

Audition Program October 2026

Solo flute

Solo work

Ibert	Concerto – 3 rd movement (until rehearsal mark 61)	5'10"
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Chamber music

Mozart	Flute Quartet in D, 1 st movement (until the first repeat)	2'00"
	2 nd movement	2'30"

Orchestra fragments

Bach	Aus liebe, from the St. Matthew Passion	0'50"
Beethoven	Ouverture Leonore (beginning + solo)	2'00"
Beethoven	Symphonie nr. 3 Eroica (171 t/m 198)	0'25"
Brahms	Symphonie 4	1'05"
Debussy	Prelude de l'après midi d'un faune (beginning + 2&3)	2'00"
Hindemith	Metamorphoses	1'10"
Mahler	Symphonie 9	0'55"
Mendelssohn	Midsummer Night's Dream	0'40"
Mozart	Die Zauberflöte, Excerpt 2: Act II, No. 21	0'50"
Ravel	Daphnis & Chloé	1'20"
Rossini	Ouverture William Tell	2'20"
Rossini	Viaggio a Reims, solo on stage, No. 4: Scena ed Aria di Milord	2'45"
Stravinsky	Jeu de Cartes	0'30"
Strauss	Symphonia Domestica	0'30"
Strauss	Salome	1'35"
Strauss	Die Rosenkavalier fragment 1	0'38"
Strauss	Die Rosenkavalier fragment 2	0'20"

FLÛTE SOLO

Ibert

III

Allegro scherzando (♩ = 176)

1 1 1 1

f *pp* *f* *p* *pp* *f* *sf*

39 40 41 42 43

Attac. Solo

V. S.

FLÛTE SOLO

Poco rall.

trem.

 $\mathbb{f}\mathbb{f}$

pp

45

46

3

 ff

Rall. assai

stacc.

47 Tempo

pp

 f p

p

FLÛTE SOLO

48

pp

ff

49

trem.

ff

50

1 1 6

Poco rit.

p

51 *Moderato assai* (♩ = 76)

pp

f

Rit.

sf

52 *Tempo*

f

3 3 3 3

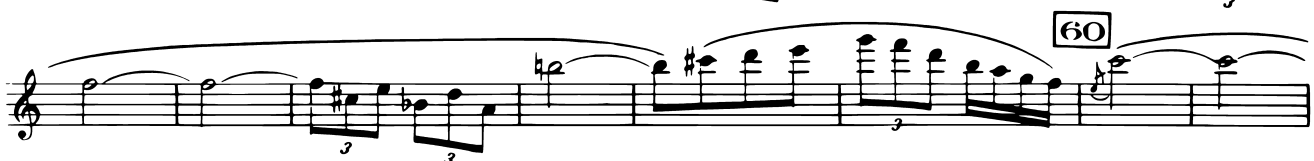
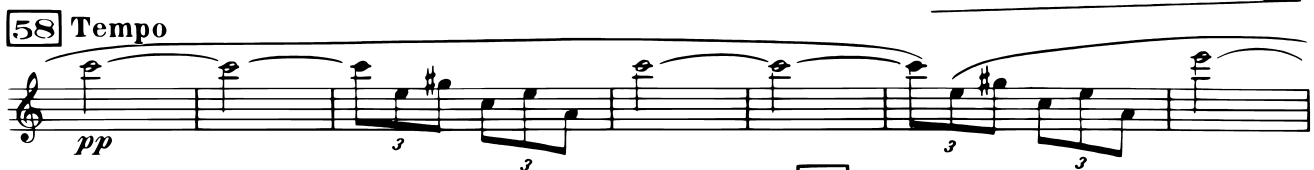
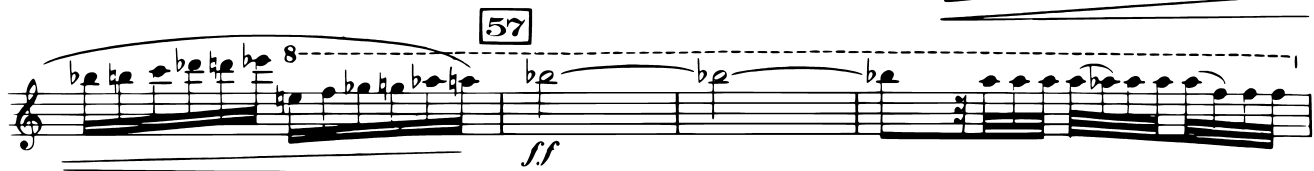
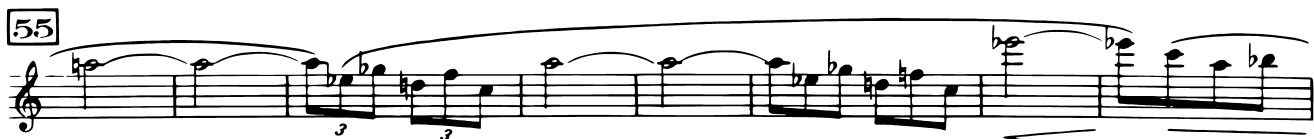
53

