

Cours Méthodique
de Duos

POUR

deux Violoncelles

4^e SUITE.

TROIS DUOS

brillans

dédiés à M^r Fillastré, de Bordeaux

PAR

JACQ. OFFENBACH

OP. 52.

Lettre D. en 3 Livres

Chaque fl. 21k 3^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. Heede. à Vienne, chez H.F. Müller.

Paris, chez Schonenberger



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Tempo di marcia.

5^e DUO.

The 5th Duo section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second and third staves feature a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

1^{re} VAR.

The 1st Variation section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and features a series of chords and eighth notes. The second staff continues the variation with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal structures.

2^e VAR.

The 2nd Variation section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and includes fingering numbers (1-5) above the notes. The second and third staves feature a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C) and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first seven staves feature a complex, flowing melodic line with frequent slurs and ties, indicating a continuous, intricate passage. The eighth staff begins with the tempo marking "Adagio" and a dynamic marking of "p" (piano). The ninth staff includes the markings "crescendo." and "tres lent" (very slow), leading into a section with a dynamic marking of "f" (forte). The final staff concludes with a dynamic marking of "p".

VIOLONCELLE.

Mouv! de Valse.

The musical score for the cello part consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/8. The music is written in a waltz style with a moderate tempo. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulations such as slurs and accents are used throughout. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' and an 'X' in the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking at the end of the tenth staff.

The musical score for the cello part on page 17 consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The second staff features a *p* (piano) dynamic. The third staff continues with a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *f* (forte) dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *p* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *f* dynamic. A tempo change to *Tempo di marcia* occurs between the tenth and eleventh staves, marked with a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

VIOLONCELLE.

Mouv! de Valse.

The musical score is written for a cello (VIOLONCELLE) in a waltz tempo (Mouv! de Valse). It is in 5/8 time and consists of 12 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings including piano (p), forte (f), and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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" 50.	" B.	6 " faciles,	2 " "
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" 52.	" D.	3 " brillans,	3 " "
" 53.	" E.	3 " difficiles.	3 " "
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J. OFFENBACH. Op. 52. 2^d VIOLONCELLE.

Lettre D. 5^e Suite.

Tempo di marcia

5^e DUO. 



1^{re} VAR. 



2^e VAR. 

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The second and third staves continue this intricate texture. The fourth staff shows a change in dynamics with a *f* (forte) marking. The fifth and sixth staves conclude the system with a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* dynamic.

Adagio

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Adagio*. The first staff starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The second and third staves feature a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The fourth staff concludes the system with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

2^d VIOLONCELLE.

Mouv^t de Valse.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for the 2nd Violoncelle. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Mouv^t de Valse'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

First system of musical notation for the 2^d Violoncello. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation, with *f* and *p* dynamic markings.

Fifth system of musical notation, including a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Sixth system of musical notation, including a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a *p* dynamic marking.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a *f* dynamic marking.

Eighth system of musical notation, featuring a *f* dynamic marking.

Tempo di marcia

Ninth system of musical notation, starting with a *p* dynamic marking and a common time signature (C).

Tenth system of musical notation, featuring *f* and *p* dynamic markings.

2^d VIOLONCELLE.

Mouv: de Valse

The musical score for the 2nd Violoncelle part is written in 3/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Mouv: de Valse'. The score consists of 18 staves. The first staff has a '3/8' time signature and a '8' below it. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also accents and trills. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a '5' below the final staff.