

Natječaj za poziciju:

ČLAN ORKESTRA OPERE - PRVI PUHAČI –
I KLARINET S OBVEZOM III - JEDAN IZVRŠITELJ

Audicijski program:

1. krug

W. A. Mozart – Clarinet Concerto in A major, K.622

1. *Allegro*

2. *Adagio*

3. *Rondo. Allegro*

2. krug

Orchestral excerpts:

G. Puccini – Tosca – *E lucevan le stelle*

G. Verdi – Otello – *Fuoco di gioia*

G. Verdi – La Forza del Destino – *Sinfonia*

G. Rossini – Il Barbiere di Siviglia – *Cavatina Figaro*

C. M. Weber: Der Freischütz

L. van Beethoven – Symphony n. 6

B. Smetana – The Bartered Bride

Brahms – Symphony n. 4 – II. mvt

Z. Kodály – Dances of Galanta

Béla Bartók – The Miraculous Mandarin

G. Puccini – Tosca – *E lucevan le stelle*

11 Solo rubando rit.
p dolciss. vagamente

And.^{to} lento appassionato molto
sostenendo

mf slentate

12
mf sost.to vagamente affrett. rit. rall.

G. Verdi – Otello – *Fuoco di gioia*

in A Allegro ($\text{♩} = 126$)

Solo

pp

p

pp

G. Verdi – La Forza del Destino – Sinfonia

Andantino
SOLO

in La

p dolce

Andante mosso

p *cresc.*

Allegro brillante
SOLO

dolce *espressivo cantabile*

The image displays a musical score for a symphony by Giuseppe Verdi, specifically the 'La Forza del Destino' symphony. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, and is organized into six staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andantino' and the instruction 'SOLO'. It is in the key of La (B-flat major) and 2/4 time. The melody is marked 'p dolce' (piano, sweetly). The second staff continues the melody, marked 'Andante mosso' (moderately fast), with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third staff transitions to 'Allegro brillante' (brilliantly fast) and 'SOLO'. It features a key signature change to D major (two sharps) and is marked 'dolce' (sweetly) and 'espressivo cantabile' (expressive, song-like). The subsequent staves continue the melodic development with various phrasing and dynamics. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures of B-flat major and D major, and time signatures of 2/4 and 3/4. The music is characterized by flowing, lyrical lines with occasional trills and grace notes.

G. Rossini – Il Barbiere di Siviglia – *Cavatina Figaro*

CLARINETTO 1?
(in D₀)

The musical score for Clarinet 1 is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams, along with slurs and accents. The subsequent staves continue the melodic line, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The final staff concludes with a series of eighth notes and a final cadence.

C. M. Weber: Der Freischütz

Ouverture

Molto vivace

96

I. in D

96

f

105

f *p* *f* 1

115

dolce

125

133

140

The image shows a musical score for the Ouverture of Der Freischütz, measures 96 to 140. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Molto vivace'. The score is divided into six systems, each starting with a measure number in a box: 96, 105, 115, 125, 133, and 140. The music features various dynamics, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *dolce* (softly). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 140.

L. van Beethoven – Symphony n. 6

All^o ma non troppo

in B $\flat$ 1^o

dolce

p

All^o ma non troppo

in B $\flat$

p *dolce*

B. Smetana – The Bartered Bride

1. in C

5

sf

94

p

99

104

p

106

170

sf sf sf sf

172

sf

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piano piece, likely a waltz from 'The Bartered Bride'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system (measures 1-4) is marked '1. in C'. The second system (measures 5-94) begins with a boxed measure number '5' and a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando). The third system (measures 94-99) begins with a boxed measure number '94' and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fourth system (measures 99-104) begins with a boxed measure number '99' and ends with a boxed measure number '104'. The fifth system (measures 104-170) begins with a boxed measure number '106' and ends with a boxed measure number '170'. The sixth system (measures 170-172) begins with a boxed measure number '172' and ends with a boxed measure number '172'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Brahms – Symphony n. 4 – II. mvt

in A

Andante moderato

II

Hr. III. IV Ob.

pp sempre e legato

A *f*

f *dim.* *pp*

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

B *1*

F *1* Solo *p* *dim.* *poco rit.*

dolce, ma espr. *rit.* *smorz.* *a tempo* *p*

Z. Kodály – Dances of Galanta

in A

10 Lento $\text{♩} = 54$ 10 poco più mosso 11

f espr. *p*

34 *p* *f* poco a poco cresc. poco string.

39 *ff*

45 Cadenza *p* cresc. poco a poco *rall.*

46 *f* *p espr.* Andante maestoso $\text{♩} = 76-80$

51 *poco cresc.*

55

59 [pochiss. sosten.] 3

62 *dim.* *p*



Allegro molto vivace



Béla Bartók – The Miraculous Mandarin

13 Rubato
Kl. A 1

p colla parte

a tempo

14 Agitato
quasi più mosso

a tempo

poco rit.

Agitato (come sopra)

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo

p

mf

mf

Più mosso

16

poco string.

22 Vivace *Kl. B 1*

p

poco rit.

a tempo

rit.

poco rit.

sf

p

sf

sf

f

23 Più mosso

rit. — *molto*

Meno mosso

accel.

cresc.

f

p

sf

Meno mosso

24 Più mosso

sf cresc.

sf

f

rit.

dim.

a tempo

cresc.

II

f

poco rit.

f

sf