

PROGRAMMA DI AUDIZIONE PER CONTRABBASSO DI FILA CON OBBLIGO DELLA QUINTA CORDA OTTOBRE 2023

I PROVA - eliminatória in forma anonima

Esecuzione del primo movimento (con cadenza di H. K. Gruber – ed. Doblinger) del concerto per violoncello e orchestra di K. D. von Dittersdorf.

Esecuzione di passi d'orchestra a scelta della commissione tra quelli richiesti per la prova finale.

II PROVA - eliminatória in forma anonima

Esecuzione dell'Elegia in re per contrabbasso e pianoforte di G. Bottesini.

Esecuzione di passi d'orchestra a scelta della commissione tra quelli richiesti per la prova finale.

III PROVA - finale in forma palese

Esecuzione dei seguenti passi d'orchestra:

J. S. Bach	Concerto per violino in mi maggiore	Il movimento
L. van Beethoven	Sinfonia n. 5	Scherzo e Trio
	Sinfonia n. 9	Recitativo
J. Brahms	Sinfonia n. 1	
W. A. Mozart	Sinfonia n. 41	I – II – IV movimento
R. Strauss	<i>Don Juan</i>	
G. Verdi	<i>Falstaff</i>	
	<i>La forza del destino</i>	Sinfonia
	<i>La traviata</i>	
	<i>Otello</i>	
R. Wagner	<i>Die Walküre</i>	

N.B.: tutto il programma dovrà essere eseguito con accordatura d'orchestra.

1)

J. S. BACH

CONCERTO X VIOLINO MI MAJ

CONTRABASSO

Adagio

J

The image shows a musical score for two staves in bass clef, 3/4 time signature. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio' and the dynamics are 'sempre piano'. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and i. The bottom staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The word 'sim.' appears at the end of the first staff, indicating a slight increase in dynamics. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs and accents.

First staff of musical notation in bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are beamed together in groups of four. There are several slurs and accents throughout the staff.

Second staff of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'V' marking is present above the first measure, and there are various slurs and accents.

Third staff of musical notation. It includes a box labeled 'A' with '1' and '4' below it, and another box labeled 'V' with '2' below it. The notation continues with beamed eighth and sixteenth notes and slurs.

Fourth staff of musical notation. It begins with a 'D' above a '4' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking below the first measure. The staff contains beamed eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

Fifth staff of musical notation. It features a large bracketed section in the middle, possibly indicating a repeat or a specific performance instruction. The notation continues with beamed eighth and sixteenth notes and slurs.

2

SINFONIA N. 5

BEETHOVEN

4

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff includes a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The third staff features dynamics of sf, sf, sf, and ff. The fourth staff is marked 'Andante con moto' with a tempo of quarter note = 92, and includes dynamics of pp and f. The fifth staff contains fingerings (2 4, 1 2, 2 1 4 1, 1 4, 2 4 1 4) and dynamics of pp and pp. The sixth staff includes fingerings (4 1 2 4, 4 4 2 1, 1 4 1 0, 1) and dynamics of pp and pp. The seventh staff has dynamics of sf, ff, and pp, with the word 'scen' written below. The eighth staff includes a 'cresc.' marking and dynamics of ff and pp. The ninth staff is marked 'Allegro d. = 96' and includes dynamics of ff and pp. The tenth staff is marked 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo', with dynamics of pp and sf. The eleventh staff is marked 'poco rit.' and includes dynamics of f sf, sf, sf, sf, and 'dimin. pp'.

p

sempre più

pp

Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$

ff

sf

ff

f *cresc.* *f* *f*

f *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

ff

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. It features various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, and *ppp*. Performance markings include *sempre più*, *Allegro* with a tempo of 84, and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also fingerings (1, 3, 8) and articulation marks (V) throughout the piece. The music is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Sinfonie Nr.9
d-Moll / D minor

4. Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 125

Presto $\text{♩} = 66$ [$\text{♩} = 96$]

8

14

26

Tempo I

38

44

poco Adagio

Tempo I

55

Adagio cantabile

Fag. I

Tempo I Allegro

65

Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 80$

72

Fag. I

Fag. I

79

86

(4)

SINFONIA N 1

J. BRAHMS op. 68

SYMPHONY No. 1

Un poco sostenuto

JOHANNES BRAHMS, Op. 68

The musical score is written for the bass clef in 6/8 time. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff starts with a dynamic of *f pesante*. The second staff features dynamics of *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The third staff is marked *Allegro* and includes dynamics of *f* and *più f*. The fourth staff has dynamics of *ff* and *più f pesante*. The fifth staff includes *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The sixth staff has *f* and *sf*. The seventh staff features *sf* and *ff*. The score concludes with a double bar line.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by a variety of dynamics and articulations, including *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). Performance markings such as *V* (accents), *3* (triplets), and *4* (quadruplets) are used throughout. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

5

W. A. MOZART.

SINFONIA N. 41



SYMPHONY No. 41

Mozart.

