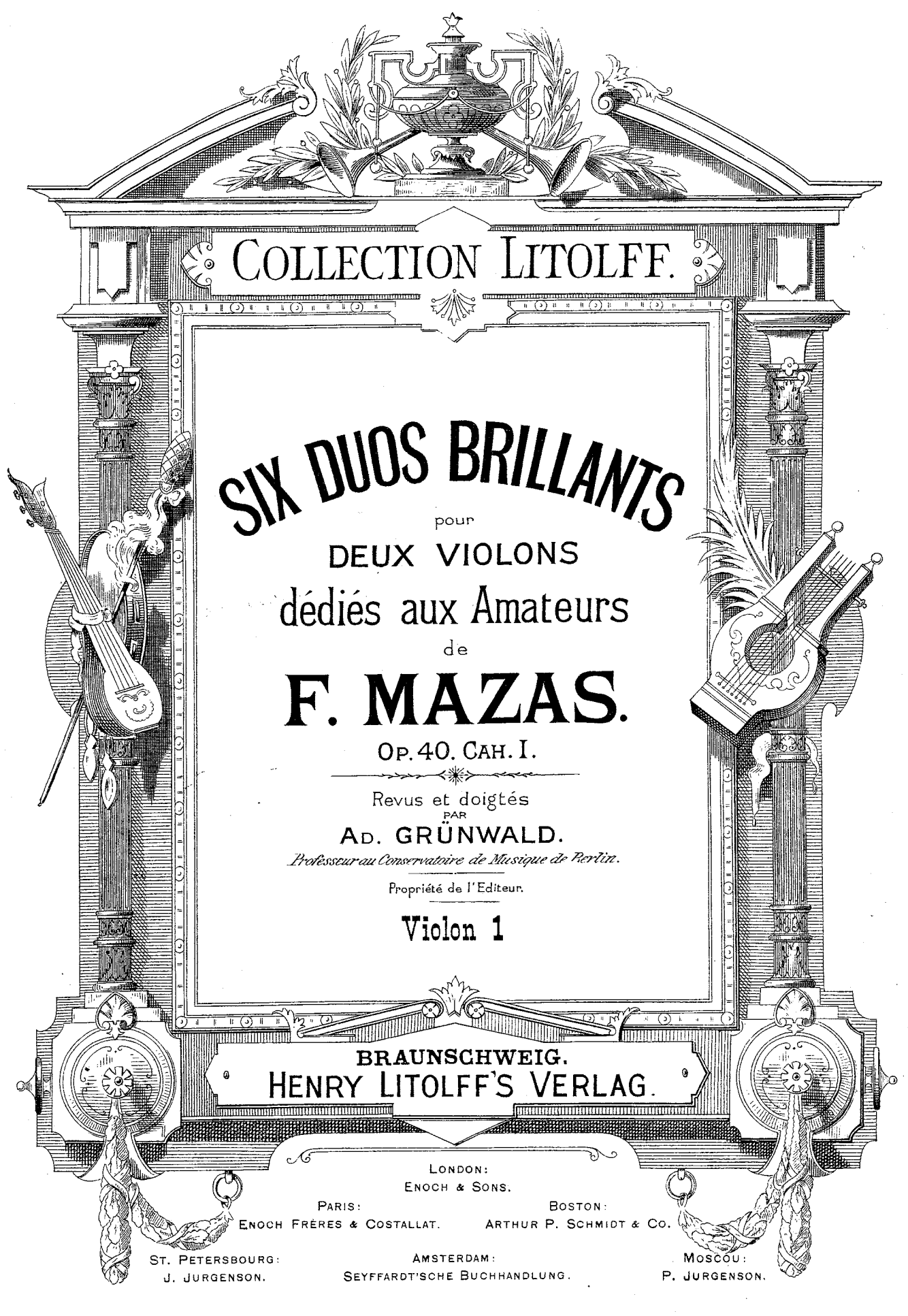




COLLECTION LITOLFF.

SIX DUOS BRILLANTS

pour

DEUX VIOLONS

dédiés aux Amateurs

de

F. MAZAS.

OP. 40. CAH. I.