54

p

Enchaînez V. S.

FLÛTE SOLO



Flauto

Quartett in D

für Flöte, Violine, Viola und Violoncello

K V 285

Datiert Mannheim, 25. Dezember 1777

Allegro

f

tr

5

10

17

20

24

28

32

35

38

41

p

f

tr

3

3

3

3

1

Flauto

45 *fp* *p* 1 *fp* *p* *tr*

51 *f*

55 *tr*

60 *decrescendo* *p* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a flute part in D major (two sharps). The score consists of four staves. The first staff (measures 45-50) features a melodic line with eighth-note runs, marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p* (piano), and includes a trill (tr) at the end. The second staff (measures 51-54) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and continues the melodic development. The third staff (measures 55-59) includes another trill (tr) and features a descending melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 60-64) is marked with a *decrescendo* (decrescendo) and ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Flauto

Adagio

sempre *p*

5

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

p

f

f

attacca

Orkestfragmenten

Matthäus-Passion

Arie: Aus Liebe will mein Heiland sterben

J. S. Bach

[♩ = 56]

5

8

11

(Fine)

I.

Ouverture zu Leonore Nr. 3

Adagio [$\text{♩} = 60-63$]L. van Beethoven
op. 72 a

First system of the musical score, measures 1 to 23. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. It begins with a *ff* dynamic, followed by a *p dim.* section, then a *pp* section, and finally a *p* section. The score includes triplet markings and a measure rest of 11 measures. Measure numbers 20 and 23 are indicated in boxes.

II.

Second system of the musical score, measures 329 to 351. The music continues in 3/4 time and G major. It features a Violin Solo section starting at measure 329, marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and ending at measure 335. The score includes various dynamics such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *pp* (pianissimo), as well as triplet markings and a first ending bracket. Measure numbers 329, 335, 341, 346, and 351 are indicated in boxes.

4. Satz (Finale)

Allegro molto [♩ = 126-144]

Sinfonie Nr. 3
Es-Dur/E^b major („Eroica“)

L. van Beethoven
op. 55

The image displays a musical score for the 4th movement (Finale) of Beethoven's Symphony No. 3, 'Eroica'. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely representing the first violin or flute part. It is in 2/4 time and the key of E-flat major (Es-Dur). The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a metronome indication of 126-144 beats per minute. The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number in a box: 171, 179, 187, and 193. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *sempre stacc.* (always staccato). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sinfonie Nr. 4

e-Moll/E minor

4. Satz

Allegro energico e passionato [♩ = 66-76]

Johannes Brahms
op. 98

93

pp dim.

espr.

poco cresc.

98

101

Solo

The image shows a page of a musical score for the fourth movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 4. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute, in E minor (one sharp, F#). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood are 'Allegro energico e passionato' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 66-76. The page contains measures 93 through 101. Measure 93 starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to E minor. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'pp dim.' (pianissimo, diminishing) and 'espr.' (espressivo). A 'Solo' marking is placed above the staff in measure 95. A 'poco cresc.' (poco crescendo) marking is placed below the staff in measure 98. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 101.

Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune

Très modéré [♩ = 84-92]

Claude Debussy

p doux et expressif

p légèrement et expressif

p

p

f *dim.* *p*

*) Das ♮ fehlt in der Erstausgabe/In the first edition this ♮ is lacking.

Sinfonische Metamorphosen

Paul Hindemith

nach Themen von Carl Maria von Weber

Andantino [♩ = 126-132]

B2 Solo *mf*

C2

f *mf*

f *mf cresc.*

f

dim. *allarg.* *p*

Sinfonie Nr. 9

D-Dur/D major

1. Satz

Gustav Mahler

Plötzlich bedeutend langsamer und leiser (Lento, Misterioso) [♩ = 69-76]

377 *f* *dim* *pp* *espress.* *pp*

381 *pp* *sempre* *tr*

385 *cresc.* *f cresc.* *p subito*

388 *tr* 1

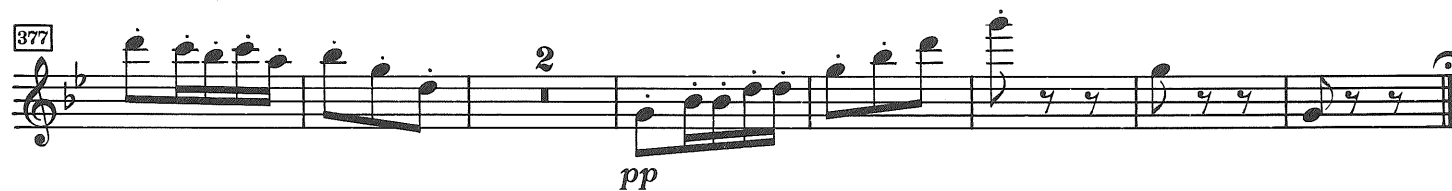
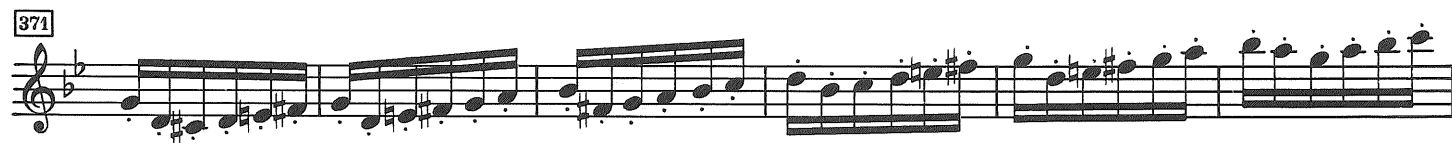
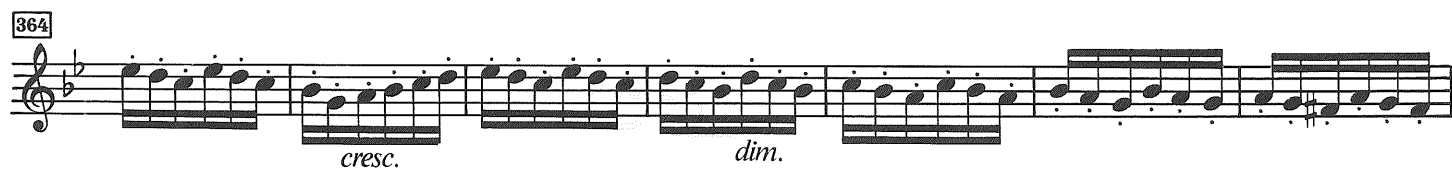
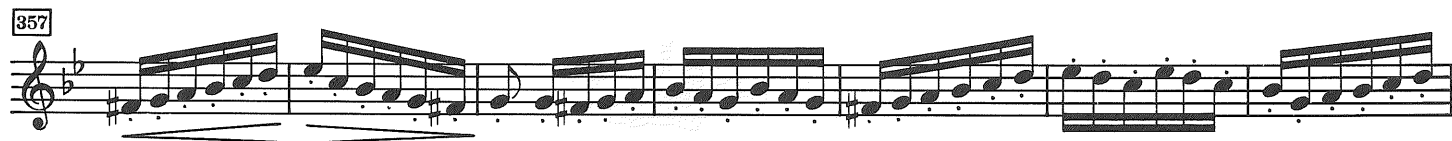
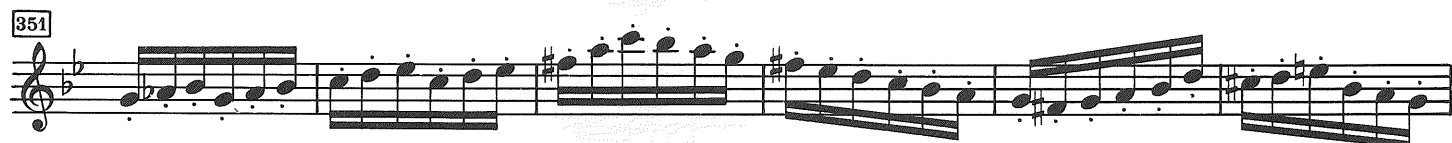
The musical score is written for a single melodic line in D major, 4/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (pp), with crescendos and decrescendos. Performance instructions include 'Lento, Misterioso' and 'Plötzlich bedeutend langsamer und leiser'. The score ends with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign.

