

# ANU ORCHESTRA

## FLUTE 2020

Dvorak; symphony no 8 – 4<sup>th</sup> mvt, figure D to E

The musical score is written for a single flute part in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff is a solo entry marked 'SOLO.' and 'p' (piano), starting on a whole note D. The second staff continues the melody with slurs and accents. The third staff features first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.', with a 'fz' (forzando) dynamic. The fourth staff shows a dynamic progression from 'f' (forte) to 'dim.' (diminuendo) to 'p' (piano). The fifth staff concludes with a first ending marked '1.' and a final note E, which is also the key signature. A bracketed second ending marked '2.' is shown below the main staff.

SOLO.

*p*

1. 2.

*fz*

*f* *dim.* *dim.* *p*

1. 2. E

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## FLUTE 2020

Ravel: Bolero from 16 bars before Figure 1

1. Flûte solo

*pp*

1

## PICCOLO 2020

Beethoven: Symphony no 9 – 4<sup>th</sup> mvt,

Allegro assai vivace alla Marcia.  $\text{♩} = 84$ .

12

*pp*

H

*sempre pp*

*pp*

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## CLARINET 2020

### Mendelssohn: Symphony no 3 – 2<sup>nd</sup> mvt

*In B-flat*

**in B**

*Vivace non troppo* ♩=128

7

14

22

33

46

50

*p*

*dim.*

*cresc.*

*ff*

3

This musical score is for the Clarinet part of the second movement of Mendelssohn's Symphony no 3. It is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 128 beats per minute. The key signature is B-flat major. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a 7-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff includes a section marked 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fifth staff begins with a 46-measure rest, followed by a section marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score concludes with a 3-measure rest.

### Beethoven: Symphony no 6 – 2<sup>nd</sup> mvt, Bars 69 - 77

*In B-flat*

D

*p*

*Solo*

*cresc.*

This musical score is for the Clarinet part of the second movement of Beethoven's Symphony no 6, specifically bars 69-77. It is written in 2/4 time. The key signature is B-flat major. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'Solo' marking and a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line, featuring a series of eighth notes and a section marked 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score concludes with a trill (tr.) and a final note.

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## BASS CLARINET 2020

Strauss: Don Quixote

72 *ausdrucksvoll*  
*p*

73 *mf*  
*p*

74 *cresc.*

This musical score for Bass Clarinet in Strauss's Don Quixote covers measures 72 to 74. Measure 72 begins with a melodic line marked *ausdrucksvoll* (expressive) and *p* (piano). Measure 73 features a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 74 continues this pattern, marked *cresc.* (crescendo).

## E♭ CLARINET 2020

Berlioz: Symphony Fantastique

*Allegro. solo*  
*poco f* *cresc.*

*sempre cresc.*

*f*

64 *cresc.* *ff*

This musical score for E♭ Clarinet in Berlioz's Symphony Fantastique covers measures 64 to 67. The tempo is *Allegro* and the part is marked *solo*. Measure 64 starts with a melodic line marked *poco f* (poco forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo). Measures 65 and 66 continue this melodic line with trills, marked *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo). Measure 67 concludes the phrase with a final melodic line marked *f* (forte). Measure 64 also includes a lower melodic line marked *cresc.* and *ff* (fortissimo).



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## E♭ CLARINET 2020

Ravel: Bolero

The musical score for E♭ Clarinet of Ravel's Bolero consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a first ending bracket. A solo section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff concludes with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*.

# ANU ORCHESTRA

## OBOE 2020

Tchaikovsky: Swan Lake – Act 2, no 10 opening

*Moderato*

Rimsky-Korsakov – Scheherazade – 2<sup>nd</sup> mvt

*Lento. Recit. Andantino. Solo*

*rit. dolce ed espressivo assai*

*espress. molto*

*a piacere*

*ten. B poco più mosso*

*rit. assai a tempo giusto*

# ANU ORCHESTRA COR ANGLAIS 2020

Berlioz: Roman Carnival Overture – opening

Corno ingl.  
Andante sostenuto (♩ = 52)  
solo  
*mf espress.*

1  
cresc. *f*

Dvorak: Symphony no 9 – 2<sup>nd</sup> mvt

II.  
Largo.  
Englisch Horn. (Corno inglese.)  
Solo.  
*p*

6  
13  
2

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## BASSOON 2020

Bizet: Carmen – Entracte 11, solo

### ENTRACTE II.

$\text{♩} = 108$  SOLO

Four staves of musical notation for Bassoon solo. The first staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a trill marked *tr#*. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes the solo with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade – 2<sup>nd</sup> mvt – solo before A

Andantino  $\text{♩} = 112$   
*capriccioso, quasi recitando*

N. RIMSKY-KORSAKOW

Three staves of musical notation for Bassoon solo. The first staff is in 3/8 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a solo marking and a *dolce espress.* instruction. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes with a *rit. assai* instruction and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).