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Le Carnaval de Venise.

**VARIATIONS
BURLESQUES**

sur la Canzonetta:
'cara mamma mia'

pour le Violon principal

AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT

de Quatuor et de Contre-Basse ou de Piano

composées

et très respectueusement dédiées

À SA MAJESTÉ

Le Roi de Danemark

Par

H. W. BRNST.

Oeuv. 18.

Pr. 1 Thlr 5 Ngr.

*Propriété des Éditeurs.
Enregistré aux Archives de l'Union.*

Seigneur, chez Fr. Kistner.

*Paris,
chez M. Schlesinger.*

*Londres,
chez Hassel & Stapleton.*

1405.
1406.



Joseph Joachim Haschke

RB 0183

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VORWORT.

Als ich diese Variationen über ein Thema, welches auch Paganini variirt hatte, componirte, dachte ich nicht daran, sie jemals zu veröffentlichen. Ich hatte bloss die Absicht, ein Stück für meine Concerte zu besitzen, dessen Form und Character es erlauben, einen Theil derjenigen Paganini'schen Schwierigkeiten anzuwenden, die mir in jeder andern Compositions-gattung angebracht, unpassend, und nur Mangel an Geschmack und Originalität zu beurkunden scheinen würden.

Da jedoch in neuerer Zeit verschiedene unvollkommene Arrangements dieser Variationen erschienen sind, und mehrere Künstler undelikater Weise dieselben öffentlich vortrugen, ohne dabei meinen Namen zu nennen! so habe ich mich endlich veranlasst gefunden sie dem Drucke zu übergeben, und ich erkläre dabei: *dass diese gegenwärtige Ausgabe meiner Variationen vollständig, und die erste ist, welche mit meiner Einwilligung veröffentlicht wird.*




Joseph ... 3

Accord du Violon. 

Violino Principale.

tiré \wedge poussé \vee
Pizzic: de la main gauche +

M. M. $\text{♩} = 66.$

H. W. Ernst. Op. 18.

ANDANTE
SPIANATO.

Viol. 1^{mo}

f *p* *f* *Pizz.*

2^a Volta.

f *ff*

3^{me} Corde. *dolce.*

2^a Volta.

rubato. *f* *p* *dolce.*

restez dans la position. au talon. *f* *p dolce.*

2^o *f* *2^{me} Corde.* *p*

risoluto. *f* *Cadeuxa.* *P* *3^{me} Corde.* *riten.*

stringendo. *ritard.* *f* *Viol. 1^{mo}*

2^{me} Corde. *3^{me} Corde.*



Violino Principale.

ALLEGRETTO.

CARNAVAL.

Cello.

The musical score is written for the Violino Principale in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRETTO.' and the piece is titled 'CARNAVAL.' A 'Cello.' part is indicated above the first staff. The score includes various performance instructions and markings:

- Staff 2:** Dynamics 'f' and 'p' are marked below the staff.
- Staff 3:** The instruction 'tirz.' (tremolo) is written above the staff. Fingering numbers (2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0) are written above the notes.
- Staff 4:** Fingering numbers (0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) are written above the notes.
- Staff 5:** The instruction 'sur deux Cordes.' (on two strings) is written below the staff. Fingering numbers (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0) are written above the notes.
- Staff 6:** Fingering numbers (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0) are written above the notes.
- Staff 7:** The instruction 'scherzando.' is written below the staff. Fingering numbers (2, 4, 1, 4, 2, 0, 6) are written above the notes.
- Staff 8:** Fingering numbers (2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 0, 6) are written above the notes.
- Staff 9:** The instruction 'tirz.' is written above the staff. Fingering numbers (3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1) are written above the notes.
- Staff 10:** Fingering numbers (0, 2, 0) are written above the notes.

Violino Principale.

p glissez.

ff

p

ff

p

f

f

sons harmoniques.

4^{me} Corde.

tirez.

f

leggiere.

p

Violino Principale.

A musical score for the Violino Principale, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The second staff includes dynamics of forte (f), piano (p), and fortissimo (f), and is marked 'scherzando'. The third staff continues the melodic line with a triplet. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are heavily shaded with black ink, obscuring the musical notation. The seventh and eighth staves feature a series of slurs over sixteenth notes. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a series of chords and melodic fragments.

Violino Principale.

2^{me} Corde

sul a

sul a

Violino Principale.

tirez.

4me Corde
ff dolce.

harmoniques.
p 2me Corde
4me Corde.
ff p

scherzando e rubato.

scherzando e rubato.

Violino Principale.

2^{me} & 3^{me}

Corde.

2 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 0

con grazia et espressione.

molto rubato.

Violino Principale.

The first four staves of the score are written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). They contain a continuous melodic line with various articulations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many slurs and accents, indicating a highly expressive and technically demanding passage.

The fifth staff begins with the instruction *4^{me} Corde.* (4th string) and *ff*. It includes the word *harmoniques.* (harmonics) and *4^{me} Corde.* again. There are also *harm:* markings and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques for harmonics.

The sixth staff continues the melodic line with *harm:* markings and a *3 0* fingering. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques.

The seventh staff includes *harm:* markings and a *3 0* fingering. It features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *leggiero.* (light) instruction. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques.

The eighth staff continues the melodic line with *harm:* markings and a *3 0* fingering. It includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *leggiero.* (light) instruction. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques.

The ninth staff includes *harm:* markings and a *3 0* fingering. It features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *leggiero.* (light) instruction. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques.

The tenth staff continues the melodic line with *harm:* markings and a *3 0* fingering. It includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *leggiero.* (light) instruction. The notation shows specific fingerings and bowing techniques.

— 14 —
Violino Principale.

— 15 —
Violino Principale.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a long slur and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The third and fourth staves show a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with stems pointing up. The fifth staff continues this accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves feature a melodic line with a long slur and a *loco.* marking. The eighth staff continues the accompaniment. The ninth and tenth staves are labeled **CODA.** and feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings.

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Le Carnaval de Venise

POUR VIOLON PRINCIPAL
avec Accompagnement de Quatuor et de Contrebasse
ou de Piano

par
H. W. Ernst.
Op. 18.

Leipzig, chez Fr. Kistner.

Partie de Piano.

Accord de Violon.



Pianoforte.

VIOLINO PRINCIPAL.

ANDANTE
PIANATO.

— 2 —
Pianoforte.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, providing harmonic accompaniment. The word *dolce* is written below the top staff, and *rubato* is written above the final measure of the top staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with first and second endings, marked with *1^o* and *2^o*. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff. The word *p dolce* is written below the first measure of the top staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff. The word *f* is written below the first measure of the top staff, and *p* is written below the second measure. The word *risoluto* is written below the top staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a *Cadenza* section, marked with *f*, *stringendo*, and *riten.*. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff. The word *f* is written below the first measure of the middle staff, and *riten.* is written below the top staff.

— 3 —
Pianoforte.

VIOLINO PRINCIPAL. *Allegretto.* $\text{♩} = 1^{\text{mo}}$
 $\text{♩} = 2^{\text{do}}$

CARNAVAL. *ALLEGRETTO.*
P staccato.

CODA.

La partie (♩ jusqu'à θ) se répète jusqu'à ce que le Violon Solo donne le signe d'aller à la Coda.