



Opera Philadelphia Orchestra Auditions
Section Viola - **January 25, 2020**

All candidates are asked to prepare the following:

Solo:

Your choice of exposition (no cadenza) from the first movement of one of the following:

- Walton: Viola Concerto
- Bartok: Viola Concerto
- Hindemith: *Der Schwanendreher*

*Please note: all solo works will be performed unaccompanied.

Excerpts:

1. Mozart: *Die Zauberflöte* Overture
2. Mozart: *Le nozze di Figaro* Overture
3. Rossini: *La gazza ladra* Overture
4. R. Strauss: *Salome*
5. Verdi: *Aida*, Act 3
6. Wagner: *Tannhäuser* Overture
7. Wagner: *Tristan und Isolde* Act 2 Excerpt
8. Shostakovich: *5th Symphony*, Mvt 1, rehearsal 15-17
9. Berlioz: *Roman Carnival Overture*, pickup to 3 bars after rehearsal 1 through 1st measure of rehearsal 4
- 10a. Mozart: *Symphony No. 35*, Mvt 1, m 41-66
- 10b. Mozart: *Symphony No. 35*, Mvt 4, m 134-181
11. R. Strauss: *Don Juan*, opening to rehearsal D
- 12a. Mahler: *Symphony 10*, opening 15 bars
- 12b. Mahler: *Symphony 10*, m 104-111

Audition Location:

- Academy of Music Rehearsal Hall, 1420 Locust Street. Please enter via the Academy of Music Stage Door (also referred to as the "Green Room"), which is located directly across the street from Estia Restaurant.

Other information:

- Please arrive 20 minutes prior to your audition time.
- All preliminary auditions will be held behind a screen for anonymity. The audition committee may elect to remove screens for any subsequent final rounds.
- Warm-up rooms will be provided.

1. W.A. Mozart: Die Zauberflöte, Overture

Viol. I

4

12

19

A

f *f*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *f*

p *f* *p*

VIII

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violin I. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Viol. I' and has a measure number '4' at the beginning. The second staff has a measure number '12' at the beginning. The third staff has a measure number '19' at the beginning and a section marker 'A' above the first measure. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some performance instructions like 'V' (vibrato) and 'VIII' (octave) above notes in the third staff.

2. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
The Marriage of Figaro: Overture

Viola

Presto

5

14

21

pp

ff

p

3. Gioacchino Rossini
La Gazza Ladra Overture

Allegro

Viola.

a tempo

88 *pp*

94 *pp* *p* *pp*

100 *sempre stacc.*

105 *cresc. poco*

110 *a poco*

115 *ff marc. sf*

122 *sf*

129 *sf f cresc. ff*

136 *sf f cresc.*

141 *ff marc.*

146 *sf sf sf sf ff marc.*

153 *pp*

4. R. Strauss: Salome

etwas breit
(ZUS)

317

cresc. . . . *ff* *fff*

espr

5. Verdi: Aida, Act III

And.^{te} assai sostenuto

N - barmen.
tà! 1

The image shows a musical score for Verdi's Aida, Act III. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and mood are indicated as 'And.^{te} assai sostenuto'. The lyrics 'N - barmen. tà!' are written above the first staff, with a large number '1' marking the start of the phrase. The music is written in a vocal line with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamic marking 'ppp' (pianissimo) is written below the first staff. The second and third staves continue the musical line with similar notation and phrasing. The score is presented in a clear, black-and-white format.

Richard Wagner
Tannhäuser
und der Sängerkrieg auf Wartburg
Ouvertüre

Bratsche

257 *ff*

260

263

266

269 G#

272 *Molto vivace* *ff* *ff*

276 *ff* *ff* *ff*

282 *ff* *ff* *ff*

289 *Vorhang* *ff* *ff*

6 CONT'D

SZENE I

Handwritten musical score for Tannhäuser Overture, Scene I, page 2 of 2. The score consists of four staves of music in 3/8 time, key of D major. The first staff starts at measure 1 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 4. The third staff starts at measure 7. The fourth staff starts at measure 10 with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and is marked with slurs and accents.

