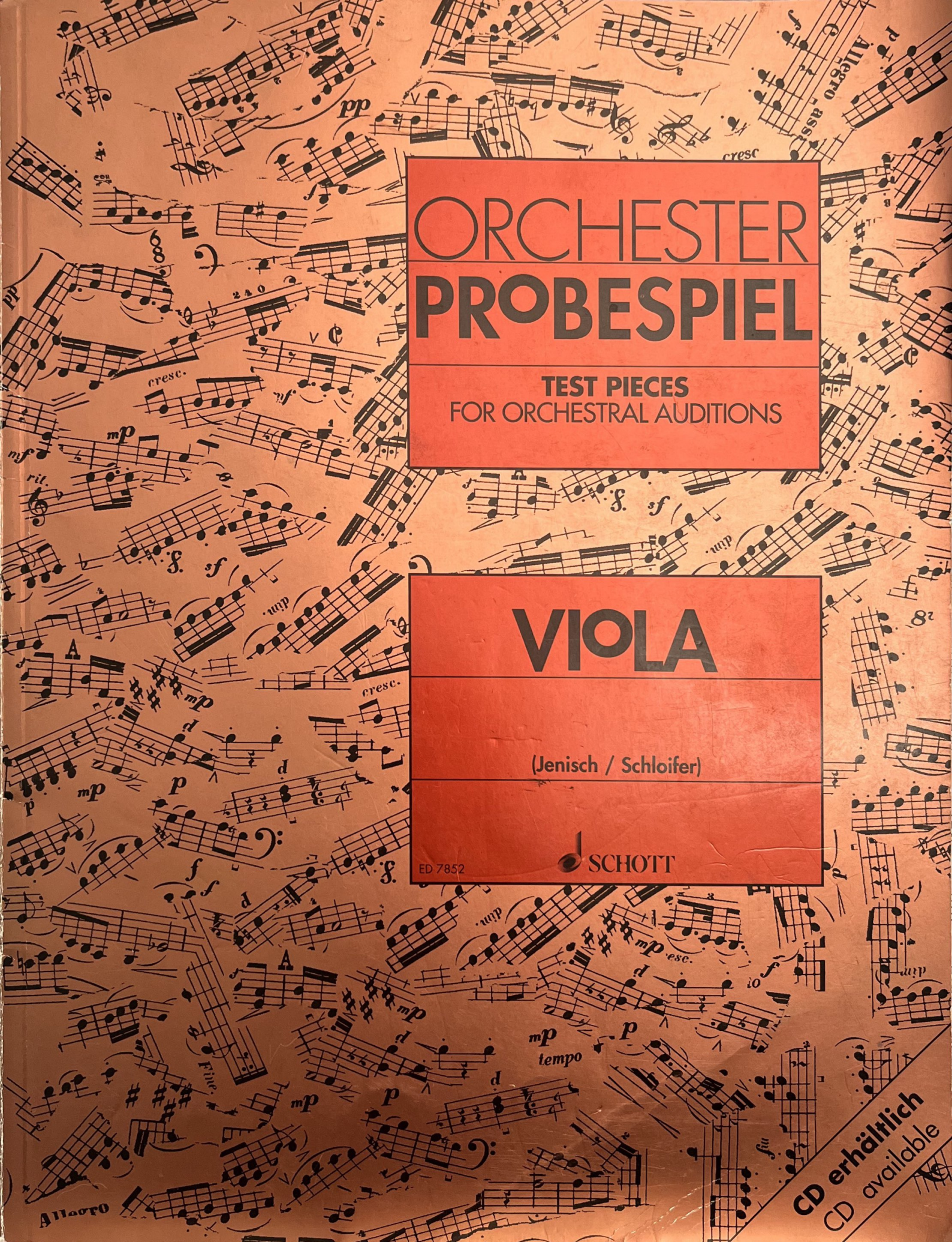




ORCHESTER PROBESPIEL

TEST PIECES
FOR ORCHESTRAL AUDITIONS

VIOLA

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Divertimento für Streichorchester (1939)

