

Orchestre de Paris

Concours de Hautbois 2

10 et 11 Mars 2022

1^{er} Tour :

Concerto :

- MOZART : Concerto pour hautbois KV.314 : Partie soliste : 1^{er} mouvement en entier et sans cadence (Edition au choix) avec accompagnement piano

Solos et traits d'orchestre

- STRAVINSKY : Pulcinella, suite pour orchestre (révision 1949 – Edition Boosey & Hawkes) : Partie de hautbois 1 :
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Serenata » : Du repère 8 jusqu'à 1 mesure après le repère 10
- DVORAK : Symphonie n°7 en Ré mineur : Partie de hautbois 2 (Edition Kalmus) :
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Poco Adagio » : De la mesure 1 à la mesure 8

2^{ème} Tour :

Œuvre soliste :

- Clara SCHUMANN : 1^{ère} Romance op.22 pour violon transcrite pour hautbois avec accompagnement piano, en entier (Edition Accolade conseillée mais non obligatoire)

Traits d'orchestre :

- RAVEL : Le Tombeau de Couperin : Partie de hautbois 1 (Edition Durand) :
 - Prélude : Du début jusqu'au repère 2
 - Prélude : De la 6^{ème} mesure du repère 8 jusqu'au repère 9
- BARTOK : Concerto pour orchestre : Partie de hautbois 2 (Edition Boosey & Hawkes) :
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Giuoco delle coppie » : De la mesure 25 jusqu'à la mesure 197.
- DVORAK : Concerto pour violoncelle : 2^{ème} mouvement : Partie de hautbois 2 : (Edition Breitkopf)
 - Du début à la mesure 9
 - De la mesure 35 à la mesure 38
 - De la mesure 58 à la mesure 64
 - De la mesure 131 à la mesure 152

Finale :

- J. FRANCAIX : Divertissement : « Prélude » en entier pour hautbois, clarinette et basson (Edition Schott) joué en trio
- BACH : Magnificat : Partie de hautbois 1 solo (au hautbois) : (Edition Bärenreiter)
 - « 3. Quia respexit humilitatem » : De la mesure 1 à la mesure 25 (1^{er} temps)
- MAHLER : Symphonie n°1 : Partie de hautbois 2 : (Edition Universal)
 - 3^{ème} mouvement « Satz » : De la levée du repère 5 jusqu'au repère 6
- MAHLER : Symphonie n°3 : Partie de hautbois 1 : (Edition Universal)
 - 2^{ème} mouvement : Tempo di minuetto : De la mesure 1 à la mesure 9

- RAVEL : Daphnis et Chloé : Suite n°2 : Partie de hautbois 2 (Edition Durand)
 - De 3 mesures avant le repère 157 jusqu'au repère 173
- BRAHMS : Variations sur un thème de Haydn op.56a : Partie de hautbois 2 (Edition Breitkopf)
 - Chorale St Antoni – Andante : De la mesure 1 à la mesure 29 –avec reprise
- BERLIOZ : Symphonie fantastique : Partie de hautbois 2 :
 - 1^{er} mouvement : jouer les 16 dernières mesures du mouvement
 - 3^{ème} mouvement : de la 4^{ème} mesure du repère 42 jusqu'au repère 43 (1^{er} temps)
 - 4^{ème} mouvement : de la 4^{ème} mesure du repère 83 jusqu'à 6 mesures avant le repère 84
- MOZART : Concerto pour piano n°21 K.467 : Partie de hautbois 2 (Edition Bärenreiter) :
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Andante » : De la mesure 93 à la mesure 104.
- BRAHMS : Concerto pour violon op.77 : Partie de hautbois 1 (Edition Bärenreiter)
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Adagio » : De la mesure 3 à la mesure 32
- BRUCKNER : Symphonie n°5 : Partie de hautbois 1 (Edition Musikwissenschaftlicher 2002)
 - 2^{ème} mouvement « Adagio » : Du début à la mesure 18

PREMIER TOUR

PULCINELLA SUITE

(Revised 1949 Version)

Oboe 1

IGOR STRAVINSKY

2. Serenata

8 **Larghetto**, $\text{♩} = 54 - 56$



II.

