

Programmi audizioni orchestra novembre - dicembre 2021

Primo flauto con obbligo del terzo

1° prova	W. A. Mozart	Esecuzione del primo e secondo movimento senza cadenze del Concerto per flauto e orchestra in sol maggiore K. v. 313.	
2° prova	J. Ibert	Esecuzione del primo e secondo movimento del Concerto per flauto e orchestra.	
3° prova			
Soli e passi d'orchestra:			
L. van Beethoven		Ouverture Leonore 3 op. 72 b	
L. van Beethoven		Sinfonia n. 3 <i>Eroica</i>	
V. Bellini		Norma	Casta diva
G. Bizet		Carmen	Intermezzo III atto
J. Brahms		Sinfonia n. 4	4° movimento
C. Debussy		Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune	
A. Dvorak		Sinfonia n. 8	4° movimento
C. W. Gluck		Orfeo ed Euridice	
G. Malher		Sinfonia n. 9	1° movimento
F. Mendelsshon - Bartholdy		Sogno di una notte di mezza estate	scherzo
S. Prokofiev		Pierino e il lupo	
G. Puccini		Manon Lescaut	II atto
M. Ravel		Bolero	
M. Ravel		Daphnis et Chloé	
G. Rossini		Guglielmo Tell	sinfonia
C. Saint - Saens		Il carnevale degli animali	voliere
R. Strauss		Salomè	
I. Strawinsky		Petruschka	cadenza
G. Verdi		Aida	III atto prima scena
G. Verdi		I Vespri Siciliani	danze <i>Autunno</i> II variazione

Prova di lettura a prima vista

Leonore, Ouverture

L.V.Beethoven

326

cresc. *sp*

337

144

151

pp *p cresc.*

Sinfonia No3 "Eroica"