Ein Sommernachtstraum

Scherzo

Allegro vivace [♩ = 80-96]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy
op. 61



W. A. Mozart: Die Zauberflöte, act II, No. 21

Nr. 21 Finale

Marsch

362 Adagio [♩ = 84-100]



Daphnis et Chloé

Maurice Ravel

This musical score page contains measures 177, 178, and 179 of the piece. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation is on a single treble clef staff.

Measure 177: The measure begins with a **Solo** marking. The first half of the measure contains a series of eighth notes, with a **p** (piano) dynamic and the instruction *expressif et souple*. The second half contains a triplet of eighth notes. A circled measure number **177** is at the end of the line.

Measure 178: This measure continues the melodic line with various triplet and sixteenth-note patterns. It features a **f** (forte) dynamic at the beginning and a **Retenu légèrement** (retained slightly) instruction towards the end. A circled measure number **178** is at the bottom of the line.

Measure 179: The measure starts with a **rall.** (rallentando) instruction and a **p** dynamic. It includes a **retenu** (retained) instruction and a **tr.** (trill) marking. The measure concludes with a dynamic shift from **pp** (pianissimo) to **ff** (fortissimo). A circled measure number **179** is at the bottom of the line, followed by the instruction *au Mouvt.* (to the movement).

Wilhelm Tell

Ouverture

Gioacchino Rossini

Andante [♩ = 56-60]

Cor. anglais

Solo

This musical score is for the Overture of the opera Wilhelm Tell by Gioacchino Rossini, specifically the English Horn (Cor. anglais) solo. The tempo is marked Andante with a metronome indication of 56-60 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written on a single staff and consists of 221 measures. It begins with a key signature change from C major to F# major. The music features a variety of musical techniques, including triplets, trills (tr), and a prominent solo section starting at measure 180. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 180, 186, 194, 200, 204, 207, 211, 214, 217, and 221 clearly marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Gioachino Rossini

