

SOLO REPERTOIRE

Exposition of a standard concerto

ORCHESTRAL REPERTOIRE

Beethoven	Symphony No. 5, op. 67	Mvt. II: Beg to m. 10 Mvt. II: mm 49-59 Mvt. II: mm 98-106
Berlioz	Roman Carnival Overture	8 before Reh 2 to Reh 4
Mendelsohn	Midsummer Night's Dream	Scherzo: Beg to Reh D
Mozart	Symphony No. 35, K. 385	Mvt. IV: mm 134-181
Shostakovich	Symphony No. 5, op. 47	Mvt. I: Reh 15 to Reh 17
Strauss, R.	Don Juan, op. 20	Beginning to Reh D

Possible Sight Reading

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Symphony No. 5

Viola

L. v. Beethoven, Op. 67

Andante con moto ♩ = 92



Andante con moto ♩ = 92



Andante con moto ♩ = 92



Viola

Hector Berlioz
Roman Carnival Overture, Op. 9

Andante sostenuto (♩=52)



From the music to Shakespeare's
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"

Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Op. 61

Allegro vivace

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 21 measures. The piano part is marked with dynamics like *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. The violin part is marked with dynamics like *sf* and *p*. The score includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

Sinfonie in D

 („Haffner-Sinfonie “)
KV 385

W.A.Mozart

Presto

134 *p*

139 *p*

147 *f*

152

158

163

168

173

178 *sf sf*

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for the Viola part of Mozart's Symphony No. 35 in D major, 'Haffner'. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 134 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 139, also piano. The third staff starts at measure 147 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 152. The fifth staff starts at measure 158. The sixth staff starts at measure 163. The seventh staff starts at measure 168. The eighth staff starts at measure 173. The ninth staff starts at measure 178 with a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece.

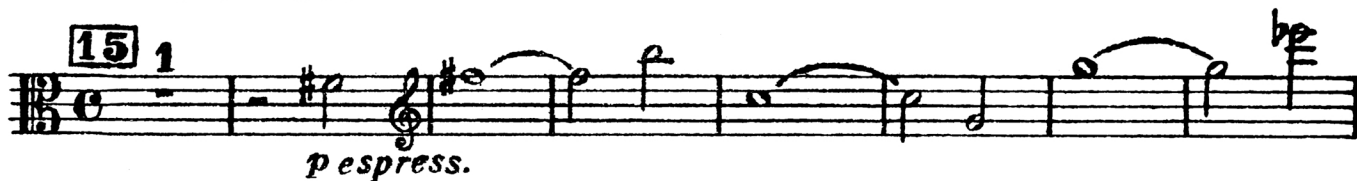
Viola.

Symphonie

N^o 5 I

D. SCHOSTAKOWITSCH Op. 47

Moderato. $\text{♩} = 84$



Don Juan

Tondichtung für großes Orchester

Viola

Page 1 of 2

Richard Strauss op. 20 TrV 156
herausgegeben von Nick Pfefferkorn

Allegro molto con brio ♩ = 84

The musical score for the Viola part of Don Juan, measures 1-40, is presented in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto con brio' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-10, the third staff measures 11-16, the fourth staff measures 17-22, the fifth staff measures 23-26, the sixth staff measures 27-32, the seventh staff measures 33-35, and the eighth staff measures 36-40. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (ff, mf, f). Measure numbers 5, 11, 17, 23, 27, 33, and 36 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. A 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking appears in measure 10, and an 'arco' (arco) marking appears in measure 16. A first ending bracket labeled 'A' spans measures 23-26, and a second ending bracket labeled 'B' spans measures 36-40. The score concludes with a forte (f) dynamic in measure 40.

Don Juan

Tondichtung für großes Orchester

Viola

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Richard Strauss op. 20 TrV 156
herausgegeben von Nick Pfefferkorn

41

sfz sfz pp ff

47

tranquillo 1 **C** *molto vivo* ♩ = 88

p f

52

p

56

p cresc. espr.

60

ff rapidamente

64

trem. sfz pp calando poco

69

D *tranquillo* ♩ = 74

dim. ppp