

**PRE-SELECCION  
DE  
VIDEO**

# ETUDE FOR SNARE DRUM

## ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lyloff

Andante



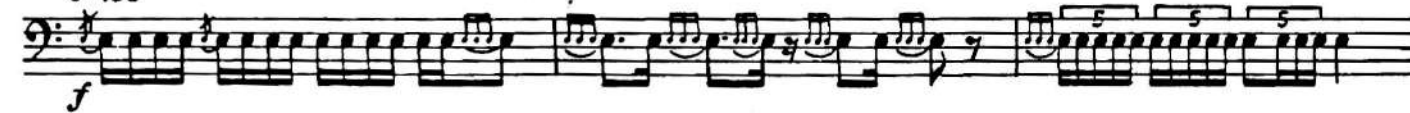
J. 160



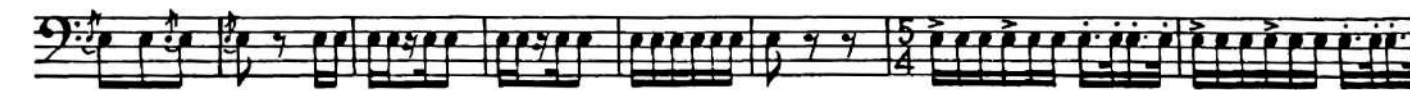
accelerando poco a poco

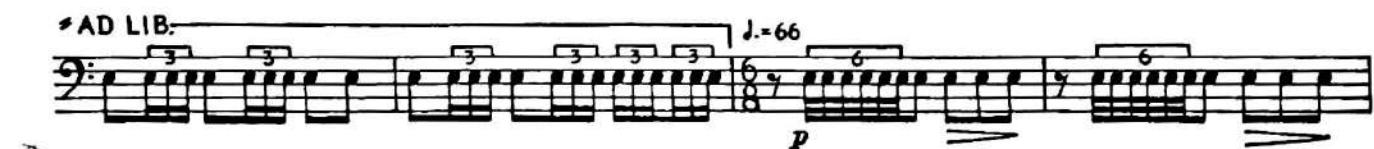


J. 138



J. 84





\*) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Solo Xylophone

# Concertino

for Xylophone and Orchestra

Toshiro Mayuzumi

I - Allegro

**Allegro**

1 **mf**

4

7 **1** **bh**

10 **bh**

13 **bh** **cresc.**

17 **2**

21

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score consists of 50 measures, divided into five systems of ten measures each. The first system (measures 1-10) includes a circled "3" above the third measure. The second system (measures 11-20) includes a circled "4" above the fourth measure. The third system (measures 21-30) includes a circled "5" above the fifth measure. The fourth system (measures 31-40) includes a circled "6" above the sixth measure. The fifth system (measures 41-50) includes a circled "7" above the seventh measure. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

62 *mezzo* *cresc.*

65 ⑦

68

72

76

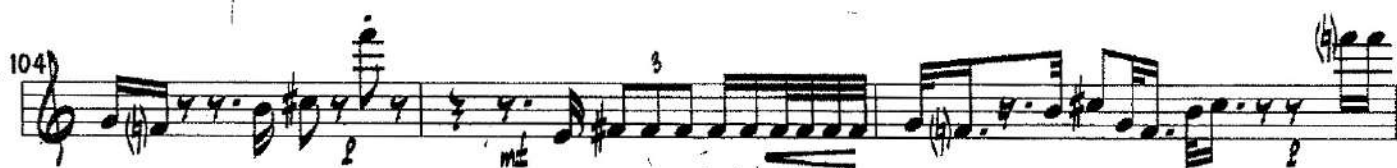
80 ⑧

83 *gliss.* *gliss.*

86 ⑨

90

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or guitar, spanning measures 62 to 90. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics are indicated by 'mezzo' and 'cresc.' at the beginning. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'mezzo', 'cresc.', and 'gliss.' (glissando). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures contain circled numbers (7, 8, 9) indicating specific points of interest or measures. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The overall style is that of a classical or contemporary piano piece.