2. Satz

Béla Bartók

Molto adagio  ca. 88



Un poco più mosso  ca. 92



Sostenuto subito  =70



3. Satz

Allegro assai $\text{♩} = 96-100$ Vivacissimo $\text{♩} = 120$ 

Solo

473 *pizz.*

Tutti

arco



Sinfonie Nr.3

9

Es-Dur/E♭ major
„Eroica”

3.Satz : Scherzo

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 55

Allegro vivace ♩ = 116

sempre stacc.

sempre pp

pp

ff

sf

sf

tr

sf

sf

sf

Sinfonie Nr.5

c-Moll / C minor

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 67

2. Satz

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

f > p

f > p

p

segue

pp

ff

sempre ff

segue

sf

f

Sinfonie Nr.9

d - Moll / D minor

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 125

2.Satz

Molto vivace ♩ = 116

pp

sempre pp

cresc.

ff

Ouverture zu "Coriolan"

11

Ludwig van Beethoven
op. 62

Allegro con brio [♩ = ca.160]

100 *ff* *p* *f*

104 *p* *f* *p*

108 *f* [ⓓ]

112 *p*

120

124

128 *cresc.*

133 *p*

137 *f*

141 *p cresc.*

145 *ff*

149 [ⓔ] *ff*

Römischer Karneval

Ouvertüre

Andante sostenuto ♩ = 52

Hector Berlioz
op. 9

Soli 37

mf espress.

cresc. molto *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

poco cresc. *sf*

Symphonie fantastique

5. Satz: Hexensabbat

Allegro ♩ = 104

Hector Berlioz
op. 14

222

mf *mf* *3*

sf *mf* *3*

cresc. *ff*

Ronde du Sabbat

13

241 *un poco rit.* ♩. = 104

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/8 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *arco* (arco). There are also performance instructions like *tr* (trill), *v* (accents), *3* (triplets), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplet markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

1. Akt, Nr. 6

Andante moderato $\text{♩} = 58$

Georges Bizet

14 *p* *ma sonoro e molto espress.*

18

Nr. 11 Allegro vivo (Finale) $\text{♩} = 69$

9 *con sord.* *ppp* *leggiere*

V (V)

(V)

(V)

4. Akt, Nr. 25: Ballettmusik

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 116$ (70 Takte vor Schluß Nr. 25)

f

con furia = Presto ($\text{♩} = 168$)

fff

Sinfonie Nr. 3

F- Dur / F major

15

1. Satz

Allegro con brio [♩. = 52-56]

Johannes Brahms
op.90

The musical score is written for a single staff in F major (one flat) and 4/4 time. It begins with a key signature change from one flat to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 1. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome indication of 52-56 quarter notes per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *agitato*, *ben marc.* (well marked), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco), *marc.* (marked), *cresc.* (crescendo), *più f* (more forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *rf* (ritornello forte). There are also performance instructions like *rit.* (ritardando) and *tr.* (trill). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 80, 83, 166, 187, 189, 191, 193, 196, and 199 indicated in boxes. Rehearsal marks are labeled with circled letters: (E) at measure 1, (K) at measure 166, (L) at measure 187, and (M) at measure 199. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 199.

Measures 1-79: *f* *agitato* (E)

Measure 80: *ben marc.*

Measure 83: *pizz.* *arco*

Measure 166: *f* (K)

Measure 187: *marc.* *f* (L)

Measure 189: *cresc.*

Measure 191: *più f*

Measure 193: *sf*

Measure 196: *sf*

Measure 199: *rf* (M)

Sinfonie Nr. 4

e- Moll / E minor

Johannes Brahms
op. 98

1. Satz

Allegro non troppo [♩ = 63 - 69]

Allegro non troppo [♩ = 63 - 69]

107

pp

110 E

pp *ma ben marc.*

114

pp

117

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over a quarter note in the middle of the system. The system ends with a 'div.' (divisi) marking above the staff and a 'f' (forte) marking below the staff.

121

Example 121 is a single staff of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a series of chords and triplets, marked with 'sf' (sforzando) and a 'V' (crescendo) marking. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

193

p

197

dim.

