

**CONCORSO PER PRIMA TROMBA CON OBBLIGO DELLA TERZA TROMBA, DELLA TROMBA
PICCOLA IN Sib/LA E DELLA CORNETTA
2025**

I PROVA - eliminatoria in forma anonima

Esecuzione senza cadenze del Concerto per tromba e orchestra in mi bemolle maggiore Hob:Vlle:1 di F. J. Haydn, da eseguirsi con la tromba in sib.

Esecuzione di altri passi d'orchestra a scelta della commissione tra quelli richiesti per la prova finale.

II PROVA - eliminatoria in forma anonima

Esecuzione del primo movimento del Concerto per tromba e orchestra di H. Tomasi (ed. Alphonse Leduc).

Esecuzione di altri passi d'orchestra a scelta della commissione tra quelli richiesti per la prova finale.

III PROVA - finale in forma palese

Esecuzione dei seguenti passi d'orchestra:

J. S. Bach	Messa in si minore BWV 232
B. Bartók	Concerto per orchestra
G. Bizet	<i>Carmen</i>
B. Britten	<i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i>
G. Donizetti	<i>Don Pasquale</i>
G. Mahler	Sinfonia n. 3
	Sinfonia n. 5
M. Musorgskij	<i>Картинки с выставки (Quadri di un'esposizione)</i>
S. Prokof'ev	<i>Ромео и Джульетта (Romeo e Giulietta)</i>
M. Ravel	Concerto in sol per pianoforte e orchestra
O. Respighi	<i>I pini di Roma</i>
R. Strauss	<i>Eine Alpensinfonie</i>
	<i>Salome</i>
I. Stravinskij	<i>Петрушка (Petruška)</i>
G. Verdi	<i>Aroldo</i>
	<i>Un ballo in maschera</i>
	<i>Il trovatore</i>
R. Wagner	<i>Parsifal</i>

CREDO

Violins SOLO

26

17

This musical score is for the Violins, SOLO part of the Credo section. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked with the number 26. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line, and the third staff concludes the passage with a final measure marked with the number 17. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and phrasing slurs.

Concerto for Orchestra

1. Satz: Introduzione

Andante non troppo [ca. 63]

Béla Bartók

III. Trp. in C [38]

II. Trp. in C *pp*

pp

[44]

dim.

dim.

Allegro vivace [ca. 92]

[231] II. Trp. 1 in C a2 senza sord.

f

f

p

1

1

I. Trp. in C [328]

II. Trp. in C *f ben marc.*

III. Trp. in C *f ben marc.*

mf

338 348

f ben marc.

mf

356

f ben marc.

marc.

marc.

f ben marc.

368

marc.

cresc.

cresc.

378 I, II Trp.

cresc.

cresc.

388

ff

ff

6
2. Satz: Giuoco delle coppie

Allegretto scherzando [ca. 80]

I. Trp. in C [90] con sord.

First system of the musical score for 'Giuoco delle coppie'. It features two staves: the upper staff for the first Trumpet in C and the lower staff for the second Trumpet in C. Both parts are marked 'p' (piano) and 'con sord.' (with mutes). The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 96. The upper staff is marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and '(breve)'. The lower staff is marked 'mp'. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 103. Both the upper and lower staves are marked 'p' (piano). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 109. The upper staff has dynamic markings 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). The lower staff has 'mf' and 'p'. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting at measure 116. Both staves are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

a) Diese Stelle folgt in veränderter Form nochmals am Ende des Satzes.

5. Satz: Finale

Presto [ca. 132-144]

First system of the musical score for 'Finale'. It features a single staff for the first Trumpet in C, marked 'f' (forte). The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

208 I. Trp. in C 7

II. Trp.

f

218

f

224

f

più f

232

f

f

I. II. Trp.

240

III. Trp. in C

ff

f

248

ff

I. II. Trp. in C

Lo stesso tempo, ma pesante

558

ff

1

Georges Bizet
Carmen Suite No. 1

ORIGINAL NOTATION

TROMBA II

in A.

Andante moderato. (♩ = 58.)

Nº 1. Prélude.