End of  
first part

# **1ra INSTANCIA**

-

OBRAS IMPUESTAS

# ETUDE FOR SNARE DRUM

## ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lyloff

Andante



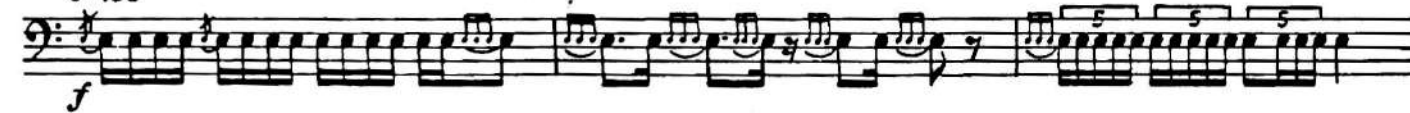
J. 160



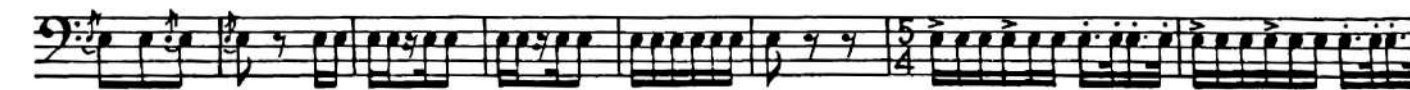
accelerando poco a poco

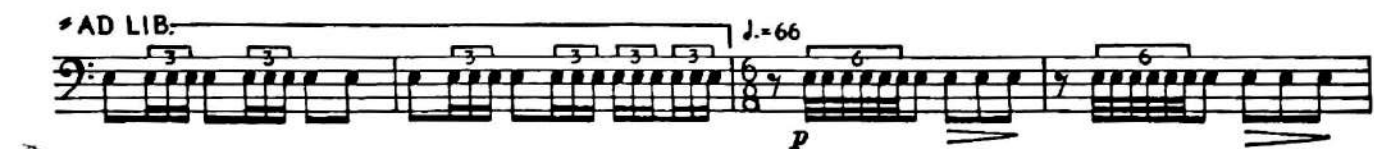


J. 138



J. 84





\*) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Solo Xylophone

# Concertino

for Xylophone and Orchestra

Toshiro Mayuzumi

I - Allegro

**Allegro**

1 **Allegro**

4

7

10

13

17

21

**cresc.**

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score consists of 50 measures, divided into five systems of ten measures each. The first system (measures 1-10) includes a circled "3" above the third measure. The second system (measures 11-20) includes a circled "4" above the fourth measure. The third system (measures 21-30) includes a circled "5" above the fifth measure. The fourth system (measures 31-40) includes a circled "6" above the sixth measure. The fifth system (measures 41-50) includes a circled "7" above the seventh measure. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

62 *mezzo* *cresc.*

65 ⑦

68

72 *f*

76

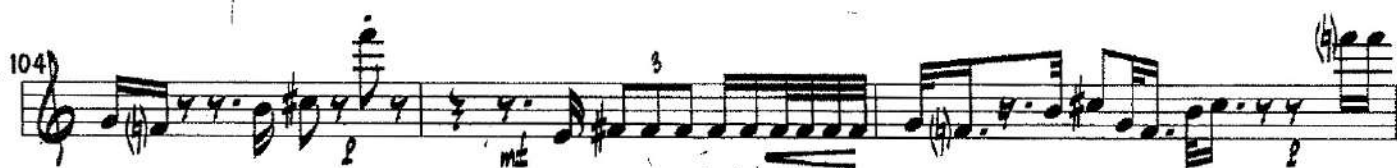
80 ⑧ *f*

83 *gliss.* *gliss.*

86 ⑨

90

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The score consists of ten staves, numbered 62 to 90. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (62) starts with a *mezzo* dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff (65) has a circled 7. The third staff (68) has a circled 7. The fourth staff (72) has a *f* (forte) marking. The fifth staff (76) has a circled 8. The sixth staff (80) has a circled 8 and a *f* marking. The seventh staff (83) has *gliss.* (glissando) markings. The eighth staff (86) has a circled 9. The ninth staff (90) has a circled 9. The score is written in a single melodic line.



End of  
first part

CONCERTINO  
for Xylophone and Orchestra

TOSHIRO MAYUZUMI

*Allegro*

Xyl.

The first system of musical notation for the Concertino. It features a xylophone part on a single staff and an orchestra part on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The xylophone part begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and a 4/4 time signature. The orchestra part also begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The music is in 4/4 time and starts with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Xyl.

The second system of musical notation. The xylophone part continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The orchestra part provides harmonic support with various chords and melodic lines. The key signature remains one flat.

Xyl.

The third system of musical notation. The xylophone part features a change in key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the third measure. The orchestra part follows this change with corresponding harmonic adjustments. The tempo remains *Allegro*.

Xyl.

The fourth system of musical notation. The xylophone part continues with a key signature of two flats. The orchestra part includes more complex rhythmic patterns and chords. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (Xyl.) and contains three measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves.

Xyl.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (Xyl.) and contains three measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves. The word "cresc." is written in the right margin of the piano staff.

Xyl.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (Xyl.) and contains three measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves.

Xyl.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the xylophone (Xyl.) and contains three measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment, featuring a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves.

