Listening Guide

Haydn: Trumpet Concerto in E-flat major, Third Movement

1796; first performed 1800 DATE OF WORK:

Solo keyed trumpet, with orchestra (flutes, oboes, bassoons, French MEDIUM: horns, trumpets, timpani and strings)

leaps.

I. Allegro; first-movement concerto form, E-flat major MOVEMENTS: II. Andante; A-B-A form, A-flat major

III. Allegro; sonata-rondo form, E-flat major

WHAT TO LISTEN FOR: Virtuosic trumpet writing, with scales, arpeggios, trills, and octave

Sudden dynamic shifts and modulations to unexpected key centers. Exchange of motives between solo trumpet and orchestra.

Third Movement: Allegro; sonata-rondo form (A-B-A-B-A-C-A-B-A [coda]), 2/4 meter, E-flat major

A section—first theme, heard softly in violins, then full orchestra, in E flat:

Recurring **A** theme unifies the movement (sonata-rondo form).

B section—second theme, *sforzando* chord, then turns downward, in E flat:



A section—trumpet enters with theme 1, with strings, then full orchestra, E flat; transition modulates to dominant (B flat).

B section—trumpet plays theme 2 in dominant, then has virtuosic arpeggios, leading to a fermata.

C section—short developmental section, beginning with theme 1, featuring modulatory passage

 ${f A}$ section—trumpet returns, statement of theme 1, with flute obbligato.

in strings, and short motivic calls in trumpet, on rising fourth.

A section—trumpet and orchestra state theme 1, in dialogue with flutes, in tonic.

B section—trumpet states, then elaborates theme 2 in wide range, followed by rapid octave passage:



A section (coda)—more contrapuntal and chromatic passages based on theme 1; trumpet has chains of trills, followed by a *fortissimo* rush to end.