

Im 1. Heft (Januar) des 2. Jahrgangs (1902) der Zeitschrift *Die Musik-Woche* erschien erstmals Regers *Petite Caprice* g-moll für Violine und Klavier (Regers falsche Genuswahl im Titel ist typisch); anders aber als die in den *Blättern für Haus- und Kirchenmusik* erschienenen Beilagen, die unter der Opuszahl 79 zusammengefasst wurden, wurde dies Stück nie mit anderen zu einem Sammelopus zusammengefasst.

Vivace assai.

VIOLINE. 

PIANO. 

*And.* \* 

*mf sempre cresc.* 

*mf sempre cresc.* 

*And.* \* 

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *pp espress.*, and *poco rit.*. The lower staff (grand staff) contains piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *pp*, and a *poco rit.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *f*, and *mf sempre poco a*. The lower staff (grand staff) contains piano accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *f*, and a *mf sempre poco a* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* marking. The lower staff (grand staff) contains piano accompaniment with a *poco cresc.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The lower staff (grand staff) contains piano accompaniment with dynamics *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a *sf* dynamic marking.