Xyl.

The first system of musical notation features a xylophone (Xyl.) part on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The xylophone part begins with a whole note chord of F4, C5, and F5, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand bass line. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the second measure of the piano right hand.

Xyl.

The second system continues the musical piece. The xylophone part has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

Xyl.

The third system shows the continuation of the xylophone and piano parts. The xylophone part features a sequence of eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The system ends with a double bar line.

Xyl.

The fourth system is the final one on the page. The xylophone part has a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns. A circled number '5' is written above the final measure of the xylophone part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, slurs, and various accidentals. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats. The first system has a treble and bass staff. The second system has a treble and bass staff. The third system has a treble and bass staff. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff.

Xyl. *mf* *cresc.*

Handwritten musical score for xylophone, starting with a measure number 6 in a box. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, slurs, and various accidentals. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats. The first system has a treble staff. The second system has a treble staff. The third system has a treble staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and accidentals. A small box with the number "7" is written above the staff. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a more complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The top staff is labeled "Xyl." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a complex accompaniment. A small number "6" is written below the bottom staff.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Xyl.

Handwritten musical score for Xyl. (Xylophone) and Piano. The score is divided into four systems, each with a Xyl. staff and a Piano staff. The Xyl. staff is marked with a circled '9' at the beginning of the first system. The Piano staff is marked with a circled '8' at the beginning of the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Xyl. 9, Piano 8): The Xyl. staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Piano staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Xyl. staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the Piano staff contains a series of eighth notes.

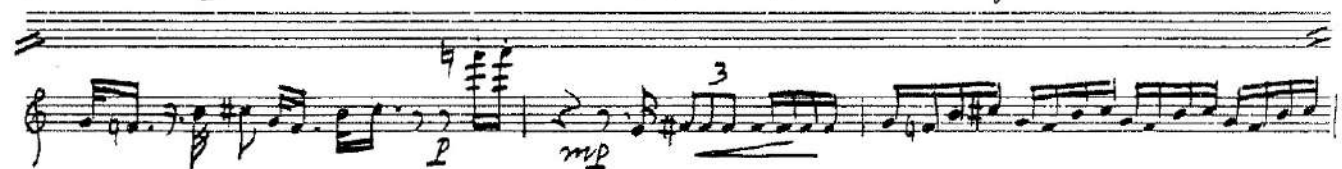
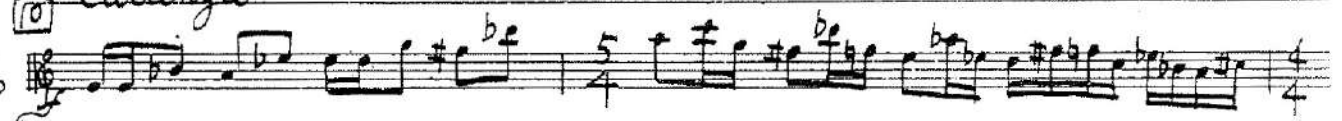
System 2: The Xyl. staff continues with eighth notes. The Piano staff continues with eighth notes.

System 3: The Xyl. staff continues with eighth notes. The Piano staff continues with eighth notes.

System 4: The Xyl. staff ends with a final note. The Piano staff ends with a final note.

# Cadenza

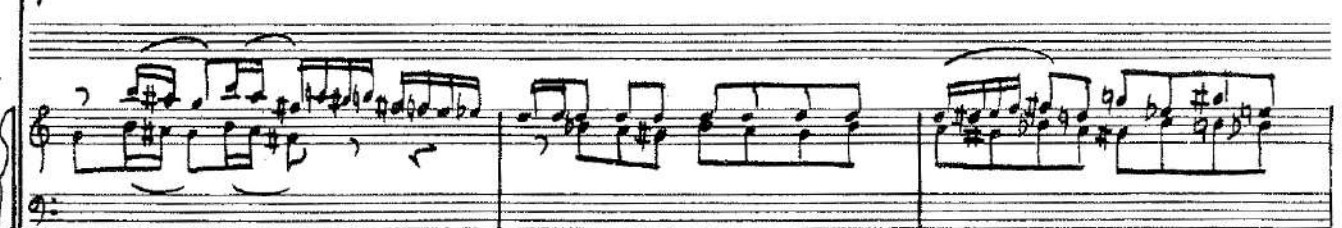
Xyl.  
Solo



Xyl.



Xyl.



Xyl.

*cresc.*

*f*

Xyl.

Xyl.