201

pp

Variationen über ein Thema von Joseph Haydn

17

Variation 4

Andante con moto [♩=88]

Johannes Brahms
op. 56

146 *p dolce*

153 *più f*

162 *p dolce e semplice* *più f*

170 *più f*

178 *p sf > p sf > p*

Hr. I

Variation 7

Grazioso [♩=50]

311 *p espress.*

316 *p* *pp* *pp*

div. *cresc.*

p dim.

Variation 8

Presto non troppo [♩=66]

322 *pp con sord. sempre*

329 *pp* *tr*

346 *p*

Anton Bruckner

[d. = ca. 54]

p *V.* *hervortretend* *an der Spitze gestrichen* *V.*

8 

70

dim. sempre

74

mf *hervortretend*

79 

85

poco a poco cresc.

91 

Sinfonie Nr. 4

Es- Dur / Eb major
" Romantische "

19

2. Satz

Andante quasi Allegretto [♩ = ca. 76]

Anton Bruckner

© 51 con sordino

mf lang gezogen *cresc. gezogen* *dim.* *tr*

mf *cresc. gezogen* *pp* *tr*

cresc. *gezogen* *dim.* *pp*

p lang gezogen *dim.* *mf lang gezogen*

pp *mf gezogen* *pp* *f*

dim. *pp* *cresc. lang gezogen*

lang gezogen *dim.* *pp*

8 *p lang gezogen markig.* *pp* *mf* *f*

98 *mf markig* *mf lang gezogen* *senza sordino* *E*

104 *f lang gezogen* *(div.)* *ff*

109 *f lang gezogen* *(div.)* *ff*

Philharmonisches Konzert

Variationen für Orchester

21

Variation 1

Mäßig schnell ♩=84-88

Paul Hindemith

The musical score for Variation 1 of 'Philharmonisches Konzert' by Paul Hindemith is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Mäßig schnell' with a metronome indication of ♩=84-88. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *ppp* (pianississimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a *ff* marking and a 'V' (vibrato) marking. The second staff has a 'V' marking and a circled '4'. The third staff has a '3' marking and a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a circled '5' and a *ff* marking. The fifth staff has a circled '6' and a *ppp* marking. The sixth staff has a circled '7' and a *mp* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking and a *ff* marking. The eighth staff has a *ff* marking. The ninth staff has a *ff* marking. The tenth staff has a *ff* marking. The score is titled 'Philharmonisches Konzert' and 'Variationen für Orchester' by Paul Hindemith. The variation is 'Variation 1' and the tempo is 'Mäßig schnell' with a metronome indication of ♩=84-88. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a *ff* marking and a 'V' (vibrato) marking. The second staff has a 'V' marking and a circled '4'. The third staff has a '3' marking and a *ff* marking. The fourth staff has a circled '5' and a *ff* marking. The fifth staff has a circled '6' and a *ppp* marking. The sixth staff has a circled '7' and a *mp* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking and a *ff* marking. The eighth staff has a *ff* marking. The ninth staff has a *ff* marking. The tenth staff has a *ff* marking.

Sinfonie "Mathis der Maler"

Paul Hindemith

3. Satz

Sehr langsam, frei im Zeitmaß

pp $\leq$ *mf* *rubato* *cresc.* 3 *f* *tr*
cresc. 6 *fp cresc.* *ff* (v) *tr*
mp *mf* *ff* *rubato*
mf 3 *cresc.* 6 *f* *tr*
tr (v) *ff* *f* *mf* 6 *p* 9
 [♩. ca.176] v *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*
cresc. *ff* (10) Ein wenig breiter
 Im Zeitmaß (a tempo)

Musical score for a piece, page 23. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It features various musical notations including dynamics (*mf*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *p*, *mp*), articulation (accents, slurs, trills), and performance instructions (*Breiter*, *Im Zeitmaß*). The piece is in 3/4 time and includes measures numbered 12, 13, 28, 30, and 32. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Dynamics and performance markings include: *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *Breiter*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *Im Zeitmaß*, *4*, *Vln., Vc.*, *Sehr lebhaft*, *♩. = ca. 80*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *5. Takt nach*, *mf hervor*, *ff*, and *p*.

Measure numbers and other markings include: 12, 13, 28, 30, 32, and *Im Zeitmaß*.

