

# 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. ERNST.

Oeuv. 18.



Fr. 1 Thlr 5 Ngr.

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

Seigneur, chez Fr. Kistner.

Paris,  
chez M. Schlessinger.

1405.

1406.

Londres,  
chez Messrs. Stapleton.

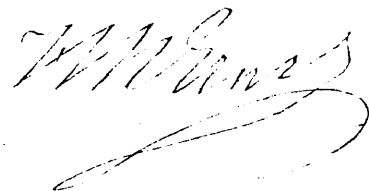
Fr. avec Piano 25 Ngr.

*Ernst*

## 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.*



Accord du Violon.



# Violino Principale.

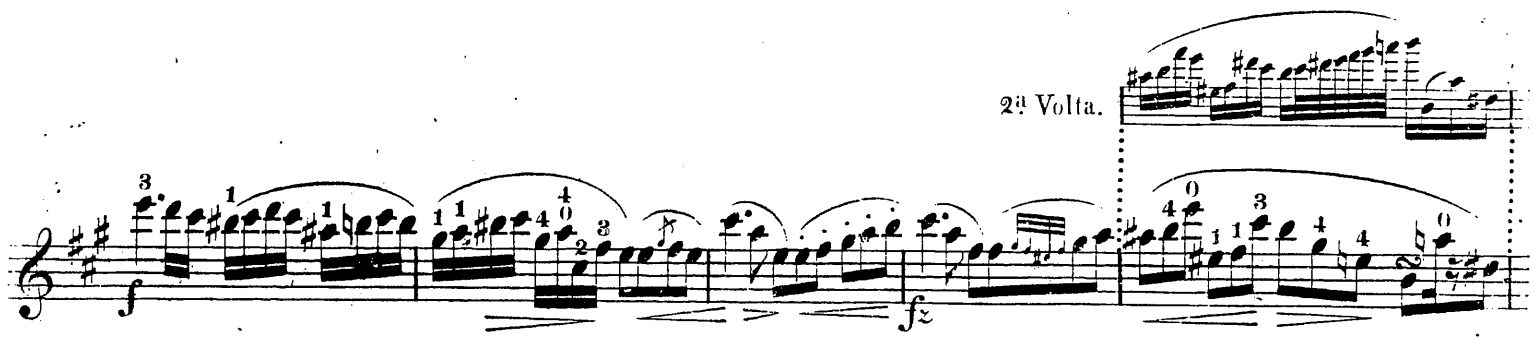
tiré & poussé v

Pizzic: de la main gauche +

M.M. ♩ = 66.

H.W. Ernst Op. 18.

**ANDANTE**  
**SPIANATO.**



# Violino Principale.

ALLEGRETTO.

## CARNAVAL.

Cello.

tirez.

sur deux Cordes.

2.

seberzando.

tirez.

# Violino Principale.

*p* glissez. *ff* *p*

4. *sous harmoniques.*  
4<sup>me</sup> Corde.

tirez.

*f* *leggiero.* *p*

7  
**Violino Principale.**

The musical score is written for a single violin part in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measure 6) begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff (measure 7) continues this pattern, alternating between forte (f) and piano (p) dynamics, and includes a triplet of eighth notes marked 'scherzando'. The third staff (measure 8) continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves (measures 9, 10, and 11) show a series of sixteenth-note passages that rise and then fall across the staff. The seventh staff (measure 12) continues this sixteenth-note pattern. The eighth staff (measure 13) features a series of chords with accents (^) and a fermata. The ninth and tenth staves (measures 14 and 15) continue with chords and sixteenth-note passages, also featuring accents (^).

# Violino Principale.

8.   
 2<sup>me</sup> Corde

sul  $\alpha$

sul  $\alpha$

9.

# Violino Principale.

tirez.

4<sup>me</sup> Corde.  
ff dolce.

ff dolce.

harmoniques.  
p ff 4<sup>me</sup> Corde.

p f

p f

scherzando e rubato.

scherzando e rubato.



— 10 —  
**Violino Principale.**

The image shows a musical score for the Violino Principale, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 7/8. The score is divided into two measures: measure 12 and measure 13. Measure 12 is marked with a tempo of *Allegro* and a first ending bracket. Measure 13 is marked with a tempo of *B<sub>3</sub>* and contains several technical annotations: "au talon." with upward-pointing triangles, "harmoniques." with a circled '0', and "dans la position." with a circled '4'. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including tremolos and triplets, and uses various fingering techniques such as harmonics and natural harmonics.

\*) Il faut faire durer le tremolo autant de temps, que la valeur des notes, au dessus desquelles il se trouve l'exige.

# Violino Principale.

4<sup>me</sup> Corde.

segue sopra due Corde.

segue.

segue.

segue.

Arco segue.

Pizz: segue.

Pizz: segue.

Pizz: segue.

Pizz: segue.

Pizz: segue.

12  
**Violino Principale.**

# Violino Principale

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the system. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (fff).

19.

The second system of musical notation consists of seven staves. It begins with the instruction "4<sup>me</sup> Corde." and "harmoniques." above the first staff, and "p 2<sup>me</sup> Corde" below it. The first staff has a fortissimo (fff) dynamic. The music continues with various techniques including triplets (marked "harm. 3"), slurs, and accents. The dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (f), and leggiero. The system concludes with a double bar line.



— 15 —  
**Violino Principale.**

Musical score for Violino Principale, measures 12-31. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features several systems of music with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 12 is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *pp*. There are also markings for *loco.* and *CODA.* The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a *FINE.* marking.

# Le Carnaval de Venise

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

par  
**H. W. Ernst.**  
**Op. 18.**

Leipsic, chez Fr. Kistner.

Partie de Piano.

Accord de Violon.



**Pianoforte.**

**VIOLINO PRINCIPAL.**

**ANDANTE**  
**SPIANATO.**

2  
**Pianoforte.**

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a more complex passage with many sixteenth notes. A *dolce.* marking is placed below the staff. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a *p dolce.* marking and includes first and second endings, labeled 1<sup>o</sup> and 2<sup>o</sup>. The lower staff continues with its eighth-note accompaniment.

The third system shows the upper staff with triplets and a *risoluto.* marking. The lower staff continues with its accompaniment, including a *f* dynamic marking.

The fourth system features a *f* dynamic marking and a *Cadenza.* marking in the upper staff. It includes *stringendo.* and *riten.* markings. The lower staff consists of sustained chords, with a *f* dynamic marking.



— 3 —  
**Pianoforte.**

**VIOLINO PRINCIPAL.** Allegretto. *1<sup>mo</sup>*  
*2<sup>do</sup>*

**CARNAVAL.** ALLEGRETTO. *S*  
*p staccato.*

**CODA.**

La partie (♯ jusqu'à 0) se répète jusqu'à ce que le Violon Solo donne le signe d'aller à la Coda.

**FINE.**