

INGRESO A LAS LICENCIATURAS/TECNICATURAS/PROFESORADO DE ARTES MUSICALES TALLER DE PRACTICA MUSICAL - SAXOFÓN

REPERTORIO

TÉCNICA

A. Robert Druet:

- » Una Lección con tres bemoles, (a elección entre nº250, 256 y 259).
- » Una Lección con tres sostenidos, (a elección entre nº266, 268 y 269).

B. Guy Lacour vol. II:

- » Estudios Nº 26 a Nº 50. (Cuatro Estudios a elección: dos cántabile y dos de técnica).

OBRAS

- » **Jacques Ibert:** "Historias" (Nº 1, Nº 2 y Nº 3).

IMPORTANTE:

Cada aspirante podrá presentarse opcionalmente con un pianista acompañante, la institución no le brindará el mismo.

ACLARACION:

"El material publicado consiste en estudios y obras obligatorias de cada autor y/o periodo, el material completo y/o restante obligatorio solicitado en cada programa lo pueden encontrar en la biblioteca virtual del DAMus <https://biblioteca.damus.musica.ar/> "

Robert Druet

20-Etude pour l'Indépendance des Auriculaires

♩ = 80

250 *f*

The musical score is written on 12 staves. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Slurs are used extensively to group notes across measures. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

TARANTELLE

Andrés Robles

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♩ = 152

256

Les Intervalles de 7^{ÈME} & d'8^{ÈME}

SEPTIÈME MAJEURE

5 Tons + $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton

SEPTIÈME MINEURE

4 Tons + 2 demi-tons

OCTAVE JUSTE

5 Tons + 2 demi-tons

SOLO DE SAXOPHONE

HÉRODIADÉ
MASSENET

EXERCICE, 1^{ÈRE} Fois $\frac{4}{4}$, 2^{ÈME} Fois $\frac{2}{2}$ Reprise à 1^{ÈRE}

257

258

Marche

 $\text{♩} = 72$

J.S. BACH

259

23-L'Articulation: Le Lourré

Le Lourré est à l'origine une Danse de mesure ternaire du XVIII^e S. C'est aussi, par dérivation, la désignation d'un style d'exécution qui s'indique par un trait surmontant la note qu'il affecte. Il est dans ce dernier cas, synonyme de "jeu pesant et accentué." L'élève devra pour lui donner son caractère, prononcer les notes surmontées d'un trait "DU" et non "TU".

260

PRÉLUDE

$\text{♩} = 72$

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266

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 72$. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a slur over the first few notes. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p*, *cresc*, *mf*, *f*, and *cresc* again. There are also articulation marks such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

LA ROMANESCA (DANSE DU 16^e SIÈCLE)

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268

WEBER

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 74. The score includes various dynamics such as *sf*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *rit. la 2^e Fois* and *Tempo f*. The piece features several trills and slurs. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is present at the beginning of the first staff. The score concludes with a final cadence.

LE MOINE BOURRU

$\text{♩} = 116$

Andrés Robles
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269

f

mf

f

f

pp

p *cresc* *p*

sf

f

mf

f

f

Guy Lacour

A Marcel JOSSE

50 ÉTUDES FACILES ET PROGRESSIVES

50 EASY AND PROGRESSIVE STUDIES

pour saxophone ou hautbois
for saxophone or oboe

Cahier 2 - Book 2

Guy LACOUR

OUVRAGE PROTÉGÉ
PHOTOCOPIE INTERDITE
Primo partielle
(Loi du 11 Mars 1957)
Contournant contrôlé
(Code Pénal, Art. 413)

26

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$

p

f *f* *p*

mf *f* *p*

f *p*

mf *p*

mf *p*

mf *cédez*

p

f *f*

Allegro ♩ = 126

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and crescendo markings. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together and accented. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. A dashed line with 'cres' and 'cen' indicates a crescendo section. The word 'do' is written below a specific note in the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegretto grazioso ♩ = 108

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a first ending symbol. The dynamics progress through *poco*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* again. A section marked *Fin a T°* (Finis ad Tertium) begins with *mf* and *mp* dynamics. The final section features *mf*, *mp*, *f* (forte), and *p* dynamics, concluding with a first ending symbol.

Allegretto ♩ = 112

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

p *mf* *p* *mf*

p *f*

mf *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p*

mf *p*

f *p*

cresc. *mf*

p

mf *p* *mf* *p*

f *mf* *p*

mf *p* *mf*

Allegretto ♩ = 108

The musical score consists of two staves of music in 4/4 time, marked Allegretto with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into several measures with various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano).
- Staff 2: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 3: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 5: *f* (forte).
- Staff 6: *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 7: *p* (piano).

