



TEATRO DELL'OPERA DI ROMA

Secondo Fagotto

con obbligo del controfagotto e della fila

Esecuzione dei seguenti "a solo" e "passi" d'orchestra **per fagotto**

F. J. Haydn	pag.02	Sinfonia n° 88
	pag.03	Sinfonia n° 90
W. A. Mozart	pag.03	Le Nozze di Figaro
L. van Beethoven	pag.04	Sinfonia n° 6
	pag.04	Sinfonia n° 9
G. Rossini	pag.05	Il Barbiere di Siviglia
M. Ravel	pag.06	Rhapsodie espagnole
	pag.07	Concerto in sol maggiore per pianoforte e orchestra
B. Smetana	pag.08	La sposa venduta
R. Strauss	pag.09	Don Quixote
	pag.10	Till Eulenspiegel
R. Wagner	pag.12	Lohengrin
	pag.12	Tannhäuser
B. Bartók	pag.13	Concerto per orchestra
P.I. Cajkovskij	pag.16	Sinfonia n° 6 "Patetica"
	pag.18	Manfred
G. Verdi	pag.19	I Vespri siciliani
J. Brahms	pag.20	Concerto in re maggiore per violino e orchestra
	pag.21	Variazioni su un tema di Haydn
H. Berlioz	pag.22	Sinfonia fantastica

Esecuzione dei seguenti passi d'orchestra **con il controfagotto:**

G. Verdi	pag.23	Don Carlos
R. Strauss	pag.24	Salome
	pag.24	Elektra
A. Berg	pag.25	Wozzeck
L. van Beethoven	pag.26	Sinfonia n. 5
	pag.27	Sinfonia n. 9

Sinfonie Nr. 88

G-Dur/G major

1. Satz

Allegro

Joseph Haydn

25 a2
f

29

35

57 a2

58

89 a2
ff

91

97

140 a2
f

143

149

165 a2
ff

167

258 a2
ff

4. Satz: Finale

Allegro con spirito

a2
f stacc.

123 a2
f

129

136

195 a2
f

Sinfonie Nr. 90

C-Dur/C major

Joseph Haydn

4. Satz: Finale

Allegro assai

216

f

219

224

sempre più f

Detailed description: This block contains three staves of musical notation for the 4th movement of Haydn's Symphony No. 90. The first staff starts at measure 216 and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff starts at measure 219 and continues the melodic line. The third staff starts at measure 224 and includes the instruction *sempre più f* (increasingly more forte) as it leads to the end of the movement.

LE NOZZE DI FIGARO

Opera buffa in vier Akten

KV 492

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Sinfonia

Presto

pp

6

p

160

f

166

3 4 5 6

1-6 2

Detailed description: This block contains five staves of musical notation for the symphony of Mozart's The Marriage of Figaro. The first staff begins with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a '6' above it. The third staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff, starting at measure 160, features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes fingerings 1-6 and 2. The fifth staff, starting at measure 166, includes fingerings 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Sinfonie Nr. 6

5. Satz

F-Dur/F major („Pastorale“)

Hirtengesang. Frohe und dankbare Gefühle nach dem Sturm

L. van Beethoven
op. 68

Allegretto [♩ = 72] 625

The image shows the musical notation for measures 625 to 628 of the 5th movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 6. The music is in F major, 6/8 time, and is marked 'Allegretto' with a tempo of 72 quarter notes per minute. The notation is in bass clef. Measure 625 starts with a first ending bracket (I. II.) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Measures 626 and 627 continue the melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 628 concludes the phrase with a repeat sign.

ff *p*

628

Sinfonie Nr. 9

d-Moll/D minor

L. van Beethoven
op. 125

Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato ♩ = 84

663

The image shows the musical notation for measures 663 to 668 of the 9th movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 9. The music is in D minor, 4/4 time, and is marked 'Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato' with a tempo of 84 quarter notes per minute. The notation is in bass clef. Measure 663 starts with a second ending bracket (II.) and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Measures 664, 665, 666, and 667 continue the melodic line. Measure 668 concludes the phrase with a repeat sign.

ff

665

668

Il Barbiere di Siviglia

Piu mosso (1)

A musical score for a piece titled "Piu mosso (1)". The score is written on three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a double bar line and a fermata. The second staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains a continuous melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, continuing the melody. The score ends with a double bar line.

Solo
dolce

[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. There are several slurs over groups of notes. The word 'Solo' is written above the staff towards the end of the piece.

[illegible]

The musical notation for the 'Solo' section is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent sixteenth-note run. A slur is placed over a group of notes, and the word 'Solo' is written above the staff. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic line.

