

# ÉTUDES ORCHESTRALES

H. Roman

## 1. J. S. Bach : Ouverture en Ut BWV 1066

$\text{♩} = 60$

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120$ )

3

7

## 5. W. A. Mozart : Symphonie n° 41 K. 551

## Quatrième mouvement

Molto allegro  $\text{♩} = 120$ 

*p*

7

*f*

14

## 8. L.v. Beethoven : Symphonie n° 3 op. 55

## Scherzo

Scherzo  $\text{♩} = 116$ 

pp

8

p

16

## 10. G. Rossini : Barbier de Séville

## Ouverture

Andante maestoso  $\text{♩} = 120$ 

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante maestoso" with a metronome marking of quarter note = 120. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo), followed by *pp* (pianissimo), and then *p* (piano) with accents. The second staff starts at measure 4 with *p* dynamics and accents. The third staff starts at measure 7 with a *p* dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note patterns, and quarter-note figures.