

Ronda 1 Konzert C-Dur für Oboe und Orchester

Oboe Solo

KV 314

W.A. Mozart

Allegro aperto

31 *tr*

37

40

43

46 *tr* 2 *tr*

51 *tr*

56 *tr* *tr*

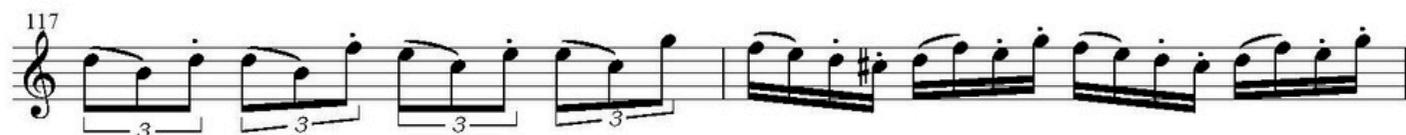
60

64

67

70 *fp*

73 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*



122 *tr* *b* *tr* *tr*

128

132

136

140

143

146 *tr* *tr* *tr*

150 *tr*

155 *fp* *fp*

158

162

165 *fp* *tr* *3* *fp* *3* *fp*

169 *tr*

172 *tr*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for K. 314 Solooboe contains 12 staves of music, numbered 122 to 172. The notation is in treble clef. The score includes various musical elements such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (fp). The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note passages. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The page concludes with a final measure at measure 172.

Adagio ma non troppo

10 *p*

17 *tr*

22 *tr*

27 *tr* *tr* *tr*

30 *tr*

35 *tr*

40 *p*

49 2

57 *tr*

62 *tr*

66 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

70 *tr*

76 *tr*

Corne Inglês
English Horn

Sinfonie Nr. 9

e-Moll/E minor („Aus der neuen Welt“)

Antonín Dvořák
op. 95

2. Satz

Largo (♩ = 52)

6 E.Hr. *p*

10 *p*

15 *pp* *f*

The image shows a musical score for the English Horn part of the second movement of Dvořák's Symphony No. 9. The score is written in E minor (three flats) and 6/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats, and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 52 beats. The instrument is identified as '6 E.Hr.' and the dynamic is 'p'. The second staff starts at measure 10 and continues with a dynamic of 'p'. The third staff starts at measure 15 and features dynamics of 'pp' and 'f'. The music is characterized by a slow, lyrical melody with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat slashes.

Ronda 2

Oboé

Violinkonzert D-Dur/D major

Johannes Brahms
op. 77

2. Satz

Adagio [♩ = 76]

Fag. *p*

I. *dolce*

7

12 *pp*

17 *p*

II. *dim.*

22

28 *p*

mf *p*

Le Tombeau de Couperin

Prélude

Vif ♩ = 92

Maurice Ravel

I. Solo

pp

1

pp

mp

p

2

8

5

pp

Oboé

Thema
Chorale St. Antoni

Variationen über ein Thema von J. Haydn

Johannes Brahms
op. 56 a

Andante [♩ = 69]

Ob. II

mp

ten. ten.

6

f

p

12

pp+

19

f

25

dim. smorz.

Oboé

Symphony No. 1 in D Major, Op. 25

Classical

Sergei Prokofiev

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 54$

II

First system of the Larghetto movement. It consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 54 beats. The music starts with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and features a melodic line with triplets. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans the first two staves. The second staff continues the melodic line with dynamics of *p* and *mf*. The third staff continues with dynamics of *p*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Molto vivace $\text{♩} = 152$

IV

Second system of the Molto vivace movement. It consists of ten staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Molto vivace' with a quarter note equal to 152 beats. The music starts with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and features a melodic line with accents. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the first two staves. The second staff continues with dynamics of *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *f subito* (suddenly forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The third staff continues with dynamics of *pp* and *f*. The fourth staff continues with dynamics of *pp* and *f*. The fifth staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The sixth staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The seventh staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The eighth staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The ninth staff continues with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The tenth staff continues with dynamics of *f* and *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ronda 3

Oboé

Pulcinella Suite

Igor Stravinsky

II. Serenata

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 54-56$

[mf]

I.

IV

p

cresc

mf

vap

⑩

2

⑪

VI. Gavotta con due variazioni

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 50-56$

⑦③

I.

2. P.

p

⑦④

3

pp

dolce

tr

Variation I

Allegretto ♩ = 100

Musical score for Variation I, measures 77-80. The score is written in treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and 6/8 time. The tempo is Allegretto, with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score consists of six staves of music. Measure 77 is marked with a circled '77' and a first ending bracket. The dynamic marking *mf/mp* is written below the first staff. Measure 78 is marked with a circled '78' and contains a trill. Measure 79 is marked with a circled '79' and contains a trill. Measure 80 is marked with a circled '80' and contains a trill. The dynamic marking *f* is written below the fifth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Handwritten annotations include *mf/mp*, *f*, and *m.l.* (mezzo-lento).

Mahler — Symphony No. 3 in D Minor

6

1. Oboe.

Oboé
Zweite Abtheilung.
Nº 2.

Tempo di Menuetto. Grazioso.

The musical score for Oboe I consists of five staves of music in D major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *zart.* marking. The second staff includes *espress.*, *poco rit.*, and *a tempo* markings, along with a fermata and a *p espress.* dynamic. The third staff features a *pp* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic and a *poco riten. dim.* marking. The fifth staff includes *p*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, and *mf* markings, with a fermata and a *5* fingering.

Dvorak — Symphony No. 7 in D Minor, Op. 70

Oboe II

3

II.

Poco Adagio.

The musical score for Oboe II consists of one staff of music in D minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a *p legato.* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The score includes a *p dim.* marking and a *pp* dynamic, ending with a fermata and a *1* fingering.

Oboé

Konzert für Orchester

II. Giuoco delle coppie

25 Allegretto scherzando ♩ = 74 [♩ = 94]

Béla Bartók

Ob. II

mp f p

Ob. I f mf

mf

sempre stacc.

mf cresc. f

mp

f mf p mf

mf

sempre stacc.

cresc. f

Corne Inglês
English Horn

Wilhelm Tell

Ouverture

Gioacchino Rossini

Andante [♩ = 76]

E.Hr.
p dolce
tr mmm
p
p
p
p
p
p

176
179
194
198
202
206
210
217
218
223

Corne Ingês
English Horn

Le sacre du printemps

1. Teil Introduction

Igor Strawinsky

Lento ♩ = 50

Fag. *p espr.*

5

2 E.Hr. Solo

3 3 6

Più mosso ♩ = 66

3 3

3 6 3

3 6 4 3 1 3 6 (en dehors)

mf

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 2 2 2 2

[Fortsetzung]

The image shows a page of a musical score for the English Horn part of the first movement of 'Le sacre du printemps'. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The first measure is marked 'Fag.' and contains a five-measure rest. The second measure is marked '2 E.Hr. Solo' and begins the main melody. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p espr.' and 'mf'. There are several triplet markings (3) and a sextuplet (6). The score changes to a 3/4 time signature and a tempo of 'Più mosso' (♩ = 66). It features a section marked '(en dehors)' with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word '[Fortsetzung]' (Continuation).