

**Concours Violoncelle du Rang (Catégorie 3)**  
**Le Lundi 29 Avril 2024 à Marseille**

**1<sup>er</sup> Tour : Ordre imposé**

**Traits d'orchestre :**

- Strauss : Une vie de héros [du début à 5 mes après 5]
- Verdi : Offertoire du Réquiem

**Concerto :**

- Dvorak : Concerto op. 104 1<sup>er</sup> mvt [du Début à la mes 192]

**2d Tour :**

**Traits d'orchestre :**

- Beethoven : Symphonie N°3 Scherzo
- Brahms : Symphonie N°2 2d mvt
- Debussy : La Mer [jouer la 2ème voix]

**Concerto :**

- Haydn : Concerto en ré Majeur -1<sup>er</sup> mvt - Exposition [jusqu'à la mes 77]. Edition Schott, Maurice Gendron.

**3ème Tour :**

**Traits d'orchestre :**

- Tchaïkovsky : Symphonie N°6 2d mvt
- Beethoven : Symphonie N°5 2d mvt
- Beethoven : Symphonie N°9 4ème mvt
- Strauss : Une vie de héros [de 6 à 7 mes après 13]
- Mahler : Symphonie N°2 1<sup>er</sup> mvt
- Bartok : Concerto pour orchestre 5ème mvt
- Un déchiffrage pourra éventuellement être demandé.

Le jury se réserve le droit d'entendre des extraits ou l'intégralité des 3 tours à tout moment du concours, ainsi que la possibilité d'imposer l'ordre d'interprétation ou d'interrompre les candidats.

Diapason de l'orchestre : LA 442Hz

# Richard Strauss Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40

## Violoncelle.

Lebhaft bewegt.

Violoncelle score for "Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40" by Richard Strauss. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is the main melodic line, starting with a forte (f) dynamic and featuring triplets and slurs. The second staff is a piano accompaniment, marked "geteilt" (divided) and starting with piano-piano (pp) dynamics. The third staff is a second melodic line, marked "hervortretend arco" (prominent arco) and starting with piano (p) dynamics. The fourth staff continues the main melodic line with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the piano accompaniment with "cresc." and "mf" markings. The sixth staff continues the second melodic line with "espr." (espressivo) and "cresc." markings. The seventh staff continues the main melodic line with "dim." and "p" markings. The eighth staff continues the piano accompaniment with "cresc." markings. The ninth staff continues the main melodic line with "dim." and "pp" markings. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final dynamic of "pp".

# Verdi: Réquiem

## Nr. 3 Offertorio

*Andante mosso* (♩=66)

The musical score consists of five staves of music, all in the bass clef and key of B-flat major. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes markings for *più marcato*, *dolce*, *un poco marcato*, and *ppp*. The third staff features *più marcato*, *f*, and *ppp*. The fourth staff is marked *cantabile*. The fifth staff concludes with a fermata. Measure numbers 9, 19, 30, and 39 are indicated in circles at the beginning of their respective staves.

# Beethoven: Symphonie N°III

**SCHERZO**  
Allegro vivace (♩ = 116)

Vc. I  
*pp sempre e staccato*

Basse  
*pp sempre staccato*

23 *sempre pp*

35

47 *sempre pp*

63

The image shows a page of musical notation for the Scherzo movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 3. It features six staves of music. The first staff is for Violin I (Vc. I) and the second is for Basses (Basse). The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a metronome marking of 116 quarter notes per minute. The dynamics are consistently 'pp' (pianissimo) and the articulation is 'sempre e staccato' (always staccato). There are measure numbers 11, 23, 35, 47, and 63 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents.

# Brahms: Symphonie N°2 Ild Mouvt

16

2. Satz

Adagio non troppo

*poco f espr.*

*p*

*poco f* *dim.* *p*

# DEBUSSY - La Mer

Un peu plus mouvementé

9

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It consists of four staves: two for the right hand and two for the left hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score begins at measure 9, marked with a boxed '9'. The tempo instruction 'Un peu plus mouvementé' is placed above the first staff. The first two staves (right hand) have dynamic markings *p* and *sfp* in the first measure, and *mf*, *f*, and *p* in the subsequent measures. The last two staves (left hand) have dynamic markings *p* and *sfp* in the first measure, and *mf*, *f*, and *p* in the subsequent measures. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Articulation marks, such as vertical lines with flags, are present above several notes. A '3' with a slur indicates a triplet in the right hand in measures 10 and 11. The left hand has a '16 tres rythmé' marking in measure 10. The score ends with a fermata over the final notes.

