

Paul Kelt  
← EDITION →  
MORAVETZ

No. 147

*de la*  
**TSCHAIKOVSKY**

*Violon*  
**BARCAROLA**

**VIOLON & PIANO**



# BARCAROLLE

de P. TSCHAÏKOWSKY.

Op. 37, N°6.

Transcrite pour Violon et Piano  
par  
Emile Sauret.

Violon. *Andante cantabile.*

*espress.*

PIANO. *Andante cantabile.*

*p*



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains six measures of music, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various rests. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two flats. They contain six measures of accompaniment, primarily using quarter and eighth notes.



The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appearing in the fifth measure. The bottom two staves provide the accompaniment, with the bass line showing more activity in the later measures.



The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The top staff shows the melody, and the bottom two staves show the accompaniment. The music features a variety of note values and rests, maintaining the two-flat key signature.



The fourth system of musical notation includes performance instructions. Above the first staff, the text "Poco più mosso." is written. Below the first staff, a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. Above the second staff, the text "Poco più mosso." is written again, followed by "poco espress." (poco espressivo). Below the second staff, a dynamic marking of *p* is present. The system concludes with several measures of music in the grand staff.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and contain piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs, respectively. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the middle of the system.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. It features similar melodic and accompanimental textures. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is visible in the bass staff of the second system.



The third system of musical notation shows further development of the musical themes. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and chordal structures across the three staves.



The fourth system of musical notation concludes the page. It features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The system ends with a double bar line and a small asterisk symbol.

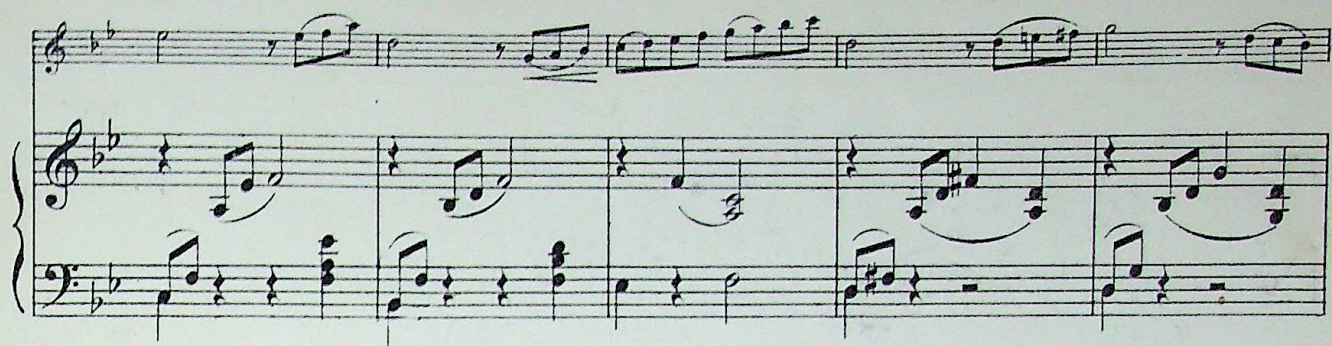
## Cadenza (violin)

Violin Cadenza notation. The staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes. A 'V' marking appears above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish.

Piano accompaniment notation (first system). The system consists of two staves in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and the tempo marking *a tempo*. A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand. A 'Pw.' marking is present in the bass staff, and an asterisk (\*) is placed below the right staff.

Piano accompaniment notation (second system). This system continues the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains one flat.

Piano accompaniment notation (third system). This system continues the piano accompaniment, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is visible in the right hand.



The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. Each system typically includes a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass) for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *p*.

# Barcarolle

Op. 37, #6

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Arr. Emile Sauret

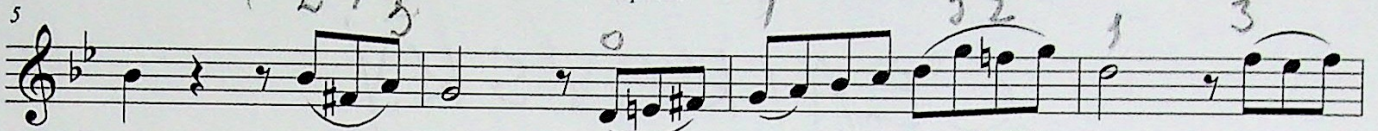
Andante cantabile

Violin



*espress.*

Vln.



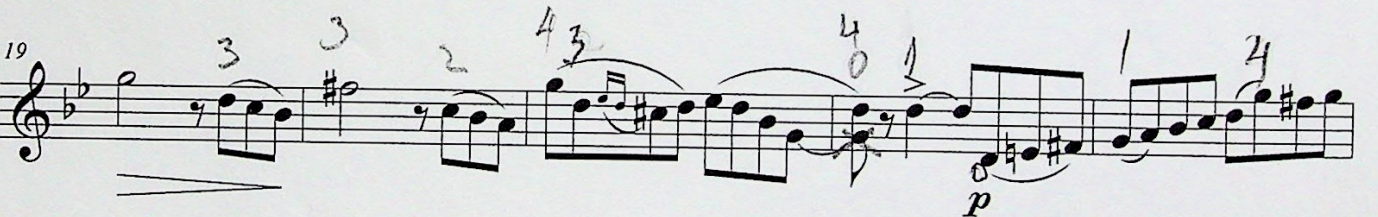
Vln.



Vln.



Vln.



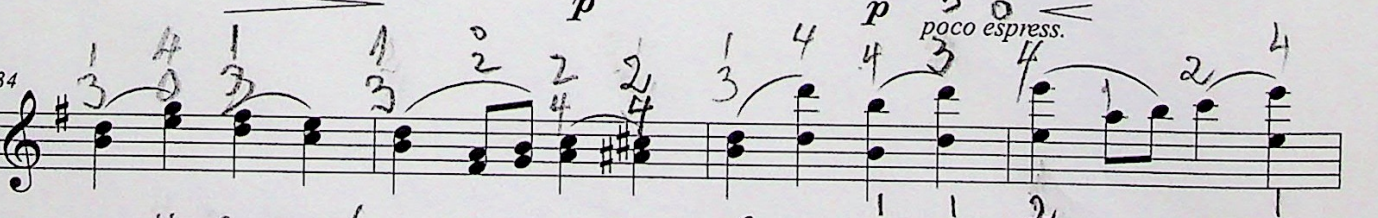
Vln.



Vln.



Vln.



Vln.



## Barcarolle

Vln. 43

Vln. 48

Vln. 52 Cadenza (violon)

Vln. 56

Vln. 62 *f* *a tempo* *p*

Vln. 66

Vln. 71

Vln. 76

Vln. 81

# Barcarolle

3

Vln. 86

Vln. 90

Vln. 94

Vln. 98

Vln. 102

*p* 0 0 *un poco cresc.*

Vln. 106

*dim.* *p*

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J. Schalkovsky  
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