Poco Adagio.

p legato. *p* *p dim.* *pp* 1

DEUXIEME TOUR

HAUTBOIS 1

I. Prélude

→ (★) **HAUTBOIS** *Vif. ♩ = 92*
pp

COR ANGLAIS
 (2^d Hautbois)

→ 4 **COR A.** *pp* **1** *mp*

→ 8 *p*

→ 12 **2**

Edition Durand

(★) *Les petites notes, dans toute cette Suite, doivent être attaquées sur le temps.*

HAUTBOIS 1

60

8

f

Prenez le 2^d HATB.

4

pp

68

9

4

Prenez le COR A.

BARTOK, Concerto pour orchestre

2nd OBOE

II. GIUOCO DELLE COPPIE

Allegro scherzando

9 7 6 17 1 4

Ist Bsn. etc.

25 17

p *f*

p *f* *mf*

33 41

cresc. *f*

45 159

Ist Ob.

165 173 1

Ist Bsn. etc.

Poco rit.

BARTOK, Concerto pour orchestre

2nd OBOE

5

tornando — al _Tempo I

181

181

p *f* *mf* *p*

mf

189

sempre *stacc.*

cresc. -----

f

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the 2nd Oboe part, measures 181 through 189. The notation is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The second staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. The third staff shows a continuation of the pattern, ending with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a dashed line. The fourth staff begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and concludes the passage with a final note and a repeat sign.

II

Adagio ma non troppo
♩ = 108

p *ff*

9 *poco accel.* *Tempo I*
4 A 15 *p* *dim.* *pp*

34 *rit.* *Tempo I*
pp *ff*

57 **Un poco più animato**
ff *p* *f* *p* *p*

63 *poco a poco ritard.* **D** *Meno. Tempo I*
ff

130 *pp* *pp* *pp*

139 *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *Vc. solo.* *ff* *dim.* *lunga*

149 **H** *p* *rit.* *a tempo*
6 1 6

FINALE

MAGNIFICAT IN D-Dur BWV 243

Oboe I / ~~Oboe d'amore I~~

J-S.Bach

3. Quia respexit humilitatem < Soprano I-Solo >

Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae: ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent

Oboe d'amore I-Solo

Adagio

1 Oboe I-Solo 1)

4 Soprano I-Solo

Qui - a re - spe - xit

7 hu - mi - li - ta - tem, hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - lae su - ae,

¹⁾ Die in einigen Sätzen von J. S. Bach vorgeschriebene Besetzung mit Oboe d'amore ist möglichst beizubehalten. Falls keine Oboe d'amore zur Verfügung steht, kann die Partie aber auch - wie in der Es-Dur-Fassung - von der Oboe übernommen werden. / Bach's scoring in some of the movements for oboe d'amore should be retained if at all possible. However, if no oboe d'amore is available, the part can also be played by the oboe, as in the E-flat major version.

10
qui - a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem,

13
hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - lae su - ae:

16
ec - ce, ec - ce,

19
ec - ce, ec - ce, ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam, ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be -

22
a - tam, be - a - - - - tam me di - cent, be - a - - - - tam, be - a - - - - tam me di -

III. Satz

G. MAHLER

1 Feierlich und gemessen, ohne zu schleppen

8 2 10 3 8 4 2 (1. Oboe.) *p*

pp *ppp* Zurückhaltend *rit.* 5 a tempo Ziemlich lang- *pp* aber ausdrucksvoll *p subito*

sam

6

Zweite Abtheilung.

Nº 2.

