

## Glens Falls Symphony – Principal Viola Audition Excerpts

### **Prepared Piece**

Solo of your choice – For this you must provide three (3) copies of the music for the judges

### **Excerpts**

Number and order of excerpts chosen at the judges' discretion

### **Sight reading**

At the judges' discretion

### Excerpts

1. Mozart- Symphony No. 35, mvt. 4: mm. 134-181
2. Brahms- Symphony No. 4, mvt. 4: letter B to m. 77
3. Mendelssohn- Scherzo from A Midsummer Night's Dream: 9 after letter H to letter L
4. Richard Strauss: Also Sprach Zarathustra: figure 44 to three after figure 48 (from Viola A part, stands 1-4)
5. Richard Strauss- Don Juan: beginning to 5 before letter D
6. Shostakovich – Symphony No. 5; bar after rehearsal #15 to #17, and 2 after #22 to downbeat of #25
7. Beethoven Symphony No. 3, "Eroica" - Movement 3 – opening to ms. 166 (1<sup>st</sup> ending)
8. Georges Enesco- Romanian Rhapsody No. 1, rehearsal 4 to 6 and rehearsal 7 to 8.
9. Hector Berlioz- Roman Carnival Overture, mm. 37-60

(Movement 4, m. 134-181)

Mozart — Symphony No. 35

Viola

6

Musical score for Viola, measures 134-181. The score is written on six staves. Measure 134 begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. Measure 141 has a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 150 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 159 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 167 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 176 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 181 ends with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Brahms — Symphony No. 4 in E Minor

(Movement 4, letter B  
to m. 77)

Viola

18

Allegro energico e passionato

Fl. *f* *pizz.*

18 *dim.* *mp ma marc.*

23 *f* **A**

32 *arco* *f*

40 **B** *cresc. sempre più*

47 *espress. cresc.*

54 **C** *f f più f*

60 *cresc.* *ff*

66 *f* *fp* *dim.*

71 *f*

75 *p dim.* *pp*

81 **D** *p* *poco cresc.* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the Viola part of Brahms' Symphony No. 4 in E Minor, Movement 4, letter B. The page is numbered 18. The tempo is marked 'Allegro energico e passionato'. The score consists of 11 staves of music, numbered 18 to 81. The key signature is E minor (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *mp ma marc.* (mezzo piano ma marcato), *cresc. sempre più* (crescendo sempre più), *espress. cresc.* (espressivo crescendo), *f f più f* (fortissimo più forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo). There are also performance instructions like *Fl.* (flute), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into sections marked with letters A, B, C, and D in boxes. Section A is at measure 23, B at measure 40, C at measure 54, and D at measure 81. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

(Scherzo: 9 after letter  
H to letter L)

Mendelssohn — Midsummer Night's Dream

VIOLA.

6

The image shows a page of musical notation for the Viola part of Mendelssohn's Scherzo from A Midsummer Night's Dream. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes a *div.* (divisi) instruction. The second staff features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The third staff has a *p* (piano) marking. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The seventh staff has a *pp* marking. The eighth staff has a *pp* marking. The ninth staff has a *pp* marking. The tenth staff has a *pp* marking and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The score concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a fermata.

(sehr lebhaft und  
schwungvoll)

Strauss — Also Sprach Zarathustra, Op. 30

**Bratsche #**

(Figure 44 to three after  
figure 48, Viola A part,  
stands 1-4) 18

44 *sehr lebhaft und schwungvoll*  
*ff ff sfz*

45 *ff sfz*

46 *ff ff*

47 *etwas beruhigend*  
*sfz dim. p*

*pp mf espr.*

*Festen Zeitmass pizz.*  
*dim. pp*

48 *3*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Viola A part of Richard Strauss's 'Also Sprach Zarathustra, Op. 30'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 44 with the tempo marking '(sehr lebhaft und schwungvoll)' and dynamics 'ff ff sfz'. The second staff continues to measure 45 with dynamics 'ff sfz'. The third staff continues to measure 46 with dynamics 'ff ff'. The fourth staff continues to measure 47 with dynamics 'sfz dim. p'. The fifth staff continues to measure 47 with dynamics 'pp mf espr.'. The sixth staff continues to measure 48 with dynamics 'dim. pp' and the instruction 'Festen Zeitmass pizz.'. The seventh staff continues to measure 48 with dynamics 'dim. pp' and the instruction 'Festen Zeitmass pizz.'. The eighth staff continues to measure 48 with dynamics 'dim. pp' and the instruction 'Festen Zeitmass pizz.'. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

# Richard Strauss Don Juan, Op.20

(Beginning to 5 before letter D)

## VIOLA

Allegro, molto con brio

*ff*

*ff* *pizz.*

*arco* *mf*

*ff*

A *ff* *3*

*ff*

*ff*

B *f* *pp*

*ff* *3* *p* *tranquillo*

1



2

Viola

mus

*p* *cresc* *dim* *ppp* *sepr.*

15 16 17

18 *3* *hocr animando* *19* *5* *20* *3* *piu* *21*

*Allegro non troppo* *22* *5*

23 *v*

24

25 *divisi* *div in 3*

*132* *mus* *26*

*v* *p* *n* *v* *poco stringendo* *v*

*cresc*

27 *Poco sostenuto* *116* *28* *8* *29* *v* *p* *v* *1* *v* *p*

*sepr.*

*30* *poco string.* *31* *p*

*32* *118* *n* *v*



# Beethoven — Symphony No. 3

Viola

9

214

pp cresc.

