

VIOLINO

Deux
DUOS
Pour Violon et Violoncelle

Composés et Dédiés

à Sa Majesté

La Reine de Bavière

PAR

LES FRÈRES BOHNER

Et agréés par les Auteurs à l'Académie Royale de Musique à Paris.

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A Offenbach $\frac{3}{m}$, chez J. André.

N^o 4551.

VIOLINO.

A musical score for a violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Dynamic markings include *8va* (octave) and *8va* with a wavy line above it. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks. Dynamics range from *p* to *pp* (pianissimo) and include a *dim:* (diminuendo) marking. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) in the lower staves. The section concludes with a 2/4 time signature.

Air Cracovie.

Allegro. (*p* = 92)

The second section, 'Air Cracovie', begins with a 2/4 time signature and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment with a melodic line above it. The tempo is marked as 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 92.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a series of chords. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *cres:*. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *decres:*. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *p*. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *cres:* and *f*. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *decres:*. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, marked with *rallent:* and *p*, and includes triplets and a final measure with a sharp sign and a 3/8 time signature.

8 Airs Marzures.

VIOLINO.

Allegretto (♩ = 52)

The first section of the score consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 52. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several measures with triplets and some dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The section concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

Più lento

Allo (♩ = 120) gva

The second section of the score consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allo' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 120. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several measures with triplets and some dynamic markings such as 'gva' (gracefully).

Air Cracovie.

The third section of the score consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several measures with triplets and some dynamic markings such as 'gva' (gracefully).

The fourth section of the score consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several measures with triplets and some dynamic markings such as 'gva' (gracefully).

The fifth section of the score consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed together in groups of four. There are several measures with triplets and some dynamic markings such as 'gva' (gracefully).

Sempre piu presto.

VIOLINO.

Adagio ma non troppo (♩ = 58)
4^e Corde

DUETTO
2.

Allegro.

VIOLINO.

This page of a musical score for Violino II contains ten staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 7/8. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines with slurs and ornaments, and dense chordal passages. Performance markings include dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *cres.*, and articulation like *gva* (glissando) and *1* (first ending). The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as complex chordal structures.

VIOLINO.
Air français.

ff
dim: pp
Allegro (♩ = 126.)
3^e Corde
2^e Corde
3^e Corde
8^{va}
cres: p

Detailed description: This is a page of a violin score for the piece 'Air français'. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 126. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a 'dim.' (diminuendo) instruction. The second staff contains a double bar line. The third staff is labeled '3^e Corde' and features a large, sweeping melodic line. The fourth staff continues this melodic line. The fifth staff is labeled '2^e Corde' and shows a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The sixth staff is labeled '3^e Corde' and includes an '8^{va}' (octave) marking. The seventh staff features a 'cres:' (crescendo) instruction. The eighth staff has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with various melodic and rhythmic figures.

VIOLINO

Trills and grace notes are present throughout the first section. The accompaniment consists of eighth notes. Dynamics include *decres.* and *dim!*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Bolero.

Tempo Allegro. (♩ = 132)

The Bolero section begins with a melodic line in B-flat major and 3/4 time. The accompaniment is eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*. A 3-measure rest is indicated. The section concludes with a double bar line.

4^e Corde 1

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 4:** An 8va (octave) marking above a series of notes.
- Staff 5:** A *cres:* (crescendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** An 8va marking above a series of notes.
- Staff 7:** A *cres:* marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Staff 8:** An 8va marking above a series of notes.
- Staff 9:** A *cres:* marking and a *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** A *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 11:** A *pizz arco* (pizzicato then arco) marking.
- Staff 12:** An 8va marking above a series of notes.

This page of a violin score contains 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *dim*, *Piu moto*, *f*, *cres*, and *decrec*. Performance instructions include *8va* (octave up) and *2^a Corde* (second string). The piece concludes with a *Presto* tempo change. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.