Allegretto ♩. = 100

p

mf

1.

2.

Fin

mf *p*

mp *cresc.*

mf *mp*

f *mf*

p *rall.* *D.C.*
sans reprise

mp

cres ----- *cen* ----- *do* -----

poco ----- *a* ----- *poco* -----

f *mp*

f

mf

mp

mf *mp* *mf* *f*

mp *mf* *f*

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Andantino ♩. = 66

35

simile

Ten staves of musical notation. The first staff is in 6/8 time and begins with a *p* dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *simile*, *rall.* (rallentando), and *a T°* (ad libitum). There are also some circled numbers like (9) and (3) indicating specific notes or measures.

p grazioso

mf

mf

diminuando

p *rall.* *mf* **Fin**

a T°

p *cres* *cen* *dim*

do *f* *dim*

1. *mf* 2. *mf*

p *mf* *rall.* **D.C.**

f

mf *p* *mf*

p *cres*

cen do *f*

mf

p *mf* *p*

mf *p* *mf*

dim... *p*

mf

p *mf* *p*

cres cen

do *f*

mf

Andantino $\text{♩} = 92$

p

cresc. *mf*

mf *poco*

f *mp* *dim.*

cédez *a T°* *p*

cresc.

mf

p *pp*

Allegro moderato ♩ = 120

mp

mf

p

cresc. *mf*

p *mf*

p

mf

rall. *f*

a T. *p* *f mf*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The dynamics range from mezzo-piano (*mp*) to fortissimo (*f*). The piece features various articulations, including slurs, accents, and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) section. A 'rall.' (rallentando) section is indicated in the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro moderato ♩ = 120

40

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

f

p

mf

mf

Moderato ♩ = 72

41

p dolce

mf *poco f*

mp *mf*

cédez - - - - - *a T.*

mp

poco f *mp*

tr

p *mf*

cédez - - - - - *a T.*

p dolce

mf *poco f*

rall.

p

Allegro ♩. = 132

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in 6/8 time, starting with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with many passages marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. The final staff includes the instruction 'cédez ----- a T°' above the notes, indicating a dynamic change or a specific performance instruction.

mf

f mf

Adagio ♩ = 96

43

mp

f mp dolce

f

mf dim.

p mf rall.

p

Allegretto ♩ = 112-116

mf

p

mf

mf

cresc.

f *p*

f *mf* *p*

mf

f *mf*

cresc. *f*

Andantino $\text{♩} = 63$

mp

mf

p *mf*

p *f* *f* *p*

f *mf*

f *mp*

f *mp*

f *mf* *rit.* *a T°*

f *p*

mf *pp*

Moderato $\text{♩} = 88$

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

pp

Andantino ♩ = 96

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also articulation markings: *poco* (a little) and *rall.* (rallentando). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams and slurs. A circled '9' appears above several phrases, indicating a nine-measure phrase. The score concludes with a double bar line.

48

Allegretto ♩ = 63

p *poco* *p*
mf *p*
mf
p *cresc.*
f
p *mp*
mp
mf *p*
p

49

Allegro vivace ♩ = 132

p *mf*
p
mf *p*

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are as follows:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*, *mf*, *p*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *mf*
- Staff 3: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*
- Staff 4: *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 5: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 6: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 7: *f*, *p*, *mf*
- Staff 8: *p*
- Staff 9: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 10: *mf*, *p*
- Staff 11: *f*, *dim.*, *p*

Allegro moderato ♩ = 116

The musical score on page 50 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, including forte (*f*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and mezzo-piano (*mp*). There are several crescendo markings (*cresc.*) leading to stronger dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fin'. A first ending is followed by a second ending, which ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'DC.' (Da Capo).

Jacques Ibert

I. -

Un peu allant
p doux et mélancolique *mf*

p souple et gracieux

mp en augmentant

peu à peu *mf* souple *f* *f*

diminuez lentement *p* Un peu cédé *pp* au Mouvt *pp*

mf *pp*

en augmentant un peu *f* *poco sf*

mf dim. *poco rf*

diminuez encore *mf* *p* *pp*

ppp très léger *mf* Un peu lent et majestueux

La meneuse de tortues d'or

II.

