

Six

DUOS

A DEUX VIOLONCELLES.

*Pour faciliter l'Etude des différentes Clefs
En usage pour cet Instrument*

Compôsés par

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A. P. D. R.

Violoncello 1^{re}

DUETTO I

Allegro

This musical score is for the first violin part of a Duetto I, marked Allegro. It consists of 18 staves of music. The notation is primarily in bass clef, with some staves switching to treble clef. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with trills (tr) and slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as accidentals, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Adagio

Violoncello 1^o

The Adagio section consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr.) and slurs throughout the piece. The section concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Rondo

The Rondo section consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Rondo'. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and frequent slurs. There are several trills (tr.) and slurs throughout the piece. The section concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

DC

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DUETTO II

Violoncello

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the cello, and consists of 18 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is characterized by a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes trills and slurs. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Adagio

Violoncello 1^o

The Adagio section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, melodic line with frequent trills (tr) and slurs. The subsequent staves continue this melodic development, with some changes in clef and key signature, including a move to a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (F).

Rondo

Presto

The Rondo section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It is marked 'Presto' and features rapid, rhythmic passages primarily consisting of sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include 'rinf' (ritornello) and 'p' (piano). The section concludes with a 'fin' marking. The score continues with several more staves, showing further rhythmic complexity and melodic lines. A 'D.C. Almor' marking appears in the lower right of the page, and a 'D.C.' marking is at the very bottom right.

Violoncello 1^a

DUETTO III

Allegro

The musical score for Violoncello 1, Duetto III, is written in 2/4 time and begins with an *Allegro* tempo. The piece is in the key of B-flat major. The score is composed of 15 systems, each containing two staves. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as triplets. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo). Trills are marked with *tr* and a sharp sign. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

The musical score for Violoncello 1, Duetto III, continues with an *Adagio* tempo. The music is in 4/4 time and features a slower, more melodic style. It includes long notes, triplets, and trills. Dynamic markings include *cres* (crescendo) and *tr* (trill). The key signature remains one flat (B-flat). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncelle 1^o

This is a page of musical notation for the first violin part of a piece, marked "Violoncelle 1^o". The tempo is "Presto". The score consists of 18 staves of music, arranged in pairs of a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is highly rhythmic and technical, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several trills marked with "tr" and a dynamic marking of "mf" (mezzo-forte) appearing in the lower staves. The notation includes various articulations, slurs, and phrasing marks throughout the piece.

Violoncello 1^o

DUETTO IV

Allegro

This musical score is for the first violin part of a duet, titled "Duetto IV" and marked "Allegro". The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic structure with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various ornaments such as trills (tr) and grace notes, as well as dynamic markings like accents and hairpins. The score is divided into several measures by bar lines, with repeat signs and first endings (I) clearly marked. The overall texture is dense and technically demanding, characteristic of a virtuosic duet.

Violoncello 1^o

Presto

The musical score is written for the first violoncello part. It begins with a double bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score is densely packed with notes, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and features several trills (tr) and grace notes. The key signature is C major. The piece ends with the word 'fin' at the bottom right.

Violoncelle 1^o

DUETTO V

Allegro

The musical score for the first part of the duetto is written for the Violoncelle 1^o. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic figures, often using sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout the piece. The key signature starts with one flat (B-flat) and changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the lower half of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio

The second part of the duetto is marked *Adagio*. It is written for the Violoncelle 1^o in a bass clef. The tempo is significantly slower than the first part. The music is more melodic and features wide intervals, slurs, and a focus on sustained notes. The key signature remains two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Violoncello 1^o

The first system of the Violoncello 1 part consists of three staves. The top staff is in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a dense melodic line with many sixteenth notes, slurs, and trills. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef and provide harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns.

Aria

The Aria section begins on the first staff of the second system. It is marked with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The melody is more lyrical than the preceding section, featuring longer note values and slurs.

The second staff of the Aria section continues the melodic line from the first staff, maintaining the 2/4 time signature and one flat key signature.

The third staff of the Aria section includes the marking "1^{er} Var." (first variation) and a change in time signature to 2/4. The tempo and key signature remain the same as the previous section.

The fourth staff of the Aria section continues the first variation, featuring a more rhythmic and technically demanding passage with many sixteenth notes.

The fifth staff of the Aria section continues the first variation, showing a change in key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

The sixth staff of the Aria section continues the first variation in the new key and time signature, with a focus on rhythmic patterns.

The seventh staff of the Aria section continues the first variation, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and two flats key signature.

The eighth staff of the Aria section continues the first variation, showing a change in key signature to one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

The ninth staff of the Aria section includes the marking "2^e Var." (second variation) and a change in time signature to 2/4. The key signature remains one flat.

The tenth staff of the Aria section continues the second variation, featuring a more rhythmic and technically demanding passage.

The eleventh staff of the Aria section includes the marking "3^e Var." (third variation) and a change in time signature to 2/4. The key signature remains one flat.

The twelfth staff of the Aria section continues the third variation, featuring a more rhythmic and technically demanding passage.

The thirteenth staff of the Aria section continues the third variation, showing a change in key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature.

The fourteenth staff of the Aria section continues the third variation in the new key and time signature.

The fifteenth staff of the Aria section continues the third variation, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and two flats key signature.

The sixteenth staff of the Aria section concludes the piece with a final cadence in the 3/4 time signature and two flats key signature.

Violoncello 1^a

DUETTO VI

Allegro *f* *p* *f* *p*

The musical score is written for a single cello part. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (G major). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score is divided into two systems of seven staves each. The first system starts with a *f* dynamic and includes trills. The second system features a *Staccato* marking. The score concludes with a *rinf* (ritardando) marking and a trill. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Violoncello I

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including some triplets.

The second system continues the musical notation from the first system, maintaining the same key and time signature.

Rondo

The third system begins with the word "Rondo" in a large, decorative font. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a fermata over a note.

The fourth system features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). It includes a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a fermata over a note.

The fifth system continues the musical notation, featuring various dynamics and articulations such as trills and slurs.

The sixth system shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with various note values and rests.

The seventh system features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and dynamic markings of *f*.

The eighth system continues the musical notation, featuring various dynamics and articulations.

The ninth system shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with various note values and rests.

The tenth system continues the musical notation, featuring various dynamics and articulations.

The eleventh system shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with various note values and rests.

The twelfth system features a dynamic marking of *Minor* and a *DC* (Da Capo) marking. The key signature changes to D minor (two sharps).

The thirteenth system continues the musical notation in the key of D minor.

The fourteenth system shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with various note values and rests.

The fifteenth system continues the musical notation in the key of D minor.

The sixteenth system shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with various note values and rests.

The seventeenth system continues the musical notation in the key of D minor.

The eighteenth system ends with a dynamic marking of *DC* (Da Capo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.