Revus et doigtés

PAR

AD. GRÜNWALD.

Professeur au Conservatoire de Musique de Berlin.

Propriété de l'Éditeur.

Violon 1

BRAUNSCHWEIG.
HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG.

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SIX DUOS BRILLANTS

de
F. MAZAS.

Op. 40. Cah. I.

□ Herunterstrich.

√ Hinaufstrich.

□ Tirez l'archet.

√ Poussez l'archet.

□ Down bow.

√ Up bow.

VIOLON 1.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 120.)

N^o 1.

f *p* *f* *p dolce* *f* *p* *cresc.* *A* *rf* *rf* *rf* *p* *ritard.* *B* *dolce* *p* *cresc.*

Original-Ausgabe: *) ohne a; *) a statt c̄.

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1152

Carlo Barato

VIOLON 1.

3

The musical score for Violon 1 is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a forte dynamic 'f'. The second staff also begins with a forte dynamic 'f'. The third staff features a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic and a key signature change to D major, indicated by a 'D' in a box. The fourth staff includes a piano 'p' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The fifth staff has a forte 'f' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The sixth staff includes a piano 'p' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The seventh staff has a forte 'f' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The eighth staff includes a piano 'p' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The ninth staff has a mezzo-forte 'mf' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The tenth staff includes a piano 'p' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The eleventh staff has a forte 'f' dynamic and a trill marked with a 'tr' and a '3'. The score is filled with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0).

Orig.-A.: *) d statt cis; *) d̄ statt ē.

VIOLON 1.

Violon 1 musical score, measures 1-104. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features complex violin techniques including triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and various dynamic markings. Key markings include 'rf' (ritardando forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. Measure 104 is marked with a double asterisk (**).

Andante grazioso, non troppo lento. (♩ = 104.)

Violon 1 musical score, measures 105-112. This section continues the 'Andante grazioso' tempo. It features flowing sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings 'p' and 'cresc.'.

Orig.-A.: *) fis statt $\bar{g}$; *) $\bar{g}$ -fis statt $\bar{a}$ - $\bar{g}$; **)

VIOLON 1.

Musical score for "The Swan" (Op. 20, No. 6) by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a final cadence.

RONDO.

RONDO. *Allegretto moderato.* (♩ = 88.)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble clef). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegretto moderato" with a metronome indication of 88 quarter notes per minute. The piece is a Rondo, indicated by the "RONDO." label. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several triplet markings. The piece is characterized by its lively yet moderate tempo and its clear rondo form.

Orig.-A.: *) fehlt $\mathfrak{h}$ vor $\bar{c}$; †) $\mathfrak{h}$ statt $\mathfrak{h}$ vor $\bar{g}$.

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1152

Carlo Barato

mf p cresc. -

A f cresc. -

p

p

cresc. -

B p cresc. - f

restez a la 3^{ème} Posi-
tion.....

p f

p p

cresc. - mf

Orig.- A.: *) fälschlich $\bar{a}$; *) fehlt $\sharp$.

VIOLON 1.

7

p *cresc.* *mf*

p

cresc. *p*

ff

p *3* *3* *3* *3*

cresc.

f *fz* *p*

cresc. *fz*

fz *fz* *f*

p

cresc. *f* *f* *V*

Allegro nobile. (♩ = 112.)

Nº 2. *f*

p *f*

p *mf*

A *f*

dim.

B *p*

cresc.

p

C *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

VIOLON 1.

9

fz *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

ff *rf*

fp cresc. *f* (*)

p (*)

f *rf* *cresc.* *f* *rf*

cresc. *f* *rf*

p *cresc.* *f* *rf*

cresc. *f* *rf*

cresc. *f* *rf*

Orig.-A.: *) ē statt d; *) fehlt ♯; **) b.

VIOLON 1.

