

# Signal aus Ouverture zu Leonore Nr. 2

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 138

**Allegro** [390]

Trp. in Es *Un poco sostenuto*

*f* (auf der Bühne)

[394] VI.

[398] **Tempo I**

*p* VI. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

*Un poco sostenuto*

[408]

# Signal aus Ouverture zu Leonore Nr. 3

L. van Beethoven  
op. 138

**Allegro** [268]

Trp. in B  
*colla parte*

[273] VI. *f* (auf dem Theater)

**Tempo I** 12

Fl. *cresc.* [294] *colla parte* *f*

[296]

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

## Carmen

## Vorspiel

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

Georges Bizet

9 I.II. Trp. in A

*ff*

10 *dim.* *f*

11 *p* *mp*

*crescendo* *molto* *ff*

## 1 Akt

Marsch und Chor der Gassenjungen

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

Trp. in A (auf der Bühne)

(*p*)

32 *f*

I. im Orchester

# Sinfonie Nr. 2

C-Dur

Robert Schumann  
op. 61

## 1. Satz

Sostenuto assai [♩ = 76]

I. Trp. in C

1

pp

10

5

poco crescendo

dim.

Detailed description: This block contains the first staff of music for the first trumpet part. It begins with a treble clef and a 6/4 time signature. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with dotted rhythms. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed below the first few notes. A box containing the number '10' is positioned at the start of the second line. The second line continues the melodic line, featuring a measure with a fermata and the number '5' above it. The piece concludes with the markings *poco crescendo* and *dim.* (diminuendo), followed by a double bar line and repeat slashes.

# Petrushka (1947)

## Dance of the Ballerina

Igor Stravinsky

Trumpet in B<sup>b</sup>

134 Allegro ♩=116

3  
*mf*

135

*p*

136

*p*

137

*p*

138

*p*

139

*p*

# Pines of Rome

## II. Pini presso una catacomba

Ottorini Respighi

Trumpet in C

Più mosso ♩=60

The musical score for Trumpet in C consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Più mosso ♩=60' and the dynamic marking '*f ma dolce ed espressivo*'. The music is in 6/4 time and features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and an accent (>) on the final note. The third staff concludes the phrase with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and an accent (>) on the final note. The score is written on a single treble clef staff.