END OF FIRST PART

# 2da INSTANCIA

-

PASAJES ORQUESTALES

Bass Drum  
Military Drum  
Triangle  
Cymbals  
Tambourine  
Sleigh Bells

1

# I

S. Prokofieff, Op. 60

Andante assai  
Gr. a.p.  
1  
Doppio movimento  
Tamb. mil. Solo  
pp  
2  
Tamb. mil.  
ppp  
3  
Tpt. I  
pp  
pp-mp  
pp  
4  
Tamb. mil.  
B.D.  
5  
Poco più animato  
Tuba  
ff  
Solo  
6  
Solo (Colpi di cannone)  
7  
8  
Tamb. mil.  
mf  
9  
ff  
Solo  
10  
Andante  
rit.  
11  
Tamb. mil.  
B.D.  
12  
os. I  
mf  
13  
Allegro, come prima  
Tamb. mil.  
pp  
14  
Andante assai  
pp  
rit.

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov  
Scheherazade, Op. 35

**Tambur piccolo.**

**I. II. tacet.**

**III.**

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

*pocchiss. più mosso*

*p* *dim.*

*ppp*

*pocchiss. cresc.*

E 8 F 4

*pp*

4 G 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 H 4

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

Lento. Recit. Tempo I.

K 6 3 L 9 M 2 5 N 7

Viol. Solo. Cad.

*poco rit.*

*a tempo, scherz.*

*allarg. assai* *a tempo*

*pocchissimo più animato* *ril. molto* *pp*

# Tambur piccolo.

## IV.

**Allegro molto.** **Recit. Lento.** **Allegro molto e frenetico.**

*G.P.* *G.P.* *Viol. Solo.* *G.P.*

**Lento. Recit. Vivo.** **Triang.** **B<sup>Fl.</sup>**

*Viol. Solo.* *mf* *f* *p* *f*

**G** 16 **H** 16 **I** 16 **K** 32 **L** 32 **M** 21

*mf cresc.* *f pp*

**Tamburino.**

**P** 16

**1**

**Tambur piccolo.**

3

1 1 1 Q

*mf*

R

15 S *f* *p* *f* 1 *f*

3 T 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

*mf* *din.* *pp*

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 U 16 V 28

Più stretto.

7 7 3 2 3

*f* *f* *f* *f*

2 *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

W Spiritoso. 14 1

3 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro non troppo e maestoso.

11 X 6 13 Y 18 Z 6

Lento. Recit. Alla breve. a tempo

3 10 1 4

Viol. Solo. Cad.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 2ºMovimiento desde N°98 hasta el final

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first staff begins with measure 97, which contains a whole rest followed by a measure rest of 10 measures. Measure 98 is marked with a box, the word "Solo", and the dynamic *f*. It features a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes the dynamic *ff*. The third staff, starting with measure 99, also features eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns. The sixth staff concludes the section with a final measure marked with a box and the dynamic *ffff*. Red brackets are placed around the first staff (measures 97-98) and the final measure of the sixth staff.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde N°182 a 8vo compás de N°184 inclusive.

181 14 182

(timpani) ff

183 8

1 2 3 4

ff cresc.

5 6 7 184 1 2 3

cresc.

4 5 6 7

fff sfff

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde 4 compases antes de N°206 hasta el final

3 Solo 206

ff

p cresc. sfff

# Porgy and Bess

## Introduction

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

George Gershwin  
1935

5

8

10

12

14

16

\*) Dieser Takt erscheint in den folgenden Klavierauszügen irrtümlich zweimal; /  
This bar appears twice, by mistake, in the following editions of the vocal score:

1935 La. Gershwin MUSIC PUBL. CORP., CHAPPELL & Co. INC., WARNER-CHAPPELL INTERNATIONAL MUSIC LTD.  
In Deutschland, O.S. und osteuropäische Länder: CHAPPELL & Co. GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg

## Olivier Messiaen: “Pájaros Exóticos”

Un peu vif ♩ = 132  
(Grive de Californie)

(Grive de Californie)

6 (Grive de Californie)

*f*

*mf* *ff* *mf* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f*

*f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

*f* *ff* *f*

*f* *ff* *p*

*ff*

7 Cadenza - Piano solo

*Cadenza - Piano solo*

(piano)

Un peu lent ♩ = 58

(tam-tam)

(tam-tam)

\*\*\*  
Dmitry Kabalevsky: Ópera "Colas Breugnon"

**Presto**  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

10 [35] 7 *mf* [36]

[37] 7 [38] 6 *f* [39] 8<sup>va</sup>

(snare drum)

(8<sup>va</sup>) [40]

[41] *ff*

[42] *sff* [43] 7 [44] 7 2 (triangle) (snare drum)

[45] *ff* [46] 7 8 [47] 8 (clarinets) (French horns)

48 8 49 8 50 8 51 5 52 8

(oboes) (trumpets)

