Tchaikovsky did some of his more creative and inspired writing in Clarens, Switzerland. On March 9, 1878, he settled in this quiet village on Lake Geneva and in eleven days sketched the *Concerto in D Major for Violin and Orchestra*. He then replaced the original slow movement with another and immediately used the discarded movement as *Meditation for Violin and Piano, Op. 42, No. 1*. Two more movements were added in the same year, *Scherzo* and *Melodie*, and the complete opus is entitled *Souvenir d'un lieu cher* (*Memory of a Cherished Place*). After Tchaikovsky's death, an orchestrated version was made by Alexander Glazunov; the transcription for violin, clarinet, and piano was done by the Verdehr Trio.

The Russian composer Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840–1893) was one of the most prominent and important Romantic composers. His large output includes symphonies and other symphony works, concertos, ballets, operas, and chamber music.