Violon 1 musical score, measures 1 through 48. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical techniques including trills, triplets, and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The piece includes several key signatures and time signature changes, marked with letters F, E, and F. The score is divided into two systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 1-12) includes a *tr* (trill) and a *dolce* marking. The second system (measures 13-24) includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third system (measures 25-36) includes a *tr* and a *ff* marking. The fourth system (measures 37-48) includes a *fp* (fortissimo piano) marking and a *cresc.* marking. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

Orig.- A.: *) ; *) fehlt b vor e.

f

Andante sostenuto. (♩ - 88.)

p

p

A

mf

p

mf

B

p

mf

p

pp

Orig.-A.: *) $\frac{g}{\flat}$; *) fehlt $\frac{h}{\flat}$ vor h.

RONDO. Allegretto. (♩. 84.)

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *p dolce* *p*

A **B**

Orig.-A.: *) ē statt d̄; *) fehlt ♯.

The musical score for Violon 1, page 13, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *rf*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, sixteenth-note passages, and a trill (tr) near the end. The score is a single melodic line for the first violin.

E

p

cresc.

pp

F

mf

tr tr tr tr

p cresc.

cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

G

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

N: 3.

Allegro non troppo. (—112.)

f

f

A *f*

p *cresc.*

dim.

poco più moderato. **B** *p dolce*

sf *p*

rall. **C Tempo I.**

p *cresc.* *f*

p dolce *cresc.* *tr*

1. *2.* *rf*

rf

*) Orig.-A.: ē statt ö.

f *dim.* *dolce* *p*
D *Poco più moderato.* *p*
p animato *cresc.* *tr* *rf*
cresc. *p* *cresc.*

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt $\frac{1}{4}$.

Andante con moto. (♩ - 88.)

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt ♯.

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt #.

The musical score for Violon 1, page 19, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various dynamics including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and crescendo (*cresc.*). There are several slurs and phrasing marks. Section markers A, B, and C are present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. A 'fis' (F-sharp) is indicated above the final staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{d}$ statt $\bar{e}$; *) cis; **) fehlt #.

VIOLON 1.

Violon 1 musical score, page 20. The score is written for a single violin in D major (two sharps). It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is D major (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings. The score is divided into sections labeled D, E, F, and G. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature change. The second staff has a 2/4 time signature change. The third staff has a 3/4 time signature change. The fourth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The fifth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The sixth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The seventh staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The eighth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The ninth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The tenth staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The eleventh staff has a 4/4 time signature change. The score ends with a double bar line.

ff *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

D E F G

*) Orig.-A.: fis statt ē.

*) Orig. - A.: $\begin{smallmatrix} \bar{e} \\ \bar{d} \end{smallmatrix}$

Violino 1.



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6 DUOS BRILLANTS.

□ Herunterstrich.
 √ Hinaufstrich.

□ Tirez.
 √ Poussez.

□ Down bow.
 √ Up bow.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 112.) **VIOLON 1.**

F. Mazas. Op. 40. Cah. II.

N: 4.

mf

A

mf

B

V

f

Original-Ausgabe: *) fehlt #; *) nur a; **) fis statt gis.

Violon 1 musical score, page 3. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff has a key signature change to G major. The second staff starts with a 'V' and 'C' marking, followed by 'pdol.'. The third staff has a 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'D' marking and 'p delicatamente'. The sixth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The seventh staff has a 'f' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a 'cresc.' marking and a 'f' marking. The tenth staff has a 'p' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

*) Orig.-A.: nur h̄.

VIOLON 1.

Violon 1 musical score, measures 1-16. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef, key of E major (three sharps). The tempo is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The music features a variety of techniques, including slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp) at measure 10. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp) at measure 10. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including slurs, trills, and dynamic markings.

Measures 1-16. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef, key of E major (three sharps). The tempo is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning. The music features a variety of techniques, including slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp) at measure 10. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including slurs, trills, and dynamic markings.

Andante quasi Allegretto. (♩=108.)

Allegretto. (♩. = 88.)

RONDO.