# Debussy: La Mer

## VIOLONCELLES

First system of the Violoncelles part. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violoncelles, and the bottom two are for the third and fourth. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with dynamic markings: *mf*, *sf*, *f*, *ff*, and *dim.*. A *p* marking is present at the beginning of the bottom two staves.

Second system of the Violoncelles part, starting with the instruction "En animant". It consists of four staves. The first two staves are for the first and second violoncelles, and the bottom two are for the third and fourth. The music features dynamic markings: *p*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *p cresc.*. A large bracket is drawn around the first two staves in the first measure of this system.

# Tchaïkovsky: Symphonie N°6

VIOLONCELLO

II

Allegro con grazia

1 *mf*

5 *ff* *gliss.*

9 *mf*

13 *sempre mf*

16 *mf* *più f*

21 *mf* *f*



# Sinfonie Nr. 5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 67

## 2. Satz

Andante con moto  $\text{♩} = 92$

*p dolce*

*f p*

*p dolce*

*f p cresc. f p*

*p dolce*

*pp*

*f*

# Symphony No. 9, Op. 125

## IV Mouvement

Written 1822-24. First perf. 7. May 1824 in Kärntnertortheater in Vienna,  
Michael Umlauf and Ludwig van Beethoven (co-conductor)

### Presto

in the character of a recitativo but in tempo

*dim.* **P**

Detailed description: This block contains the first line of musical notation, measures 1 through 8. It is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The dynamics include a decrescendo (*dim.*) and a piano (**P**) marking.

9 24

**f**

Detailed description: This block contains the second line of musical notation, measures 9 through 23. It continues the bass line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. A forte (**f**) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the line.

30

### Tempo 1°

**f ff**

Detailed description: This block contains the third line of musical notation, measures 30 through 36. It features a change in tempo to 'Tempo 1°'. The music includes a half note with a slur and a dynamic range from forte (**f**) to fortissimo (**ff**).

37

### Poco adagio

### Tempo 1°

*rit.* *dim.* **f** (arco)

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth line of musical notation, measures 37 through 44. It features a change in tempo to 'Poco adagio' and then back to 'Tempo 1°'. The music includes a ritardando (*rit.*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) leading into a forte (**f**) dynamic with the instruction '(arco)'.

45

*dim.*

Detailed description: This block contains the fifth line of musical notation, measures 45 through 48. It concludes the passage with a decrescendo (*dim.*) and ends with a double bar line.

# STRAUSS: Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40

1/2

## Violoncelle.

The image shows the cello part of the first movement of Richard Strauss's 'Ein Heldenleben, Op. 40', measures 6 through 13. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major/D minor). Measure 6 begins with a forte (***mf***) dynamic and a 'hervortretend' (prominent) instruction. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and slurs. Dynamics fluctuate, including *dim.*, *p*, and *dim. pp*. Measure 7 starts with a piano (***p***) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 8 continues with *cresc.* and reaches a fortissimo (***ff***) dynamic. Measure 9 features *cresc.* and ***ff***. Measure 10 has ***fff***. Measure 11 is marked '(geteilt)' (divided) and ***f*** *cresc.*. Measure 12 is marked '(geteilt)' and ***ff***. Measure 13 is marked ***fff***. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins.

# Symphony No. 2 in C Minor

Violoncell.

Gustav Mahler

## I.

*Allegro maestoso. Mit durchaus ernstem und feierlichem Ausdruck.*

The musical score is written for Cello in C minor, 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The score begins with a first ending bracket over the first two staves. The first staff starts with a first ending bracket and contains the following markings: *1 sf*, *fff wild*, *1 sf*, *ff*, *ff*, *accel.*, *sf*, and *f*. The second staff begins with *a tempo* and contains *mf*, *mf*, and *timmer wuchtig*. The third staff contains *ff*, *ff*, and *f*. The fourth staff contains *p subito*, *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The fifth staff contains *f*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The sixth staff contains *ppp* and *sempre ppp*. The seventh staff contains *fp*. The eighth staff contains *fp*. The ninth staff contains *mf* and *sempre cresc.*. The tenth staff contains *fff*. The score concludes with a first ending bracket over the final two staves.

# BARTOK: Concerto pour orchestre

## Cello

2 Ist Vln. *div.* *f* *Gliss.* *Gliss.* *3*

300 *mf* *pizz.* *p*

309

317 *f* *p*

The image shows a page of musical notation for the Cello part of Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a 2/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 292, 300, 309, and 317 indicated in boxes. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*). There are also markings for *div.* (divisi), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *Gliss.* (glissando). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.