

Oboes

Orquesta Sinfónica de Madrid

Núm. - 32 -

SUITE ALGERIENNE

SAINT-SAENS

SUITE ALGÉRIENNE

N°1 PRELUDE

(En vue d'Alger)

C SAINT-SAËNS

op. 60

HAUTBOIS

Molto allegro

1^{er} Violon

II^b

1

2

3

42

pp poco cresc.

A

4

mf

1 2 3 *cresc.*

4 5 6 7 1 *f*

1 *f* 5 *f* 4 *f*

B

ff

HAUTBOIS

First system of musical notation for the Hautbois part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some slurs. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with similar note values.

Second system of musical notation for the Hautbois part, continuing the melodic and rhythmic patterns from the first system. It consists of two staves with similar notation.

Third system of musical notation for the Hautbois part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and includes several hairpins indicating crescendo and decrescendo. The music continues with melodic lines and accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Hautbois part. It consists of two staves. A large 'C' is placed above the first measure of the upper staff. The music includes trills, indicated by 'tr.' and numbered 1, 2, and 3. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The lower staff has a measure marked with the number 4.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Hautbois part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a measure marked with the number 1. The lower staff has a measure marked with the number 12. The system concludes with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic marking.

Sixth system of musical notation for the Hautbois part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a measure marked with the number 5. Above the staff, 'Timb.' and 'H^b' are written. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking and a measure marked with the number 3.

N° 2 RHAPSODIE MAURESQUE

All^o non troppo

HAUTBOIS

The musical score is written for a single Hautbois part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked 'All^o non troppo'. The first system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes fingerings '7' and '5' for the right hand. A first ending bracket is present above the first measure of the first system. The second system contains a repeat sign. The third system features a crescendo hairpin and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a first ending bracket. The fifth system is marked with a large 'A' and includes fortissimo (*f*) dynamics and fingerings '6' and '3'. The sixth system continues the piece with fortissimo (*f*) dynamics.

HAUTBOIS

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P^{te} Fl:

5 *pp* 4 24

H^b

f

Col 1^o

f

a 2

D

ff

sf *string.* *sempre piu. f* *poco a*

poco

Col 1^o

2

Col 1^o

77-3 Facet.

8

N° 3 REVERIE DU SOIR TACT

N° 4 MARCHÉ MILITAIRE FRANÇAISE

All^o giocoso

Vous

HAUTBOIS

H^b

10

p

1

f

1

f

6

A

2

1

HAUTBOIS

3 3

B

f f

16 f

Fl. Vous Fl. H^b

p p p 4 p

2 pp

C

4 pp 1

HAUTOIS

First system of music for the oboe. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic. A long slur covers the entire phrase.

Second system of music. It consists of two staves. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes several accents (*>*) over the notes.

Third system of music. It consists of two staves. The music includes a four-measure rest in the bass staff, marked with a '4' and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic.

Fourth system of music. It consists of two staves. The music includes a four-measure rest in the bass staff, marked with a '4' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The phrase concludes with the instruction *poco a poco cresc.*

Fifth system of music. It consists of two staves with continuous melodic lines in both parts.

Sixth system of music. It consists of two staves. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a seven-measure rest in the bass staff, marked with a '7'. The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Seventh system of music. It consists of a single treble clef staff. The music starts with a dynamic marking of *à 2^a*.

HAUTBOIS

A single musical staff in treble clef. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers a half note C5 and a half note D5. This is followed by a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Another slur covers a half note B5 and a half note C6. The staff ends with a quarter rest.

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers a half note C5 and a half note D5. The bass staff has a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. A slur covers a half note C4 and a half note D4. There are three measures with diagonal slashes in both staves. The final measure has five fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, each with a circled note in the bass staff.

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has three measures of a half note G4, a half note A4, and a half note B4, each marked with a forte (sf) dynamic. The bass staff has three measures of a half note G3, a half note A3, and a half note B3. The remaining four measures show a melodic line in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff.

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has a melodic line starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The bass staff has a bass line with quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5.

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has a melodic line with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The bass staff has a bass line with quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. A first ending bracket is shown in the treble staff, starting at the eighth measure and ending with a double bar line. The bass staff has a double bar line at the end of the first ending.

A single musical staff in treble clef. It starts with a first ending bracket labeled '1 à 2'. The melodic line consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6.

A grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The treble staff has a melodic line with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. The bass staff has a bass line with quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. A first ending bracket is shown in the treble staff, starting at the eighth measure and ending with a double bar line. The bass staff has a double bar line at the end of the first ending.