



Second Trombone Substitute Repertoire List

October 29th, 2024

I. Solo Repertoire

J.S. Bach Cello Suite No. 5: Sarabande (without repeats)

II. Excerpt Repertoire

All excerpts are Trombone 2 unless otherwise noted

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|-----|-------------|---|---|
| 1. | Brahms | Symphony No. 4: Movement 4 | Reh [E] to 8mm before Reh [F] |
| 2. | Mozart | Requiem: Tuba mirum | Solo |
| 3. | Mozart | Die Zauberflöte: No. 10 "O Isis und Osiris" | <i>Adagio</i> to end |
| 4a. | Rossini | La Gazza Ladra: Overture | Reh [3] to downbeat Reh [4] |
| 4b. | | | Reh [7] to Reh [8] |
| 4c. | | | Reh [9] to end |
| 5. | Saint-Saëns | Symphony No. 3: Movement 1 | Reh [Q] to 2mm after Reh [S] (TBN1) |
| 6. | Verdi | Nabucco: Overture | <i>Andante</i> to 8mm before <i>Allegro</i> |
| 7. | Wagner | Lohengrin: Act 3 Einleitung | Reh [2] to downbeat of Reh [3] |

III. Possible section playing from above repertoire, as well as possible sight reading

1

Brahms – Symphony No. 4: Movement 4

Reh [E] to 8mm before Reh [F]

The image shows a musical score for Brahms' Symphony No. 4, Movement 4, measures 116-129. The score is written in 3/4 time and D major. It features a solo section for the first horn (Ob. I) starting at measure 116. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando) starting at measure 123. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *sf* (sforzando). The score includes a rehearsal mark 'E' at the beginning of the solo section and a rehearsal mark 'F' at the end of the section. The score is divided into two systems: measures 116-123 and measures 123-129. The first system includes measures 116-123, and the second system includes measures 123-129. The score is written in a single staff for the first horn (Ob. I). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando) starting at measure 123. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *sf* (sforzando). The score includes a rehearsal mark 'E' at the beginning of the solo section and a rehearsal mark 'F' at the end of the section. The score is divided into two systems: measures 116-123 and measures 123-129. The first system includes measures 116-123, and the second system includes measures 123-129.

116 **E** Solo *pp* *espr.*

123 *p* *dim.* *pp* *rit.*

129 *f* *ff* *sf* 6 Ob. I **F**

2

Mozart – Requiem

Tuba mirum

Andante
Solo

3 1 6 8 11 14 17

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for the Tuba mirum part of Mozart's Requiem. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the part is a 'Solo'. The music starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, and C5. A fermata is placed over the C5. The second staff continues with a quarter note D5, followed by eighth notes E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, and C6. The third staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, Bb5, A5, G5, F5, E5, D5. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

3

Mozart – Die Zauberflöte: No. 10 “O Isis und Osiris”

Adagio to end

Adagio

p

7

14

21

28

35

42

49

4a

Rossini – La Gazza Ladra: Overture

Reh [3] to downbeat Reh [4]

3

ff

V

V

V

4

4c

Rossini – La Gazza Ladra: Overture

Reh [9] to end

9

ff

Più mosso

ff

This musical score is for the bassoon part of Rossini's Overture to La Gazza Ladra, starting at rehearsal mark 9. It consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a box containing the number '9'. The first two staves are marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and feature a melodic line with many accents. The third staff is marked *Più mosso* and contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the accompaniment. The sixth staff returns to a melodic line with accents. The seventh staff is marked *ff* and features a melodic line with many accents. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a final melodic phrase and a fermata over the final note.

5

Saint-Saëns – Symphony No. 3: Movement 1

Reh [Q] to 2mm after Reh [S] (TBN1)

Q 1^{er} Tromb. *p* *poco cresc.*

2 R 8 Orgue *p*

1^{er} Tromb. *p*

S *pp*

6

Verdi – Nabucco: Overture

Andante to 8mm before *Allegro*

Andante

p in maestoso

ff

ff *p*

Allegro

7

Wagner – Lohengrin: Act 3 Einleitung

Reh [2] to downbeat of Reh [3]

The image shows a musical score for Wagner's Lohengrin, Act 3 Introduction, measures 2 to 3. The score is written for two staves, likely representing the piano and cello/bass parts. The top staff begins with a measure number '2' and contains a melodic line with several triplets and dynamic markings of *ff*. The bottom staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and a melodic line, also featuring triplets and dynamic markings of *ff*. The score concludes with a measure number '3'.