1. Bild , 3. Szene

Beschleunigend [♩ ca 108]

77 *tr* *p* *a tempo* *fp* *cresc.* *dim.* *pp* *f* *pp* *dim.* *f* *pp* *dim.*

3. Bild , 3. Szene

Schnell [♩ ca 66]

457 *p* *cresc.* *più cresc.* *f*

1. Sinfonie

D - Dur / D major
"Der Titan"

25

4. Satz

Stürmisch bewegt $\text{♩} = 92 [\text{♩} = 96]$

Gustav Mahler

(1. u. 2. Viol.)

non div. *fff* nicht geth. *arco* *ff*

fff *mol-*

Doppelgriff (2) *scharf abgerissen* *ff*

-to cresc. ff *ff* *ff*

(3) *ff* *ff*

ff *[ff]* *sempre ff*

(5) *ff* *p* *ff*

p *ff* *p* *ff* *ff*

ff

(6) *Energisch* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Musical notation for a string instrument (likely double bass) in 12/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The second staff has a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff includes a "pizz." (pizzicato) instruction and a forte (*fff*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*fff*) dynamic and an "arco" instruction. The fifth staff has dynamics of *fff*, *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The sixth staff has dynamics of *pp* and *ff*. The seventh staff has dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The eighth staff has dynamics of *p* and *pp*. The ninth staff has dynamics of *ff* and *p*. The tenth staff includes "pizz." and "arco" instructions, with dynamics of *ff*, *p*, and *pp*. Various musical markings are present, including accents (^), slurs, and fingerings (1, 3, 5, 7). Measure numbers 7, 8, 45, 46, and 47 are circled. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots after measure 47.

*) Erster Eintritt übertreibend stark, und wohl auf die Abstufungen achtend.

Sinfonie Nr.5

cis - Moll / C# minor

27

3.Satz: Scherzo

Gustav Mahler

Kräftig, nicht zu schnell

39 ② *ff* *dim.*

43 *mf* *dim.* *p* *sf*

204 *wild!* *fff* *fff* *dim.*

209 *mf* *fff*

214 *mf* *p*

5.Satz: Rondo - Finale

Allegro 272 ⑩ *p*

275 *sf* *cresc.* *sf* *sf*

279 *f* *ff*

285 *sempre ff*

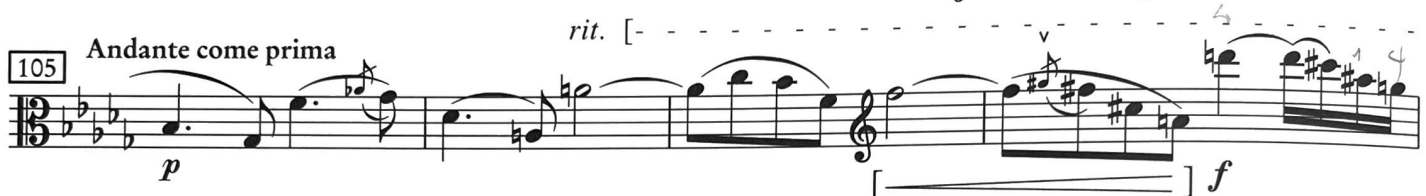
288

291

1.Satz: Adagio

Gustav Mahler

Andante [♩ = ca. 60]



Ein Sommernachtstraum

29

1. Satz : Scherzo
Allegro vivace [$\text{♩} = 69$]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy
op. 61

70 *pp*

78

86 *p*

93 *p* *cresc.*

135

235 *pp*

243

251 *sf*

284 *sf* *p* *tr* *tr* *tr*

293 *tr* *p*

302 *p*

310

317 *cresc.* *sf* *f*

Sinfonie Nr. 40

g - Moll / G minor

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 550

4. Satz

Allegro assai

147

f

p

f

sf

sf

f

299

f

Sinfonie Nr. 41

C - Dur / C major

„Jupiter”

31

4. Satz : Finale
Allegro molto

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

KV 551

The image displays a page of a musical score for the 4th movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 41, 'Jupiter'. The score is written for a single melodic line in C major, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'. The page contains ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number in a box: 19, 24, 29, 34, 48, 55, 176, 182, 188, 197, 204, and 215. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings. The dynamics 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are indicated at several points. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 215.

