

Principal Harp Audition Repertoire

- Solo: Mozart Concerto for Flute & Harp K.299 OR Debussy *Danses Sacré et Profane*

- Orchestral excerpts:

Berlioz	Symphonie Fantastique	Mvt 2: Beginning until "23", "32" for 16 bars
Britten	Young People's Guide	Var. I to "L", Fugue: Reh I to L
Bruch	Scottish Fantasy	4th movement, beginning to Reh C
Debussy	Prelude to the Afternoon of a faun:	Reh 2-4
Mahler	Symphony # 5	Mvt. 4: beginning to Reh 2
Ravel	Tzigane	Cadenza
Strauss	Death and Transfiguration:	Reh A to 6 measures before D
Tchaikovsky	Nutcracker	Cadenza
Verdi	La Forza del Destino overture	Reh G to H

- Sight reading as needed

1

[illegible]

32

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation, measures 32-36. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 32 starts with a *mf* dynamic. Measures 33-34 feature a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. Measure 35 returns to *Tempo I.* The system ends with measure 36.

Tempo I.

Second system of musical notation, measures 37-40. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 37 starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic. Measures 38-39 feature a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. Measure 40 returns to *Tempo I.* The system ends with measure 40.

Animato.

Third system of musical notation, measures 41-42. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 41 starts with an *Animato.* (Allegretto) marking. The system ends with measure 42.

BRITTEN

Harp

Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra

Var. I

VARIATION I

Maestoso (J. J.)

Solo *f* *ff*

sf cresc *sf* *fff con bravura*

*) as before

1

Harp

BRITTEN

Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra

Fugue: Reh. I-L

FUGUE Allegro molto

I Solo

f

f sempre

J

F major

B^b major

f sempre

K

F major

f G^b Major

D^{bb} major

cresc.

L

sf

Bruch — Scottish Fantasy for Violin

8

Arpa.

FINALE. Allegro guerriero.

IV.

Solo. **ff** **A Tutti.** **4**

mf **cresc.**

B a tempo **Solo.** **poco ritard.** **Tutti.** **4** **ritard.** **p**

p

f **sfz** **poco rit.**

a tempo **mf** **cresc.** **f** **C**

PRÉLUDE

A L'APRÈS-MIDI D'UN FAUNE

1^{re} Harpe

CLAUDE DEBUSSY

Très modéré

CL. **2** HARPE

pp

1 *pp* **2**

pp

pp **1** **1** 2^d VIOL.

pp

3 CL. HARPE *p* *p*

p

4 En animan *p* *f* **7**

p

4. Adagietto.

TZIGANE

HARPE

Maurice RAVEL

Lento quasi cadenza

1 2 3

14 14 14' 16

Vox Solo

4 quasi cadenza

Hpe

f

Solb

Doz

Rez

Doz

Rez

Sib

Lab
Réç

First system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef and the right staff is in treble clef. The music features various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations above the staves, including "Lab Réç" and "Sib".

Sib

Second system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef and the right staff is in treble clef. The music features various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations above the staves, including "Sib".

triel. 2

Third system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef and the right staff is in treble clef. The music features various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations above the staves, including "triel. 2".

gliss.

Fourth system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef and the right staff is in treble clef. The music features various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations above the staves, including "gliss.". The system includes a large, complex chordal structure with many notes.

ff

Fifth system of musical notation, piano part. It consists of two staves. The left staff is in bass clef and the right staff is in treble clef. The music features various notes, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations above the staves, including "ff".

Death and Transfiguration, Op. 24

1. Harfe.

Largo.
Violino II. Violino I. **A**

12 13 14

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a melody with a long, sweeping line that spans across the staves, and a piano accompaniment consisting of chords and single notes. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 7 and the second system starting at measure 8. The piano part includes a crescendo marking in measure 8.

1. Harfe.

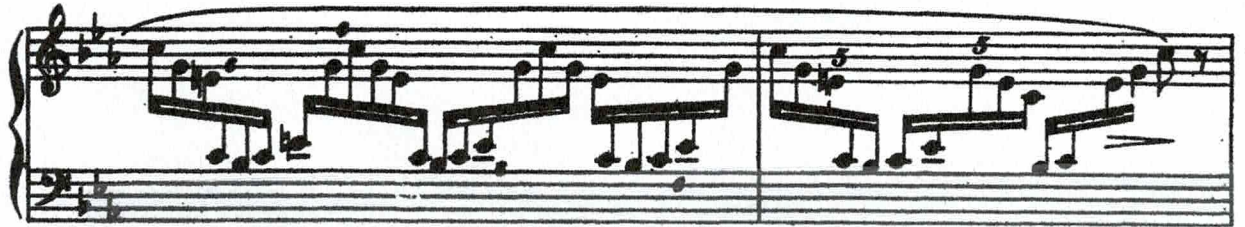
B

1 *p* *pp*

cresc. *p* *pp*

1. Harfe.

3



CASSE NOISETTE

III. VALSE DES FLEURS.

P. TSCHAIKOWSKY, Op. 71^a

Tempo di Valse.

Oboe.

Soln.

rit.

LA FORZA DEL DESTINO

G. VERDI

Harp I

G Allegro brillante

The musical score for Harp I is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of four systems of music. The first system includes a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature change from one sharp to two sharps (F#) in the second measure, followed by a series of eighth-note runs. The bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking and features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The subsequent three systems continue the melodic and harmonic development with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

