

# Excertos Orquestrais

## Orquestra Sinfônica Jovem de Goiás

Flauta: A. Dvorak: Sinfonia nº 8; 4º movimento, 8 antes de D até E.

Musical score for Flute in A. Dvorak's Symphony No. 8, 4th movement. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a large bracketed section. The second staff includes the instruction 'SOLO.' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff has first and second endings and a dynamic marking 'fz'. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings 'f', 'dim.', 'dim.', and 'p'. The sixth staff begins with a large bracketed section and a dynamic marking 'ff'.

J. Brahms: Sinfonia N. 1, Op. 68: 4º movimento, compassos 38 a 46

Musical score for Horns in J. Brahms' Symphony No. 1, 4th movement, measures 38 to 46. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 38-46) includes the instruction 'Più Allegro' and dynamic markings 'sf sf sf', 'pp', and 'f sempre e passionato'. The second system (measures 45-46) includes the instruction 'Hr. I Hr. II' and dynamic markings 'f espr.' and 'f'.

Piccolo: L. van Beethoven: Sinfonia N. 9, Op. 125: 4º movimento, compassos 343 ao 431.

Musical score for Piccolo in Beethoven's Symphony No. 9, Op. 125, 4th movement, measures 343-431. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes several performance markings: *pp*, *sempre pp*, *poco cresc.*, *poco f*, *piu f*, *f*, *piu f*, and *ff*. There are also several boxed letters: 'H' at measure 355, 'I' at measure 387, and 'K' at measure 427. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Oboé: J. Brahms: Sinfonia N. 1, Op. 68: 2º movimento, compasso 17 ao 23.

Oboe I  
Andante sostenuto

Musical score for Oboe I in Brahms' Symphony No. 1, Op. 68, 2nd movement, measures 17-23. The score is written in D major and 3/4 time. It consists of one staff of music. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *espr.* (espressivo). The score includes performance markings: *f*, *espr.*, and *cresc.*. There are also several boxed letters: 'A' at measure 18 and 'S' at measure 23. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Clarinetas: L. van Beethoven: Sinfonia nº 6 – 2º movimento do compasso 68 ao 77.

Viol. II  
Viol. I

68 *cresc. p* *p* *cresc. f*

69 **D** Solo *p*

74 *cresc.* *p* *tr*

78 **E** *f > p* *dolce* *cresc. f*

Detailed description: This musical score shows four staves of music for Clarinetas. The first staff is for Viol. II and Viol. I. The second staff is marked 'Solo' and 'D'. The third staff has a 'cresc.' marking and a trill 'tr'. The fourth staff is marked 'E' and has dynamics 'f > p', 'dolce', and 'cresc. f'. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

F. Mendelssohn: Sonho de uma Noite de Verão, Op. 61: Scherzo: início até letra B.

In B.  
Scherzo.  
Allegro vivace.

Nº 1. *p*

*dim.*

**A**

*cresc.*

*tr* **B** 9 *f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for the Scherzo of Mendelssohn's 'A Midsummer Night's Dream', Op. 61. It is in B major and 3/4 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is marked 'Nº 1.' and 'p'. The second staff has a 'dim.' marking. The third staff is marked 'A'. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has trills 'tr' and is marked 'B' and '9'. The music is characterized by its lively and rhythmic nature.

Fagote: W. A. Mozart: Bodas de Fígaro: Abertura, início ao compasso 24.

Musical score for Bassoon (Fagote) in Mozart's Marriage of Figaro Overture, measures 6-23. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with the tempo marking "Presto" and a dynamic of "pp". The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Dynamics include "pp", "p", and "ff".

L. van Beethoven: Sinfonia N. 9, 4º movimento, compasso 116 ao 140.

Musical score for Viola in Beethoven's Symphony No. 9, 4th movement, measures 114-135. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a dynamic of "p" and includes markings for "cresc." and "p". A section labeled "A" is marked with a box. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Trompa: Trompa Aguda (parte de 1º Trompa):

J. Brahms Sinfonia: N. 1, Op. 68: 2º mov. – anacruse de E até 1 compasso depois de F.

Musical score for Trumpet in Brahms' Symphony No. 1, 2nd movement, measures 94-102. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with the tempo marking "Andante sostenuto". The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various dynamics including "espr.", "cresc.", "f", "pp", "p", and "mf".

Trompa Grave (parte de 2º Trompa):

P. I. Tchaikovsky: Sinfonia N. 4 em Fá Menor: 1º movimento do início ao compasso 13;

**CORNO II in F.** P. TSCHAÏKOWSKY. Op. 36.

**Andante sostenuto.**

The musical score for Horn II in F, measures 1-13, is presented in three staves. The top staff contains the main melodic line, which begins with a triplet of eighth notes and continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. The middle staff shows the bass line, consisting of chords and single notes. The bottom staff is a short fragment of the beginning of the piece.

