

## **Bob Cole Conservatory of Music Bass Audition Repertoire**

### **Baroque:**

One movement of a Sonata (Vivaldi, Eccles, Corelli.....)  
or one movement of a Bach Cello Suite

**Solo:** Solo of choice from Classical, Romantic or Contemporary.

**Excerpts:** 2 excerpts from the following list: (Wagner counts as 2)

- Bach Brandenburg #3 first mov.
- Mozart 40 First
- Beethoven 5 Trio
- Beethoven 3 End of first mov.
- Beethoven 9 6/8 fugue
- Beriloz Symphony Fantastique (IV)
- Tchaikovsky 4 first page
- Brahms 1 first and last mov.
- Dvorak 8 last mov
- Wagner Meistersingers prelude
- Strauss Don Juan first page
- Prokofiev Lt. Kije solo

Bach Brandenburg Concerto #3 |  $\text{♩} = 160-172$

START

4/2

2 2#

2 4 4 4 4 4 1 4G!

4 4 1

*più f*

V

Beethoven

Symphony #3

$\text{♩} = 148-160$

648

START → *cresc. arco*

659

*p cresc.*

666

675

*ff* *p* *cresc.*

*cresc.*

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for the first movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 3. It contains four systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system (measures 648-658) features a prominent bass line with a 'START' annotation and a 'cresc. arco' instruction. The second system (measures 659-665) continues the bass line with a 'p cresc.' instruction. The third system (measures 666-674) shows a more active bass line with 'ff' and 'p' dynamic markings. The fourth system (measures 675-684) features a complex texture with 'cresc.' markings in both staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for Beethoven's Symphony #5, III, measures 66-80. The score includes staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *mf*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like *sempre più piano* and *pizz.*. Handwritten annotations in blue ink include *unis.*, *V*, *n*, and *B*.

Handwritten musical score for Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, IV, measures 404-418. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It features various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *sf*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*v n*, *sf*, *Cor. I, II*). The music consists of a single melodic line with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Mozart Symphony #40 I