(Prelude to Act I)

f *dim.* *ff* *p* *meno p* *ff* *cresc. molto*

Midsummer-Night's-Dream

Trompete in D

B. Britten

The musical score for Trompete in D, titled "Midsummer-Night's-Dream" by Benjamin Britten, is presented in seven staves. The music is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes first endings marked with a "1". The second staff features a *p* dynamic and includes first endings. The third staff includes a *pp cresc.* dynamic and a *dim.* dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *p* dynamic, a *pp cresc.* dynamic, and a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *pp cresc.* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff includes a *mf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *pp* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic. The score is characterized by its use of first endings and its dynamic range, from *pp* to *ff*.

DON PASQUALE

Atto Secondo

N°5 Preludio ed Aria

"Ernesto"

Tromba Sib

Maestoso

G. DONIZETTI

solo
p cantabile
p
p
p
p
lento
a piacere
f

Sinfonie Nr. 3

d-Moll

Gustav Mahler

3. Satz

Comodo. Scherzando.
Ohne Hast

Sehr gemächlich
frei vortragen (Wie
die Weise eines Post-
horns)

248 Etwas zurückhaltend Posthorn in B

Etwas stärker als vorher I. Trp. (in F) *p* verklingend *ppp* wie aus weiter Ferne

257 portamento

265

273 Zeit lassen

282 Zurückhaltend, verhallend a tempo (Moderato) sich etwas nähernd poco rit. a tempo

294 Zeit lassen *ppp* *espr.* Zeit lassen

303 Zurückhaltend a tempo 10 *ppp* rit. (Fortsetzung nächste Seite)

6. Satz

Langsam

Tempo I

Etwas zurückhaltend

Sehr zurückhaltend

Sehr langsam,
zart hervortretend

a tempo [ca. 69] molto portamento

251 I. Trp. in F *pp* molto rit. (Picc.) (Vcello u. Bässe pizz.) *sempre ppp* sehr getragen u. gesangvoll offen

255 Bis zum Schluß breit *sempre pp*

264 27 3 *pp*

273 28 3 Langsam anschwellen Immer breiter *p* *f* 29

Sinfonie Nr. 5

1. Satz (Trauermarsch)

cis-Moll

Gustav Mahler

In gemessenem Schritt. Streng. Wie ein Kondukt [♩ ca. 63]

I. Solo in B

6

12

19

p *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

sf *molto f* *f* (Triole: flüchtig) *sf*

sf *ff* *ff* *sempre ff*

① Pesante

[Fortsetzung nächste Seite]

278

288

369

380

387

401

I. Trp. in F *molto portamento* *pp espr.*

⑬

p

⑭

Klagend Tr. III, IV in F Zurückhaltend *dim.* I. Trp. in F Poco meno mosso *f* *f*

f *dim.* streng im Tempo

p *dim.* *pp* verlöschend

⑲ 8

mit Dämpfer *pp* *p veloce* *pp*

Quadri di un'esposizione

Promenade

Allegro guisto, nel modo russo; senza allegrezza, ma poco sostenuto [♩ ca. 84 - 88]

Modest Moussorgski
Orchesterfassung
von Maurice Ravel

I. Trp. in C

f

II. Trp. in C

f

①

②

2 1 1

2 1 1

③

f

2 2 ④ 2

2 2 2

f

⑤

f

Promenade

Moderato non tanto, pesamente

I. Trp. in C

f

③③

f

1

1

1

rit.

1

Samuel Goldenberg und Schmuyle

Andante [♩ ca. 66-69]

(con sord.)

I. Trp. in C

The musical score is written for two trumpets, I. Trp. in C and II. Trp. in C, and piano accompaniment. The tempo is Andante, with a metronome marking of approximately 66-69 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62 indicated. The first trumpet part (I. Trp. in C) is marked *ff* sord. and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The second trumpet part (II. Trp. in C) is marked *ff* and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment is marked *f* and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

58 *ff* sord.

59

60

ff II. Trp. in C

61 *f*

ff *f* *cresc.*

62 2 2 *ff* 3 3

Romeo und Julia

Nr. 11 Ankunft der Gäste

Assai moderato [$\text{♩} = 96-100$]

poco rit. a tempo

Sergej Prokofieff

62 4 Hörner Solo Kornett in B 63 p dolce ten. Solo 1 p Solo 6 mp 66 pp

Nr. 12 Maskenspiel

Andante marciale [$\text{♩} = 72$]

Solo Kornett in B

73 p

Nr. 48 Morgenständchen

Andante giocoso [$\text{♩} = 126$]

Kornett in B

335 8 336 7 337 mf cantab. 1. 2. mf 338 3 6 2 mf

RAVEL: Piano Concerto in G: 1st Movement (Opening & Ending)

Suggested Equipment: C, D, or G Trumpet

Character: **Exuberant, Joyous**

Special Notes: The usual requirement for this solo begins at #2, however, it is possible that the muted portion preceding would be asked to test the player's ability to maintain tempo while removing the mute. The excerpt usually stops at #3, but again, the rhythm which follows may be part of the test as well. The dynamic marked is forte, but it is more of a chamber forte than an orchestral forte. A lighter approach is more appropriate. Staccatos should be "dry" (short).

