

MASS

in B minor

GLORIA

J. S. BACH
(1685-1750)

Vivace

Tromba I in D

Tromba II in D

Tromba III in D

f

f

f

tr

1 1 1 1

tr

1 1 18 18

Violins

The first system of the musical score for Violins consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few whole notes. The middle and bottom staves also contain musical notation, including rests and moving lines of music.

The second system of the musical score for Violins continues the composition. It features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and trills (marked with 'tr'). There are also measures with a '9' written below the staff, possibly indicating a fingering or a specific musical instruction.

The third system of the musical score for Violins shows further development of the musical themes. It includes measures with a '2' written below the staff, likely indicating a fingering. The notation continues with various note values and rests across the three staves.

The fourth and final system of the musical score for Violins on this page. It concludes with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The system ends with a final cadence or a series of notes that suggest the end of a phrase.

Vivace

First system of musical notation, measures 1 through 11. It consists of three staves in 3/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure of each staff contains a '1' above the staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

Second system of musical notation, measures 12 through 15. It consists of three staves. Measures 12 and 13 contain musical notation. Measures 14 and 15 contain rests, with the number '12' written above the staff in each measure. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes in the first two measures.

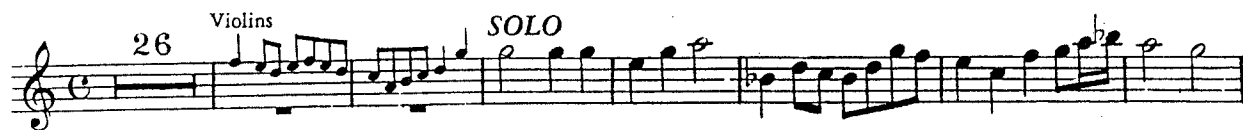
Third system of musical notation, measures 16 through 20. It consists of a single staff. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a key signature change to two flats in measure 17.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 21 through 30. It consists of three staves. The top staff is labeled 'Violins' above it. Measures 21 and 22 contain musical notation. Measures 23 and 24 contain rests. Measures 25 and 26 contain musical notation. Measures 27 and 28 contain rests, with the number '30' written above the staff in each measure. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes in the first two measures.



CREDO

26 Violins SOLO



CHORUS



Violins SOLO







CHORUS

Vivace e Allegro



First system of a musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff features a series of beamed eighth notes, mostly in pairs. The middle and bottom staves contain a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The system concludes with a double bar line, and the number '15' is printed on both the middle and bottom staves.

Second system of the musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff continues with beamed eighth notes. The middle and bottom staves feature a more active melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of the musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with some rests. The middle and bottom staves continue with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

SANCTUS

Fourth system of the musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains triplets of eighth notes. The middle and bottom staves also feature triplets and single notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fifth system of the musical score, consisting of three staves. This system includes first and third endings, indicated by the numbers '1' and '3' above or below notes. The top staff has a melodic line with some triplets. The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic support with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The numbers 1, 13, and 1 are written below the middle staff in measures 1, 2, and 3 respectively. The number 1 is written below the bottom staff in measures 1, 2, and 3 respectively. The number 13 is written below the middle staff in measure 4. The number 1 is written below the middle staff in measure 5. The number 1 is written below the bottom staff in measure 5. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The number 1 is written below the middle staff in measure 6. The number 1 is written below the bottom staff in measure 6. The system ends with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The number 11 is written below the middle staff in measure 11. The number 11 is written below the bottom staff in measure 11. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The number 10 is written below the middle staff in measure 16. The number 10 is written below the bottom staff in measure 16. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 21-25. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The number 10 is written below the middle staff in measure 21. The number 10 is written below the bottom staff in measure 21. The system ends with a double bar line.



CHORUS



Violins SOLO

13 7 7

1 1

2 2

168 Solo 1 2 3 4 1 2

175 *f* *ff* *cresc. sempre*

Sinfonie Nr. 8

c-Moll

4. Satz

Feierlich, nicht schnell [♩ = 69]

Anton Bruckner

9 10 1 I. Trp. in F

15 *ff* *decresc.* A 3 5 *ff*

28 *decresc.* B 3 *ff*

36 3 *ff* *poco a poco dim.*

BEETHOVEN: LEONORE Overture No. 2

Allegro un poco sost.

in Eb (3-4 sec.) (2-3 sec.) 3 3 3 3

f *accel.*

(3) 3 3 3 (4-6 sec.)

(as previous meas.)

