

Double Bass Audition

6th & 7th of May 2026

Orkesterutdrag/Orchestral excerpts:

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The concertos are played in orchestral tuning

Die Zauberflöte

Ouvertüre
AllegroWolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 620

33

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

36

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

41

sf *sf*

45

sf

49

sf *sf*

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a large bracket on the left and contains measures 33 to 35. The second staff contains measures 36 to 38. The third staff contains measures 39 to 40. The fourth staff contains measures 41 to 43. The fifth staff contains measures 44 to 49 and ends with a large bracket on the right. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sf* (sforzando). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

4. Akt

Othello

Giuseppe Verdi

Poco più mosso (senza sord.)

⓪ legato con sord.

pp *tutti un poco marcato*

più marc. *f* *ppp*

dim. *p* *stacc.* *f un poco più marc. e cresc.*

f cresc. *ff*

SYMFONI NR. 5

Ludwig van Beethoven, op. 67

3. Satz

Allegro

Musical score for the third movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of nine staves of music with various dynamics and tempo markings.

Staff 1: *pp* (pianissimo), *poco rit.* (poco ritardando), *a tempo*.

Staff 2: [11] *fp* (fortissimo), *poco rit.*.

Staff 3: [27] *f* (forte).

Staff 4: [35] *sf* (sforzando).

Staff 5: [44] *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp*, *poco rit.*.

Staff 6: [52] *a tempo*, *pp*.

Staff 7: [61] *cresc.* (crescendo).

Staff 8: [70] *f*.

Staff 9: [80] *sf*, *dim.*, *pp*.

100 *p* **] 137 *p* **[f****

142

150

158 1. ~~2.~~ *f*

164

170

179 1 (-6) *V* 1 2 3 4 5 6 *-D*

189

197 *f* *dim.* *p*

204 *sempre più p*

211 **]**

Allegro vivo [$\text{♩} = 100$]

Giuseppe Verdi

[illegible]

Beethoven: Symfoni nr. 9

Presto. $\text{♩} = 96.$

dim. p f

Tempo I. *unis.*

f ff dim. ritard.

poco Adagio.

Tempo I. *arco*

Bassi. dimin

Adagio cantabile. Tempo I.

p cresc.

Allegro assai. $\text{♩} = 80.$ **Tempo I**

ff f

Symphonic Dances

 $\text{♩} = 112$

225

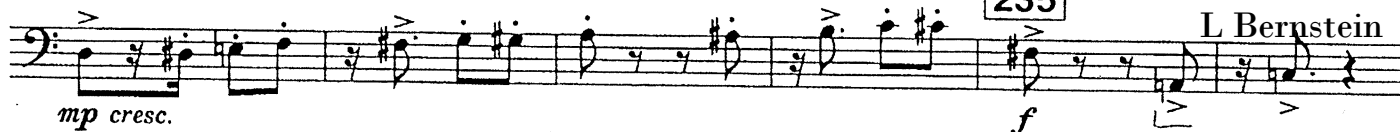
(pizz.)