Trompete: L. van Beethoven: Abertura Leonora nº 2, (trompete offstage).

**Un poco sostenuto**  
in Es (auf der Bühne)

390

The musical score for Trumpet, measures 390-407, is presented in three staves. The top staff contains the main melodic line, which begins with a triplet of eighth notes and continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. The middle staff shows the bass line, consisting of chords and single notes. The bottom staff is a short fragment of the beginning of the piece.

395 **Tempo I** **Un poco sostenuto**

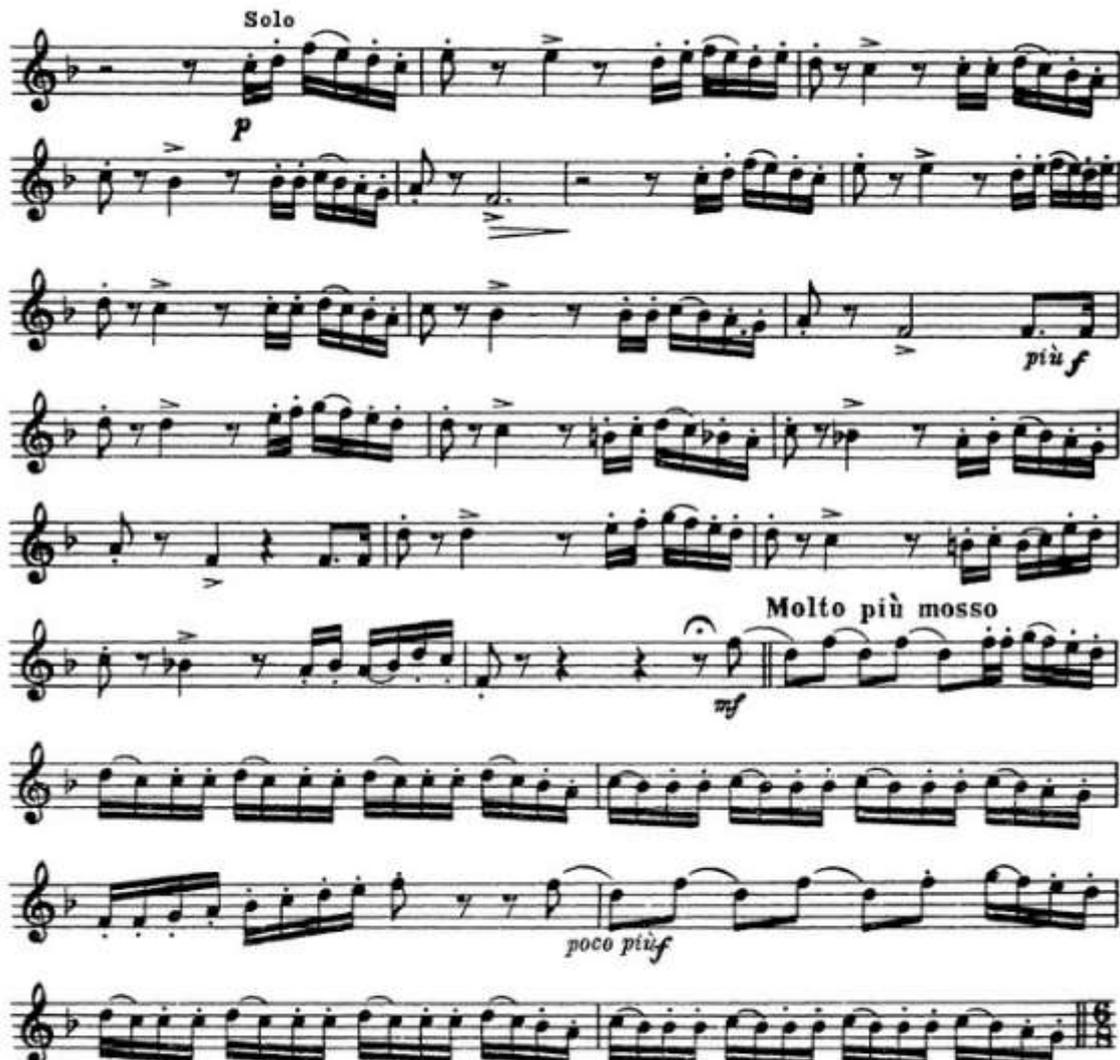
407

P. I. Tchaikovsky – ‘Lago dos Cisnes’ Dança Napolitana.

**Pistone I (A)** Andantino quasi  
1 moderato 1



*Solo*  
*p*

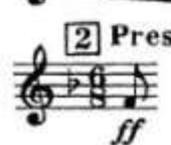


*più f*

*Molto più mosso*  
*mf*

*poco più f*

**2** **Presto**  
*ff*



Trombone: G. Rossini: La Gazza Ladra: Abertura, letra C até compasso 138.