Die Hochzeit des Figaro

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 492

Ouvertüre

Presto [♩ = ca. 152]

pp

5

157

161

f

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the Overture for 'Die Hochzeit des Figaro'. It consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is Presto, with a quarter note equal to approximately 152 beats. The first staff starts with a piano (pp) dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a double bar line. Measure numbers 5, 157, and 161 are indicated in boxes at the start of their respective staves.

Die Zauberflöte

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 620

Ouvertüre

Allegro [♩ = 88]

27

31

36

41

46

50

60

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

sf

p

sf

sf

sf

sf

p

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the Overture for 'Die Zauberflöte'. It consists of six staves of music in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is Allegro, with a quarter note equal to 88 beats. The music features a variety of dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), piano-forte (sf), and fortissimo (ff). There are also trill ornaments (V) above some notes. Measure numbers 27, 31, 36, 41, 46, 50, and 60 are indicated in boxes at the start of their respective staves. The score includes repeat signs and slurs throughout.

1. Satz Allegro $\text{♩} = 100$ [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 112$]Sergej Prokofjew
op. 25

19 ② *p* *pp*

23 *p* *f*

28 ③ *p* *pp*

95 ⑬ *p*

98 *p*

101 *p*

104 *p*

108 *cresc.* *f* 15

Molto vivace $\text{♩} = 152$ [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 144$]

106 *p* *mf* *mf* *f* *mp*

113 (61) *pizz.* *ff* *arco* *mf*

118 *mf* *f* *mp*

123 *mp* *f* *mf*

172 *dim.*

176 *p*

180

184 *p* *f*

188 *cresc.*

192 *ff*

195 (72) *f* *ff*

199 (73) *f* *ff*

Ouvertüre

Gioacchino Rossini

Allegro con brio [♩ = ca. 92]

2

p

5

8

15

p

19

23

ff *f* *fz* *p*

53

fz *p* *fz* *p*

Piu mosso

57

fz *ff*

61

65

ff

*) Für diese Stelle existiert auch eine Variante mit 2 Achteln Auftakt, die allerdings seltener gespielt wird.

Sinfonie Nr. 4

c - Moll / C minor
„Die Tragische“

Franz Schubert

4. Satz

Allegro [♩ = 132]

85

pp stacc.

90

95

100

105

110

mf

373

p stacc.

378

383

388

393

398

mf

Die verkaufte Braut

37

Ouverture

Vivacissimo [♩ = ca 160]

Bedřich Smetana

ff

sf non legato

sf

sf

sfz subito

sempre p

più p

pp

p

f cresc.

ff

sf

6. Szene

Andante [♩ = ca 76]

This musical score page contains measures 919 through 952. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a reference of [♩ = ca 76]. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Phrasing is indicated by slurs and breath marks. Dynamics include piano (*p*), pianissimo (*pp*), and fortissimo (*f*). A 'rall.' (rallentando) marking appears at measure 936. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at measure 952.

919 *p*

923 *pp*

927

930 *p*

933

936 *rall.*

939 *pp*

942

945

948 *(f)*

952

954 *p*

957 *p*

960 *mf* *p*

963 *f* *rall.* *p*

966 *p*

970

974 *pp*

977 *p*

980 *f* *sf* *p* *rall.*

983 *f* *p dim.*

987 *pp*

991 *cresc.* *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains ten staves of music, numbered 954 to 991. The music is written for piano in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/8 time signature. The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Many notes are slurred, and there are frequent ties between measures. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *rall.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo) are also present. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The score concludes with a final measure (991) featuring a strong *f* (forte) dynamic.

Don Juan

Richard Strauss
op. 20Allegro molto con brio $\text{♩} = 84$ [$\text{♩} = 72 - 88$]

The musical score for Don Juan, Richard Strauss, op. 20, is presented in 3/4 time, key of D major. The tempo is marked "Allegro molto con brio" with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 84$ [$\text{♩} = 72 - 88$]. The score consists of 10 staves, featuring various musical notations including triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The score includes a section marked "molto vivo" with a "C" time signature change. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs, and the piece concludes with a double bar line.