$\text{♩} = 96-108$

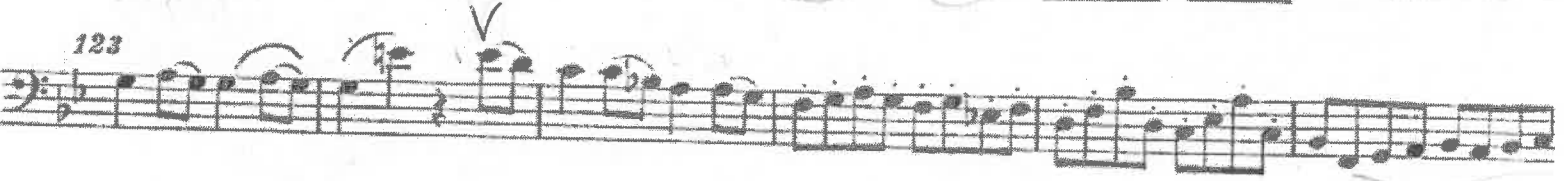
11



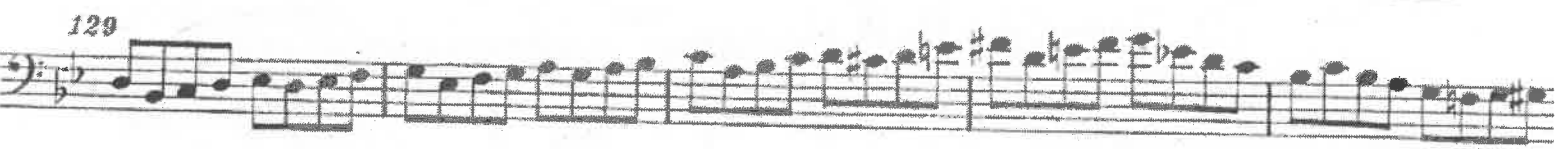
118



123



129



134



Violoncell

Beriloz Symphonie Fantastique

IV  $\text{♩} = 64$

17 unis. arco

26 *ff* *dim.* *p* *mf* *f*

34 *dim.* *p* *pp* *f*

38 *dim.* *p*

43 *ff* *f* *dim.*

49 pizz. *mf* *dim.*

57 arco *pp* *p* *f* *ff* 6

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Beriloz's 'Symphonie Fantastique', Part IV, contains measures 17 through 60. The music is written in a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 64. The score includes various performance instructions such as 'unis. arco', 'pizz.', and 'arco', along with dynamic markings like *ff*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf*. There are also hairpins for crescendo and decrescendo. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations consisting of vertical lines and 'v' characters, likely indicating bowing or articulation points for the strings. The page ends with a double bar line and the number '6' in the right margin.

Brahms Symphony #1 IV

$\text{♩} = 120-132$

arco **K** *animato*

219

225

231

236

241 **L** pizz. *p* 1

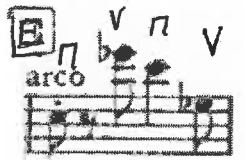
Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for the fourth movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 1. The score is written for a string section, with five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'animato' with a metronome marking of 120-132. The first staff (measure 219) begins with a 'K' box and 'arco' marking. The notation includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The second staff (measure 225) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measure 231) shows a more complex rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff (measure 236) features a descending melodic line. The fifth staff (measure 241) ends with a 'L' box, 'pizz.' marking, and a first ending bracket.



Brahms Symphony #1 I

$\text{♩} = 104$

**E** arco  $\text{v}$   $\text{p}$   $\text{v}$

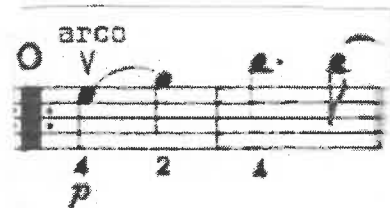


The image displays a page of musical notation for the first movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 1. It features four staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major/D minor). The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, and articulation symbols like accents and slurs. A first ending bracket is present at the bottom of the page, with two alternative endings labeled '1.' and '2.'. The tempo is indicated as quarter note = 104.