L Bernstein



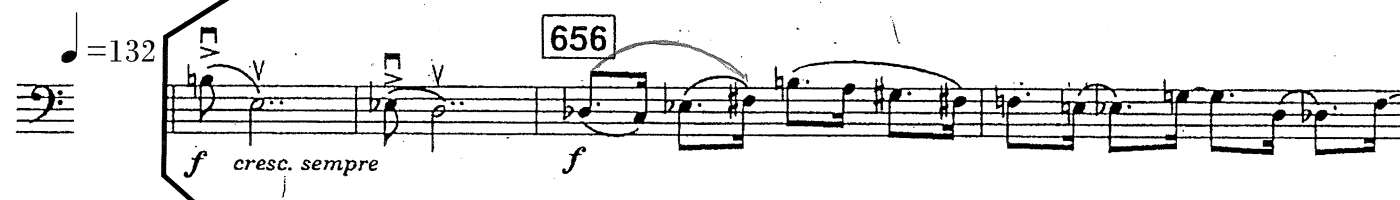
235

L Bernstein



243

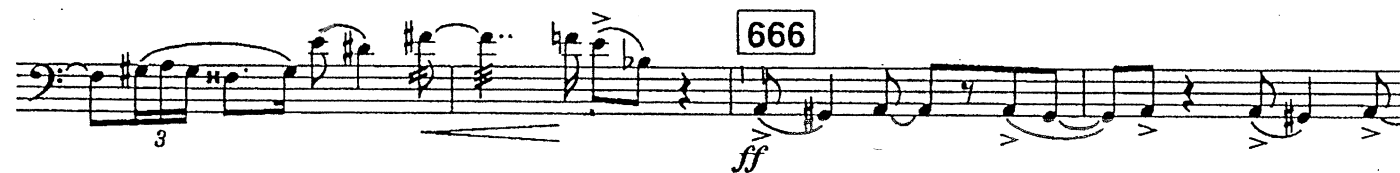
Furioso



656



661

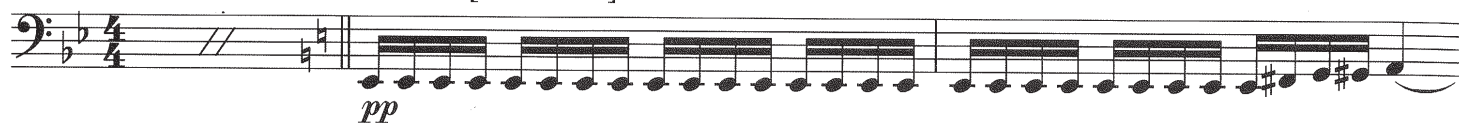


666

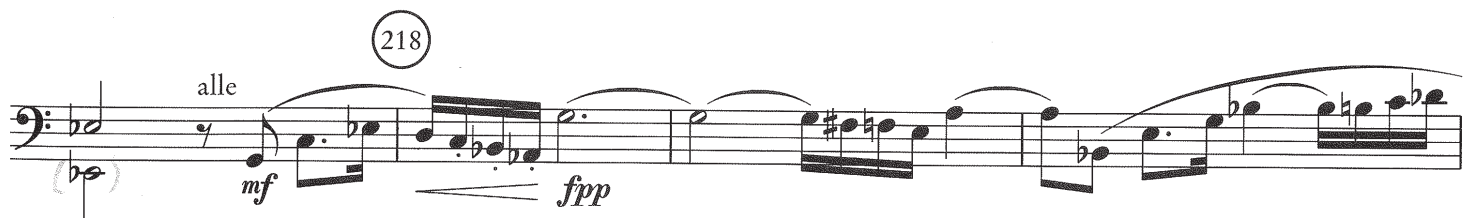
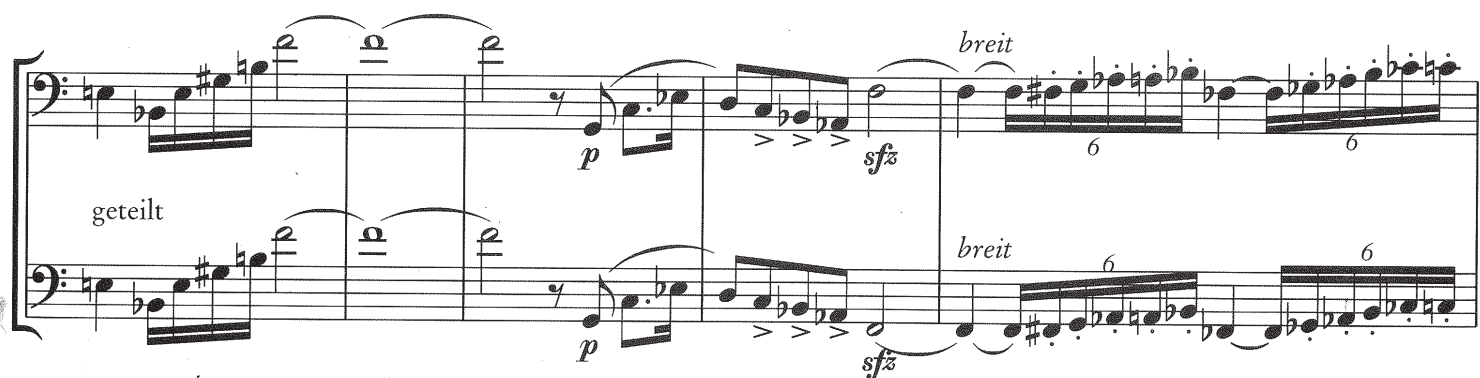
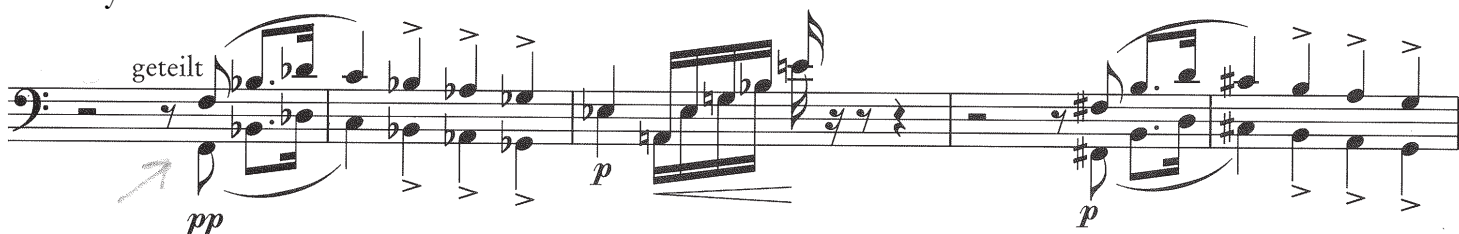


Salome

4. Szene

Richard Strauss
op. 54 $\text{♩} = 112$ [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 104$]

Play low divisi



Divertimento N° 2

(K.137)

W.A. Mozart

III

Allegro assai[illegible]

12

24

[illegible]

37

49

49 

60

60

f

72

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

84

[illegible]

97

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), Bb2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). The final measure contains a whole rest.

105

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first four measures each contain a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes with a slur underneath. The sixth measure contains a single eighth note followed by a quarter rest. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.