Allegro. 16 Bb 5 poco rit. a tempo 27 C

62 *f marc.*

117 *sf*

124 *sf*

131 *sf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Trombone in bass clef, 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 62 with a dynamic of *f marc.* and includes tempo markings 'Allegro.' and 'poco rit. a tempo'. A key signature change to Bb is indicated above the staff. The second staff starts at measure 117 with a dynamic of *sf*. The third staff starts at measure 124 with a dynamic of *sf*. The fourth staff starts at measure 131 with a dynamic of *sf*. The score ends at measure 138.

M. Ravel: Bolero (solo)

10 1º Solo *mf sostenuto*

11

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a solo instrument in treble clef. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 10 with a dynamic of *mf sostenuto* and includes the marking '1º Solo'. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff ends at measure 11 with a dynamic of *mf sostenuto*. The score is in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

Trombone Baixo: G. Rossini: La Gazza Ladra: Abertura, letra C até compasso 138.

a tempo 27 C

88 *f marc. sf*

120 *sf*

126 *sf*

132 *sf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Trombone Baixo in bass clef, 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 88 with a dynamic of *f marc. sf* and includes tempo markings 'a tempo' and '27 C'. The second staff starts at measure 120 with a dynamic of *sf*. The third staff starts at measure 126 with a dynamic of *sf*. The fourth staff starts at measure 132 with a dynamic of *sf*. The score ends at measure 138.

Bruckner: Sinfonia N. 4, "Romantica": 1° movimento, letra A à B.

The image displays a musical score for the first movement of Bruckner's Symphony No. 4, "Romantica". The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 40, marked with a box containing the number 40. It features a woodwind part (Holz) with a melodic line and a bass line. The dynamics include *molto cresc.* and *ff marc.*. A section marker 'A' is placed above the staff at measure 50. The second staff continues the music, with dynamics *marc.* and *f*. It includes a section marker 'A' above the staff at measure 60. The third staff shows a woodwind part with dynamics *f* and *marc.*, and a section marker 'A' above the staff at measure 70. The fourth staff begins section 'B' at measure 80, marked with a box containing the number 80. It features a bass line with dynamics *p* and a section marker 'B' above the staff. The score concludes with a first ending bracket (1) and a final measure.

Tuba: S. Revueltas: Sensemayá: do N. 2 ao N. 11

*♩ = 100*

4 1 4 2 Solo  
*mf espress., misterioso*

3  
*f p sempre espr. e sostenuto*

4  
*f*

5 1  
*pp pp*  
*like an echo of the first time.*

6  
*p f*

7  
*f*

8 1

9  
*mf f*

10  
*f f*

11  
*ppp*



Percussão:

PERCUSSÃO - TÍMPANOS

L. V. Beethoven: Sinfonia n° 7, 1° movimento, compassos 409 ao fim.

383 *ff* *G.P.* *G.P.* *N* *4* *Viol. 1* *p*

411 *poco cresc.* *più cresc.* *ff*

424

434 *ff*

443

PERCUSSÃO - CAIXA CLARA

Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade, 3° movimento, letra D a I e 4° movimento, letra P a R.

*pocchiss. più mosso* *p* *dim.*

*ppp*

*pocchiss. cresc.* *pp*

*G* *H* *1* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6*

*7* *8* *9*

*10* *11* *12* *13* *14* *15* *16* *P*

*Come prima*

Musical score for Percussion - Plate (Prato). The score consists of two staves. The top staff features a melodic line with accents and dynamic markings including *mf* and *Q*. The bottom staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a 'R' marking at the end.

**PERCUSSÃO – PRATO**

*P. I. Tchaikovsky: Abertura Romeu e Julieta, dois compassos antes de O até 12 depois de O.*

Musical score for Percussion - Plate (Prato). The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with accents and dynamic markings including *ff* and *Q*. The middle and bottom staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamic markings including *ff* and *P*. Measure numbers 4, 21, and 24 are indicated.

**PERCUSSÃO – PANDEIRO**

*E. Chabrier: Espagna, letra L até letra M.*

Musical score for Percussion - Tambourine (Pandeiro). The score consists of six staves. The top staff begins at measure 34 with a 'vous' marking and a *ff* dynamic. A bracketed section labeled 'L Tamb. Solo' with a *p legg.* dynamic follows. The middle four staves show a rhythmic pattern with a *cresc. poco a poco* marking and a *mf* dynamic. The bottom staff includes a *sec* marking, a '3' measure count, a 'M Clars' marking, and ends at measure 28.

**PERCUSSÃO – GLOCKENSPIEL**

W. A. Mozart: *A Flauta Mágica*

Musical score for Glockenspiel in Mozart's *A Flauta Mágica*. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests in the bass staff.

