Music Museum, University of South Dakota, Vermillion (Fig. 8.1)

# Preface

This handbook is intended for all devotees of the violin and viola who are interested in historical performance, whether as period-instrument players or performers on modern instruments, as professional musicians, students or enthusiastic amateurs, as discerning concert-goers, or as avid listeners to recordings. It aims to survey and offer some solutions to the numerous problems posed by the performer's desire to recreate a performance as close and as faithful as possible to the composer's original conception. This desire is by no means of recent origin; Johann Mattheson, for example, wrote (1739):

> The greatest difficulty associated with the performance of someone else's work is probably the fact that keen discernment is necessary in order to understand the real sense and meaning of unfamiliar thoughts. For those who have never discovered how the composer himself wished to have the work performed will hardly be able to play it well. Indeed, he will often rob the thing of its true vigour and grace, so much so, in fact, that the composer, should he himself be among the listeners, would find it difficult to recognise his own work.<sup>1</sup>

This handbook thus aims to introduce readers to the principal issues that require comprehension and 'keen discernment' in contemplating historical performance on the violin and viola. It surveys the most significant source materials, examines the issues of performance practice, technique and style which combine to forge well-grounded period interpretations and demonstrates how these may be applied to six case studies from a cross-section of the repertory. Recommendations for further reading and investigation form an important part of the volume's purpose, and guidance is also offered on many other relevant aspects, ranging from details of organology and repertory to advice on the acquisition of appropriate instruments, bows and other accessories. XIV PREFACE

One particular desire is to encourage readers to give due consideration to the specific aspects that make period performance different; for this involves much more than merely employing original or reproduction instruments and bows and following rules defined in treatises. Geminiani exhorted 'the Performer, who is ambitious to inspire his Audience, to be first inspired himself; which he cannot fail to be if he chuses [sic] a Work of Genius, if he makes himself thoroughly acquainted with all its Beauties; and if while his Imagination is warm and glowing he pours the same exalted Spirit into his own Performance'.<sup>2</sup> Then, as now, performers were admired for what they as individuals brought to the music by giving 'life' to the notes through artistry, taste, intelligence and musical imagination and by understanding and applying the largely unwritten conventions through which musical communication was realised. While historical performance will always involve conjecture and inspiration and, above all, instinct and imagination, we can go some way towards achieving its goals through systematic experiment, research and educated guesswork based on artistic intuition and experience gained within parameters defined by historical study.

This practical guide is part of a series, of which the parent volume *The Historical Performance of Music: An Introduction* (Cambridge, 1999), coauthored by the present writer with Colin Lawson, has already explored the more general, large-scale musical and practical issues. In keeping with the historical scope of the series, the period c.1700-c.1900 has provided the main focus for the textual discussion and case studies. But the seventeenthcentury violin and viola repertory will not be neglected, for this provided the seedbed for the development of playing techniques well into the nineteenth century.

A book of this nature perforce has benefited from the work and influence of many others, most of whom are acknowledged in the endnotes and select bibliography. Perhaps the predominant influence in my academic career has been the late Peter le Huray, who stimulated my interest in performance practice, while my practical experience in period performance has benefited from the inspiration of musicians such as Sigiswald Kuijken, Jaap Schröder, Christopher Hogwood and many colleagues in the Academy of Ancient Music. Various travel grants from the Department of Music, Cardiff University facilitated my research, but I am also indebted to Clive Brown, Adrian Eales and Nicholas Maxted Jones for the loan of various source matePREFACE

XV

rials in their possession and to the staff of numerous libraries, especially Mrs. Gill Jones and her staff at Cardiff University Music Library, for their generous and ever-willing assistance. I am grateful, too, to Ian Cheverton and Howard Cheetham, who dealt respectively with the reproduction of the musical examples and photographic illustrations, and to Colin Lawson, who read the text at various stages and offered many valuable suggestions. Finally, I owe debts of gratitude to my knowledgeable copy editor, to my wife Jane, for her tireless support and encouragement over many years, and to Penny Souster and her staff at Cambridge University Press for their patience and expertise in piloting this book into print.

Pitch registers are indicated as follows:

middle C just below the treble stave appears as  $c^1$ , with each successive octave higher indicated as  $c^2$ ,  $c^3$ ,  $c^4$  etc. and the octave below as c.

Fingerings are indicated in the usual manner, with o denoting an open string, 1 the index finger, 2 the middle finger and so on.

Reference is made to individual movements and specific bars of cited works thus: i/23–6 indicates first movement, bars 23–6; iv/91 denotes fourth movement, bar 91. In cases where the movement under discussion is clearly evident, bar numbers are indicated b. or bb. as appropriate.