

Trombon

Orkesterutdrag

Berlioz:

Hungarian March

Verdi:

La Forza del Destino

Rossini:

La Gazza Ladra Overture

Saint-Saëns:

Symfoni nr 3

Wagner:

Ride of the Valkyres

Mahler:

Symfoni nr 3

Strauss:

Ein Heldenleben

Brahms:

Symfoni nr 2

Wagner:

Lohengrin

Sibelius:

Symfoni nr 7

Hungarian March

Hector Berlioz

20

91 *poco cresc.* *mf cresc.* *ff* *ff*

99 *ff* *ff*

104

110 *ff* *ff*

21

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 'Hungarian March' by Hector Berlioz, written for bass clef and 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 91 and includes dynamic markings of *poco cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *ff*. A box containing the number '20' is placed above the staff. The second staff starts at measure 99 and features *ff* dynamics. The third staff begins at measure 104. The fourth staff starts at measure 110 and includes a box with the number '21' above it. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

La Forza Del Destino

G. Verdi

Andante mosso

ppp

D

Presto como prima

ff

ff

D

Detailed description: This is a musical score for 'La Forza Del Destino' by Giuseppe Verdi, written for bass clef and 3/4 time. The score is divided into four staves. The first staff is marked 'Andante mosso' and *ppp*, featuring triplet markings. The second staff continues the triplet patterns. The third staff is marked 'D' and 'Presto como prima' with *ff* dynamics, showing a change in tempo and rhythm. The fourth staff is also marked 'D' and *ff*, continuing the fast-paced section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

La Gazza Ladra Overture

G. Rossini

© Allegro $\text{♩} = 60$

ff

Time (F)

ff

Time (I)

ff

Symphony No. 3

C. Saint-Saëns

Q

p

poco cresc.

p

Time

p

S

pp

Ride of the Valkyres

Richard Wagner

3. Aufzug 1. Szene

(Walkürenritt)

Lebhaft

I, II.

III, IV. *f*

ff

III, IV. *ff*

ff

Junior/Senior Level

Symphony #3

Gustav Mahler

Langsam. Schwer.
(23A. Pa.)

Solo

Trieb nicht nachlassend *mp*

14 Etwas drängend. *ff* Bei den nächsten Tönen Schaltz in die Höhe.

sempre ff Vorwärts, nicht zurückhalten

Zurückhaltend. *ppp*

15 Wieder schwer. *accel.*

16 Etwas drängend. *ff* *Wild*

Trieb nicht nachlassend

accel. Vorwärts. *accel.* Vorwärts.

crec. *ff*

17 Wieder Zurückhaltend. *ppp*

Forzando.

Mahler continued Excerpt 2

33 Vorwärts, *accel.*
 Zurückhaltend, *mf*
 Zeit lassen, *p espressivo*
 Nicht eilen.
 Etwas drängend, *cruc.*
 34 Wieder a tempo. Nicht eilen.
 35 *fp*

Mahler continued Excerpt 3

58 *riten.*
 a tempo
 59 *Ritard.* *accel.* *tempo* *accel.*
 Tempo. Pesante. *sempre ff*
 60 *Ruhig.*
 Sehr getragen, *f*
 Zeit lassen. Molto portamento, *mf* *p espress.*
 61 Vorwärts, *accel.*
 Sehr gesungvoll. *molto rit.*
pppp
verklingend

Symphony No. 2

Johannes Brahms

O

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system also features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic marking. The fifth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Prelude, Act III, Lohengrin

R. Wagner

B Sehr lebhaft

3

ff

ff

ff

SYMPHONY No. 7

JEAN SIBELIUS
(1865 - 1957)

Adagio (♩)

1. Solo
sonora

dim. *p* marcato

Adagio

poco *f* poco a poco cresc.

f *d=d.* *ff dim. molto pp*

1. Solo Adagio
mp

2. *mp*

3. *mp* poco *f*

mp poco *f* meno cresc. *ff mp*

cresc. *ff mp*

cresc. *ff mp*

cresc. *ff mp*