Violin 1 score for Rondo, Allegretto (♩. = 88.). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a violin (V) marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melodic line, featuring a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff shows a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirteenth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourteenth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifteenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixteenth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventeenth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighteenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The nineteenth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twentieth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-first staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-second staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-fifth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-sixth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-eighth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twenty-ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirtieth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-first staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-third staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-seventh staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The thirty-ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fortieth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-first staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-second staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-third staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-sixth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-seventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The forty-ninth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fiftieth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-first staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-second staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-fifth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-sixth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-eighth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifty-ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixtieth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-first staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-third staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-seventh staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixty-ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventieth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-first staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-second staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-third staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-sixth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-seventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventy-ninth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eightieth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-first staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-second staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-fifth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-sixth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-eighth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighty-ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninetieth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-first staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-third staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-seventh staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninety-ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The hundredth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic.

*) Orig.-A.: d statt ē.

This page of musical notation is for a guitar piece, likely a study or a short composition, written in E major (two sharps: F# and C#). The notation is arranged in 12 staves, grouped into four systems of three staves each. The piece is divided into sections labeled E, F, G, and H.

Section E: The first system (staves 1-3) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with the left hand playing chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando) and *f*. A section marker 'E' is placed above the third staff.

Section F: The second system (staves 4-6) continues the eighth-note pattern. It includes a section marker 'F' above the fourth staff. Dynamic markings include *fz*, *p* (piano), and *f*. A section marker 'F' is also present above the fifth staff.

Section G: The third system (staves 7-9) features a change in the right-hand pattern to a more complex, syncopated rhythm. It includes a section marker 'G' above the seventh staff. Dynamic markings include *fz*, *p*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Section H: The fourth system (staves 10-12) returns to a simpler eighth-note pattern. It includes a section marker 'H' above the eleventh staff. Dynamic markings include *fz*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (0-4), fingerings (1-4), and dynamic markings (f, p, mf, cresc.). The music is written in a single system with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

*) Orig.-A.: $\bar{d}$ statt $\bar{e}$.

Andante grazioso con moto. (♩=60.)

N. 5.

p *tr* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p* *B* *tr* *mf* *C* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *D* *cresc.* *p* *E* *cresc.* *p*

Orig.-A.: *) nur ē; *)

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *f*

A **B**

restez a la 3^{eme} Position.....

Adagio non troppo cantabile. (♩ = 60.)

p *mf*

The musical score for Violin 1 on page 11 consists of five systems of music, each containing two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

- Section A:** The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the second staff.
- Section B:** The second system is marked with a *p* dynamic. It features a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking in the first staff and a *cresc.* marking in the second staff.
- Section C:** The third system begins with a *p* dynamic. It includes a *cresc.* marking in the first staff and a *p* dynamic in the second staff.
- Section D:** The fourth system starts with a *cresc.* marking in the first staff, followed by a *fz* (forzando) marking in the second staff. It also includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking in the first staff.
- Section E:** The fifth system begins with a *p* dynamic. It includes a *cresc.* marking in the first staff and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the second staff.

Additional markings include *2ème Corde* (second string) in the fourth system, *tr* (trill) in the fifth system, and *diminuendo* in the fifth system. The score is written for a single violin part.

Orig.-A.: *)nur h; *)fehlt b.

Allegretto. (♩. = 80.)

RONDO.

The musical score is written for Violon 1 in G major, 6/8 time. It consists of five distinct musical themes labeled A through E. Theme A begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. Theme B starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a trill. Theme C is marked *f* (forte) and contains a trill and a double-sharp (*sf*) dynamic. Theme D begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a trill. Theme E starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a trill. The score includes various fingerings, such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and includes a trill (*V*) in several places. The tempo is marked Allegretto, with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute.

1 3 2 4 0 2

dim.

a tempo

ritard. **F** *p*

tr **G** *mf* restez dans la 3^{ème}

Position..... 3

f *V*

p *cresc.* *f*

f

Allegro. **H** *V* *p*

cresc. *f* *p* *f*

dim. *p* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro nobile. (♩ = 116.)

№ 6.