W. A. MOZART. K. 55

Allegro vivace

The first movement, 'Allegro vivace', is written in bass clef and 6/8 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a prominent triplet figure. The piece includes various articulations such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), and *f* (forte). There are numerous handwritten annotations throughout the score, including fingering numbers (e.g., 3, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A large bracket with an asterisk (*) spans across the second and third staves, indicating a specific section of the music.

Andante cantabile 11/6

The second movement, 'Andante cantabile', is written in bass clef and 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves of music. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a slow, lyrical melody. The piece includes various articulations such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are handwritten annotations throughout the score, including slurs and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

II MOV

$\text{♩} = 104$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, and *p* are used throughout. There are several *V* (accents) and *v* (breath marks) above notes. A section starting on the fourth staff is marked **IV Molto Allegro**. Measure numbers 34, 40, and 41 are written above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the bottom.

6

R. STRAUSS.

DON JUAN

Contrabasso

DON JUAN

Richard Strauss, 1864 – 1949

Op. 20

Allegro molto con brio

ff

pizz.

arco

mf

mf

ff

ff

f

ff

pizz.

arco

pp

ff

tranquillo

1 *C* molto vivo

ff

rapidamente

cresc.

ff

6

poco cal.

D tranquillo

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 A 2 1 2

sul tasto ppp

3 4 5 *trunc.*

p

p

pp

pp

E

p

cresc.

dim.

pp

Contrabasso

poco a poco più vivente
p cresc. f p cresc.

espr. molto appassionato string. f mf espr. f

un poco più lento
cresc. poco calando Tempo vivo poco sostenuto calando fff Tempo vivo poco string.

dim. divisi a tempo molto vivace H pizz. dim. Vcello. 3

arco I pizz.

arco ff

colando K a tempo 1 pizz. a tempo arco ff

1 Die Hälfte con sordino 1 poco rit.

pp vierfach geteilt

Contrabasso

Musical notation for the first system, including dynamics *pp* and *cresc.*

Musical notation for the second system, including dynamics *dim. pp*, *pp*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. Includes handwritten annotation "M1".

Musical notation for the third system, including dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *pizz.*

Musical notation for the fourth system, including dynamics *pp*, *arco*, and *string. senza sordino*. Includes handwritten annotations "5" and "3".

Musical notation for the fifth system, including dynamics *a tempo*, *ff*, and *pizz.*. Includes handwritten annotations "1" and "9".

Musical notation for the sixth system, including dynamics *ff* and *rapidamente arco*. Includes handwritten annotations "3" and "ff".

Musical notation for the seventh system, including dynamics *ff* and *espr.*

Musical notation for the eighth system, including dynamics *mf*, *a tempo giocoso*, and *pizz.*. Includes handwritten annotations "3" and "string."

Contrabasso

arco 3

p grazioso

1 pizz.

p

pp

1 pizz.

R arco

mf cresc.

ff

ff

f

marcato

cresc.

f

cresc.

poco più agitato

ff *mf* *dim.* *mf* *marcato*

U sempre molto agitato

cresc. trem.

fff poco a poco calando

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2

ff *dim.* *pp*

3 4 5 6 6 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 V molto tranquillo

Tempo I.

pizz. 2 arco

pp *p* *cresc.*

7

ff

FALSTAFF

ATTO III

Allegro agitato ♩ = 112

molto stacc. e ppp

p

1

p II

poco cresc.

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with various accidentals. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations: a cross symbol, a plus sign, and the number '1' appearing twice. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations: a large bracket spanning the first two measures with the numbers '1' and '3' below it; a second bracket spanning the next two measures with the numbers '1', '3', and '4' below it; and a third bracket spanning the final two measures with the numbers '1', '3', and '4' below it. To the right of the staff, the text 'II sempre cresc.' is written. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. Below the staff, the text '*ff e sempre stacc.*' is written. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes. Below the staff, the text '*ff*' is written. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, some with accents (>). The staff ends with a double bar line.

G Verdi

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO (1862)

SINFONIA

Allegro brillante ♩=120

mf e staccato

mf

f

La Traviata
Oper in vier Akten
(Uraufführung im Jahre 1853)

1. Akt

Nr. 2

Allegro brillantissimo e molto vivace

D-S. G-S. D-S. G-S. Allegro vivo

f *pp*

TRAVIATA

f

Nr. 4
Allegro
geworfener Bogen 2. Akt

p
pp
sim.
ff

Nr. 6
Allegro

pp
Allegro
pp
p

OTIELLO

C. BASSO

4. Akt

Poco più mosso

Soli con sordino,
legato

1 4 1 4 #2 2 V V

un poco marc. più marc.

f *ppp*

p *stacc.* *A-S.* *cresc.*

un poco più marc. e cresc.

Più animato

senza sord.

ff *ff* *ff*

8. Die Walküre

R. WAGNER.

Stürmisch.
Tempetuoso.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is 'Stürmisch. Tempetuoso.' The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. Some staves include articulation marks like 'V' (accents) and 'A' (accents).

Erstes Zeitmaß.
Tempo primo.

The first tempo section, 'Erstes Zeitmaß. Tempo primo.', is in 3/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes markings for *più p* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo instruction is 'Etwas belebt. Poco animato.' The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf*.