IL VIAGGIO A REIMS

N. 1 Introduzione: TACE
N. 2 Aria Contessa: TACE
N. 3 Sestetto : TACE

Edizione critica a cura di
Janet Johnson

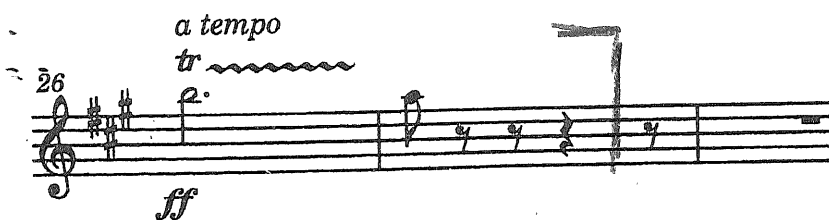
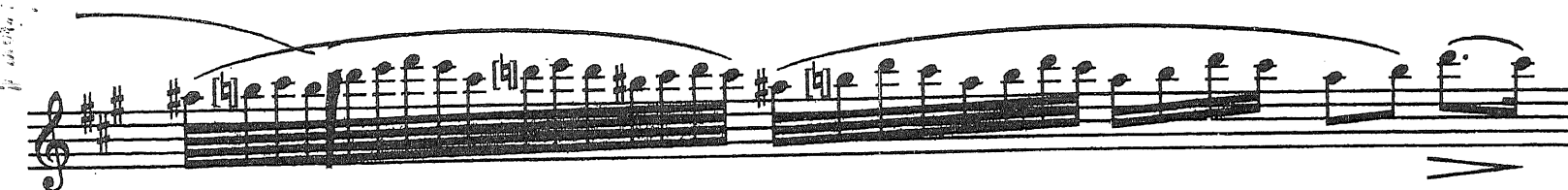
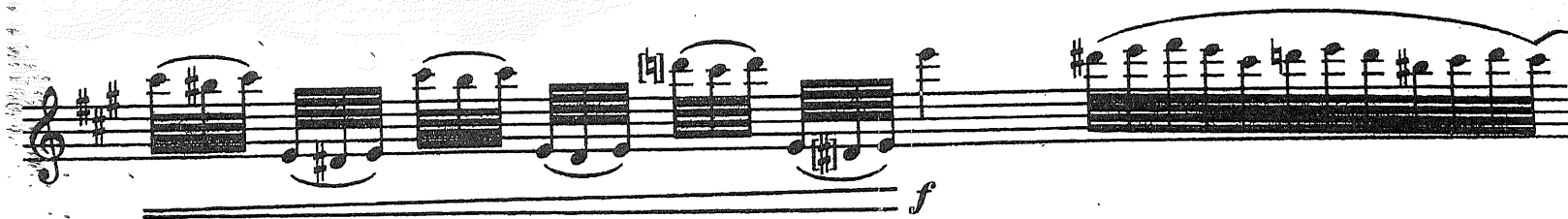
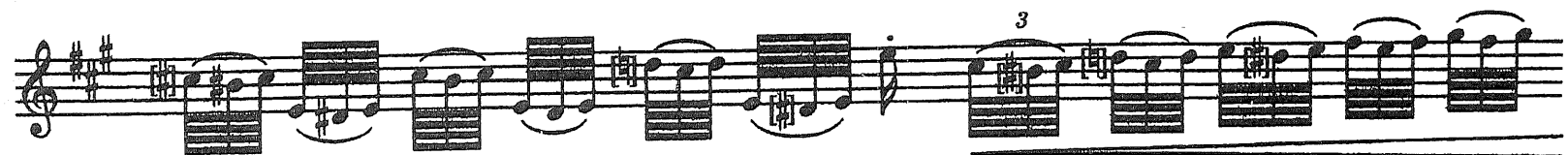
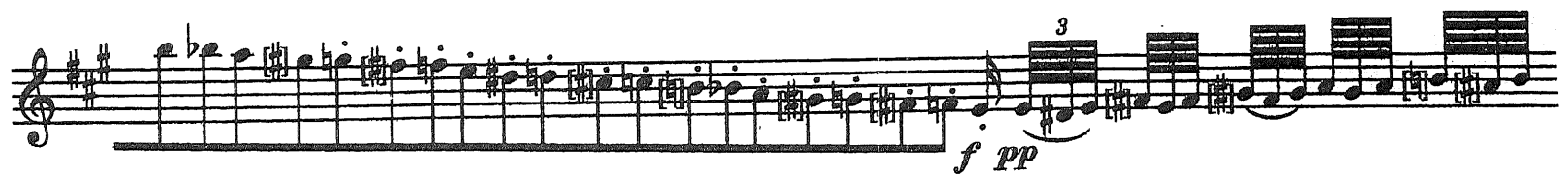
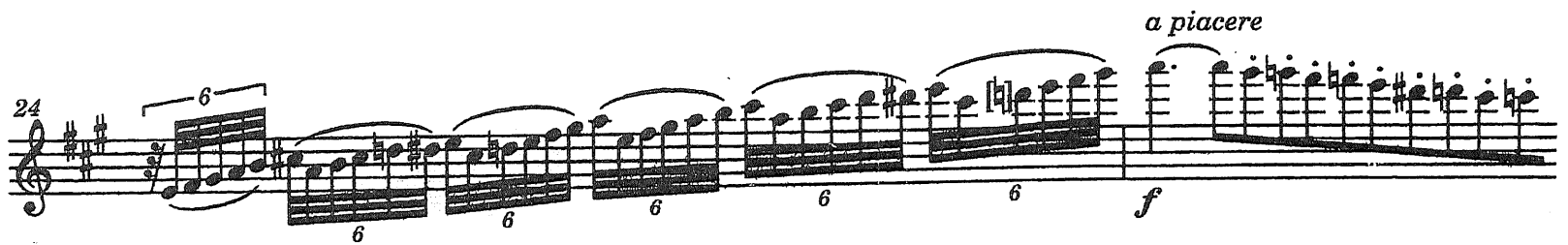
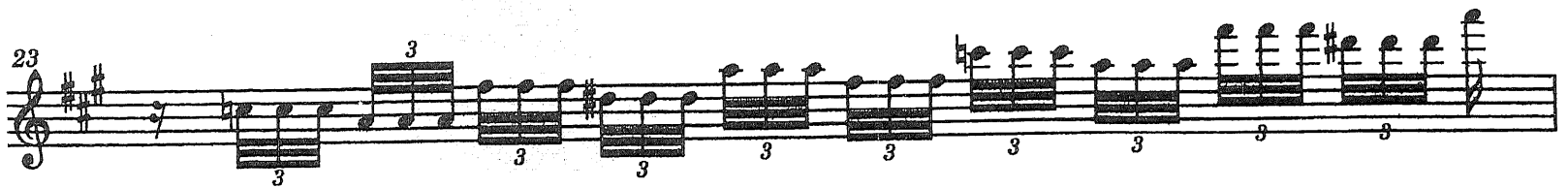
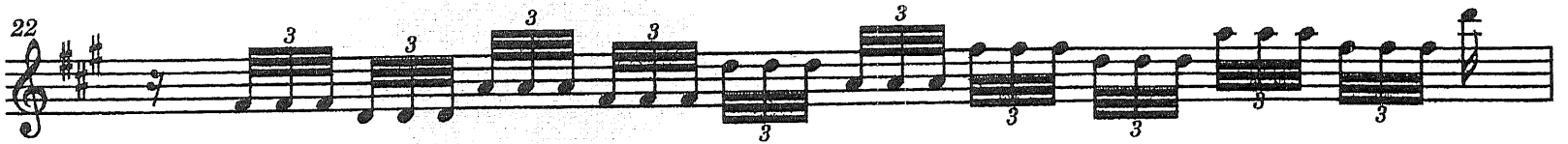
N. 4
Scena ed Aria Milord