The score for Violin 1, No. 6, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro nobile" with a metronome indication of 116 beats per minute. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note. The first staff contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 indicated. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a breath mark (*V*), followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff continues with sixteenth-note patterns and fingerings. The fourth staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a section marked "A". The fifth staff is a continuous sixteenth-note passage. The sixth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a breath mark. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a breath mark. The eighth staff is marked "B" and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a breath mark. The tenth staff is marked "C" and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eleventh staff concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a double bar line.

*) Orig. - A.:

D V *)
 ff
 dim.
 cresc. - f
 p
 f
 E
 f
 tr
 p
 cresc. - f
 F
 p
 p
 p
 p
 ff

Orig.-A.: *) ohne fis; **) ē statt d; *) fehlt #.

Musical score for Violon 1, measures 1-16. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). Markings include 'G' at the start, 'V' for vibrato, and 'cresc.' for crescendo. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Andante con moto. (♩ = 96.)

Musical score for Violon 1, measures 17-32. The tempo is Andante con moto (♩ = 96). The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Markings include 'A' and 'B' for sections, 'V' for vibrato, and 'cresc.' for crescendo. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

Orig.-A.:*)g; +) ē statt d̄.

Allegretto.

RONDO.

RONDO. 

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{e}$ statt $\bar{d}$; +) ohne $\bar{g}$; **) ohne $\bar{dis}$.

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1153

Carlo Barato

VIOLON 1.

Musical score for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a "scherzando" tempo marking. The second staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff has a "cresc." marking. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a "ritard." marking. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and an "a tempo" marking. The sixth staff has a "cresc." marking. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and a "tr" marking. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a "cresc." marking. The tenth staff has a "ritard." marking and an "a tempo" marking. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

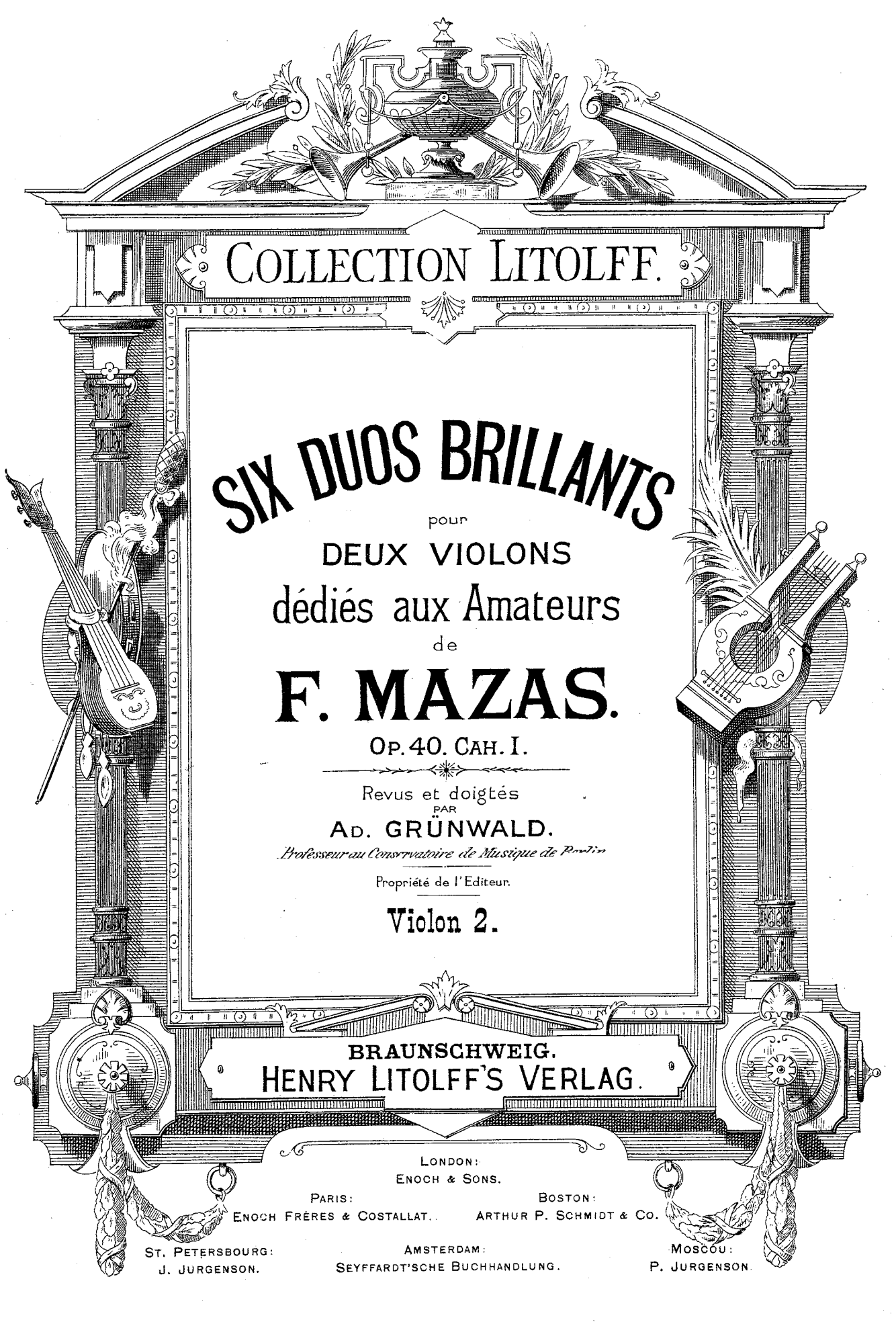
*) Orig.-A.: fehlt #.

