

Nederlands
Philharmonisch
Orkest

Nederlands
Kamerorkest

PROEFSPELPROGRAMMA JUNI 2024

2^e VIOOL TUTTI 80%

NEDERLANDS PHILHARMONISCH ORKEST

Voordrachtwerken

- I** W.A. Mozart -Vioolconcert nr. 4 in D KV 218 (1^e deel zonder cadens)
W.A. Mozart -Vioolconcert nr. 5 in A KV 219 (1^e deel zonder cadens)
- II** Vioolconcert van Brahms, Sibelius, Tsjaikovski of Beethoven (1^e deel zonder cadens)

Orkestfragmenten

L. van Beethoven	Symfonie nr. 9: deel 2, molto vivace
G. Rossini	Il Barbiere di Siviglia: akte 1, Finale
G. Mahler	Symfonie nr. 9: IV Adagio
A. Bruckner	Symfonie nr. 9 D-moll: Adagio (2 fragmenten)
S. Rachmaninoff	Symfonie nr. 2: meno mosso
M. Ravel	Daphnis et Chloé 2 ^e suite
D. Sjostakovitsj	Symfonie nr. 1: deel 2
P.I. Tsjaikovski	Symfonie nr. 4: deel 3 (begin tot B)
B. Britten	Four sea interludes (uit Peter Grimes): Dawn
B. Bartok	Concert voor orkest: Finale

Netherlands
Philharmonic
Orchestra

Netherlands
Chamber
Orchestra

AUDITION REPERTOIRE JUNE 2024

2nd VIOLIN TUTTI 80%

NETHERLANDS PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Solo works

- I** W.A. Mozart - Violin Concerto no. 4 in D KV 218 (1st mov. without cadenza)
W.A. Mozart - Violin Concerto no. 5 in A KV 219 (1st mov. without cadenza)
- II** Violin Concerto of Brahms, Sibelius, Tchaikovsky or Beethoven (1st mov. without cadenza)

Orchestra excerpts

L. van Beethoven	Symphony no. 9: movement 2, molto vivace
G. Rossini	Il Barbiere di Siviglia: act 1, Finale
G. Mahler	Symphony no. 9: IV Adagio
A. Bruckner	Symphony no. 9 D-moll: Adagio (2 excerpts)
S. Rachmaninoff	Symphony no. 2: meno mosso
M. Ravel	Daphnis et Chloé 2 ^e suite
D. Shostakovich	Symphony no. 1: movement 2
P.I. Tchaikovsky	Symphony no. 4: movement 3 beginning to B
B. Britten	Four sea interludes (from Peter Grimes): Dawn
B. Bartok	Concert for orchestra: Finale

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

50 **Vivace**

p

92

93 **DIVISI**

p *Oppure*

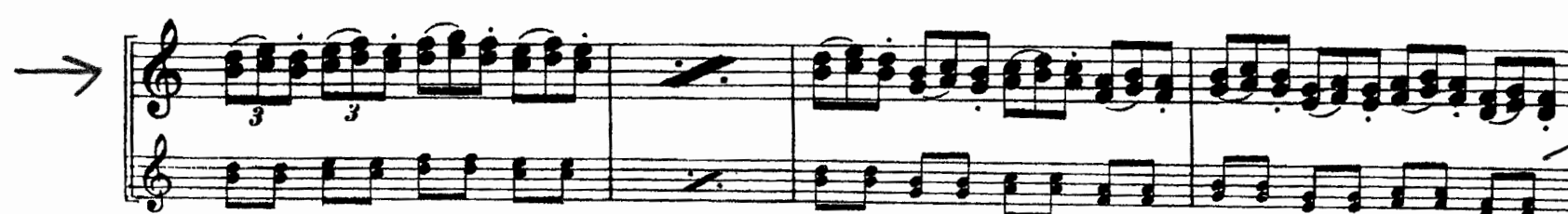
mf *CRASC.*

The image shows a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Vivace". The score is written for a piano introduction and a vocal section. The piano introduction consists of 12 measures, with the first measure marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The vocal section begins at measure 92, marked "92" in a box, and continues for 12 measures. The vocal part is divided into two parts, "DIVISI", and is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano introduction features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing triplets. The vocal section features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing triplets. The piano introduction ends with a crescendo, marked "CRASC." and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The vocal section ends with a crescendo, marked "CRASC." and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score is written in a single system, with the piano introduction and vocal section separated by a double bar line. The piano introduction is written in a single staff, and the vocal section is written in two staves. The piano introduction is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the vocal section is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano introduction ends with a crescendo, marked "CRASC." and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The vocal section ends with a crescendo, marked "CRASC." and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

51



94

Mahler — Symphony No. 9 in D Major

2. VIOLINE.

IV. ADAGIO.

Sehr langsam und noch zurückhaltend.