3

228

p cresc. p cresc. pp f p

7

## SCHERZO Allegro vivace (♩ = 110)

pp sempre pp e staccato

12

sempre staccato

25

sempre pp

2 1

40

>

54

sempre pp

67

pp pp

3 1 2 3 4 5

82

cresc. ff

A

85

ff ff ff

109

ff ff ff p p

1

122

ff ff ff p p

tr B 1 1

135

p p

1 1

147

p cresc.

159

ff f f f

1 2

# Georges Enesco Romanian Rhapsody No. 1

ALTOS

Modéré 8 **1** 8 **2** très vite  
*long* *long* *f*

Alt. 1<sup>er</sup> mouvt  
*f* *p* *f* *p*

**3** UNIS. *f* DIV. *f* et *largo*

*mf* accéléres UNIS.

Posément **4** *f*

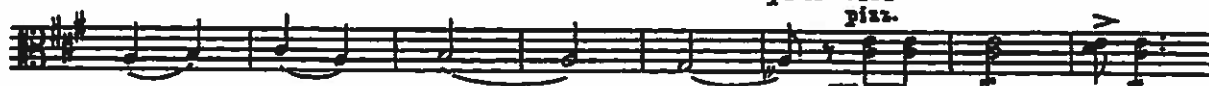
**5** *f*

**6** Même tempo  $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ .  
*p* *pp*

The musical score is written for Alto voice. It begins with a tempo of 'Modéré' and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains two measures with eighth notes, marked 'long' and 'long', with first and second endings indicated by boxed numbers 1 and 2. The second ending leads to a 'très vite' section. The second staff is marked 'Alt.' and '1<sup>er</sup> mouvt', featuring a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *p*. The piano accompaniment starts in the third staff, marked 'UNIS.' and *f*, with a 'DIV. *f* et *largo*' section. The piano part continues with 'accéléres' and 'UNIS.' markings. The score then moves to a 'Posément' section with a boxed number 4. The final section, marked 'Même tempo', contains boxed numbers 5 and 6, ending with dynamics *p* and *pp*.

ALTOS

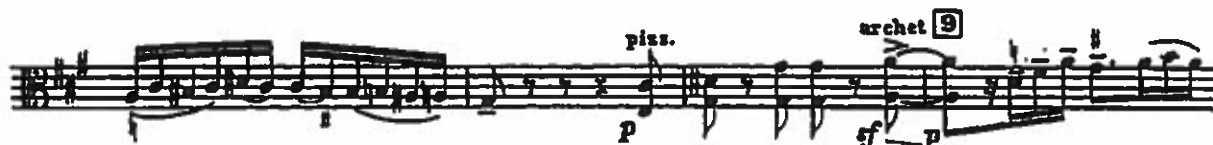
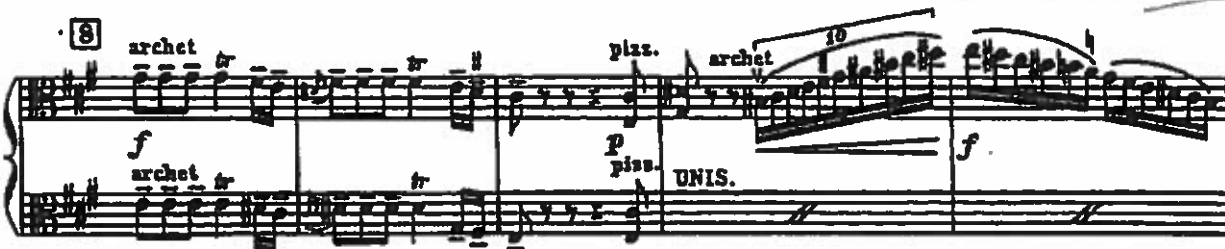
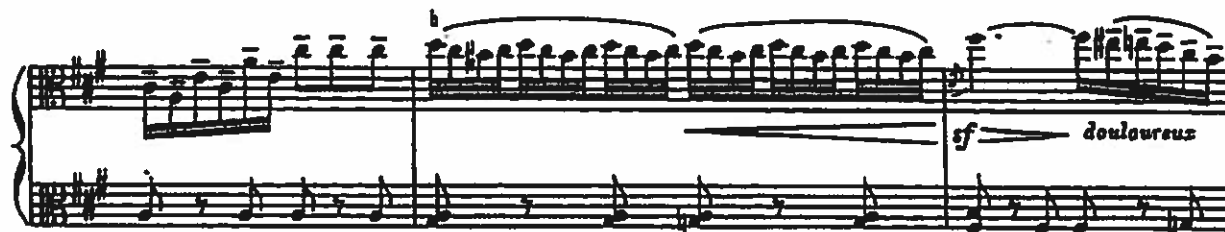
plus vite  
pizz.



1 Alto seul

7 Posément

archet



Overture

mm. 37-60

# ROMAN CARNIVAL

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 52)

HECTOR BERLIOZ, Op. 9

SOLO.

*p espress.*

*f*

*cresc. molto*

*f dim*

*p*

*mf*

*poco cresc.*

*sf*

1107