

PROGRAMMA DI AUDIZIONE PER SECONDO CONTRABBASSO CON OBBLIGO DELLA FILA OTTOBRE 2023

I PROVA - eliminatoria in forma anonima

Esecuzione del primo movimento con cadenza del concerto in si minore per contrabbasso e orchestra di G. Bottesini.

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

II PROVA - eliminatoria in forma anonima

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

Esecuzione dello studio n. 3 da La tecnica superiore del contrabbasso di I. Caimmi.

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	
R. Bruckner	Sinfonia n. 7	I movimento
F. Mendelssohn	Sinfonia n. 4	Saltarello
W. A. Mozart	<i>Le nozze di Figaro</i>	Sinfonia
	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.

J
Adagio

sempre piano

sim.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth-note chords, many of which are beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and 4i. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains a series of eighth-note chords, some beamed together, with fingerings 1, 1, 4i, and 2. A 'V' symbol is placed above the first measure of the bottom staff. The notation is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

First staff of musical notation, 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, some beamed together, with slurs and accents.

Second staff of musical notation, bass clef, key signature of two sharps, and 4/4 time signature. It continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Third staff of musical notation, bass clef, key signature of two sharps, and 4/4 time signature. Includes fingerings (1, 4) and a dynamic marking 'V' above the staff.

Fourth staff of musical notation, bass clef, key signature of two sharps, and 4/4 time signature. Includes a dynamic marking 'p' below the staff and fingerings (1, 2, 4).

Fifth staff of musical notation, bass clef, key signature of two sharps, and 4/4 time signature. Includes fingerings (2, 4, 1) and a large bracketed section.

2

SINFONIA N. 5

BEETHOVEN

4

f

sf

sf *sf* *sf* *ff*

Andante con moto
♩ = 92

pp *f*

pp *pp*

pp *pp*

sf *sf* *ff* *pp*

sf *pp*

cresc. *ff* *pp*

Allegro ♩ = 96

poco rit. *a tempo* *pp* *sf*

poco rit. *f sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *dimin. pp*

poco rit. a tempo

pp

cresc.

f sf sf sf sf dim. pp

cresc.

ff

p f

1 4 1 0

4 2 1 0

1 2

f

1 4 1 1 1 4 0

1 4 1 0

f dim.

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *pp* and includes markings for *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. The second staff features a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a series of *sf* (sforzando) markings followed by *dim. pp*. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *f* dynamic, and includes a guitar-style fingering *1 4 1 0*. The sixth staff is mostly rhythmic with a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic and includes guitar-style fingerings *4 2 1 0* and *1 2*. The eighth staff includes guitar-style fingerings *1 4 1 1 1 4 0*. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic and includes guitar-style fingerings *1 4 1 0*. The tenth staff ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and includes guitar-style fingerings *2 1 0*.

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 dynamic markings including *p*, *pp*, *ff*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The tempo is marked *Allegro* with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score includes several slurs, accents, and articulation marks such as *V* and *1*. There are also some handwritten annotations in pencil, including a large bracket and diagonal lines across the staves.

Sinfonie Nr. 9

d-Moll / D minor

4. Satz

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 125

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

Musical notation for measures 8-26. Measure 8 is boxed. The notation includes dynamic markings *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. There are also accents and slurs. A double bar line is present between measures 14 and 15.

Musical notation for measures 38-44. Measure 38 is boxed. The tempo marking "Tempo I" appears above measure 38. The key signature changes to D major (one sharp). Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *dim.*. The tempo marking "poco Adagio" is written above measure 44. A double bar line is present between measures 44 and 45.

Musical notation for measures 55-55. Measure 55 is boxed. The tempo marking "Adagio cantabile" is written above measure 55. The key signature changes to D minor (no sharps or flats). A double bar line is present between measures 55 and 56.

Musical notation for measures 65-65. Measure 65 is boxed. The tempo marking "Tempo I Allegro" is written above measure 65. The key signature changes to D major. Dynamic markings include *p* and *cresc.*. A double bar line is present between measures 65 and 66.

Musical notation for measures 72-72. Measure 72 is boxed. The tempo marking "Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 80$ " is written above measure 72. The key signature changes to D major. The marking "Fag. I" is written above measure 72. Dynamic marking *ff* is present. A double bar line is present between measures 72 and 73.