Avec une tranquille bonne humeur

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** *p lointain*
- Staff 2:** *soutenu*
- Staff 3:** *Un peu cède*, *soudain très gai*, *sf sf*
- Staff 4:** *sf sf sf*
- Staff 5:** *p sf sf sf*
- Staff 6:** *sf mf p*, *f en exagérant un peu les accents*
- Staff 7:** *diminuez pp avec la même humeur paisible du début*
- Staff 8:** *mp*
- Staff 9:** *Retenez un peu*, *au Mouvt*, *p pp*

Le petit âne blanc

III. -

Lent
mf tristement accablé

un peu plus f

Rall.

a Tempo *Très doux et*
f *p* *plus p* *pp* *p*

pourtant soutenu

Un peu rall. jusqu'à la fin et en se perdant
pp

ppp

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef. The first staff is marked 'Lent' and 'mf tristement accablé'. The second staff is marked 'un peu plus f'. The third staff is marked 'Rall.'. The fourth staff is marked 'a Tempo' and 'Très doux et', with dynamic markings 'f', 'p', 'plus p', 'pp', and 'p'. The fifth staff is marked 'pourtant soutenu'. The sixth staff is marked 'Un peu rall. jusqu'à la fin et en se perdant' and 'pp'. The seventh staff is marked 'ppp'. The score includes various time signatures: 3/4, 4/4, and 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The overall mood is somber and expressive.

Le vieux mendiant

Ouvrage protégé - PHOTOCOPIE INTERDITE même partielle (loi du 11-03-1957) constituerait contrefaçon (code pénal art. 425)

I. —

AXOPHONE ALTO

Un peu allant

p doux et mélancolique

PIANO

Un peu allant

p

mf

p souple et gracieux

mf

p

en augmentant peu à peu

mp

mf

mp

mf

soutenu
f

en pressant un peu
diminuez lentement
p
Un peu cédé
più p

p

au Mouvt
pp
au Mouvt
pp

mf
mf
p

pp
pp

en augmentant un peu

Musical score for the first system, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics include *f poco sf* and *f*.

Musical score for the second system, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, *poco rf*, and *doux*.

Musical score for the third system, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics include *rf*, *p*, *pp*, and *pp très effacé*.

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics include *ppp très léger* and *ppp*.

Musical score for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef staff with a melodic line and two piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics include *mf* and *Un peu lent et majestueux*.

II.-

OPHONE ALTO

Avec une tranquille bonne humeur

p lointain

PIANO

Avec une tranquille bonne humeur
très léger

pp

pp

soutenu

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower voices.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line with the lyrics "Un peu cédé" appearing twice. The bottom three staves provide a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line with the instruction "sf f soudain très gai". The bottom three staves feature a dense accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sf* and *f*. There are markings "2ed." and "*" in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line. The bottom three staves feature a dense accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sf*. Time signatures of 2/4 and 3/4 are indicated.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains the vocal line. The bottom three staves feature a dense accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*. Time signatures of 3/4 and 2/4 are indicated.

2/4 3/4

sf *sf* *sf*

2/4 3/4

sf *sf* *sf*

2/4

sf *sf* *sf*

Detailed description: This system contains the first three staves of music. The top staff is a single melodic line in 2/4 time, with a 3/4 time signature change at the end. It features three accents marked *sf*. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a dense texture of chords and eighth notes. The bottom staff is a bass line with a few notes and rests, also featuring three accents marked *sf*.

2/4

f en exagérant un peu les accents *mf* *p*

2/4

f *mf* *p*

Detailed description: This system contains the next three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with accents and dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The instruction "en exagérant un peu les accents" is written below the first few notes. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment, and the bottom staff is the bass line. Dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *p* are marked at the beginning of the system.

diminuez Un peu ralenti *pp* (avec la même humeur paisible du début)

pp

ppp

Detailed description: This system contains the next three staves. The top staff has the instruction "diminuez" followed by "Un peu ralenti" and "pp (avec la même humeur paisible du début)". The middle staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The music becomes more sparse and slower in tempo.

Detailed description: This system contains a single staff with a melodic line, continuing the piece with a slower tempo and softer dynamics.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of piano accompaniment, showing a consistent rhythmic pattern of chords.

Detailed description: This system contains a single staff with a melodic line, continuing the piece.

Detailed description: This system contains two staves of piano accompaniment, continuing the rhythmic pattern from the previous system.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, treble, and bass). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, treble, and bass). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes dynamic markings like *mp*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, treble, and bass). This system includes dynamic markings such as *poco mp* and *mp*.

Retenez un peu au Mouvt

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves (treble, treble, and bass). It includes the instruction "Retenez un peu" and "au Mouvt". Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *poco sf*, and *ppp*. There are also some editorial markings like *red.* and ***.

III. -

SAXOPHONE ALTO

Lent

mf tristement accablé

PIANO

Lent

mf

un peu plus f

Rall.

Rall.

sf

3/4 a Tempo

f *p* *plus p* *pp*

3/4 Très doux et pourtant soutenu

pp

3/4 Un peu rall. 3 jusqu'à la fin et

poco rf *dim.*

en se perdant

ppp

Le vieux mendiant