

Eastman School of Music

Fall 2021, String Auditions

Roman Carnival Overture

mm. 36 to 53

Viola

Berlioz

(Andante sostenuto, $\text{♩}=52$)

34 1

(p) *mf espress.*

41 2

f

48 3

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

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Symphony No. 2: Movement 3

mm. 33 to 83

Viola

Brahms

Fl. I

Presto, ma non assai ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

p legg.

cresc.

A

molto

f ben marc.

pp

dim.

B

p

3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Viola part of the third movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 2, measures 33 to 83. The score is written in 2/4 time and G major. It begins with a first flute (Fl. I) entry. The tempo is 'Presto, ma non assai' with a note equal to a quarter note. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), including markings for *legg.* (leggero), *cresc.* (crescendo), *molto*, *ben marc.* (ben marcato), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and a final *p* (piano) marking. The score includes two marked sections, A and B, and a triplet of eighth notes at the end.

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Reh. [15] to Reh. [17]

Shostakovich

(Moderato, ♩=76)

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The tempo is marked as "Moderato" with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute (♩=76). The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of chords and rests, with a crescendo (cresc) and decrescendo (dim) marking. A bracket indicates a first ending, starting at measure 15 and ending at measure 16. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of notes and rests, with a decrescendo (dim) marking. A bracket indicates a second ending, starting at measure 17 and ending at measure 18. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The tempo is marked as (Moderato, ♩=76). The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of chords and rests, with a crescendo (cresc) and decrescendo (dim) marking. A bracket indicates a first ending, starting at measure 15 and ending at measure 16. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a series of notes and rests, with a decrescendo (dim) marking. A bracket indicates a second ending, starting at measure 17 and ending at measure 18. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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Symphony No. 6: Movement 1

m. 60 (beat 3) to m. 67

Viola

Tchaikovsky

59

61

63

65

(Allegro non troppo)

mp

p

mp

f

Un poco animando

1

The image shows a musical score for the Viola part, measures 60 to 67 of Symphony No. 6, Movement 1 by Tchaikovsky. The score is written on four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked '(Allegro non troppo)'. The dynamics are marked *mp* (measures 60-61), *p* (measures 63-64), *mp* (measures 65-66), and *f* (measure 67). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. A bracket indicates the tempo change from 'Allegro non troppo' to 'Un poco animando' starting at measure 65. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of measure 67.