53 11 54 8 55 12 56 8

(violins) (oboes) (timpani)

57 *8va* *ff*

58 *(8va)*

59 *(8va)* *ff* *8va* 60 *sfff*

*8va* *fff* *sfff*

# L'Apprenti Sorcier Der Zauberlehrling

Scherzo

Vif ♩. = 126 (rythmé ternaire)

Paul Dukas  
1897

①7 3 *p et détaché*

*cresc.* *f*

①8 *rfz* *rfz* *più f*

①9 *sempre cresc.*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 19 of the Scherzo from L'Apprenti Sorcier. The music is in 3/8 time and E-flat major. Measure 17 begins with a repeat sign and a triplet of eighth notes marked 'p et détaché'. Measure 18 continues with eighth notes, marked 'cresc.' and 'f'. Measure 19 features a series of eighth notes marked 'rfz' and 'più f'. The score concludes with a final measure marked 'sempre cresc.' and a red bracket.

(22) *Al Mouu*  
*ff*

(24) *Scherzando*  
*p*

(40) *Toujours plus animé*  
*più f*

(52) *ff*

6

Campanelli



# Pines of Rome

O. Respighi  
(1879-1936)

## I. Pines of the Villa Borghese

Allegretto vivace

*ff*

1

9

*ff*

2

5

*mf* *cresc.*

*ff*

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

7

8

2

*f*

*f*

*p*

1

2

3

4

5

6

4

7

8

9

*f*

3

*ff*

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

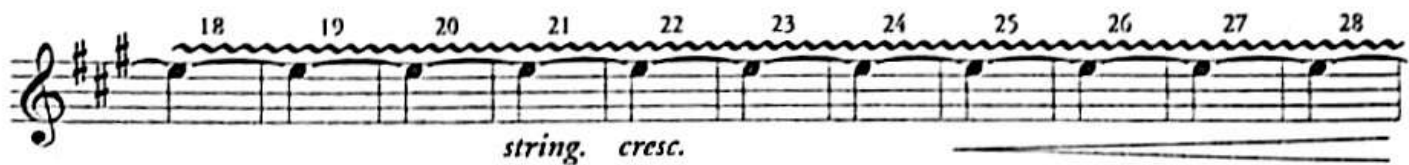
13

14

15

16

17



IL RESTO TACET

## West Side Story

## 1. Akt, Nr. 8: Cool

Leonard Bernstein

1957

Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 160$  583 *string. un poco* *p* *sfz*

586

589  $\text{♩} = 88$  *mf* *mf*

597 *p dim. molto*

604

620 Poco più mosso (Fugue) *p*

623

627 *sfz* *ff*

Tamburino / Tambour de Basque

Carmen

2. Akt, Nr. 12: Zigeunerlied

Andantino quasi Allegretto ♩ = 100

Georges Bizet

Andantino quasi Allegretto ♩ = 100 Georges Bizet

tr tr

pp

tr~ tr~ tr~

tr tr tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

1 tr

1 tr

p f p f p f

tr

p f

1 tr

sf p

sf p

p f p f

# CARNIVAL OVERTURE

Antonín Dvorák  
(1841-1904)

Triangle  
Tambourine

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 132$

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The percussion part at the top left includes a Triangle and a Tambourine. The main melody is in the woodwinds, with a red bracket highlighting a section from measure 17 to 26. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *f>p* (fading), *ff* (fortissimo), *tr* (trill), and *pp* (pianissimo). Section markers A through H are placed at the beginning of new musical ideas. The tempo changes from *Allegro* to *Poco tranquillo* at measure 87. The score ends with a *timpani* part in measure 164.

177 *f* *tr*<sup>1</sup> *tr*<sup>2</sup> *tr*<sup>3</sup> *tr*<sup>4</sup> *tr*<sup>5</sup> *tr*<sup>6</sup> *tr*<sup>7</sup> *tr*<sup>8</sup> | 7 [I] 25 *cresc.*

*f* *Andantino con moto* ♩ = 92

219 (vln. solo) (English horn) Tamb

254 *pp* *ritard* *Tempo 1. Allegro* *rit* 10

273

Tamb *pp*

[M]

Detailed description: This block shows measures 273 through 282 of a musical score. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests throughout the passage. The dynamic marking 'Tamb pp' is at the beginning. A rehearsal mark '[M]' is located below measure 280.

282 *Tamb pp* M *Tri pp tr tr tr*

291 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

30.1

394

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

[illegible]

\* ) secco = dry, short.

Rimsky-Korsakov — Capriccio Espagnole, Op. 34

Tamburino et Castagnetti.

2

V. Fandango asturiano.

Castagnetti.

12 R 25 S 24

Clar. I.