Dvorak Symphony #8 IV

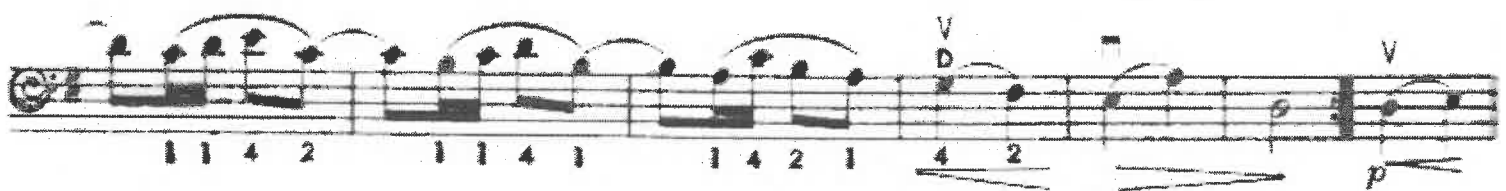
 =80

arco



4 2 4

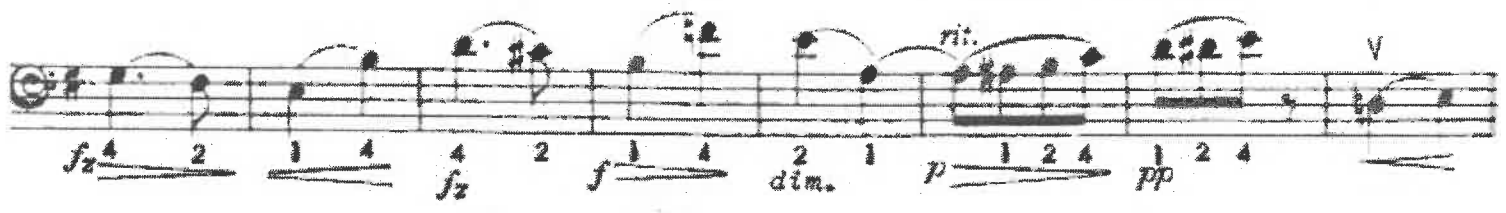
*p*



1 1 4 2 1 1 4 1 1 4 2 1 4 2

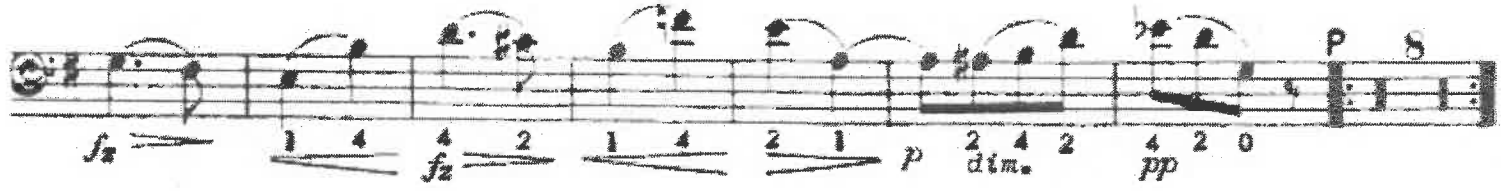
V D V

*p*



*fz* 4 2 1 4 4 2 *fz* 1 4 2 1 *rit.* *p* 1 2 4 *pp* 1 2 4

V



*fz* 1 4 4 2 1 4 2 1 *p* 2 4 2 4 2 0

P 8

Tchaikovsky Symphony 4 I  =176-196

Kontrabaß

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the Contrabass part of the first movement of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4, measures 176-196. The score is written on five staves in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics. Key markings include accents (V), slurs, and dynamic changes such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a *f* dynamic and a fermata.

*J* aber sehr markiert  
*(ma molto marcato)*  
*mf*

allmählig immer stärker  
*(poco a poco più di forza)*

nicht sehr gebunden, aber  
*non legato, ma molto*  
*marcato*

sehr gehalten  
*sostenuto)*  
*più*

*ff*

Wagner-Prelude from Meistersingers ♩ = 100-108

CONTRABASSO

185 *e piu f* *ff* *L*

189

193 *Sehr gewichtig*  
*M (Molto pesante)*  
*stacc.*  
*immer ff*  
*(sempre ff)*

197

199

201 *piu f*

203 *ff*

206 *ff*

Strauss Don Juan

$\text{♩} = 90-100$

The image shows a handwritten musical score for Strauss's "Don Juan". It consists of three staves of music, all in bass clef and D major. The score is heavily annotated with handwritten notes and performance markings. The first staff begins with a **V** (vibrato) marking and contains several **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic markings. The second staff features a boxed-in section with a **f** marking and a **V** marking. The third staff includes a **pp** (pianissimo) marking and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. A large bracket on the right side of the page groups the first and third staves. At the top right, there is a separate staff labeled **A arco** (arco) with a **ff** marking and a triplet of notes. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 90-100$ . Other annotations include "Est", "40", "A", and "L".

# Симфония № 5 Symphonie

Contrabasso.

А. ШОСТАКОВИЧ  
D. SCHOSTAKOWITSCH Op. 47

1 [21] 1.

5 [22] *Allegro non troppo*  $\text{♩} = 126$   
*arco*

[23] *Deux et count*

[24]

[25]

$\text{♩} = 132$

[26]

The score consists of seven staves of music. A large, thick, curved line starts at the top left and curves down to the right, ending with an arrow pointing to measure 22. Measure 22 is marked with a bracket and the tempo *Allegro non troppo* and the marking *arco*. Measure 23 has a large 'X' over it with the handwritten note *Deux et count*. Measure 25 has a tempo change to  $\text{♩} = 132$ . Measure 26 is the final measure on the page.

No. 5

PROKOFIEV : LT. KLJE

$\text{♩} = 66-72$

15 Andante

*con sord.*

*Solo*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*