Rapsodie espagnole

I. Prélude à la nuit

Très modéré ♩ = 66

Maurice Ravel

Cadenza ad libitum

p

très ralenti — *long*

pp

Klavierkonzert G-Dur

G major

Maurice Ravel

3. Satz

Presto | $\text{♩} = 144$ |

14

f

p

p

mf

15

p

Ouverture

Bedřich Smetana

[illegible]

Variation IX

[♩ = 72]

Don Quixote

Richard Strauss
op. 35

I. *p*

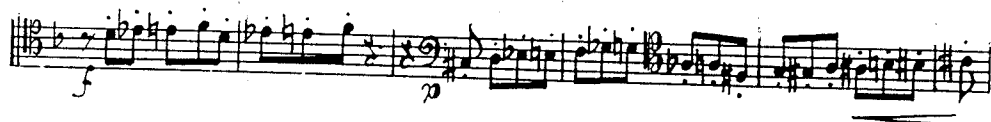
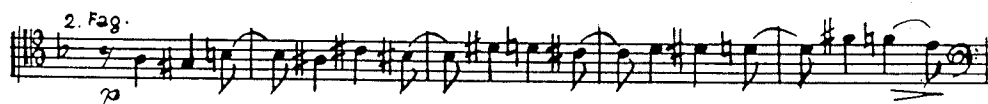
II. *p*

(65)

Till Eulenspiegels
poema sinfonico op. 28
1894-95

R. STRAUSS

Molto vivace



Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *a2*, *f*, *sfz. dim. p*, *p*

Staff 2: *a2*, *mf*, *b.*

Staff 3: *p*, *cresc.*

Staff 4: *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*

Staff 5: *a3*, *ff*

Staff 6: *a3*, *fp*, *ff*, *fp*, *ff*

Staff 7: *a2*, *sempre più vivace*, *ff*, *ff*

Staff 8: *ff*

Staff 9: *ff*

2. Aufzug
3. Szene

Sehr lebhaft $\text{♩} = 88$

Lohengrin

Richard Wagner

III.

p *cresc.*

Tannhäuser und der Sängerkrieg auf Wartburg. OUVERTURE.

Fagott II.

Andante maestoso. ($\text{♩} = 50$.)

Richard Wagner.

p tenuto molto *p* *sempre cresc.* *f piùf*

Concerto per orchestra
1943

B. BARTOK
Nagyszentmiklos-Ungh.1881
New York 1945

II. Giuoco delle coppie

Allegretto scherzando $\text{♩} = 74$

The musical score is written for two staves, 1^o and 2^o, in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto scherzando' with a quarter note equal to 74 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a 'Soli p' marking. The second staff has an arrow pointing to its beginning. The score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system has a 'Soli p' marking. The second system has an arrow pointing to the beginning of the second staff. The third system has an arrow pointing to the beginning of the second staff. The fourth system has an arrow pointing to the beginning of the second staff and a 'f' marking. The fifth system has an arrow pointing to the beginning of the second staff and a 'p stacc.' marking.

1^o

Soli *p*

→ 2^o

→

→

→

→

p

p

p stacc.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, triplets, and dynamic markings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into four systems, each with three staves. The first three systems contain complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and slurs. The fourth system includes the instruction *f poco ritard.* and dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The word *stacc.* appears below the third staff in the third system.

f poco ritard.

mf *f* *p*

stacc.

V. Finale *Pesante*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, in a 2/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes the markings "Solo" and "f ben marcato". The second system continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Solo
f ben marcato

Sinfonia n°6 in Si min. "Patetica"
 op. 74
 1893

P.J. CIAIKOWSKY

Adagio $\text{♩} = 54$

I. Solo

I. Tempo

pp p mp sf

pp p mf sf p

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 116$

mp f

Moderato mosso $\text{♩} = 100$

p piu f f

Adagio mosso. rit. molto

ppppp

4. Satz

Adagio lamentoso [$\text{♩} = 52$]

4 I. II.

affrenando

rall. *mf* $\rightarrow$ *p* *mp* *mf* *cresc.*

Andante ($\text{♩} = 69$)

ff $\rightarrow$ *f* *dim. poco a poco* *mp* $\rightarrow$ *p*

Adagio poco meno che prima ($\text{♩} = 60$)

pp $\leftarrow$ *mp* $\rightarrow$ *pp* *mf* $\rightarrow$ *p* *mf* $\rightarrow$ *p*

pp *pp cresc.* *espressivo* *f* $\rightarrow$ *ff*

dim. *p* $\rightarrow$ *p* $\rightarrow$ *pp*

MANFRED.

I.

Lento lugubre.

FAGOTTO II.

P. Tschaikowsky Op. 58.

ff

ff

ff *mp* *p* *mp* *p*

mf cresc. *ff* *ff* *Si*

ff *B* *p* *f*

p *f* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *cresc.*

ff *cresc.*

C Più mosso. *ff* *mf* *ff* *ff*

D *ff* *mf*

II.

Vivace con spirito.

FAGOTTO II.

G. Verdi

I VESPRI SICILIANI

Sinfonia

FAGOTTO II.