Till Eulenspiegels lustige Streiche

41

Richard Strauss
op. 28

Sehr lebhaft [♩. = ca 80]

72 *ff*

75 *ff*

79 *dim.* *p* *ff* (6)

139 (10)

143 [♩. = ♩] *ff*

147 *ff*

151 *ff* (31) *ff* molto

486 *marc.* *ff*

492 *ff*

496 *ff*

500 (32) *f*

505 (33)

Allegro moderato [♩ = 138]

Peter Tschaikowsky
op . 64

Sinfonie Nr. 6

h - Moll / B minor

Allegro non troppo ♩ = 116 [♩ = 96 - 108]

Peter Tschaikowsky
op. 74

Allegro non troppo ♩ = 116 [♩ = 76 - 106]

Peter Tschannikowsky op. 74

19 Soli

p *p* *p*

23

pp *p* *p*

34

p *p* *p*

36

p *mp* *crescendo* *f*

50 *mp*

53 *p* *mp*

59 1. *mp*

62 2. *p* *p*

65 *mp* *mp*

Don Carlos

1. Akt, Nr. 3

Andante [$\text{♩} = 80$] 6 Takte nach (M)

Giuseppe Verdi

p

ff

Ein Maskenball

Nr.1: Preludio

Giuseppe Verdi

Allegro assai moderato $\text{♩} = 63$ [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 76$]

17 *ppp* assai *p*

20

23 *mf* *p*

1.Akt, Nr.2

Andante sostenuto [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$]

29 sulla 4te Corde *p*

34

38 *ff*

43

48 *pp* *ff*

Othello

45

1. Akt
Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 76$

Giuseppe Verdi

f *ff*

[6] *p* *pp*

[10] *molto stacc.* *pp*

[32] *p*

[36] *p*

[40] *f*

[44] *stacc. assai* *ff* *p*

[47] *mf*

[142] *p* *cresc. sempre*

[145] *dim.* *mf*

[149] *ff*

[152]

Richard Wagner

Musical score for "Scherzetto" in G major, Op. 14, No. 1 by Franz Schubert. The score is in 3/8 time and consists of four staves. The first staff shows measures 1-4 with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The second staff shows measures 5-8 with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The third staff shows measures 9-12 with dynamics *f* and *trem.*. The fourth staff shows measures 13-16 with dynamics *p* and *trem.*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Agitato $\text{♩.} = 72$

Figure 9.12

3

f *p* *mf*

5

p *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *f*

Allegro molto

25 *p*

29 *cresc.*

33 *mf* *sempre cresc.*

37 *f*

Lohengrin

47

3. Akt, Einleitung
Sehr lebhaft [♩ = ca. 88]
(v)

Richard Wagner

ff 3 ff ff (v) ff

This musical score for the 3rd Act, Introduction of Lohengrin, measures 1-16. It is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and marked 'Sehr lebhaft' (Very lively) with a tempo of approximately 88 beats per minute. The score is for a single melodic line. Measures 1-4 are marked *ff* (fortissimo) and feature a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 5-8 are marked *ff* and feature a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 9-12 are marked *ff* and feature a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 13-16 are marked *ff* and feature a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

3. Szene
Lebhaft [♩ = ca. 114]

8 11 14 17 20 23 26

p *cresc. poco a poco* *fp* *p*

This musical score for the 3rd Act, Scene 3 of Lohengrin, measures 17-32. It is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and marked 'Lebhaft' (Lively) with a tempo of approximately 114 beats per minute. The score is for a single melodic line. Measures 17-20 are marked *p* (piano) and feature a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 21-24 are marked *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco). Measures 25-28 are marked *fp* (fortissimo piano) and feature a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 29-32 are marked *p* (piano) and feature a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.



65 *cresc.*

68 *fp* *p*

71

74

77 *f*

80 *ff p* *cresc.*

83

86 *molto cresc.*

89

92 *ff*

95

98 *ff*

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for a single melodic line, spanning measures 65 to 98. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Measure numbers are enclosed in boxes at the start of each line. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff p* (fortissimo piano), *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). A fermata is placed over measures 77 and 78. The score ends with a sharp sign on the final note of measure 98.



cresc.