FLAUTO OBBLIGATO

Andantino

Andantino

68



Deuxième donne
Variation IV

Jeu de cartes

Igor Strawinsky

[♩ = 76-88] Solo *scherzando*

The musical score is written for a solo instrument, likely a piano, in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked *scherzando* with a metronome indication of 76-88 beats per minute. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a first ending bracket over measures 76 and 77. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff contains measure 77. The fourth staff contains measure 78, which is marked *ben marcato* (well marked). The fifth staff concludes the passage. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some chromaticism.

Sinfonia domestica

Richard Strauss
op. 53

Etwas gemächlich [♩ = 176]

musical score for Sinfonia domestica, measures 23-24. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Etwas gemächlich' with a quarter note equal to 176 beats per minute. The first measure (23) begins with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *mf hervortretend*. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo leading to a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 23. The second measure (24) continues the melodic line with a crescendo marking and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

mf hervortretend *f* *cresc.* *ff*

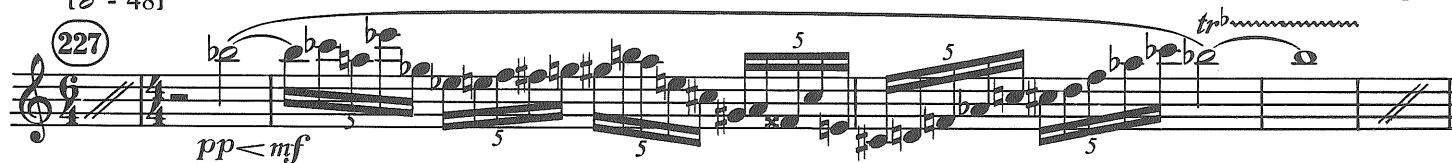
23 24

Salome

Etwas ruhiger
[♩ = 48]

