

Barcarolle

Nº 3, Op. 22

Victor Dolmetsch (1852 – 1904)

Allegretto *rit.*

p

5 *a tempo* *grazioso*

Leo. * *Leo.* * *Leo.* * *Leo.* *

9 *Leo.* * *Leo.* * *Leo.* * *Leo.* *

13 *cresc.* *f*

16 *p*

Leo. * *Leo.* *

19

23

27

32

37

Leg. * *Leg.* * *Leg.* * *Leg.* *

rall. *a tempo* *cresc.*

animato

f *p*

rall. *cresc.* *f* *p* *più lento*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Barcarolle in E-flat major, Op. 10, No. 3 by Johannes Brahms, arranged for Dolmetsch. The score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 19-22) features a melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line with chords. The second system (measures 23-26) includes a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third system (measures 27-31) is marked 'animato' and features more active melodic lines. The fourth system (measures 32-36) includes 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) dynamics. The fifth system (measures 37-40) includes 'rall.', 'cresc.', 'f', 'p', and 'più lento' markings. The score is written for Dolmetsch, a type of reed organ.

The musical score is written for piano in G-flat major (three flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is G-flat major (three flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measures 42-45: *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The tempo is marked *a tempo*. The texture is marked *grazioso*. The bass line features a series of chords marked *Leo.* (Lento) and asterisks (*).

Measures 46-49: Continuation of the *a tempo* section. The bass line continues with *Leo.* and asterisks (*).

Measures 50-52: The tempo changes to *cresc.* (crescendo). The bass line continues with *Leo.* and asterisks (*).

Measures 53-55: The tempo changes to *f* (forte). The bass line continues with *Leo.* and asterisks (*).

Measures 56-58: The tempo changes to *p* (piano). The bass line continues with *Leo.* and asterisks (*).

60 *8va* *più f*

64

68 *rit.* *p* *dim.*

72 *pp*

75 *8va* *smorzando*

The musical score is written for piano in G-flat major (three flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system (measures 60-63) features a melodic line in the treble with an octave sign (*8va*) and a dynamic marking of *più f*. The second system (measures 64-67) continues the melody. The third system (measures 68-71) includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a dynamic of *p* (piano). The fourth system (measures 72-74) features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 75-78) includes an *8va* marking and a *smorzando* (diminuendo) instruction. The score is marked with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.