VIOLON 1.

19

mf *scherzando* *p* *cresc.* - *f* *G* *Allegro.* *cresc.* - *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* - *ff* *H.* *tr.* *+) Fine.*

Orig. - A.: *) fehlt $\sharp$; *) $\bar{e}$ $\bar{h}$ $\bar{g}$ is.



COLLECTION LITOLFF.

SIX DUOS BRILLANTS

pour

DEUX VIOLONS

dédiés aux Amateurs

de

F. MAZAS.

OP. 40. Cah. I.

Revus et doigtés

PAR

AD. GRÜNWALD.

Professeur au Conservatoire de Musique de Berlin

Propriété de l'Editeur.

Violon 2.

**BRAUNSCHWEIG.
HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG.**

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SIX DUOS BRILLANTS

de
F. MAZAS.

Op. 40. Cah. I.

□ Herunterstrich.
V Hinaufstrich.

□ Tirez l'archet.
V Poussez l'archet.

□ Down bow.
V Up bow.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 120.) VIOLON 2.

N^o 1.

Original-Ausgabe: *) fälschlich d; +) fälschlich g̃.

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1152

Carlo Barato

VIOLON 2. o

3

The musical score for Violon 2.o, page 3, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Chord symbols E, G, and H are used to denote specific chords. The music is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Orig.-A.: *) fehlt $\frac{1}{2}$ vor $\bar{c}$; *) ohne cis; **) fis statt $\bar{g}$.

VIOLON 2

Andante grazioso, non troppo lento. (♩-104.)

p *cresc.* *cresc.*

A *p* *mf* *cresc.*

B *p* *p*

Allegretto moderato. (♩-88.)

RONDO.

p

*) Orig.-A.: $\bar{d}$.

VIOLON 2.

5

The musical score for Violon 2, page 5, is written in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is characterized by intricate melodic lines, often featuring triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Section markers **A** and **B** are used to denote specific parts of the music. The score concludes with a final measure on the tenth staff.

p
cresc.
mf
p
cresc.
mf
p
ff
D
p
cresc.
f
p
cresc.
rf
rf
f
E
p
p
cresc.
f
f

Allegro nobile. (♩ - 112.)

f
p
rf
f

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt $\sharp$ vor $\bar{c}$.

VIOLON 2.

7

The musical score for Violon 2, page 7, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mf, f, ff, rf, p3), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (A, B, C, dim., cresc.). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and a final section with a 'p3 cresc.' marking. The score is divided into sections A, B, and C, with specific dynamics and articulation markings for each.

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt ♯.