L.V.Beethoven

Finale: allegro molto

ff *cresc.* *ff*

83

p *cresc.* *p*

83

88

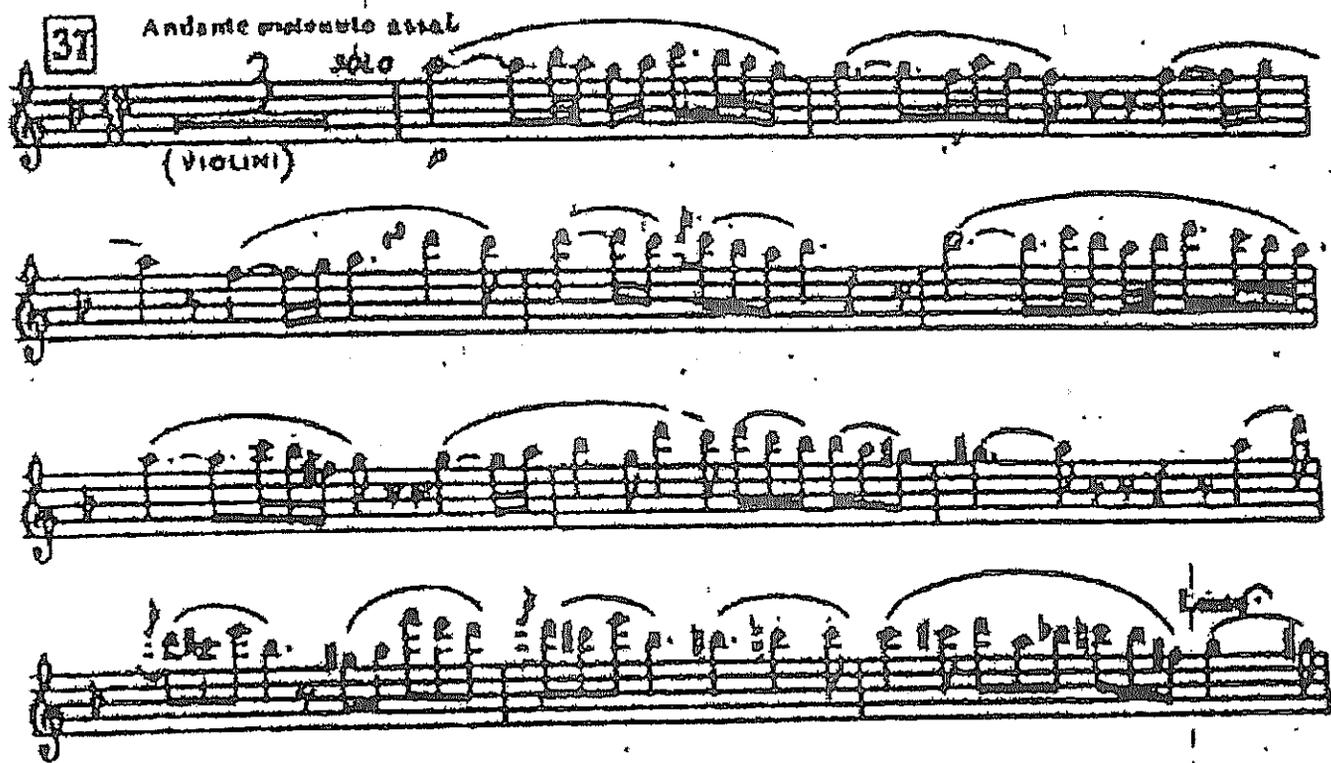
V. BELLINI

FLAUTO I

NORMA

SCENA IV. e CAVATINA :

37 Andante maestoso assai
solo
(VIOLINI)



BIZET : CARMEN

113 TES.

And^{te} quasi all^o

ENTRADA TE. 2 G^{ra} FL 2 *mp*

1

2

mf dim.

pp dim.

pp

pp

pp

J. BRAHMS
SINFONIA N° 4

IV. TEMPO
Allegro energico
e appassionato

I.

pp dim.

Solo
espress. poco cresc.

ff I.II.

Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune

Trois modéré (♩ = 84-92) Claude Debussy

p
doux et expressif

p
légèrement et expressif

p

p

p
dim.

Sinfonie

G-Dur op.88

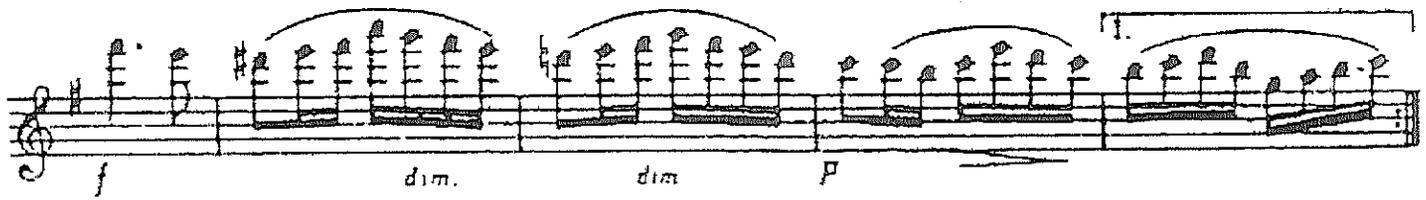
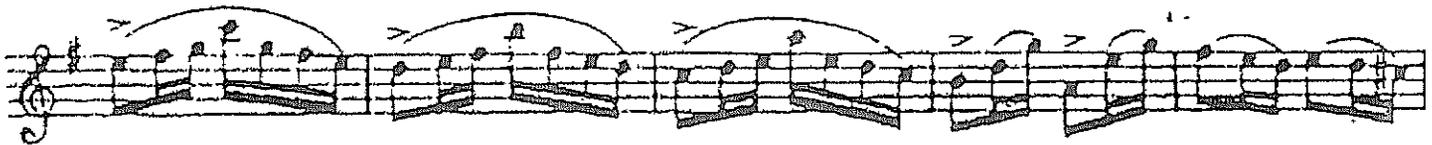
FLAUTO I

ANTONÍN DVORÁK.

IV.

Allegro ma non troppo.

SOLO.



Orpheus

Pantomime (Reigen seliger Geister)

Christoph W. Gluck

Lento (♩ = 48)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a metronome marking of 48 quarter notes per minute. The music is written in a single melodic line. Measures 1 through 24 are indicated by small boxed numbers at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the beginning and 'f' (forte) at measures 19 and 22. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh staff.

Op. 11

Neunte Symphonie

G.Mahler

Plötzlich bedeutend langsamer (Lento) u. leise
Misterioso

376 *ff* *f* *atm.* *pp* *espress.*

380 *pp*

385 *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *p subito*

388 *Nicht mehr so langsam*

Mendelssohn — Midsummer Night's Dream

FLAUTO I.

