

MET. AUDITION 1985 BASS AUDITION

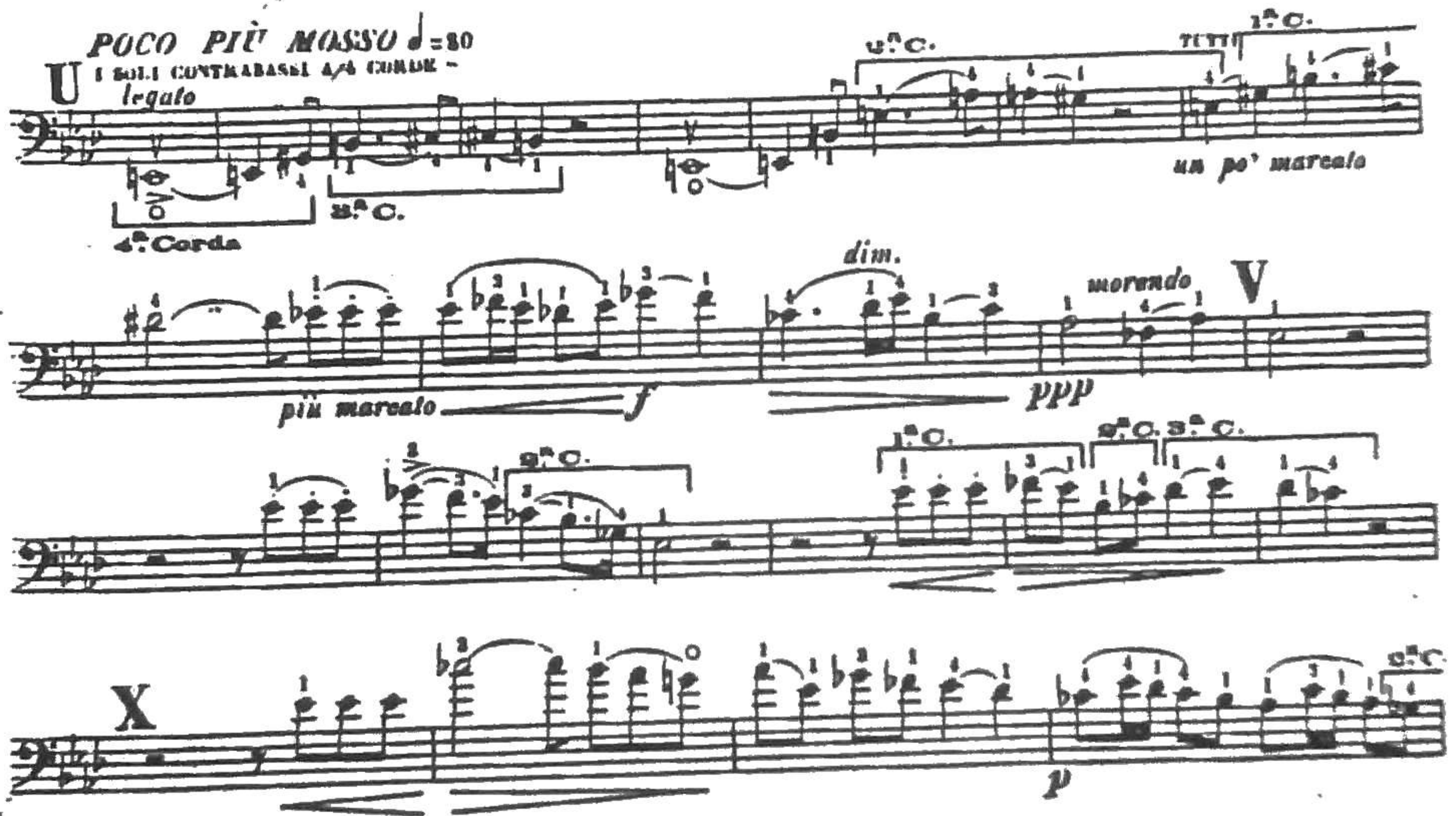
1. ROSENKAVALIER: R. Strauss (ACT III)

