

Carmen

Vorspiel

Andante moderato [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$]

Georges Bizet

9 I.II. Trp. in A

f

10 *ff*

dim.

11 *p* *meno p*

crescendo *molto* *ff*

1. Akt

Marsch und Chor der Gassenjungen

Allegro [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 112$]

Trp. in A (auf der Bühne)

p

32 I. (im Orchester)

f

Allegro moderato [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 112$]

6 I. Trp. in B

33 6 1

ppp *ppp* *meno p*

34 2 1

poco a poco crescendo

PROKOFJEV: ROMEO IN JULIA - PLES PETIH PAROV

Trba II

12

Fl., Vno

182 meno mosso (Moderato marziale) Piano

Bancla 2

183

184 sf f con brio

mf < f

185 3

186

187 sf Orch. p f

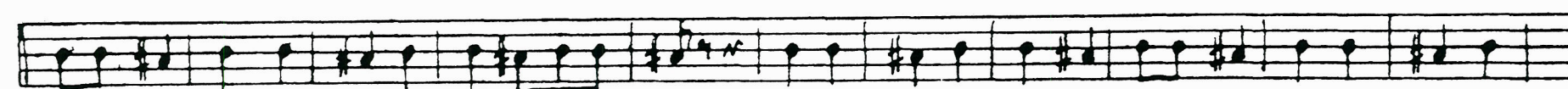
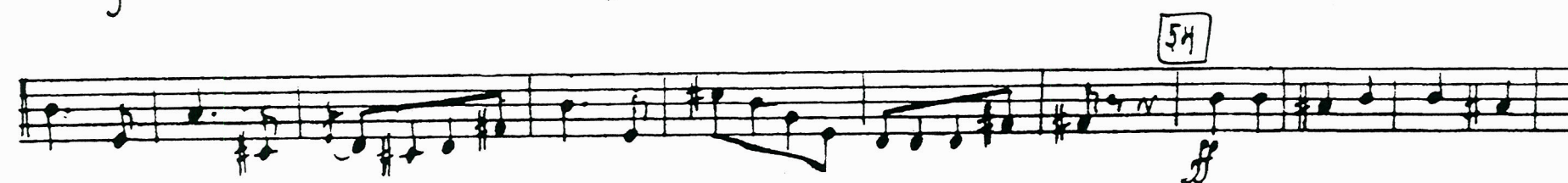
188 Vivo (come prima) 16

189 Fl., Cl., Fag. Vno, Va

in F

N°15

52 Allegro molto vivace



P. I. Čajkovski - TRNULJČICA - 3. dejanje

TROBENTA 2

(B) ADAGIO

in A

Andante non troppo

2

4

Harp

16

29

36

40

48

VI

Tempo I

2

60

Tpt. I

70

79

mf

mf

2. Aufzug 3. Szene

Mäßig bewegt

2 Trp. in D
(auf dem Turm)2 Trp. in D
(auf einem entfernten Turm)

(entfernt)
 3
 mf dim. p p
 3
 più p f dim. p p più p
 3
 (entfernt) f dim. p p³ più p f dim.
 3
 (entfernt) p p più p f p p più p

Der fliegende Holländer

Ouverture

Allegro con brio [♩ = ca. 80]

Richard Wagner

I. und II. Trp. in D *molto marc.* ff
 ff ff un poco rit.

1. Aufzug

Nr. 1 Introduction

Molto più lento [♩ = ca. 63]

II. Trp. in H Solo p ff

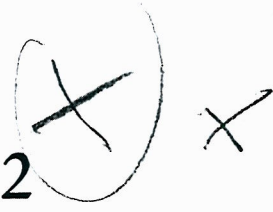
Nr. 2 Arie

Allegro molto agitato

I. und II. Trp. in D

f p

Signal aus Ouverture zu Leonore Nr. 2



Allegro

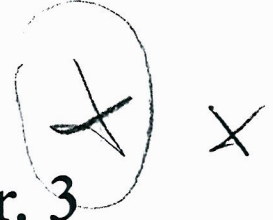
390 Trp. in Es Un poco sostenuto

394 Vl. *f* (auf der Bühne)

398 Tempo I *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* Un poco sostenuto

408 Vl.

Signal aus Ouverture zu Leonore Nr. 3



Allegro

268 Trp. in B colla parte

273 Vl. *f* (auf dem Theater)

Tempo I 12 Fl. *cresc.* 294 colla parte *f*

296

[Dieses Signal wird auch in der Oper „Fidelio“ gespielt.]

Violinkonzert



1. Satz

I. Trp. in C
(Andante) un poco più mosso [ca. 88]

Cor. in F

70 *f* *senza sord.* *führend*

calmando e rit.

1 2

VERDI: AIDA - SCENSKA GLASBA 1

13

C 162 A 1
in **B^b**
marzo

IN **B^b**

D

10

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a handwritten '13' at the beginning. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and includes a handwritten '10' near the end. The score is annotated with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also handwritten annotations in red ink, including a bracket and a box labeled 'D'.

VERDI: AIDA - SCENSKA GLASBA 2

Handwritten musical score for "Ballabile" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Franz Liszt. The score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "ffo", "mf", "f", and "pp". There are also handwritten annotations in red ink, including a box around the letter "D" and a box around the letter "E". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Othello

1. Akt 2. Szene

Allegro con brio [$\text{♩} = 120$]

Giuseppe Verdi

Lu. II. Kornett in A ff

Lu. II. Trompete in E

(Der Kampf dauert fort)

2. Akt 5. Szene

Allegro sostenuto

Lu. II. Kornett in A

Lu. II. Trp. in E

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

F

1^a Fazione

CORNETTA 2^a IN SI $\flat$ SUL PALCO

F

OTELLO
G. VERDI

ALL^o SOSTENUTO

(ben lontano)

The musical score is written for a Cornetta 2nd in B-flat on stage. It consists of eight staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The second staff is the instrumental accompaniment, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The third staff is the vocal line, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The fourth staff is the instrumental accompaniment, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The fifth staff is the vocal line, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The sixth staff is the instrumental accompaniment, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The seventh staff is the vocal line, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The eighth staff is the instrumental accompaniment, starting with a red bracket and the tempo marking 'ALL^o SOSTENUTO'. The score includes various musical markings such as 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'cres.', 'affrett.', 'ff', 'stratt.', and 'MM'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C).

MM

Der Troubadour

71

1. Akt

1. Szene

Andante assai sostenuto

I. II. Trp. in E

Giuseppe Verdi

The first staff begins at measure 6 with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of triplet eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). A red bracket is placed under the first measure. The second staff begins at measure 9 with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of triplet eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianissimo). A red bracket is placed under the first measure.

5. Szene

Allegro assai mosso [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. 152}$]

I. Trp. in Es Solo

The first staff begins at measure 44 with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando). A red bracket is placed under the first measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins at measure 45 with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *sf*. A red bracket is placed under the first measure. The fourth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

2. Akt

Un poco meno

The first staff begins at measure 36 with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). A red bracket is placed under the first measure. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff begins at measure 37 with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It contains a series of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. A red bracket is placed under the first measure.

PAGLIACCI

PROLOGO

R. LEONCAVALLO

TROMBE I. e II.

IN SI $\flat$

VIVO (in uno)