COME (PRECEDENTE MISCE)

Overture No. 3

Allegro (Solo auf der Bühne)

in Bb (3-5 sec.) (2-4 sec.)

f (not too fast) *accel.*

(long: 5-7 sec.)

rall. *pp*

Sinfonie Nr. 2

D-Dur

1. Satz

Allegro non troppo

Johannes Brahms
op. 73

Ob. 8

Viol. I

I. Trp. in D

282

ff

284

Solo

p

cresc.

292

f

f

in tempo, sempre tranquillo

497

Ob.

1

5

1

p dolce

4

513

mp

3

p

1

2

3

4

5

p

4. Satz

Allegro con spirito

[ca. 126]

382 P

I. in D II. in D

p cresc. *f f*

390

f *mf*

6 6

405

f

411

solistisch *ff Solo*

418

(mf) *ff*

423

Don Pasquale

2. Akt 3. Bild
Nr. 5 Vorspiel, Szene und Arie

Maestoso

Gaetano Donizetti

I. Trp. in B Solo

dolce

p

rit.

rall.

a tempo

f

Sinfonie Nr. 3

d-Moll

Gustav Mahler

3. Satz

Comodo. Scherzando.
Ohne Hast

Sehr gemächlich
frei vortragen (Wie
die Weise eines Post-
horns)

248

Etwas zurückhaltend

Posthorn in B

14

ppp
wie aus weiter Ferne

Etwas stärker als vorher

I. Trp. (in F)

p

verklingend

257

portamento

265

Zeit lassen

273

Zurückhaltend, verhallend

15

a tempo (Moderato)

sich etwas nähernd
poco rit. a tempo

4

verklingend

ppp *espr.*

Zeit lassen

294

Zeit lassen

303

Zurückhaltend

16

a tempo

10

ppp

rit.

[Fortsetzung
nächste Seite]

Quadri di un'esposizione

Promenade

Allegro guisto, nel modo russo; senza allegrezza, ma poco sostenuto [ca. 84-88]

Modest Moussorgski
Orchesterfassung
von Maurice Ravel

I. Trp. in C

f

II. Trp. in C

f

①

② 2 1 1

③ *f* 2 2 ④ 2 *f*

⑤ *f*

Promenade

Moderato non tanto, pesamente

I. Trp. in C

③ *f*

1 rit. 1

Samuel Goldenberg und Schmuyle

Andante [ ca. 66-69]
(con sord.)

1.Trp.in C

1. Trp. in C

ff sord.

58

59

60

ff II. Trp. in C

f

ff

f

cresc.

61

62

2

2

ff

3

3

Romeo und Julia

Nr. 11 Ankunft der Gäste

Assai moderato [$\text{♩} = 96-100$]

poco rit. a tempo

Sergej Prokofieff

62 4 Hörner

Solo Kornett in B 63

p dolce ten.

Solo

6 66

mp pp

Nr. 12 Maskenspiel

Andante marciale [$\text{♩} = 72$]

Solo
Kornett in B

73

p

Nr. 48 Morgenständchen

Andante giocoso [$\text{♩} = 126$]

335 8 336 7 Kornett in B 337

mf cantab.

1.

2.

mf

338

3

mf

6 2

R. STRAUSS: Also Sprach Zarathustra: Opening & Sections 18 & 50

Sehr breit (♩ = 54-60)
Feierlich
 1. in C

immer breiter
 1
 (1 2 3 4)

♩ = 50-52
 (1. in C)

♩ = 118-120
 (1. in C)

18 Solo 3 19 3
 f dim. pp dim. pp

2 20 2 3 3 3
 f dim. p dim. pp f dim. pp

♩ = 189-195, ♩ = 63-65 sehr schnell
 (1. in C)

51 52
 f mf f mf ff

Der Bürger als Edelmann

Nr. 3 Der Fechtmeister

Ziemlich lebhaft (animato assai) (♩. ca 72)

in B

colla parte

36 8 37 2

dim. p

Richard Strauss
 op. 60

STRAVINSKY: Petrouchka (1947): Part 3 (Ballerina Dance, Waltz) & Part 4 (Concl.)

Pist. in Bb

$\text{♩} = 48$ I Solo 134 Allegro $\text{♩} = 110-118$

mf *3* (staccatissimo) *mf* *mp*

mf *mp* *mf*

139

STRAVINSKY: Petrouchka - cont.

Lento cantabile (♩ = 70-80)

Solo
mf ben cant.