25

26 27 28

Cast. *tr*

*p*

T 12

U 27 V

W

X *ff*

Coda.  
Vivo.

2 Y

10 3 Z 5

Presto. 7

# Bizet — Carmen Suite No. 2

Tamburino, Triangolo, Gr. Cassa e Piatti.

3

4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 G 17

18 19 20 7 H Triangolo. tr

PPP

tr I tr tr

rall. 1

a tempo animato (♩ = 126.)

Tamburino.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

mf Triangolo.

cresc.

8 9 K 10 11 12 13 14

cresc.

15 16 17 18 19 20

cresc.

f

L 1 trum 1 trum 1 trum tr

f p f p f p < f p

f f f p

M 1 trum 1 trum 5

< f p f f f

f f f

Franz Liszt  
Piano Concerto No. 1 in Eb Major

Triangel und Becken.

Allegro maestoso. Tempo giusto.

1 5 A 7

Cad. (Tr. Pk.) Cad.

in tempo

4 2 3 1 14

Cad. (Klar. I.)

B 15 9 C 8 6 12

Cad. Cad.

Quasi Adagio. D L'istesso tempo. poco a poco riten. molto

32 17 5 E 17 1 2 3 4

Cad. Klar. I.

Allegretto vivace. Triangel.

1 4

pp

2 F 6 1 2 3 4

p

5 6 7 3 1

p p

2 G 2 2 7 1

ff f pp

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 H 2

p

8 string. 15 1 2 3

p

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 5

Cad. Pffe.

Liszt — Piano Concerto No. 1 in Eb Major

3

Triangel und Becken.

Allegro animato. Tempo I, allegro maestoso. Allegro marziale animato.

9 I 9 3 38 Klar. I. Becken. (ohne große Trommel)

1 1 1 1

1 K 28

L 8 Viol. I. pizz. Triangel. 1

9

10 M Più mosso. p

4 1 N 2 14

Più presto. 6 O 16 17 18 19 P Becken. Presto. 9

2

## G-Cassa &amp; Piatti

DANSE DE LA TERRE  
Lento 3

Prestissimo

G.C.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a red bracket highlighting measures 72 and 73. The tempo changes from 'Lento 3' to 'Prestissimo' at measure 72. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings like *p*, *molto*, *p sub.*, *sf*, *p subito*, and *ff*. Measure numbers 72 through 78 are circled and placed above the staves. The score concludes with a red bracket at the end of the final staff.

72 *p* *molto* *tr*

73 *p sub.* *sf* *molto* *tr*

74 *p subito* *sf* *molto* *p subito* *sf* *tr*

75 *p subito*

76 *cresc. poco a poco*

77 *ff*

Gustav Mahler  
Symphony No. 3 in D Minor  
Gr. Trommel. Triangel. Ruthe. Tam-tam.

Erste Abtheilung.

Nº 1.

Kräftig. Entschieden.

(Hörner) Gr. Tr. *f ff*

Gr. Tr. Zurückhaltend. 1 *Molto riten.* *tr*  
2 *p* *pp* mit 2 Schwammschlägeln Tam-tam 4 5 6 7 8 *sempre pp* 9 *pp*

Gr. Tr. Solo 3 *tr* Schwer und dumpf. 2 1 2 *sempre pp*

3 4 5 6 7 8 *sempre pp*

9 10 11 3 12 2 2 *sempre pp*

2 4 2 *pp*

(Celli, Bässe, Fag.) Gr. Tr. *Bewegt. 5 Rubato. 6 6* Nicht schleppen. (1. Trmp.) 4

Gedehnt. *Sempre l'istesso Tempo.* 7 8 8 Nicht eilen. 8 9 8 10 6 (Celli u. Bässe) *pizz.* *pp*

Gr. Tr. *tr* 3 *tr* 11 15 *pp*



AL PAYSON  
CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCH.

CYMBAL EXERCISE

ESTUDIO PARA PLATILLOS de CHOQUE.

$\text{♩} = 75$

Handwritten musical score for cymbal exercise, titled "AL PAYSON" and "CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCH." The piece is labeled "CYMBAL EXERCISE" and "ESTUDIO PARA PLATILLOS de CHOQUE." The tempo is marked  $\text{♩} = 75$ .

The score consists of nine staves of music, primarily in 4/4 time. The notation includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p cresc.* (bracketed on the left)
- Staff 2: *ff*, *p cresc.*, *f*, *ff*
- Staff 3: *p* (with a decrescendo line)
- Staff 4: *pp*, *ppp* (with a decrescendo line)
- Staff 5: *mf*, *f* (with a "Muffle" instruction above the staff)
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff* (with triplet markings over the eighth notes)
- Staff 8: *pp cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*
- Staff 9: *f*, *ff* (bracketed on the right)

Sergei Rachmaninoff  
Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor, Op. 18

Gran Cassa e Piatti.