There is one additional consideration noted in one French recording consulted. Beginning on the fifth bar after #2 and continuing for four measures, the first two eighths of each set of four are slurred. It is not usually played this way, but there's at least one recording done this way, and it's French.

The normal tempo requirement is ♩ = 116, but the majority of recordings checked range from 108-116. In an audition, you should check if there is a strict interest in 116. If not, a slightly slower tempo may work better technically and musically. It is advisable to prepare the material both single and double tongued, especially at tempi which border the use of double so it can be played comfortably either way and at any tempo in the range indicated.

Allegramente
(♩ = 108-110)

Tromba in C

sord.

senza sord.

mf

f

3

2

34

35

36

(1)

(4)

(1)

(4)

ff

This musical score is for a Tromba in C, marked 'Allegramente' with a tempo of 108-110 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score begins at measure 18, which is a whole rest. Measure 19 starts with a 'sord.' (sordina) instruction and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, featuring a dotted half note F#4. Measures 20-23 continue with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 24 is a whole rest. Measure 25 starts 'senza sord.' (without sordina) with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note G#4. Measure 26 is a whole rest. Measures 27-33 continue the melodic line. Measure 34 is marked with a box containing the number 34 and starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 35 and 36 are marked with boxes containing 35 and 36 respectively. Measure 35 is a whole rest. Measure 36 starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a first ending bracket (1) over an eighth note G#4. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in measures 37-40, which are marked with a fourth ending bracket (4). The final measure (40) is marked fortissimo (ff).

O. RESPIGHI

PINI DI ROMA

I. I pini di Villa Borghese

in Si b
Allegretto vivace
SORD.
ff

TROMBA I.

10 *ff* 3 3 *ff* 1

2 9 *ff* 3

3 7 4

4 9 *f* 27

O. RESPIGHI

PINI DI ROMA

I. I pini di Villa Borghese - TACE

II. Pini presso una Catacomba

TROMBA INTERNA in Do

Lento



10

il più lontano possibile Più mosso



Trompete in B

Alpensinfonie

Festes, sehr lebhaftes Zeitmass

R. Strauss

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 120$ Auf dem Gletscher

Trompete in C
Schnell und heftig $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 138$ Gewitter und Sturm

Salome

Jochanaan-Motiv

Breiter (aber immer noch etwas lebhaft)

Richard Strauss
op. 54

(135) I. und II. Trp. in C

f *ff* *p*

Sehr bewegt [♩ = 76]

(237) I. Trp. in E

f

(239) 1

Sehr schnell ♩ = 92

p *sempre accelerando* *f*

Salomes Tanz

Etwas lebhafter

Vivace

I. Trp. in F Solo

N

f *appassionato* *dim.* *pp*

Nach dem Tanz

Andante

Ziemlich langsam

(314) 3 I. Trp. in C Solo

f *fp*

(315) rit. I. Trp. in E

mf *fz* *f*

III. Trp. in E Solo

f

(316)

mf *p*

ff III. Trp. in F

p

4 *espressivo*

mf *p*

(330) 2

pp

Immer bewegter con sord

II. Trp. in B Solo

f

sfz *mf* *sfz*

sfz *mf* *sfz*

Mäßig bewegt

(351) 1 I. u. II. Trp. in E Solo con sord.

ff

(359) I. Trp. in E

f *p*

II. Trp. in E *dim.*

p *dim.*

Sehr breit

p *f* *sfz*

[Fortsetzung nächste Seite]

STRAVINSKY: Petrouchka (1947): Part 3 (Ballerina Dance, Waltz) & Part 4 (Concl.)

