

圆号考试要求：

1、自选练习曲1首（背谱演奏）

2、此乐队片段：从Q段开始至排练号R段第一小节结束。

（按照谱面速度、力度标记、表情术语演奏）

3、现场视奏（约10小节）

Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
Romeo and Juliet, Fantasy Overture

Corno I in F.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato.

12 *p* *ppp* **A** 15 *string.* *ff* **B** 17 **C** 18 *string.* *ff* **D** 20 *f* *mf* *f* **E** 22 *f* *ff* **F** 24 *f* 25

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

2

Corno I in F.

11

pp

G

12 **H** 8

p

p espress.

p *cresc.*

mf cresc. *f = p espress.*

J 30

K 7

p marc.

p poco marc. *2 L 2* *p ma marc.*

p poco marc.

M *mf* *f* *6 N* *ff*

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

Corno I in F.

Musical score for Corno I in F, measures 1-14. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*, as well as *cresc.* (crescendo) markings. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. Measure numbers 0, 2, 11, 9, 1, and 1 are indicated above the staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Tchaikovsky — Romeo and Juliet

4

Corno I in F.

First system of musical notation for Corno I in F. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a second staff with *ff*. A fermata is placed over the second measure of the second staff, with a '2' above it and an 'S' above the staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

U Moderato assai.

Second system of musical notation for Corno I in F, consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a fermata over the first measure. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *sfz* and a fermata over the last measure. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The music is primarily composed of half and quarter notes, with some rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).