Tempo di Menuetto. Grazioso. Sehr mässig. Ja nicht eilen.

p *zart*

5

espress.

poco rit.

a tempo

pp

DAPHNIS ET CHLOË

FRAGMENTS SYMPHONIQUES

2^{me} SÉRIE

HAUTBOIS

Flute 1 part, measures 154-156. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The bottom staff shows a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment.

Flute 1 part, measures 157-158. Measure 157 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues the sixteenth-note accompaniment.

Flute 1 part, measures 159-160. Measure 159 is marked with a 3/4 time signature. Measure 160 is marked with a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment.

Flute 2 part, measures 161-162. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff shows a continuous sixteenth-note accompaniment.

Hrb.

First system of measures 161-162. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Second system of measures 163-164. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Third system of measures 165-166. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

162

Fourth system of measures 167-168. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

2^o

Fifth system of measures 169-170. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Sixth system of measures 171-172. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

1^o

Seventh system of measures 173-174. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Eighth system of measures 175-176. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many accidentals and slurs. The bass clef staff contains a lower melodic line, also with many accidentals and slurs. A piano (p) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

163

Measures 163-164. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 163 features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 164 continues the melodic line with a *dim.* marking.

164

Continuation of measures 163-164. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 164 continues the melodic line with a *dim.* marking.

Measures 165-166. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 165 features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 166 continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.

165

Continuation of measures 165-166. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 165 features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 166 continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.

Measures 167-168. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 167 features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 168 continues the melodic line with a *dim.* marking.

Continuation of measures 167-168. The music is in treble and bass staves. Measure 167 features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 168 continues the melodic line with a *dim.* marking.

166

2

167

Bons

C. A.

Measures 166-167. The music is in bass staves. Measure 166 features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Measure 167 continues the melodic line with a *dim.* marking.

1^{er} Htb.*mf cresc.**f cresc.*

168

169

dim.

Retenez

170

Solo

2

p

Solo

p

171

p

172 *Lent*

173

Musical score for Hautbois, measures 172-173. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked *Lent*. The dynamic is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 6/8. The score shows a melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting line in the bass staff, both featuring slurs and ties. The measure numbers 172 and 173 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Johannes Brahms
Variations on a Theme by Haydn, Op. 56a

Oboe II

Chorale St. Antoni

Andante

ten. ten.

p *f* *p* *pp* *f* *f* *dim. smorz.* 1. 2.

CONCERTO POUR PIANO N°21 K.467

Oboe II

MOZART

Andante

Viol. I

5

sfp *sfp*

15

5 3 3 3 3 6

30

p 3

37

7 10

60

Pno. 3 3 3 3 11

f *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

81

Ob. I *p* 5

93

cresc. *p* *p* *cresc.* *p* *p*

100

3 3 *pp*

CONCERTO POUR VIOLON

Oboe I

J. BRAHMS

Adagio

Fag. I, II

The musical score for Oboe I, measures 1-32, is presented in a single system with five staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score begins with a bracketed section for 'Fag. I, II' (Bassoon I, II) in measures 1-4, followed by the Oboe I entry in measure 5. The Oboe I part is marked 'dolce' (dolce) in measure 5. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings: 'dol.' (dolce) in measure 9, 'dim.' (diminuendo) in measure 16, 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in measure 24, and 'p' (piano) in measures 16 and 24. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 32.

BA 9049

Edition Bärenreiter

Oboe 1

SYMPHONIE 5

2. SATZ. ADAGIO

A. BRUCKNER

(♩ = 30)

Sehr langsam

vi.

Solo

Measures 1-14 of the Oboe 1 part. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is 'Sehr langsam' (Very slow) with a metronome marking of (♩ = 30). The first system (measures 1-6) features a 'vi.' (viola) part with triplets and a 'Solo' section marked 'p dolce'. The second system (measures 7-10) includes a box containing the number '10' and dynamics 'mf', 'p dolce', and 'cresc.'. The third system (measures 11-14) includes dynamics 'pp', 'p dolce', 'cresc.', and 'sf', and ends with a bracketed section labeled 'A'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.