



QUAD CITY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MARK RUSSELL SMITH, MUSIC DIRECTOR AND CONDUCTOR

Section Viola
November 1, 2018

Solo:

A movement from a solo work of your choice

Beethoven

Symphony no. 3, mvt. III (Opening to end of m.165)

Berlioz

Roman Carnival (pick up to 3 after through the end of the 8th bar after)

Britten

Four Sea Interludes from "Peter Grimes", IV. Storm (Opening to m.20)

Shostakovich

Symphony no. 5, mvt. I (2 after to)

Strauss

Don Juan (First page; to end of m. 66)

Beethoven

Symphony no. 3, mvt. III (Opening to end of m.165(first ending only))

SCHERZO
Allegro vivace (♩. = 116)

pp
sempre pp e staccato

12
sempre staccato

25
sempre pp

40

54
sempre pp

67
pp *pp*

82
cresc. ff

95
sf *sf* *sf*

109
sf *sf* *sf* *p*

122
ff *sf* *sf* *p* *p*

135
p *p*

147
p *cresc.*

159
ff *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Berlioz

Roman Carnival (pick up to 3 after 1 through the end of the 8th bar after 2)

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Roman Carnival" by Hector Berlioz. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of three staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The first staff begins with a rehearsal mark labeled "1" above the first measure. The dynamic marking *mf espress.* is placed below the staff. The second staff features a rehearsal mark labeled "2" above the fifth measure, with a dynamic marking of *f* below the staff. The third staff includes dynamic markings of *cresc. molto*, *f dim.*, *p*, and *mf* across its measures. A rehearsal mark labeled "3" is positioned above the final measure of the third staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents.

Britten

Four Sea Interludes from "Peter Grimes", IV. Storm (Opening to m.20)

➔ *Presto con fuoco*

The score is written for piano and unison. It begins with a key signature of three flats (B-flat major/D-flat minor) and a 2/2 time signature. The tempo is marked "Presto con fuoco". The piano part starts with a dynamic of *ff* and includes the instruction "div." (divisi). The unison part begins at the end of the first system. The score consists of six systems of music, with the final system ending with a double bar line and repeat signs.

div. *ff*

ff

① *ff*

ff

unis.

Shostakovich

Symphony no. 5, mvt. I (2 after 15 to 17)

Symphony No. 5

第五交响曲

Op. 47 in D Minor (1937)

Dmitry Shostakovich
(俄) 肖斯塔科维奇

Musical score for Symphony No. 5, Op. 47 in D Minor, measures 15 to 17. The score is in 3/4 time and D minor. Measure 15 is marked *Moderato* (♩ = 64) and *espress.*. Measure 16 is marked *pp*. Measure 17 is marked *pp*. The score is written for a single melodic line in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

Strauss

Don Juan, (Opening to B; C to end of m.66)

DON JUAN
Tone Poem after Nicolaus Lenau

Viola

Richard Strauss, Op. 20
Edited by Clinton F. Nieweg
and Nancy Bradburd

Allegro, molto con brio

5 *ff*

11 *ff* *pizz.* *ff* *arco* *mf*

18 *ff*

23 *ff* *ff*

27 *fff*

33 *ff*

36 *ff*

51 *f* *ff* *ff* *pp*

65 *ff* *triquillo* *p*

□ to end of m. 66

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece, consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking is *molto vivo*. The first staff contains measures 54 through 61. The second staff, labeled with measure numbers 54 and 58, continues the piece with dynamic markings *p*, *cresc.*, and *espr.*. The third staff, labeled with measure numbers 58 and 62, continues with *espr.*. The fourth staff, labeled with measure numbers 62 and 66, begins with *rapidamente*, *ff*, and *poco calando*. It ends with a double bar line, a *trém.* marking, and *fff*. The letter 'D' is written below the fourth staff.