

Viola

Prepare a short solo selection of your choice (90 seconds), followed by the excerpts in the listed order

Start by introducing yourself, state where you are from, what your major is and what year at OSU, then play 90 seconds of any solo of your choice followed by the listed excerpts, in order.

Notes:

Brahms Double Concerto for Violin and Cello: the tutti parts in the 1st mov't are extremely difficult and exposed for the upper strings, esp. the 1st violins. The inner voices (Vln 2 and Vla) are notey, and clarity is important. Please listen to a recording and practice the excerpts SLOWLY for intonation.

1st Violins, it is acceptable to submit your audition video of this mov't under tempo.

Schumann mov't 1: practice repeated notes as single 8ths, slowly for intonation.

Sample recordings:

[Brahms Double](#)

[Schumann 4](#)

[Tchaikovsky 6](#)

Brahms Double Concerto

Movt 1: letter A thru bar 99 // letter O thru bar 385

Movt 3: bar 256—bar 268

Schumann 4

Movt 1: Lebhaft thru 1st ending // bar 189 to letter H
letter L—letter M // bar 337—bar 350

Movt 4: Schneller to bar 872

Tchaikovsky 6

Mov't 1: Allegro non troppo until bottom of page. Play top line of divisi

<https://orchestraexcerpts.com/tchaikovsky-symphony-no-6-mvt-i-allegro-non-troppo-until-6-after-reh-c/> quarter = 112—114

Mov't 3: mm 14-29. Play top line of divisi

Brahms Double Concerto

Movt 1: letter A thru bar 99

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the first movement of Brahms' Double Concerto, specifically the section from letter A to bar 99. The score is written on ten staves, with bar numbers 55, 62, 69, 74, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, and 96 marked on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A red bracket on the first staff indicates the start of section A at bar 55. Section A is marked 'Tutti' and 'ff'. Section B starts at bar 79 and is marked 'f'. Section C starts at bar 88 and is marked 'f ben marc.'. The score also includes performance instructions like 'unis.' and 'div.'. The handwriting is in blue ink, and there are some red markings, including a bracket and a vertical line, highlighting specific parts of the score.

55 **A** Tutti *ff*

62 *div.*

69 *unis.* *p*

74 *f*

79 **B** *f*

82

85

88 **C** *f ben marc.*

91

96

Brahms Double Concerto

Movt 1: letter O thru bar 385

6

Bratsche

Tutti arco

367

370

373

376

381

f

marc.

f ben

0

3

1

0

4

7

Brahms Double Concerto

Movt 3: bar 256—bar 268 (in 2)

The image displays a musical score for the third movement of Brahms' Double Concerto, specifically bars 256 through 268. The score is written for two staves, likely representing the Violin and Violoncello parts. The tempo is marked "in tempo" and the time signature is 3/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A red vertical line is drawn through the score at bar 257, indicating a specific point of interest. The score is divided into sections labeled "arco", "Solo", and "Tutti". The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes markings for "arco", "Solo", and "Tutti". The score is divided into sections labeled "arco", "Solo", and "Tutti". The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes markings for "arco", "Solo", and "Tutti".

250 *in tempo* 3 *p* arco *p arco* *ff* Tutti *ff*

259 *p* *mf* *dim.* Solo 1 Tutti 1 Solo

265 *mf* *dim.* Solo 1 Tutti 1 Solo

Schumann 4

Movt 1: Lebhaft thru 1st ending

Lebhaft $\text{♩} = 92$ *cresc.* *no accent*

29 33 40 48 55 63 70 79

f *ff* *p* *pp* *f* *cresc.* *f* *p* *ff* *f* *p* *cresc.*

Breitkopf & Härtels Orchester-Bibliothek Nr. 4479

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Printed in Germany

Schumann 4

Movt 1: bar 189 to letter H

Handwritten musical score for Schumann 4, Movement 1, bars 189 to letter H. The score is written on seven staves, with bar numbers 189, 191, 193, 200, 206, 214, and 221 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Red annotations are present: a red line is drawn across the first staff (bar 189), and another red line is drawn across the last staff (bar 221). A red bracket is drawn around the first staff, and another red bracket is drawn around the sixth staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p dolce*, and *cresc.*. The notation is in a single system, with the key signature changing from one flat to two flats between bars 214 and 221. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Schumann 4

Movt 1: letter L—letter M

Handwritten musical score for Schumann's "Mittelschmerz" (Op. 48, No. 4), Movement 1. The score is in B-flat major, 3/4 time, and consists of 311 measures. It features a piano (p) and a forte (f) part. The piano part is marked "accelerando" and "cresc." (crescendo). The forte part is marked "molto piu mosso" (much more motion). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (pp, f, p, cresc.), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). A red bracket highlights the first measure of the forte part, and a red circle highlights the final measure of the piano part.

Schumann 4

Movt 1: bar 337—bar 350

VIOLA

333 *p* *cresc.* *ff*

340

344

352 *simile* *attacca*

3 ROMANZE
Ziemlich langsam

The image shows a page of a musical score for the Viola part of Schumann's Fourth Symphony, first movement. The score covers measures 333 to 350. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written on four staves. The first staff (measures 333-340) features a melodic line with dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The second staff (measures 341-350) features a more complex texture with chords and a melodic line. A red bracket highlights measures 333-340. A red bracket highlights measures 341-350. A red arrow points from the end of measure 350 to the beginning of measure 352, which is the start of the Romanze section. The Romanze section is marked with a '3' and the tempo 'Ziemlich langsam'.

Schumann 4

Movt 4: Schneller to bar 872

828 *movt 4* [in 2] **Schneller** *cresc. !* *p* *f*

835 *sp* *f*

842 **BB** *ff* *immer fort*

851 **Presto** *(in 2)* *Bassi* *ff* *immer fort*

858 *ff* *immer fort*

862 *ff*

866

872

Druck: „Pirol“ Minden (Westf.)

Tchaikovsky 6

Mov't 1: Allegro non troppo until RehBC. Play top line of divisi
quarter = 112—114

Tchaik 6 movt 1
top line of divisi

Allegro non troppo

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the first movement of Tchaikovsky's Sixth Symphony. The score is written for piano and includes various performance markings and annotations. The tempo is marked "Allegro non troppo". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems, with measures 19, 23, and 30 marked at the beginning of each system. The notation includes treble and bass staves, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. There are also performance instructions like "sul tasto" and "vib". The score is annotated with handwritten notes and markings, including a red bracket highlighting a section in the first system and various letters and numbers (e.g., "3", "8", "1", "A", "12", "1-1") indicating specific measures or sections. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

VIOLA

34

p *mp*

37

cresc. *f* *mf* *p* *pp* *saltando*

43

mf *p*

p

B

Tchaikovsky 6

Mov't 3: mm 14-29. Play top line of divisi

Tchaik 6 movt 3 beat = 152
top line of divisi

152

arco Allegro molto vivace

VIOLA III

13

div. p

6 p pizz. mor mp pizz. mp

12 mp arco B₂ dim. pp

17 mf p

21 C₁ p

27 p poco a poco cresc. mp

p poco a poco cresc.