The musical score for Violon 2, page 8, is written in B-flat major and consists of ten staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is not explicitly shown but is implied to be 4/4 based on the notation. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *rf* (ritardando forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). There are also performance markings including *D*, *E*, and *F*, which likely refer to specific techniques or fingerings. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and sixteenth-note passages. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

Orig.-A.: *)fehlt $\sharp$; *)fehlt $\flat$; **) $\bar{b}$ statt $\bar{c}$.

f

1 3

p

Andante sostenuto. (♩ - 88.)

p

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

pp

VIOLON 2.

Allegretto. (♩. - 84.)

RONDO.

p *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *A* *p* *f* *p* *B* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

VIOLON 2.

11

Violon 2 musical score page 11. The page contains 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. The second staff is marked *p* (piano) and features a C-clef. The third staff continues with *p* and includes fingerings. The fourth staff has a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) section. The fifth staff continues the *pp* section. The sixth staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) section, and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The eighth staff is marked *p* and includes a D-clef. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The tenth staff continues the *cresc.* and features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff is marked *f* and includes a piano (*p*) section. The twelfth staff continues the *p* section and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*). The score is marked with various articulations, including slurs, accents, and trills. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{d}$ $\bar{es}$; *) $\bar{as}$.

VIOLON 2.

pp

mf

p

cresc.

mf

f

cresc.

ff

G

cresc.

ff

Allegro non troppo. (♩ - 112.)

Nº 3.

f

Carlo Barato

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1152

A

B poco più moderato

C a tempo

f, *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *tr*, *fz*, *rf*, *tr*, *cresc.*, *f*, *rf*, *fz*

Orig.-A.: *) des statt c; *) fehlt #.

f

dim.

p

D poco più moderato.

p

p

p

p

p

E animato

p

cresc.

tr

cresc. tr

tr

f

Orig.-A.: *) fehlt #; **) $\bar{a}$; *) fehlt $\sharp$.

Violon 2 musical score page 15. The page contains 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a forte (*fz*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The third staff shows a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The fourth staff is marked 'Andante con moto. (♩ - 88.)' and features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The sixth staff is marked 'A' and features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The seventh staff is marked 'B' and features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo. The eighth staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a crescendo. The ninth staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a crescendo. The tenth staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a crescendo. The eleventh staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a crescendo. The twelfth staff features a forte (*fz*) dynamic and a crescendo. The page includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The musical score for Violon 2 is divided into several sections. The first section is a Rondo in 6/8 time, marked *Allegretto* (♩ = 80). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Section markers include **C**, **D**, **A**, and **B**. The **D** section is marked with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp*. The **A** section is marked with a *f* (forte) and *p*. The **B** section is marked with a *p* and *dolce*. The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings.

Orig.-A.: *) statt $\flat$ vor $\bar{a}$; **) $\bar{d}$ statt $\bar{e}$.

COLLECTION LITOLFF No. 1152

Carlo Barato

The musical score for Violon 2, page 17, is written in D major. It contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *cresc.*, *p*, *ff*, and *mf*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Chord symbols *C*, *D*, *E*, and *F* are placed above the staves. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note passages.

Orig.-A.: *) fehlt #; *)

Violon 2 musical score, page 18. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various dynamics including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and crescendo (*cresc.*). The music includes complex passages with triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. Specific markings include 'V' above the first staff, 'G' above the fifth staff, and 'H' above the eighth staff. Fingerings and bowings are indicated throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

Orig.-A.: *) ē statt ā; *)  **) 

Violino 2.



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6 DUOS BRILLANTS.

□ Herunterstrich.
 √ Hinaufstrich.

□ Tirez.
 √ Poussez.

□ Down bow.
 √ Up bow.

VIOLON 2.

F. Mazas, Op. 40. Cah. II.

Allegro non troppo.

N: 4. *mf*

mf

A

mf

B

f

C

p

dolce *p* *cresc.* *f* *p delicatamente* *cresc.* *f* *p* *E* *mf* *p* *f*

Orig.-A.: *)fehlt ♭; *)fehlt #.

VIOLON 2.