141

142

G.P. 143 Allegretto (♩ = 64-72)

Solo
f

144

8

come sopra

145

7 come sopra

146

8 come sopra

147

6

148 Con furore, ♩ = 138

Lento 2 rall.

149 Lento cantabile (tempo di Valse) (♩ = 70-80)

mf ben cant.

150

6 6 sim.

Solo (♩ = 55-58)
con sord.

265

in C

3 ff 3

(II.) 3

266 1. only

ff 3

267 a tempo

3 fff 3

rit. fine

TCHAIKOVSKY: Swan Lake: Neapolitan Dance

Neapolitan Dance

Allegro moderato (♩ = 80-80')

Pist. in A

mp (poco rubato)

mf

piu f

Molto piu mosso (♩ = 126-132')

mf (*poco a poco accel.*)
(begin ♩ = 120, end ♩ = 136')

f

(in 2 - beat constant)

4

Character: Exuberant, Joyous

The usual requirement for this solo begins at #2, however, it is possible that the muted portion preceding would be asked to test the player's ability to maintain tempo while removing the mute. The excerpt usually stops at #3, but again, the rhythm which follows may be part of the test as well. The dynamic marked is forte, but it is more of a chamber forte than an orchestral forte. A lighter approach is more appropriate. Staccatos should be "dry" (short).

There is one additional consideration noted in one French recording consulted. Beginning on the fifth bar after #2 and continuing for four measures, the first two eighths of each set of four are slurred. It is not usually played this way, but there's at least one recording done this way, and it's French.

The normal tempo requirement is $\text{♩} = 116$, but the majority of recordings checked range from 108-116. In an audition, you should check if there is a strict interest in 116. If not, a slightly slower tempo may work better technically and musically. It is advisable to prepare the material both single and double tongued, especially at tempi which border the use of double so it can be played comfortably either way and at any tempo in the range indicated.

Allegramente
(♩ = 108-116)

Tromba in C

sord.

senza sord.

mf

f

3

2

34

35

36

(1)

(4)

(1)

(4)

ff

1^a TROMBA

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA

G. VERDI

MENO MOSSO

18 *7* ...su quel capo esecrato ca - drà! *19* *SOLO.*

mf *(Tr. ni)*

20 *1^o TEMPO* *in Mi b* 14qual parte asse - gnaste? Che - tatevi, solo qui la

col canto

sorte de - cidere de? *SOLA* *pp e ben legato*

22 *1* v'è Oscarre che

cresc.

Don Carlos

3. Akt

2. Szene

Allegro agitato [$\text{♩} = 132$]

Un poco più animato

Giuseppe Verdi

1 **F** I. Kornett in As

f

[Fortsetzung nächste Seite]

Verwandlung 1. Szene

Assai moderato [$\text{♩} = 60$]

I. Kornett in A

p espressivo cantabile

II. Kornett in A

f

p

D

IL TROVATORE

1. Akt

1. Szene

Andante assai sostenuto

I. II. Trp. in E

Giuseppe Verdi



5. Szene

Allegro assai mosso (♩ = ca. 152)

(44) I. Trp. in Es Solo



2. Akt

Un poco meno

(36)

I. in Es solo

2



Vorspiel

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO

Giuseppe Verdi

C Andante mosso

12 I. Trp. in E Presto come prima

p espress. *f*

Allegro brillante [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$]

I. Trp. in E II. Trp. in E

mf *mf*

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

L

3. Akt

10. Szene

Allegro assai vivo [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 92$]

I. Trp. in E₂

ff

14. Szene

Tarantella [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 152$]

I. Trp. in E Solo

ff *a2* *ff* *I. Solo* *a2* *ff*

Rataplan

[$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 126$]

I. und II. Trp. in C

ff *squillante*

OTELLO

1. Akt 2. Szene

Allegro con brio [♩=120]

Giuseppe Verdi

Lu. II. Kornett in A >

ff

Lu. II. Trompete in E

a2

(Der Kampf dauert fort)

a2

a2

2. Akt 5. Szene

Allegro sostenuto

Lu. II. Kornett in A

ff (Othello packt Iago an der Gurgel und wirft ihn zu Boden)

I. u. II. Trp. in E

F

TROMBA 1.^a e 2.^a

DON PASQUALE

G. DONIZETTI

ATTO 2.^o

PRELUDIO, SCENA ED ARIA

N.^o 5

MAESTOSO

TROMBA 1.^a

In SI $\flat$

TROMBA 2.^a

In SI $\flat$

Cantabile

p *Sola* 3

rall. a tempo 3

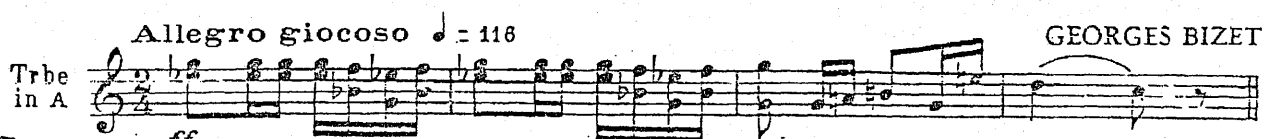
RECIT.