I. II. tacent.

III.

Allegro scherzando. (♩ = 116)

14 Bassi. 15 16 Gr. Cassa e Piatti. *f* 1

21 28 22 29 8 9 10 *ff* Fag. I.

1 7 30 15 Meno mosso. Moderato. (♩ = 72) 8 *rit.* 16 *rit.* 31 4

Fag. I. 1 Fag. I. 12 Piano. 13 14

15 16 *rit.* 32 Meno mosso. (♩ = 48) Piatti soli. *pp*

*ritard.*

Allegro scherzando. (Moto primo, ♩ = 116) 5 Gr. C. e P. 11 33 Più mosso. (♩ = 120) *acceler.* 6 2 *pp* *f*

Presto. (♩ = 126) 1 2 20 21 22 2 34 42 Timp. Timp.



# **3ra INSTANCIA**

-

FINAL CON ORQUESTA

Emmanuel Chabrier  
España

BASQUE DRUM.

**A** All? con fuoco 8 Triangle 4 Tamb. *pp*

*f* *sec* *ff*

2 15 Cor et Harpes Tamb. Solo *pp*

*pp* *ppp* *ppp* *ff*

**B** 16 Oboe I 16

**C** *Bona* 12 Viol. I Clars. Viol. I

11 Fl. I 12 **D** Viol. I

# Chabrier — Espana

3

## BASQUE DRUM.

1 1 **K** Vons

*mf* *cresc.* *f*

34 Vons *ff* **I** Tamb. Solo *p legg.* 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

3 3 3 3 3 3 *f*

sec 3 **M** Clars. 28

*f*

**N** 20 **O** Vons *ff* *ff*

Tamb. *ff*

sec *ff*

HOL—20

Georges Bizet: Ópera "Carmen" Danza Bohemia

**F**

*pp*

*meno p*

**G**

*p* *crescendo* *ff*

*tr* *fff*

**H**

(woodwinds)

*pp*

**I**

*pp*

**K** **L** **M**

8 6 14

No. 11. Danse Bohême

Andantino quasi Allegretto  $\text{♩} = 100$

**A** **B**

20 18 10

(*f*)

**C** (oboe) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Tamb. *tr* *pp* **[D]** *tr tr tr* *tr tr tr*  
**[E]** *tr tr tr* *rall.* *a tempo* **[F]** 1 2 3 *pp*  
 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 12 13 14 15 **[G]** 16 17 18 19  
 Tri. **[H]** *tr* *tr* *ppp*  
 7 *tr* **[I]** *tr* *tr* *rall.* *a tempo animato*  $\text{♩} = 126$  *mf* 1 2  
 Tamb.  
 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
**[K]** 10 *cresc.* 12 13 14 15 16  
*f tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* **[L]** 17 *cresc.* 19 20



Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov  
Scheherazade, Op. 35

**Tambur piccolo.**

**I. II. tacet.**

**III.**

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

*pocchiss. più mosso*

*p* *dim.*

*ppp*

*pocchiss. cresc.*

E 8 F 4

*pp*

G 1 2 3 4 5 6

H 4

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

Lento. Recit. Tempo I.

K 6 L 3 M 2 N 7

Viol. Solo. Cad.

*pocchissimo più animato*

*poco rit.*

*allarg. assai* *a tempo*

*a tempo, scherz.*

*pp*

*ril. molto*

# Tambur piccolo.

## IV.

**Allegro molto.** **Recit. Lento.** **Allegro molto e frenetico.**

*G.P.* *G.P.* *Viol. Solo.* *G.P.*

**Lento. Recit. Vivo.** **Triang.** **B<sup>Fl.</sup>**

*Viol. Solo.* *mf* *f* *p* *f*

**G** 16 **H** 16 **I** 16 **K** 32 **L** 32 **M** 21

**N** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

*mf cresc.* *f pp*

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 11 **Tamburino.** 12 13 14

15 16 **P**

1

**Tambur piccolo.**

3

1 1 1 Q

*mf*

R

15 S *f* *p* *f* 1 *f*

3 T 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 *mf* *din.* *pp*

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 U 16 V 28

Più stretto.

7 7 3 2 3 *f* *f* *f* *f*

2 *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

W Spiritoso. 14 1

3 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Allegro non troppo e maestoso.

