

TCHAIKOVSKY

CONCERTO

for Violin and Orchestra

Op. 35

Piano Score

ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ

КОНЦЕРТ

для скрипки с оркестром

Соч. 35

Клавир



P. JURGENSON

П. ЮРГЕНСОН

УДК 787.1/.087.2

ББК 85.955.4

Ч15



Редакция К. МОСТРАСА и Д. ОЙСТРАХА
Edited by K. MOSTRAS and D. OISTRAKH

Чайковский, П. И.

Ч15 Концерт : для скрипки с оркестром : соч. 35 / П. Чайковский ; ред. К. Мостраса и Д. Ойстраха. — Клавир. — М. : П. Юргенсон. — 64 с., 1 парт. (32 с.).

ISMN 979-0-706392-40-0

Популярное произведение великого русского композитора.

Для студентов музыкальных училищ и консерваторий, а также для концертирующих исполнителей.

Tchaikovsky, P. I.

Concerto : for Violin and Orchestra : Op. 35 / ed. by K. Mostras and D. Oistrakh. — Piano score. — Moscow : P. Jurgenson. — 64 pp., 1 part (32 pp.).

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ISMN 979-0-706392-40-0

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Адо́льфу Бро́дскому
КОНЦЕРТ
 для скрипки с оркестром
 Соч. 35
 ЧС 54

To Adolf Brodsky
CONCERTO
 for Violin and Orchestra
 Op. 35
 ČW 54

Редакция К. Мостраса и Д. Ойстраха
 Edited by K. Mostras and D. Oistrakh

П. ЧАЙКОВСКИЙ
 P. TCHAIKOVSKY
 (1840—1893)

Allegro moderato ♩ = 126

I

Piano

p

p

cresc.

f

mf

dim.

p

Violino

Solo

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

pp *dim.*

rit. Moderato assai ♩ = 80

p

[3] *dolce* *[cresc.]*

[3] *[3]* *[3]*

[mf] *[cresc.]* *[p]*

[cresc.] *f* *p*

* Обозначения темпов, динамические и штриховые указания, заключенные в квадратные скобки, предлагаются редакторами настоящего издания.

First system of the musical score. The upper staff begins with a trill marked [v] and a first ending bracket labeled 1. The music is marked *mf*. The lower staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff features a crescendo line and is marked *espress.* and *cresc.*. The lower staff is marked *espress.*. The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff is marked *f* and *dim.*. The lower staff is marked *mf*. The key signature remains two sharps.

Ben sostenuto il tempo

Fourth system of the musical score, marked *p*. The upper staff continues the melody, and the lower staff provides harmonic support. The key signature remains two sharps.

*По аналогии с репризой (см. стр. 25, такт 6) здесь могло бы быть ми $\sharp$.

2 7

cresc.

f

cresc.

8

ff

mf

cresc.

cresc.



The first system of musical notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a quarter rest, then a half note, and continues with more eighth notes. The piano accompaniment is shown in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of chords and a few moving lines.



The second system of musical notation continues the melody and piano accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and a half note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and a few moving lines.



The third system of musical notation continues the melody and piano accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and a half note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and a few moving lines.



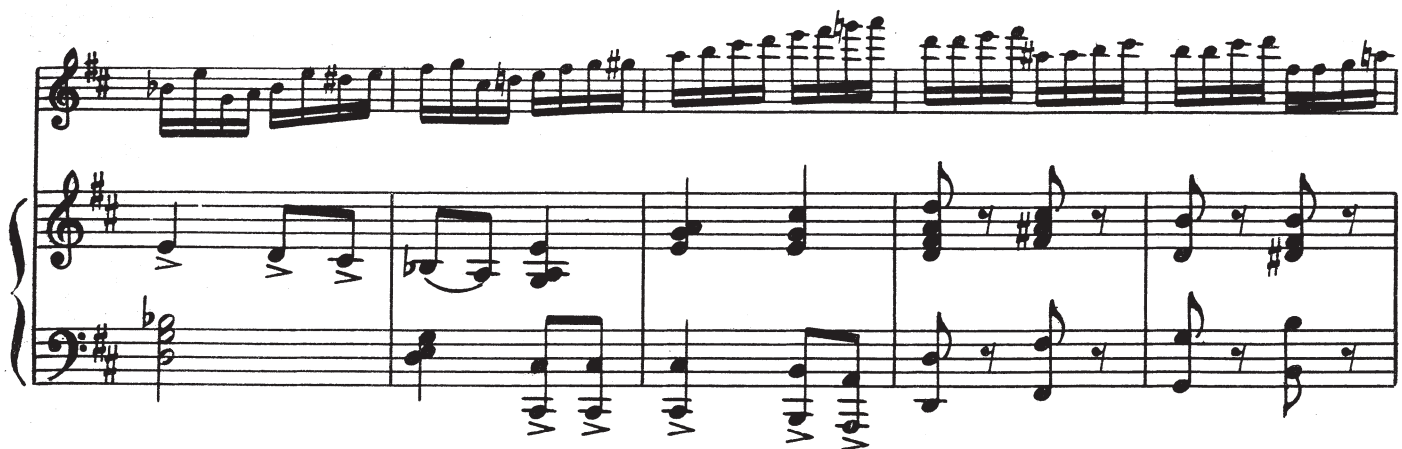
The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody and piano accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth notes and a half note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and a few moving lines. The system includes dynamic markings: *[f]* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo) in the piano part, and *p* (piano) in the melody part.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a measure marked with a circled '8' and a dashed line, followed by a measure marked *ff*. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a measure marked *f*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a measure marked *[sempre ff]*. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a measure marked *sempre f*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a measure marked with a circled '8'. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a measure marked *f*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a measure marked with a circled '8'. The bottom staff (bass clef) begins with a measure marked *f*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.



The second system continues the musical piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with moving eighth notes and chords.



The third system shows the continuation of the melody and accompaniment. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with moving eighth notes and chords.



The fourth system concludes the musical piece. The treble staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes marked with an '8' and a dashed line, followed by a final chord marked with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The bass staff features a more active accompaniment with moving eighth notes and chords.