Suggested Equipment: Part 3: C or Bb Trumpet Part 4: Bb Piccolo or D Trumpet

Character: **Part 3: Ballerina Dance - Light, Agile, Bouncy** Waltz: Lyrical, Light Crisp
Part 4: Marked, Biting, Fanfare

Special Notes: All staccatos should be dry (crisp, short). In the Ballerina Dance, carefully observe the dynamic shifts and articulation markings. It is musically interesting to make some dynamic shadings in the slurred phrases.

In the Waltz, a little stress on downbeats adds a nice musical touch. Be sure to NOT ritard the ends of sections 142 and 150. If the material from 143 to 147 is called for, count the rests carefully.

One additional note about the Ballerina Dance should be given. The normal audition request does not include the bar before #134. However, it may be asked for in some auditions, so it is good to prepare the music both ways. In either case, you should imagine the snare solo at #134 leading up to the trumpet melody. Many of the recordings surveyed used a tempo less than ♩ = 116, but prepare the range indicated should you be asked to play at 116.

The material from the end of #142 continues without interruption through the end of #150. For the final excerpt at #265, in most auditions, the player plays both the first and second parts as one. A muted piccolo trumpet seems to present the most convincing sound for this passage. Play it very loudly and biting.

Pist. in Bb

(♩ = 46) *mf* *I Solo*

134 Allegro (♩ = 110-116) *(staccatissimo)* *mf* *mp*

mf *mp* *mf*

mf *mp*

139

STRAVINSKY: Petrouchka - cont.

Lento cantabile ($\text{♩} = 70-80$)

Solo
mf ben cant.

141

142

G.P. 143 **Allegretto** ($\text{♩} = 64-72$) **Solo** 144

(no rit.) *f* *pp*

145 *come sopra* 146 *come sopra* 147 *come sopra* 6

148 **Con furore**, $\text{♩} = 138$ 2 **Lento** 2 **rall.**

149 **Lento cantabile** (tempo di Valse) ($\text{♩} = 70-80$)
mf ben cant.

150

6 6 *sim.*

Solo ($\text{♩} = 55-58$)
con sord.

265 *ff* 3 (II.) 3 3

266 **I. only** *ff* 3 3

267 *a tempo* 2 *rit. fine*

fff 3

in C

GIUSEPPE VERDI

A R O L D O

SINFONIA

TROMBA I.

in Re
Andante

A

p *con espressione e forza*

f *f* *p*

p *ff*

6

C

B

11

This musical score is for the first Trombone part of Giuseppe Verdi's opera Aroldo. It covers measures 1 through 11. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '11' over measures 1 and 2. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction 'con espressione e forza'. The music features a variety of note values, including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Measure 5 contains a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 6 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 7 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 9 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 11 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes three section markers: 'A' at the beginning of measure 1, 'B' at the beginning of measure 9, and 'C' at the beginning of measure 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 11.

G. Verdi: *Un ballo in maschera*

Tromba I

MENO MOSSO

[18] 7 ...su quel capo esecrato ca - drà [19]

(Arpa) (Tr.ⁿⁱ) *mf*

[20] *1^o TEMPO* in *Mib* 14 ...qual parte asse - gnaste? Che - tatevi, solo qui la

col canto

sorte de - cidere de' *SOLA*

pp e ben legato

[22] *cresc.* 1 v'è Oscarre che

IL TROVATORE

1. Akt

1. Szene

Andante assai sostenuto

I. D. Trp. in E

Giuseppe Verdi

[illegible]

5. Szene

Allegro assai mosso (♩ = ca. 152)

44 I. Trp. in Es Solo

44) I. Trp. in Es Solo

The image shows a musical score for a trumpet in E-flat major. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a circled measure number '44' and a forte 'sf' dynamic marking. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff contains a double bar line followed by a circled measure number '45' and another 'sf' dynamic marking. The fourth staff concludes the passage with a final double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

2. Akt

Un poco meno

En poco meno

(36)

I. in Es solo

2

3

(37)

A musical score for a piece titled 'En poco meno'. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a double bar line. Above the first measure is a circled number '36'. Above the second measure is the text 'I. in Es solo'. Above the third measure is a circled number '2'. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Above the third measure is a circled number '3'. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Above the third measure is a circled number '37'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Richard Wagner

Parsifal

TROMPETE I

Vorspiel

Molto lento
Sehr langsam

5 Hr. 2

in F

pp zart dolce

dim.

f

p

piu p

5 Hr. 2

p sehr zart dolceiss.

f

dim.

4

pp

1. Aufzug

I. und II. Trp. in E

pp

zart

pp