d. = 84 So schnell als möglich.
Vivace possibile



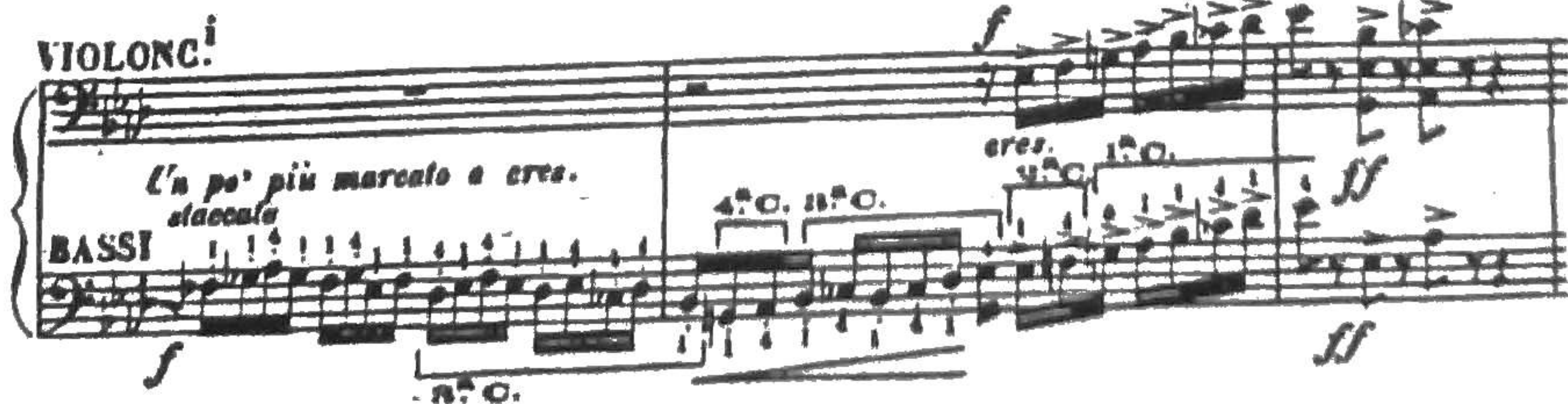
2. OTELLO: G. Verdi (ACT IV)

POCO PIÙ MOSSO *d = 80*
I SOLI CONTRABASSI A 4/8 CORDE -
legato



VIOLONC.
L'n po' più marcato e cres. staccato

BASSI



NOZZE DI FIGARO: MOZART

Ouverture.

Presto.

$\text{♩} = 132$

A.

pp

Vcl.

B.

pp

Vcl.

C.

f

f

4. IL TROVATORE: Verdi (ACT I)

ALL.^o ASSAI AGITATO $\text{♩} = 84$

UNITI

ppp

sempre pianissimo fino al più mosso

5. DON CARLO: Verdi (ACT IV)

$\text{♩} = 54$

mf

nei cor!

ryanthe)

Tempo I assai moderato (♩=88)

B. 



164 *Hunis.* 

170 

176 

181 

185 *stringendo poco a poco* 

189 *Tempo I* 

(Euryanthe)

C.

Musical score for Euryanthe, measures 237-247. The score consists of three staves of music in a single system. The first staff starts at measure 237, the second at 243, and the third at 247. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

8. GIANNI SCHICCHI: Puccini

Musical score for Gianni Schicchi, measures 96-34. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 96 and ends with a triplet and a *cres.* marking. The second staff continues the piece and ends at measure 34 with a *pp* marking. The music is in a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

9. FLYING DUTCHMAN: Wagner (ACT I) (PLAY BRACKETTED BARS)

(♩ = 80)

Musical score for Flying Dutchman, Act I, measures 22-25. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 22 and includes the tempo marking "Allegro molto agitato. (♩. 80.)" and the instruction "arco". The second staff includes "poco riten." and "a tempo". The third staff includes "poco riten." and "dim. p". The fourth staff includes "a tempo". The fifth staff includes "a tempo". The score is marked with various dynamics (f, p, pp, ff, dim.) and includes circled letters A, B, and C. Brackets are used to indicate specific sections of the music.

DIE WALKURE: Wagner (ACT II)

$\text{♩} = 132$

f *ff* *3 accel.*

(82) *Molto animato.* $\text{♩} = 76$

più f *ff* *p* *ff* $\text{♩} = 76$

B.
f

sempre ff

ff *f* *ff* *ff* *ff*

$\text{♩} = 76$

C.
p

p *p* *p*

cruc. *f*

Più lento.

pp *pizz.* *pizz.* *p* *f*

cruc. *molto cresc.*

Animato.

f

PETER GRIMES: B. BRITTEN (ACT III)

$\text{♩} = 69$

(11) *arco*

espress.

$\text{♩} = 52$

12. BILLY BUDD: B. Britten (ACT I)

pp (express & smooth) cresc. little by little

(15) *cresc.* *ff espress.* *f.*