**PERCUSSÃO – XILOFONE**

A. Copland: *Appalachian Spring*, de 48 até 4 compasso depois de 49.

Musical score for Xylophone in Copland's *Appalachian Spring*. The score consists of four systems of music, each with a treble staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests in the bass staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as *secco ff* and *sf*. The first system includes a measure with a 3-measure rest and a 10-measure rest, with measures 47 and 48 marked. The second system includes a measure with a 3-measure rest and a 10-measure rest, with measures 47 and 48 marked. The third system includes a measure with a 3-measure rest and a 10-measure rest, with measures 47 and 48 marked. The fourth system includes a measure with a 3-measure rest and a 10-measure rest, with measures 47 and 48 marked. The score ends with a large fermata.

PERCUSSÃO - BUMBO

Stravinsky: Sagração da Primavera, Dança da Terra, número 72 ao 80.

**DANSE DE LA TERRE**  
Lento 3

**72** Prestissimo  
g.c. 3 3 3 3 *tr*  
*p* *molto*

*p sub. sfP* *molto* *tr*

**73** *tr*  
*p subito sfP* *molto* *p subito sfP* 1 2 3

4 5 6 *tr*  
*p subito*

**74** *tr*  
*p subito sfP* 1 2

3 4 5 **75** 1 2  
*p subito*

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 **76** 1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 **77** 1 2 3  
*cresc. poco a poco*

4 5 6 7 8

9 10 **78**  
*ff*

HARPA

H. Berlioz: Sinfonia Fantástica, 2º movimiento, 1ª harpa: 1ª página.

II.

Ein Ball.

Un Bal. A Ball.

Valse.

Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 60)

The musical score is written for Harp and consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). It features a bass line with notes 2, 3, 4, 1, 4, 5, and 3. Above the staff, there are markings for 'Basso', 'Sib.', and 'p'. The second system continues the bass line with notes 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, and includes markings for 'Basso', 'Sib.', 'cresc.', and 'f cresc.'. The third system starts with a measure number '21' in a box and includes a 'Viol.' part with notes 12, 2, 3, 4, 5. It is marked 'Tempo I.' and 'rall.'. The fourth system includes markings for 'Fa.' and 'Ut.'. The fifth system starts with a measure number '23' in a box and includes a 'Viol.' part with notes 5, 6, and 7, marked 'pp'. The score concludes with a measure number '24' in a box.

P. I. Tchaikovsky: *O Quebra Nozes, suite N. 1: Valsa das Flores, compassos 3 a 33.*

Tempo di Valse

Ob. I, II

7

10

*Cadenza ad libitum*

20

23

riten.

1

4

Violino: W. A. Mozart Sinfonia N. 39: 4º movimento, início até o compasso 41

**Finale**  
**Allegro**

The image displays a musical score for the Violin part of the 4th movement of Mozart's Symphony No. 39. The score is written in G major, 3/4 time, and is marked 'Finale Allegro'. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble clef. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system (measures 7-13) features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system (measures 14-25) continues with a mix of dynamics. The fourth system (measures 26-41) includes a section marked with a circled 'A' (measures 39-41) and returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Viola: F. Mendelssohn: Sonho de uma Noite de Verão, op. 61: Scherzo (Allegro): do início até a letra D.

Scherzo.  
Allegro vivace.

Nº 1

16

A

cresc.

5

B

cresc.

V

2 3 4 5

C

pp

D

21

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Viola, titled 'Scherzo' by Felix Mendelssohn. The tempo is 'Allegro vivace'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 16. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D. Section A starts at measure 16, B at measure 21, C at measure 26, and D at measure 31. The score ends at measure 21. There are also some performance instructions like 'V' (vibrato) and 'pp' (pianissimo) marked on the staves.

Violoncelo: W. A. Mozart: Abertura 'Flauta Mágica' compasso 27 ao 54.

Musical score for Cello (Violoncello) in Mozart's 'The Magic Flute' Overture, measures 24 to 54. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It includes dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, and *sfz*. The tempo is marked *Tutti*. The score is divided into sections A and B. Section A starts at measure 27 and ends at measure 51. Section B starts at measure 52 and ends at measure 54. The score also includes a first ending (FII) at measure 54.

Contrabaixo: R. Schumann: Sinfonia nº 2, início até letra A.

Musical score for Double Bass (Contrabaixo) in Schumann's Symphony No. 2, measures 1 to 25. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *fp*, *poco cresc.*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The tempo is marked *Sostenuto assai* with a metronome marking of  $\text{♩} = 78$ . The score is divided into sections A and B. Section A starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 25. Section B starts at measure 26 and ends at measure 25. The score also includes a first ending (FII) at measure 25.