

GYSO 2020-2021 Audition Excerpts

VIOLA

Requirements

- **Lyrical selection from an Étude/Concerto/Sonata:** c. 3 minutes
- **Orchestral Excerpts as follows,** marked by red parentheses in the attached parts:

Saint-Saëns *Bacchanale* from *Samson and Delilah*

- a. 3rd bar of Rehearsal A → play for 33 measures
- b. 1 bar before Doppio più lento → 8 bars after Rehearsal E
- c. 22 bars after Rehearsal G → end

Berlioz *Symphonie Fantastique*

- a. Mvt 4: Rehearsal 57 → 2nd bar of Rehearsal 59
- b. Mvt 5: 13th bar of Rehearsal 63 → 3rd bar of Rehearsal 65
- c. Mvt 5: 11 bars before Rehearsal 79 → Rehearsal 80

Beethoven *Egmont Overture*

- a. Pickup notes to Rehearsal A → 6 bars after Rehearsal B

Prokofiev *Symphony No. 5*

- a. Four 8th-note pickups to Rehearsal 22 → four bars before Rehearsal 23

Viola

Bacchanale

Samson and Delilah

Camille Saint-Saëns

Recitativo **Allegro moderato** $\text{♩} = 120$

pizz. *f* *p* arco *p*

pizz. *poco a poco cresc.* **A** *f* *p* arco *cresc.* *f* *tr~* *ff* *dim.*

The musical score for Viola in 'Bacchanale' from 'Samson and Delilah' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is in 3/8 time and consists of 11 staves. It begins with a 'Recitativo' section marked 'pizz.' and 'f', followed by an 'Allegro moderato' section marked 'arco' and 'p'. The tempo is 120 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A red bracket highlights a section of the score, and a red 'A' marks a specific point. The score ends with a 'tr~' (trill) and 'ff' (fortissimo) marking.

B

3

p *pp*

C pizz. *p*

col legno

nat. pizz. arco

pizz. **D** *cresc.*

arco *f*

dim.

p

pizz. pizz. 3 arco *cantabile*

Doppio più lento

mf *p*

mf *p* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

f *dim.* *p* *dim.* 3 *pp* **Tempo I°**

2 *p* pizz. *p*

3 **F** arco

cresc.

f

ff

tr~

G di più in più animato

(tr) 

2

sempre ff



The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a trill on a G note, followed by a double bar line and a '2' indicating a second ending. The tempo/mood is marked 'sempre ff'. The second staff has a red curved line at the end. The third staff has a red curved line at the end. The fourth staff has a red curved line at the end. The fifth staff has a red curved line at the end. The sixth staff has a red curved line at the end.

1

mf *cresc.* *f*

55 *ff* *pizz.* *arco* *f* *f*

56 *pizz.* *arco* *f* *ff*

sempre più forte

57 *ff* *dim.* *p* *pp* *ff*

58 *ff*

59 *f* *dim.* *p* *pp* *ff* *rall. poco* *pizz.* *a tempo* *arco* *ff* *mf* *f* *ff*

Clar.

1 2 3 4

[63] Allegro. ($\text{♩} = 104$) Fl.
10
The musical score shows three measures of music for the flute part. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 6/8. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. Measure 11 continues the melody with eighth notes D5, E5, F5, and G5. Measure 12 concludes the phrase with a half note G5. A red bracket spans across measures 11 and 12.

mf

64

cresc.

ff

65

Campane. (Glocken.)

poco f

 $\geq p$ f

mf

66

Tromb.

pizz

67

00-

f

Viola.

pp cresc. poco a poco

79 *mf*

cresc. poco a poco

- mf cresc. sempre cresc. molto

80 *ff*

81 *ff*

sf > sempre ff

82 *p*

Viola

Ludwig van Beethoven
Egmont, Op. 84

Sostenuto, ma non troppo

f marcato *p* *p*

ff *p* *pp*

Allegro *sf* *sf*

cresc. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ff A 1 2 3 4 5 6

ff B 2 *ff*

p cresc. 1 2 3 4 5 6 *f* *ff* *f*

f *f* 1 1 1

4-4

8

lacr

= 90 ish? Come away
Violet
yo! 3 4

21 Poco più mosso

♩ = 80

Tempo I

rit., ma non troppo

23 Tempo I

♩ = 58-60 in tempo