Violon 2 musical score, measures 1-24. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'V' (Vivace) and the initial dynamics are 'p' (piano). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Dynamic markings include 'p', 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'fz' (forzando). The score includes several measures of sustained notes and complex rhythmic figures. Measure numbers 1 through 24 are indicated at the end of each line. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Andante quasi Allegretto.

The musical score for Violon 2 consists of 24 measures across 12 staves. The tempo is marked 'Andante quasi Allegretto'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, and C. Section A starts at measure 10, Section B at measure 14, and Section C at measure 18. The score ends with a *pp* marking and a *dim.* marking.

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{f}$ a; *) fehlt $\sharp$.

Allegretto.

RONDO.

p

f

p

f

mf

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

f

p

mf

cresc.

Violon 2 musical score page 7. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics including *rf* (ritardando forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *fz* (forzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *h* (harmonics) and *v* (vibrato). The score includes several measures with fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and bowings (4, 3, 2, 1, 0). The music is divided into sections labeled C, D, E, and F. The final measure of the 13th staff is marked with a *p* dynamic and a *v* marking.

*) Orig. - A.: $\bar{h}$ fis.

G

cresc.

fz

H

fz

p

cresc.

f

N° 5. *Andante grazioso con moto.*

p

mf

A

p

cresc.

mf

p

*) Orig.-A.: fälschlich $\bar{h}$ statt $\bar{a}$.

VIOLON 2.

9

This image shows a single page of a musical score, likely for a piano. It consists of ten horizontal staves of music written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams or slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below notes. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *p sempre dolce*. Section markers B, C, D, and E are placed above specific measures. A rehearsal mark with a square symbol appears at the start of several sections. The bottom right corner has a small asterisk (*) above a measure.

*) Orig.-A.: Der folgende Takt zu viel 

Allegro.

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *A* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Adagio non troppo.

p *mf*

A *p* *mf*

B *p* *poco cresc.*

C *p* *cresc.* *f*

D *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

E *p* *cresc.* *p dim.* *pp*

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt #.

Allegretto.

RONDO.

The musical score is for a Rondo in G major for Violon 2, marked Allegretto. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of musical textures, including sixteenth-note runs and triplet figures. Section A (marked *mf*) appears on the third staff, Section B (marked *mf*) on the sixth staff, Section C (marked *f* and *fz*) on the ninth staff, and Section D (marked *p*) on the tenth staff. The score includes numerous fingerings, slurs, and accents throughout. The piece concludes on the eleventh staff with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

*) Orig.-A.: fehlt #.

Musical score for "Les Feuilles mortes" by Jacques Prévert. The score is written for piano and voice. It features various musical notations including treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, and *Allegro.*. The score is divided into sections labeled E, F, G, H, and J. The tempo changes from *Andante* to *Allegro* at section H. The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including slurs, ties, and fingerings.

*) Orig.-A.: $\bar{d}$ statt $\bar{e}$.

Nº 6. Allegro nobile.

The musical score is written for Violon 2. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro nobile.' The piece is numbered 'Nº 6.' The score contains 14 staves of music. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo). Articulations include trills, slurs, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). Key sections are labeled A, B, C, and D. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Orig.-A. *) ohne fis; *)

1. 2. *dim.* *p* *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* *p* *ff*

*) Orig.-A.: $\bar{d}$ statt $\bar{e}$.

G

p *ff* *p* *p₂*

H

cresc. *f*

*)

Andante con moto.

p *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

A

f *p* *mf* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

B

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{e}$; *) $\bar{f}$ is statt $\bar{d}$.

1
6
2
V
V
*)
sempre *p*
smorz.
pizz.
Allegretto.
RONDO.
p
2
3
3
1
A
tr
B
p
f
p
C scherzando
p
mf
p
ritard.
Da tempo
cresc.
f
p

Orig.-A.: *) $\bar{d}$; *) $\bar{e}$ statt $\bar{f}$ is.

Musical score for Violon 2, measures 1 through 24. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *f*, *mf*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*cresc.*, *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *scherzando*). Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

*) Orig.-A.: dis statt ē.

G Allegro.

f *p* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *H* *H* *H* *H* *Fine.*

*) Orig.-A.: e.