

O r c h e s t r e   N a t i o n a l  
d e   B r e t a g n e

C o n c o u r s

2   v i o l o n s   t u t t i s t e s

9   S e p t e m b r e   2 0 2 4

T r a i t s   d ' o r c h e s t r e

Trait 1er tour

Richard Strauss  
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLINO I

**Allegro, molto con brio**

*ff*

*mf*

*ff*

**A**

*ff*

**B**

*ff*

*pp*

*ff*

*triquillo*

*p flebile*

**1 C molto vivo**

*f*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*ff*

**1**

Traits 2ème tour



# Bizet, Symphonie en Ut

## Violon I

13

*Allegro vivace*

*ff* *p leggiero* *cresc.* *dim.* *cresc.* *pp* *cresc. molto* *f* *p* *cresc. molto* *f* *p leggiero* *cresc. molto* *f* *2* *-cresc.* *ff*



# Beethoven, Symphonie n° 9

Lo stesso tempo

arco

*p dolce*

Musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 9, measures 99-113. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Lo stesso tempo". The score begins with a red bracket on the left side of measure 99. The first staff (measure 99) is marked "arco" and "p dolce". The second staff (measure 101) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measure 103) includes dynamic markings "cresc.", "dim.", and "p". The fourth staff (measure 105) continues the melodic line. The fifth staff (measure 107) features triplet markings. The sixth staff (measure 109) includes a "tr" (trill) marking and a "cresc." marking. The seventh staff (measure 111) continues the melodic line. The eighth staff (measure 113) ends with a red bracket on the right side. The score is characterized by a continuous melodic line with various articulations, including slurs, accents, and triplets.

Ouvertüre zur Oper  
Die Hochzeit des Figaro

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart KV 492

Violine I

**Presto**

*pp*

5

Ob. *ff*

15

22

Ob. *ff*

32

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

40

47

54

**A**



# Mozart, Ouverture des Noces de Figaro



223

232

239

244

249

257

262

271

276

286

*tr*

*tr*

*pp*

*f*

*cresc.*

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4

A page of handwritten musical notation for the Overture of Figaro by Mozart. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (223) features a melodic line with a triplet and a fermata. The second staff (232) continues the melody with a triplet and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The third staff (239) shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff (244) is marked *cresc.* and features a continuous eighth-note line. The fifth staff (249) has a dynamic marking of *f* and includes four chords labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The sixth staff (257) continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff (262) features a trill (*tr*) and four chords labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The eighth staff (271) continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninth staff (276) features two trills (*tr*). The tenth staff (286) concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line. A red bracket is drawn around the final staff.



Traits 3ème tour

# Beethoven, Symphonie n°7

Presto  $\text{♩} = 132$

*f* *p*

*cresc.* *sf* *sf* *f*

Basso *sf* *sf* *f* *pp*

Vla. *sf* *sf* *f* *pp*

Viol. II *sf* *sf* *f* *pp*

Fl. I *p* *p* *f* *pp*

38 *ff* *pp*

55 *ff* *p* *pizz.*

69 *arco* *simile*  
*cresc. poco a poco*

81 *cresc.* *f* *ff*

95 *p* *p* *cresc.*

112 *f* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p* *cresc.*

125 *ff*

Nozart, Symphonie n°40

Allegro assai

Handwritten musical score for Mozart's Symphony No. 40, first movement. The score is written on five staves in G minor, 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings (*p*, *f*), articulation (*tr*), and a first ending bracket. The first staff is marked with a red bracket and the number 1. The second staff is marked with the number 7. The third staff is marked with the number 15. The fourth staff is marked with the number 24. The fifth staff is marked with the number 33.



36  
49  
49  
58  
65  
71  
80  
95  
104  
109  
114  
119

*mf*  
*p*  
*f*

A B

3 4

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in G minor (one flat). It consists of 12 staves of music, numbered 36 to 119. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are two section markers, 'A' and 'B', enclosed in boxes. Measure 80 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note. The score concludes with a red bracket on the final measure (119).



# Schönberg La nuit transfigurée

*Con Sordino*  
Noch bewegter

*f*

*ff* *p* *p cresc.* *pp* *f*

*f ohne Dämpfer*

*p steigernd* *mf*

*p* *mit*

*P a tempo* *fp Dämpfer weg*

*poco a poco cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.* *Etwas bewegter*

*mp hervortretend*

*f* *mp hervortr.*

*mf* *cresc.*

*f* *rit.*



# Nendelsohn, Le Songe d'une nuit d'été

8

VIOLINO I.

Scherzo.  
Allegro vivace.

Nº 1. 



# Tchaikovsky, Souvenir de Florence

114

118 *p* *mf* *cresc.* ***ff*** *mf* *sf*

L'istesso tempo  
saltando

122 *mf* *sf mf* *ff mf* *sf*

125

126 *mf* *sf mf* *p*

130 *p*

133

134 *mp* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *sf* *mf* *ff mf* *sf*

138 *mf* *sf mf* *ff mf* *sf*

142 *mf* *sf mf* **144** 2

16

Violin 1

147

Musical staff 1: Violin 1, measures 147-151. Dynamics: *sf sf sf ff*. Markings: *cant.* and a fermata over measure 151.

152

Musical staff 2: Violin 1, measures 152-159. Dynamics: *ff*.

160

Musical staff 3: Violin 1, measures 160-167. Dynamics: *mp*.

168

Musical staff 4: Violin 1, measures 168-175. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*. A red bracket highlights measures 168-171.

# Brahms, Symphonie n°4

arco  
*f* *benissimo largamente*

**B**

40 *cresc. sempre più*

47 *espress cresc.*

**C**

54 *f* *f* *più f*

60 *cresc.* *ff*

66 *fp*

70 *dim.*

73 *6* *3* *6* *3*

76 *fp dim.* *pp*

**D**

80