G-Saite.

f lang gezogen

dim. *p* a tempo (*molto adagio*)

5

10 2 Straffer im Tempo. *f* *sf* *ff* molto espr.

16 *ff* *p subito* *f* *sf*

20 Fließend. *f* *cresc.* *ff* *ff* *molto cresc.*

24 Etwas drängend. (unmerklich) *sf* *dim.* *p* *ff*

Anton Bruckner
Symphony No. 9 in D Minor

Violine 2

ADAGIO
Langsam, feierlich



Symfonie nr. 2

S. Rachmaninoff

12

Violino II.

unis. arco div. unis. div. accel. - - - -

pp *cresc.* *dim* *mf* *cresc.* *ff marcato* *dim.* *pp* *ppp* *f molto marcato* *sempre f* *sempre f*

[30] Tempo I. [31] staccato [32] 12 [33] div.

Meno mosso. (♩ = 104)

Symfonie nr. 2

S. Rachmaninoff

Violino II.

13

div. *più cresc.*

più cresc.

unis. *ff*

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

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

p *f*

p *f*

unis.

dim. *pp* *sf* *f*

34 35 2 9

2^{ds} VIOLONS

DAPHNIS ET CHLOÉ

MAURICE RAVEL

195 **Lent**
UNIS 4^{te} Corde
Arco
p *expressif*

Animé
pizz.
mf

196 2

197 2^{ds} Vons
arco
pp

Trp. Cors

198 DIV. *ff*

All. 2^{ds} Vons
pizz. **199**

24 VIOLONS

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "200" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is written for a piano introduction and a 2nd violin part. The piano introduction is marked "DIV. en 3" and "1ers Vons". The 2nd violin part is marked "2ds Vons arco". The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano introduction consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The 2nd violin part consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano introduction is marked with a "p" (piano) dynamic. The 2nd violin part is marked with a "v" (violino) dynamic. The score is numbered "200" in a box at the top right.

A handwritten musical score for three staves, likely for piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings include 'v' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on three staves. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in common time (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first two staves, and the second system contains the remaining two staves. The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

202

pizz. arco

f arco

f arco

DIV. en 3

DIV. en 2

p

p

203

ff

ff

ff

DIV. en 2

gliss.

p

ff

DIV. en 3

204

pizz.

DIV. en pizz.

V.S.

Violino II.

СИМФОНΙΑ

№ 1.

SYMPHONIE

Д. ШОСТАКОВИЧ.
D. SCHOSTAKOWITSCH. Op. 10.

II

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 192$.

1 1 1

pizz.

p

20

mf *f* *p* *cresc.*

21⁸

fff *ff*

8

8

8

8

Molto rit. 22

Meno mosso. $\text{♩} = 88$

3

Violine II

III SCHERZO

Pizzicato ostinato

Allegro

pizzicato sempre

p

9

17 **A**

p *p*

25

p

33

p

41

crescendo *mf*

49 **B**

FOUR SEA-INTERLUDES

from the Opera "PETER GRIMES"

1

2nd Violin

I Dawn

BENJAMIN BRITTEN
Op. 33a

Lento e tranquillo

pp dolce. *tr* *dim.*

① 3 *pp* *cresc.* *tr*

② *f* *pp* *pp*

5 *dim.* *pp* *cresc.*

8 *tr* *più cresc.* *ff sost. ed espress.* *loco*

③ *f* *dim.* *pppp*

pp dolce. *pp* 8

④ *pp dolce.*

Attaca

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Concerto pour orchestre

B. Bartok

V. FINALE

Presto *punta d'arco*

16

21 *poco a poco cresc. al f*

28

36 *(non-div.)*

ordin. *ordin.*

44 *f*

52 *ff*