

Cours Méthodique
de Duos

POUR

deux Violoncelles

6^E SUITE.

3

GRANDS DUOS

très difficiles

dédiés aux Artistes

PAR

JACQ. OFFENBACH

OP. 54.

Lettre F. en 3 Livres Chaque fl. 48kr. 2^e Livre

Op. 49.	Lettre A.	6 Duos très faciles,	2 Livres, chaque
" 50.	" B.	6 " faciles,	2 " "
" 51.	" C.	3 " moyenne force,	3 " "
" 52.	" D.	3 " brillans,	3 " "
" 53.	" E.	3 " difficiles,	3 " "
" 54.	" F.	3 " très difficiles,	3 " "

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MAYENCE
ANVERS ET BRUXELLES
chez les fils de B. Schott.



Dépôt général de notre fonds de Musique à Leipzig, chez C. F. Beede. à Vienne, chez H. F. Müller.

Paris, chez Schonenberger.

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1915-16, Nr. 606.

J. OFFENBACH.

VIOLONCELLE.

Lettre F. 2^{me} Suite.

All^o

DUO. 2^o

The musical score is written for a cello and piano. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F major). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'All^o'. The score is divided into two parts: a solo part (DUO. 2^o) and a piano accompaniment. The solo part starts with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, followed by a section marked 'p' (piano). The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *rall:*. There are also some handwritten annotations, including '3', '4', '2', '3', '4', and '5' near the bottom of the score.

VIOLONCELLE.

p

f

f

p

rull:

VIOLOLONCELLE.

f

p

a tempo.

ritenuto. *f*

p

S. 1371-2.

The musical score is written for a cello (VIOLONCELLE) and consists of 11 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The first staff is in bass clef, while the subsequent ten staves are in treble clef. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the beginning of the first staff, *p* (piano) in the third staff, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the fourth staff. There are also some performance instructions like '3' and '67' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Andante

The 'Andante' section consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in 6/8 time and begins with a *p* dynamic. The second staff includes a *mf* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff features a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *cres.* marking. The sixth staff continues with a *f* dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the section with a final cadence.

POLONAISE.

The 'POLONAISE' section begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a first ending bracket with a '2' above it. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic and melodic patterns of the polonaise.

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score for Violoncelle on page 17 is written in two systems of six staves each. The first system (staves 1-6) is in bass clef, and the second system (staves 7-12) is in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'rall' (rallentando). There are also some performance markings like 'x' and 'y' above notes.

VIOLONCELLE.

This musical score for Violoncelle consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The remaining five staves are in tenor clef (C-clef on the fourth line) with the same key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some performance instructions like '1' and '2' above notes, and 'x' marks above notes in the lower staves.

animé. *f*

f

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Allegro.

DUO 2. 

The musical score consists of 13 staves. The first staff is labeled 'DUO 2.' and begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics start with a piano (*p*) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some 'x' marks above certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The dynamics fluctuate, with a forte (*f*) marking appearing in the lower staves. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket and a final cadence.

2^a VIOLONCELLE .

The musical score for the second cello part consists of ten staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, while the remaining eight are in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *rall.* instruction. There are also some markings like 'x' and '2' above notes in the fifth and ninth staves respectively.

2^d VIOLONCELLE.

f

p

f

p

2^e VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score for the 2nd Violoncelle part on page 15 consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Andante.

POLONAISE

The musical score for the 2nd Violoncello part on page 17 is written in A major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first 10 staves are in bass clef, and the last two staves are in treble clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is a complex piece of music, likely from a 19th-century composition.

2^d VIOLONCELLE.

Musical score for 2^d VIOLONCELLE, page 18. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first two staves are in bass clef, and the remaining eight staves alternate between bass and treble clefs. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some 'x' marks above notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific articulation. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

2^a VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score for the second Violoncello part on page 19 consists of ten staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the remaining six are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking 'f' (forte) appears in the sixth staff, and the tempo marking 'animé' is placed above the sixth staff. The score concludes with a final 'f' marking in the tenth staff.