Musical notation for measures 79-79. Measure 79 is boxed. The tempo marking "Tempo I Allegro" is written above measure 79. The key signature changes to D major. Dynamic marking *f* is present. A double bar line is present between measures 79 and 80.

Musical notation for measures 86-86. Measure 86 is boxed. The key signature changes to D major. Dynamic marking *sf* is present. A double bar line is present between measures 86 and 87.

SYMPHONY No. 1

Un poco sostenuto

JOHANNES BRAHMS, Op. 68

f pesante

f *p* *p* *cresc.*

f *Allegro* *più f*

ff *più f pesante*

ff *p* *cresc.* *f*

f *ff*

57

Detailed description: This page contains the first movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 1, Op. 68, in bass clef. The music is in 6/8 time and begins with a tempo marking of 'Un poco sostenuto'. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'pesante' (heavy) feel. The second staff features a dynamic range from *f* to *p* with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third staff is marked 'Allegro' and includes a 'più f' (further forte) dynamic. The fourth staff reaches a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and is marked 'più f pesante'. The fifth staff shows a dynamic range from *ff* to *p* with a 'cresc.' marking. The sixth staff concludes with dynamics of *f* and *ff*. The page number '57' is located at the bottom center.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a bass instrument, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamics such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sf* (sforzando). Performance markings include accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). There are also some handwritten annotations and symbols, such as a circled '14' and a circled '11', and a large 'V' marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

X

SYMPHONY No. 41

Mozart.

W. A. MOZART. K. 55

Allegro vivace

The first movement, *Allegro vivace*, is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a dotted quarter note.
- Staff 2:** Continues with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic, showing a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction and an *arco* (arco) instruction. Dynamics range from *f* to *p*.
- Staff 4:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with various fingerings and bowings indicated.
- Staff 5:** Shows a change in dynamics and articulation, with *f* and *p* markings.
- Staff 6:** Includes a *pizz.* instruction and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Continues with *p* and *f* dynamics.
- Staff 8:** Shows a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

Andante cantabile 11/6

The second movement, *Andante cantabile*, is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, featuring a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 2:** Continues with a *f* (forte) dynamic, showing a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 3:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Shows a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Shows a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Ends with a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic.

II MOV

$\text{♩} = 104$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a $\text{♩} = 104$ tempo marking. The second staff features a f dynamic marking. The third staff includes a ff dynamic marking and a p marking. The fourth staff is marked **IV Molto Allegro** and includes a f dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a f dynamic marking and a circled measure number $\text{O } 34$. The sixth staff has a circled measure number $\text{O } 40$. The seventh staff has circled measure numbers 41 and 41 . The eighth staff has a f dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a f dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a f dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

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

f

rapidamente

cresc.

ff

poco cal.

6

tranquillo

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 A 2 1 2

sul tasto

ppp

3 4 5 *trunc.*

pp

pp

pp

p

cresc.

dim.

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*, *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", "9", and "Corno 0".

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

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

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

Contrabasso

arco 3 p graziosa

p 1 pizz. p graziosa

pp

mf cresc. R arco

ff

ff marcato

cresc. f cresc. poco più agitato

ff mf dim. mf marcato

cresc. trem. fff poco a poco calando

pp dim. pp molto tranquillo

Tempo I. pizz. arco pp p cresc.

ff

FALSTAFF

ATTO III

Allegro agitato ♩ = 112

3 1 1

molto stacc. e ppp

The first staff of music is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a fermata over the first measure. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Handwritten numbers '3', '1', and '1' are placed above the first three measures. A bracket labeled 'III' spans the first three measures. The dynamic marking 'molto stacc. e ppp' is written below the staff.

The second staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'p' is written below the staff.

The third staff continues the melody. A handwritten '1' is above the final measure, and a bracket labeled 'II' is below it.

The fourth staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes.

1 3 4 1 4

poco cresc.

The fifth staff continues the melody. Handwritten numbers '1', '3', '4', '1', and '4' are placed above the notes. A circled marking 'poco cresc.' is written below the staff. A bracket labeled 'III' spans the last three measures.