P.

sempre stacc.

Q

cresc. *dim.*

pp

He Geist! Woh geht die Heiser hin?
allacca

Pierino e il lupo

S. Prokofiev

2 *Allegro*

mf

poco più mosso 112

p

mp

52

FLAUTO 1º

MANON LESCAUT

G. PUCCINI

ATTO 2º

Solo
ALL.^{to} MOD.^{to}
p

dim. 3 il cala. mistro presto.

(1) *Solo* *p*

CR. S. C.

pp

(2) *pp*

ppp dim. *pp grazioso*

6 noi tanto meglio! Geronte o. v'è

rit. 1 (3) a Tempo Solo p

pp

rall. a Tempo

cres. f

BOLERO

MAURICE RAVEL

1^{re} et 2^e FLÛTES

Tempo di Bolero moderato assai

Solo

The first system of musical notation for the flute part, consisting of a grand staff with two staves. The music begins with a whole rest on the upper staff, followed by a melodic line starting on a half note. The lower staff contains a bass line with a whole rest and a few notes. Dynamics include a forte (f) marking and a piano (p) marking.

The second system of musical notation, continuing the melodic line from the first system. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and ties. The lower staff continues with a bass line.

The third system of musical notation, showing further development of the melodic theme. It includes slurs and ties across measures, with a consistent rhythmic pattern. The lower staff provides harmonic support.

The fourth system of musical notation, continuing the melodic and harmonic progression. The notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the characteristic Bolero feel.

The fifth system of musical notation, which includes first and second endings. The upper staff shows a melodic line with first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (p) marking.

Maurice Ravel
DAPHNIS et CHLOE'
II.° Suites

1.° e 2.° Flauto

173 Très ralenti
Cédez

174 au Mouv! Cédez très peu Solo
175 1.° Fl. 2.° Fl. Retenez 176 Très lent. Solo
expressif et simple

177 Retenu légèrement

178 au Mouv! ppp

179 au Mouv! Pressez

ff

Gioachino Rossini
GUGLIELMO TELL

Flauto I.^o

Pastorale

Sinfonia

Andante. (♩ = 78)
2 Engl. II.

Engl. II.

tr.

F

G

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 122)

10 17 H

Viol.

Saint-Saens — Carnival of the Animals

N°10

FLÛTE
Volière

Moderato grazioso

FLÛTE

Quatuor
Basses

1

2

3

4

ppp

The musical score is written for a flute quartet (Quatuor) and basses (Basses). It consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are for the Quatuor, and the remaining 12 staves are for the Basses. The tempo is Moderato grazioso. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are four numbered first endings (1, 2, 3, 4) marked with boxes. The piece concludes with a *ppp* (pianissimo) marking.

Salome

Richard Strauss
op. 54

Salomes Tanz
Ziemlich langsam
Abbastanza moderato

bravourös (♩ = 76)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of chords and melodic lines, with a box labeled 'D' above the first measure. The dynamic marking 'marcato f' is present. The second staff continues the melody with a 'p' dynamic marking and the instruction 'Etwa zögernd. rallentando'. The third staff shows a 'f' dynamic and a 'dim' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' dynamic and a box labeled 'E'. The fifth staff features a 'p' dynamic and a box labeled 'G'. The sixth staff has a 'pp' dynamic and a box labeled 'H'. The seventh staff concludes the passage with a 'p' dynamic marking.

PETROUCHKA

I. Strawinsky

60 Solo (Cadenza) Poco più mosso, $\text{♩} = 60$

p

più p

poco

61 *a tempo, più p*

Aida

3. Akt
1. Szene

Giuseppe Verdi

Andante mezzo (♩ = 76)

Musical score for Aida, Act 3, Scene 1, measures 5-34. The score is written on five staves. Measure numbers 5, 10, 18, 23, and 34 are indicated in boxes. The tempo is marked 'Andante mezzo (♩ = 76)'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like 'p' and 'crescendo'.

VESPRI SICILIANI

Le quattro stagioni

L'AUTUNNO

G. Verdi

All.^o moderato.

2.^a VARIAZIONE.