11 X 6 13 Y 18 Z 6

Lento. Recit. Alla breve. a tempo

3 10 1 4

Viol. Solo. Cad.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 2ºMovimiento desde N°98 hasta el final

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The first staff begins with measure 97, which contains a whole rest followed by a measure rest of 10 measures. Measure 98 is marked with a box, the word "Solo", and the dynamic *f*. It features a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and includes the dynamic *ff*. The third staff also contains eighth notes and is marked with measure 99. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with eighth notes. The sixth staff concludes the passage with a final chord and a double bar line, marked with the dynamic *ffff*. Red brackets are placed around the first staff (measures 97-98) and the sixth staff (the final measure).

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde N°182 hasta N°185

Musical score for measures 181 to 185 of the 4th movement of Dmitri Shostakovich's Symphony No. 10. The score is written for five staves. 
 Measure 181 is marked with a box and the number 14, with '(timpani)' written below. 
 Measure 182 is marked with a box and the number 14, with 'ff' written below. 
 Measure 183 is marked with a box and the number 8. 
 Measure 184 is marked with a box and the number 184, with 'cresc.' written below. 
 Measure 185 is marked with a box and the number 3, with 'fff' written below. 
 Red brackets highlight measures 181-182 and 184-185.

Dmitri Shostakovich – Sinfonía N°10 – 4ºMovimiento desde 4 compases antes de N°206 hasta el final

Musical score for measures 202 to 206 of the 4th movement of Dmitri Shostakovich's Symphony No. 10. The score is written for three staves. 
 Measure 202 is marked with a box and the number 3, with 'Solo' written above and 'ff' written below. 
 Measure 206 is marked with a box and the number 206. 
 Red brackets highlight measures 202-203 and 205-206.

# Porgy and Bess

## Introduction

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

George Gershwin  
1935

The musical score for the Introduction of Porgy and Bess is written on a single grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome indication of ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]. The score begins with a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many with accents (>). A forte (f) dynamic is marked at measure 5. Measure numbers 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 are indicated in boxes on the left. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat slashes (//).

\*) Dieser Takt erscheint in den folgenden Klavierauszügen irrtümlich zweimal: /  
This bar appears twice, by mistake, in the following editions of the vocal score:

1935 La. Gershwin MUSIC PUBL. CORP., CHAPPELL & Co. INC., WARNER-CHAPPELL INTERNATIONAL MUSIC LTD.  
In Deutschland, O.S. und osteuropäische Länder: CHAPPELL & Co. GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg

# L'Oiseau de Feu

Ballett

53

## 1<sup>er</sup> Tableau: Supplications de l'Oiseau de Feu

Igor Strawinsky  
1909

Meno mosso ♩ = 54

First section of the score, measures 47 to 48. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 47 starts with a red bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. Measure 48 ends with a red bracket. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

## Danse de la Suite de Kastchei Enchantée par l'Oiseau de Feu

Allegro ♩ = 152

Second section of the score, measures 126 to 133. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 127 starts with a red bracket and a *p* dynamic marking. Measure 129 has a *mf* dynamic marking. Measure 130 has a *f* dynamic marking. Measure 131 has a *f* dynamic marking. Measure 132 has a *f* possible dynamic marking. Measure 133 has a *ff* dynamic marking and the tempo marking 'Allegro feroce'. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 133. The section ends with a red bracket.

# L'Apprenti Sorcier Der Zauberlehrling

Scherzo

Vif ♩. = 126 (rythmé ternaire)

Paul Dukas  
1897

17 3 *p et détaché*

*cresc.* *f*

18 *rfz* *rfz* *più f*

19 *sempre cresc.*

22 *Au Mouu*  
*ff*

24

26 *Scherzando*  
*p*

40 *Toujours plus animé*  
*più f*

52  
*ff*

6

Igor Stravinsky: Ballet "Petrouchka"

64 *Sostenuto* ♩ = 48

(timpani) (1st violins)

†) *Solo*  
Cymbals

*mf*

Bass drum *mf*

2 3 4 5 6

7 8 9

66

*Stringendo* *a tempo* *Stringendo*

(timpani) (timpani)

67 *Tempo del principio* ♩ = 144

68 *Tranquillo* ♩ = 46  
(Come prima)

(timpani) *pp* (oboes)

†) Bass drum with cymbal attached. Played by one percussionist.

# SYMPHONY No. 4

I. II. III. - TACET  
IV. - FINALE

Peter Tchaikovsky  
(1840-1893)

Piatti  
Gran cassa

Allegro con fuoco

ff

26

4

A

2

3

ff

3

24

B

ff

(trombones)

ff

36

21

C

111

6

D

2

3

ff

128

3

137

144 *fff* (violins) (trombones)

Andante  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$   
199 *Solo* *fff* *riten.*

Tempo I  
223 *fff* (timpani)

253 *sempre fff*

259

267

274

279

284

289