5 a' danni miei con- giura.

CARMEN

Allegro giocoso ♩ = 118 GEORGES BIZET

Trbe
in A



ff

Andante moderato ♩ = 58



Allegro



DON CARLOS

74

Verwandlung 1. Szene

Assai moderato (♩=60)

I. Kornett in A

II. Kornett in A

p espressivo cantabile

f

p

①

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA

I. Tempo 16

Das Schicksal mag entscheiden

I in E Solo 3. Ventil 3.

1 pp

3 3 3 3 Hier I. Ventil einschieben

[77]

IN 716

IL TROVATORE

3 [44]

Allegro assai masso

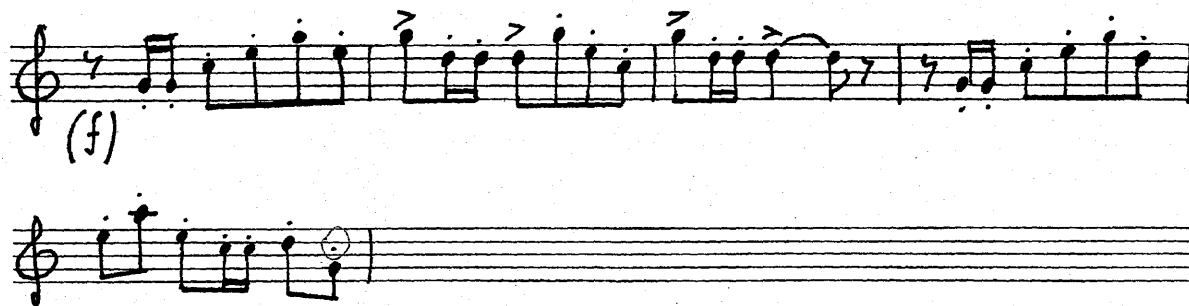
I Solo

54

45

Puccini - Manon Lescaut
Cornetta in La

(Allegro brillante)



Puccini - Turandot
Tromba in do

Moderatamente - (alla marcia)



1

Concerto for Orchestra (II TR.)

1. Satz: Introduzione
Andante non troppo [ca. 63]

Béla Bartók

I. II. Trp. in C [38]

pp

44

dim.

dim.

329

f ben marc.

335

1 342 1 5 349

f ben marc.

354

359

364

1 marc.

376

380

386

(cresc.)

Poch. allarg. Tranqu.

396

5 402 1

ff

2. Satz: Giuoco delle coppie

CONCERTO FOR ORCHESTRA

(2)

Allegretto scherzando (ca. 80)

I. Trp. in C / 90 con sord.

p

II. Trp. in C

p

con sord.

90

(breve)

mp

mp

103

p

p

109

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

116

mf

mf

BARTOK - CONCERTO
FOR ORCHESTRA

3

Handwritten musical score for Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra, measures 201-221 and 549-568. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is marked "Lo stesso tempo, ma pesante". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, ff, p, cresc.).

Measures 201-221:

- Measure 201: **f**
- Measure 211: **3**
- Measure 212: **8 Trpt.**
- Measure 221: **f**

Measures 549-568:

- Measure 549: **p cresc.**
- Measure 556: **ff**
- Measure 562: **3**
- Measure 568: **3**

Other markings include **1** and **2** in some measures, and a large bracket spanning measures 201-221.

1. STRAVINSKIJ - PETROUCHKA

(265) Lento (ca 50)
I. in C Solo
ff con sord.
Solo
ff con sord.
meno f
ff
ff

Tromba II in Do (C)

DER WUNDERBARE MANDARIN

con sord.)
[67]
[68]
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
[69] cresc. Marcatissimo
[70]
(breve)

O. RESPIGHI

PINI DI ROMA

I. - I pini di Villa Borghese

in Si $\flat$

Allegretto vivace

TROMBA I.

SORD.

ff

ff

ff

ff

[3]

[4]

27