KONZERT

für Violine und Begleitung des Orchesters

Johannes Brahms, Op.77

Adagio
Tutti

12

22

1

p *pp*

Variationen über ein Thema von Haydn

Johannes Brahms
op. 56 a

Var. II

Più vivace

Musical score for Variation II, measures 151-180. The score is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features two staves. The first staff has a first ending (I.) and a second ending (2.). The second staff has a first ending (I.) and a second ending (2.). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *dim.*. The tempo is marked *Più vivace*.

Var. V

Vivace

Musical score for Variation V, measures 207-233. The score is in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. It features two staves. The first staff has a first ending (I.) and a second ending (II.). The second staff has a first ending (I.) and a second ending (II.). Dynamics include *f*, *p leggiero*, and *pp*. The tempo is marked *Vivace*.

Sinfonia fantastica

Allegretto non troppo [♩ = 100]

Allegro $\text{♩} = 104$

Allegro [♩. = 104]

447 I. II. *mf*

454

460 *p*

466 *f*

479 *ff*

Don Carlos
Parigi 1867

G. VERDI
Roncole 1813
Milano 1901

Atto IV°

Largo $\text{♩} = 56$

The musical score for the Contrabassoon part of Act IV of Don Carlos by Verdi is written in C major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 56 beats. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a 'legato' marking. The second staff features a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The third staff starts with a piano (pp) dynamic. The fourth staff also begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The sixth staff shows a dynamic change from 'f' (forte) to 'p' (piano), followed by a 'p cresc.' (piano crescendo) marking. The seventh staff begins with 'f' and 'p', followed by another 'p cresc.' marking. The eighth staff starts with 'f' and 'pp' (pianissimo). The final staff concludes the passage with a fermata.

CONTRAFAGOTTO

Salomé
1905

R. STRAUSS
Monaco di Baviera 1864
Garmisch 1949

Moderato
Solo

Allegro

Meno mosso
Solo

cresc.

Elettra
1909

R. STRAUSS

[illegible]

Wozzeck
Berlino 1925

CONTRAFAGOTTO

A. BERG
Vienna 1885-1935

1° Atto

a tempo

f *mf* *dim.* *Solo* *poco accel.*

fp *(ff)* *quasi gavotta*

Più mosso $d = 42-48$

2° Atto *Fuoco* *Solo* *calando* *mf* *dim.* *pp*

5^{me} SYMPHONIE
(Beethoven)

5. SYMPHONIE
(Beethoven)

5ª SINFONÍA
(Beethoven)

Allegro (♩ = 84)

ff

ff

cresc. *f* *ff*

ff

ff

ff

cresc. *f* *p* *f*

Presto (♩ = 112)

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef and contains four measures of music, each marked with a piano (*fp*) dynamic. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains four measures of music, with dynamics of *fp* and *ff* indicated. The music is written in 2/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

9th SYMPHONIE
(Beethoven)

9th SYMPHONY
(Beethoven)

9. SYMPHONIE
(Beethoven)

9. SINFONÍA
(Beethoven)

Final
Finale
Finale
Finale

Presto



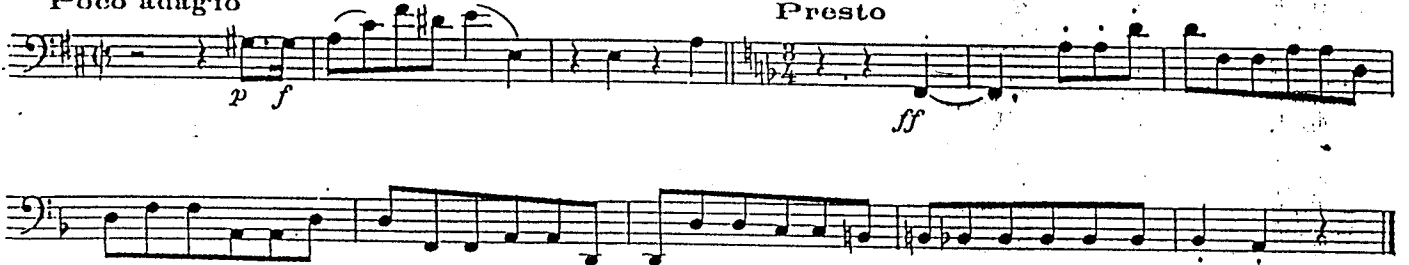
Allegro assai



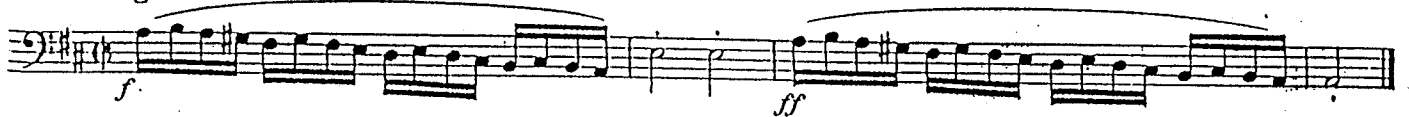
Tempo 1^o (Allegro assai)

Poco adagio

Presto



Allegro assai



Andante maestoso



