

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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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 first staff is the solo part, and the second staff is the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *rall:*. The piece is marked *All^o*. The score is divided into two systems of seven staves each. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system ends with a double bar line. The score is numbered 1570-2.

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score is written for a cello (VIOLONCELLE) and consists of 12 staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the remaining seven are in bass clef. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning of the fifth staff, *f* (forte) at the beginning of the sixth staff, and *rull:* (rullando) at the end of the twelfth staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents.

VIOLOLONCELLE.

f

p

a tempo.

ritenuto. *f*

p

S. 1371-2.

The musical score is written for a cello (VIOLONCELLE) and consists of 12 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The first staff is in bass clef, while the subsequent 11 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 2-measure rest followed by a *p* dynamic. It consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a *p* dynamic. 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, and the last six are in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '2' above it, and the fourth staff has a '1' above it. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout.

VIOLONCELLE.

animé.

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). A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The score continues with several staves of bass clef notation, interspersed with one staff of treble clef notation. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* are used throughout. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a '3' (triple). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. Some notes are marked with an 'x'.

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 music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a *rall.* marking. The score is a complex piece of music with many slurs and ties, indicating a highly technical and expressive performance.

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. 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 music is written in a mix of treble and bass clefs across the staves.

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 notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2^d VIOLONCELLE.

2^a VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score for the second Violoncello part on page 19 consists of ten staves. The first four staves are written in treble clef, and the remaining six are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Performance markings include 'animé' and 'f' (forte). A small 'x' is marked above the first staff, and the numbers '4 3' are written below the second staff.