Richard Strauss
op. 54

(227) *pp* < *mf*



Salomes Tanz
Ziemlich langsam
Abbastanza moderato

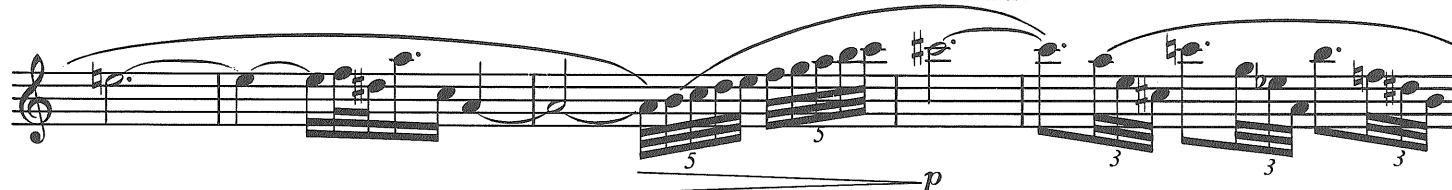
hervortretend [♩ = 76]

D *marcato f*



Etwas zögernd.
rallentando

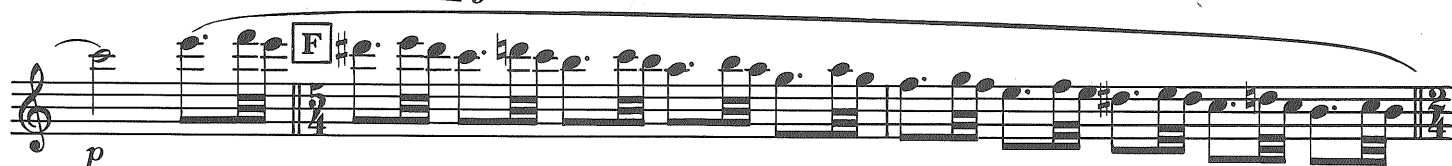
p



E *f* *dim.*



F *p*



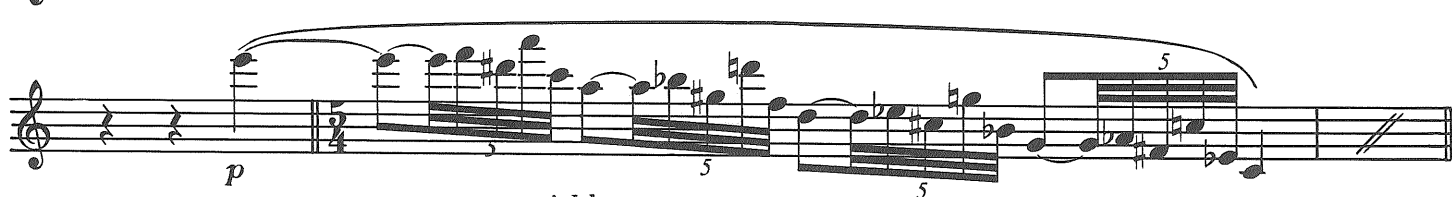
G *pp*



H



p



I.

Der Rosenkavalier

1. Aufzug

Kadenz des Flötisten

Richard Strauss
op. 59

Tempo di Menuetto [♩ = 88]

1. Fl. (230) *f* *accel.* *cresc.*

2. Fl.

ff *ff*

ff

231 *f*

f

232 *dim.* *p* [Fortsetzung nächste Seite]

II.

Lebhaft
Vivo [♩ = 100]

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 251-252. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Lebhaft' and 'Vivo' with a metronome marking of [♩ = 100]. The dynamics are marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'tr' (trill). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and trills. Measure 251 starts with a trill on the first note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 252 continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and trills. The score ends with a double bar line.