7. Richard Wagner
Tristan und Isolde

Viola

ZWEITER AUFZUG

Einleitung

Sehr lebhaft und schnell
Molto vivo e presto

The musical score is written for Viola and consists of seven systems of music. Each system contains two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and the instruction *unis.* (unison). The first system features a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third system features a dynamic marking of *p* and a *Ff* (fortissimo) marking. The fourth system starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth system starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth system starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh system starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and triplets.

8.

Shostakovich
Symphony No. 5
Movement I
Rehearsal 15 to Rehearsal 17

The image shows a musical score for Shostakovich's Symphony No. 5, Movement I, covering Rehearsals 15 to 17. The score is written on three staves. The first staff, labeled with a boxed '15', is a double bass staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a first finger fingering '1' and contains a melodic line with several slurs. The second staff, labeled with a boxed '16', is a treble clef staff with a key signature of two flats (Bb). It continues the melodic line with various slurs and articulations. The third staff, also in a double bass clef, shows a shorter melodic fragment. The dynamic marking *p espress.* is placed below the first staff.

9.

Hector Berlioz
Roman Carnival Overture, Op. 9

Viola

Allegro assai con fuoco (♩ = 154)

First staff of music for the Viola part, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The staff ends with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a second ending bracket labeled "2". The initials "G.P." are written below the staff.

Second staff of music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. It includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. The melodic line continues with slurs and accents.

Andante sostenuto (♩ = 52)

Third staff of music, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *pizz.* instruction. The tempo is marked "Andante sostenuto". The melodic line is slower and more sustained.

Fourth staff of music, featuring a *div.* (divisi) instruction and an *arco* instruction. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The texture becomes more complex with multiple voices.

Fifth staff of music, starting with a first ending bracket labeled "1". The dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and *mf espress.* (mezzo-forte, expressive). The melodic line is more active.

Sixth staff of music, starting with a second ending bracket labeled "2". The dynamics include forte (*f*). The melodic line continues with slurs and accents.

Seventh staff of music, featuring a third ending bracket labeled "3". The dynamics include *cresc. molto* (crescendo, molto), forte (*f*), *dim.* (diminuendo), piano (*p*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Eighth staff of music, featuring a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) instruction. The dynamics include forte (*f*). The melodic line is sustained.

Ninth staff of music, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. It features a sixteenth-note rhythmic pattern. A first ending bracket labeled "6" is present.

Tenth staff of music, starting with a fourth ending bracket labeled "4". The dynamics include forte (*f*). The staff concludes with a second ending bracket labeled "2".

10A Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Symphony No. 35

D-dur

Viola

Allegro con spirito

Musical score for Viola, measures 1-62. The score is in D major (D-dur) and 3/4 time. The tempo is Allegro con spirito. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of ten staves of music. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 1, 7, 15, 21, 26, 33, 44, 51, 57, and 62. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *fp*, and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the score, starting at measure 62 and ending with a double bar line and a first ending bracket containing the number 4.

10B

MVT 4

Mozart — Symphony No. 35

Viola

8

PRESTO

Musical score for Viola, measures 134-176. The score is written on six staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked **PRESTO**. The first measure (134) starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The score features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The final measure (176) ends with a fermata.

Richard Strauss
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLA

Allegro, molto con brio

ff

ff *pizz.* *ff*

arco *mf*

ff

A *ff* *ff*

ff

ff

B *f* *sf* *sf* *pp*

tranquillo *p*

R. Strauss — Don Juan

Viola

2

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of four staves of music for the Viola, starting with a common time signature (C) and the tempo marking *molto vivo*. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic and features several triplet markings. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with *p* dynamics and include markings for *cresc.* and *espr.*. The fourth staff is marked *rapidamente* and *ff*, ending with a *fpp* dynamic and a *trem.* marking. The second system consists of two staves for the Piano accompaniment, starting with a D major key signature and the tempo marking *tranquillo*. The piano part includes markings for *div.*, *poro calando*, *dim.*, and *ppp*.

12 A Mahler
Symphony No. 10
Movement I
Beginning to Rehearsal 1

Andante

The musical score is written for three staves in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff begins with a 'v' marking and a 'pp' dynamic. The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff contains a series of quarter notes with accents.

12 B Mahler
Symphony No. 10
Movement I
Rehearsal 12 to Rehearsal 13

104 *Adagio* 12 *arco*

p *f* *morendo* *f*

2

1 4 1 1 3

sf *sf*