1 1 3 4 3

The sixth staff continues the melody. Handwritten numbers '1', '1', '3', '4', and '3' are placed above the notes.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in bass clef, all in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Features a sequence of eighth notes with some marked with an asterisk (*). Includes a plus sign (+) above a note and first fingerings (1) above notes.

Staff 2: Contains a large slur over a group of notes with first and third fingerings (1, 3) indicated. A second section of notes is also slurred with first, third, and fourth fingerings (1, 3, 4). A Roman numeral II is written above the staff, followed by the instruction *sempre cresc.* and further fingerings (1, 3, 4).

Staff 3: Features a continuous eighth-note pattern with the instruction *ff e sempre stacc.* written below the staff.

Staff 4: Continues the eighth-note pattern.

Staff 5: Continues the eighth-note pattern with the instruction *ff* written below the staff.

Staff 6: Continues the eighth-note pattern, ending with a double bar line.

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO (1862)

SINFONIA

Allegro brillante ♩=120

mf e staccato

mf

f

f

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

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 marked 'Stürmisch. Tempetuoso.' The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is characterized by frequent use of five-fingered chords (marked '5'). Dynamics range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (p), with crescendos and decrescendos. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A 'cresc.' marking appears on the third and fifth staves. The score concludes with a 'dim.' marking on the tenth staff.

Erstes Zeitmaß.
Tempo primo.

The first tempo section begins with a change in time signature to 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Erstes Zeitmaß. Tempo primo.' The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include pianissimo (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano (p). The tempo is further specified as 'Etwas belebt. Poco animato.' Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The section concludes with a 'p' dynamic marking.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The notation is heavily obscured by dense, dark scribbles and loops, making the original notes and clefs difficult to discern. Some faint markings like 'f' and '1' are visible through the ink.

OVERTURE "THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO"

W. A. MOZART. K. 492

Presto

A printed musical score for the Overture "The Marriage of Figaro" by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, K. 492. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The second staff includes a *f* dynamic marking and a trill (tr) above a note. The third staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fifth staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff features a trill (tr) above a note. The seventh staff concludes with a trill (tr) above a note. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

SINFONIA N° 4

F. MENDELSSOHN

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the fourth symphony by Felix Mendelssohn, page 23. The score is written in bass clef and features several staves. The notation is heavily annotated with large, dark scribbles that obscure much of the original score. Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are visible throughout. A section titled "SALTARELLO Presto" is indicated by an arrow pointing to a specific measure. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a heavily edited manuscript.

Musical score for a single instrument, likely a bassoon, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *cresc.*

OVERTURE "LA GAZZA LADRA"

Maestoso marciale

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

Musical score for the Overture "La Gazza Ladra" by Gioacchino Rossini, consisting of five staves of music. The score is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. It includes dynamic markings like *ff*, *f*, and *cresc.*, and trill ornaments marked *tr*.

Musical score for the first system of Symphony No. 7. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *poco cresc.* instruction. The second staff starts with *p*. The third staff is marked *Tranquillo*, *pizz.*, and *arco*, with dynamics *pp*, *ff*, and *dim.*. The fourth staff is marked *Poco a poco più animato* and *ff*. The fifth staff has markings for *allarg.*, *a tempo*, and *Tempo I.*, with dynamics *ff* and *sf p*.

SYMPHONY No. 7

Ruhig ♩ = 108

ANTON BRUCKNER

Musical score for the second system of Symphony No. 7, consisting of six staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff has markings for *dim.*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *p*, with a tempo marking of *Ruhig ♩ = 96*. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *pp*. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *ff*. The sixth staff has a *cresc. sempre* marking and a dynamic of *ff*. The final staff has a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *fff*.

Ruhig ♩ = 96

T:1 ♩ = 58

ff

fff

dim. *ppp*

Adagio

ppp *p cresc.* *p cresc.* *mf poco a poco cresc.*

f cresc. *pp*

poco a poco cresc. *mf*

Sehr schnell $\text{♩} = 80$
Vivace

pp

mf *dim.* *pp*

mf *cresc.*

f *D G* *p*

mf *f*

p poco a poco cresc. *div.* *f cresc. sempre* *ff*

ff *ff*