Tannhäuser

51

Ouvertüre

Allegro $\text{♩} = 80$

Richard Wagner

8 Takte vor (B)

4 Takte vor (B)

pp

mf

dim.

p cresc.

9 Takte nach (C)

p

p

22 Takte vor (E)

p sehr ausdrucksvoll

p

un poco accel.

p

sempre cresc.

16 Takte nach (E)

ff

Molto vivace

ff

ff

17 Takte nach (F)

2. Akt, 4. Szene

p stacc.

p cresc. dim.

©

ff *ff* *ff* 6

Euryanthe

Ouverture

Allegro marcato, con molto fuoco $\text{♩} = 92$

Carl Maria von Weber
op. 81

ff 3 *ff* 3 *ff* 3 *ff* 3 *ff* 6

Ouvertüre

Molto vivace

Carl Maria von Weber
op. 77

61 *ff*

67

72 *ff*

159 *ff*

162

167 *ff*

1. Akt, Nr. 2 : Terzett mit Chor

Allegro [♩ = 126 - 132]

136 *mf*

140

144 *ff*

3. Akt, Nr. 16 : Finale

Poco più moto [♩ = 92 - 96]

200 *ff con fuoco*

203 *mf*

206 *mf*

ff

Giselle

2. Akt, Nr. 21: Pas de Deux

Adolphe Adam

(47) Andante [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 58$]

p *f* *tr* *p* *1* *spiccato* *ff*

6 6 6 6

Allegretto [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 69$]

2 (48)

p

tr

poco rit.

p

(49) *a tempo*

tr

tr

tr

tr

Lulu

2. Akt

Alban Berg

$\text{♩} = 60-72$ (rezitativisch)

287

p *ma deciso* *steigernd* - - - - - (cresc.)

292

ff *abnehmend* *sempre deciso* *(dim.)*

Subito tempo I $\text{♩} = 69$ (m.D.)

297

300

molto rall. *tempo senza rubato*

sfz *p* *senza vibrato (flautando)*

303

rall. *vibr.* *a tempo*

cresc. poco *sfz*

Coppelia

57

3. Akt, Nr. 7: La paix

Léo Delibes

Moderato *poco rall.* *mf* *ad lib.* *rall.* *a tempo animato* *a tempo* *mf* *en pressant beaucoup* *rall.* *tr*

Hänsel und Gretel

2. Akt: Vorspiel zum Hexenritt

Engelbert Humperdinck

86 Sehr ruhig [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 72$]

p sehr ausdrucksvoll *dim. pp*

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Manon Lescaut

3. Akt: Intermezzo

Giacomo Puccini

Lento espressivo $\text{♩} = 50$ *sostenuto*

mf con espress. *p* lunga *molto rall.*

Arabella

1. Akt

Richard Strauss
op. 79Langsam [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 54$]

f *cresc.* *sf* *mf* *cresc. 3* *p* *cresc.* *f*

Don Quixote

59

Sancho Pansa

Richard Strauss
op. 35

Maggiore (♩ = 96)

Sancho Panza

Maggiore (♩ = 96)

mf

pp

1 15 *lebhaft* *V*

f

p espress

mf

16 *p*

poco ritard. *pp*

Variation 1

Gemächlich

variation 1

Gemächlich

mf

3

V

3

V

17

1

p

V

1

V

cresc.

f

3

3

3

3

3

3

dim.

3

61

p

30

p

mf

31

f

mf

32

f

ff

ff

33

ff

mf

dim.

Der Freischütz

3. Akt, Nr. 13 Romanze und Arie

Carl Maria von Weber
op. 77

Andante [♩ = 54 - 66]

1
Solo
p
f
ff
tr

Tutti
Solo
f
Andante
(Stichwort) Nero, der Kettenhund.

Solo dolce
p

Tutti
mf
Solo

Solo
Allegro [♩ = 63 - 72]

Tutti

Tutti

Tutti

Solo
f

f

Tutti

Solo
sf p
f

[illegible]