



## Audition FAQ

*Some of the scales and/or excerpts are very challenging for me. Should I still audition?*

Yes! The audition materials represent good goals to reach in your playing, but not having some of the audition materials prepared should not discourage you from auditioning. Slower tempo performances are always an option as well. Review the audition requirements with your teacher and ask for their advise. If you have additional questions, please don't hesitate to ask us in advance of the audition.

*Do I need to study privately in order to audition for the SYO?*

While all SYO members are required to take private lessons once they have joined the orchestra, it is not a requirement in order to audition. We do however, highly encourage musicians interested in joining the orchestra to take private lessons. In the absence of a private teacher, we recommend speaking with your school music for help in preparing your audition.

*How long will my audition be? Can I bring a solo piece that is longer than 3-4 minutes?*

The audition will be about 10 minutes. You can certainly bring a longer solo piece, but we may only hear a shorter portion of it. Please don't be concerned if we cut you off early in a piece, as it will only be out of consideration for time.

*In addition to being an audition to join the orchestra, is this audition used for ranking/seating purposes?*

Yes and No. Your audition will be used to help determine where you sit (in the string sections) and what parts are assigned (in the wind, brass and percussion sections). However, the auditions are not rankings. In the strings sections, starting in the 2014-2015 season, we will practice rotational seating whereby players change seating positions throughout the year. The first one or two stands, as leadership positions, will be a fixed seating, but other chairs should not be considered a ranking. All players have different strengths and areas for improvement and a strong orchestra has those strengths interspersed throughout the sections. For wind, brass and percussion, part assignments will often differ for each piece of repertoire. While certain players will be assigned a leadership role in the section, that does not necessarily mean they will always play the 1<sup>st</sup> parts. In the orchestral repertoire, the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> parts are often just as critical (and challenging) as the first parts. Seating and part assignment decisions will always be made with the vision of our collective goal as an ensemble in mind. We strive to present exciting and vibrant performances and every members' contribution to that goal is valuable.

2 Mozart Symphony No. 40 VIOLINO I  
1st mvt

103 *p*

109 *f*

115

119

125

131 **C**

138 *p*

145

152 *f*

159 **D** 3 *p*

169

176 *f* *p*

185 *f*



Brahms  
Symphony No. 4  
Fourth movement  
mm. 33-80

**Allegro energico e passionato**

arco  
*ben marc. largamente*

**B**

*cresc. sempre più*

*espress cresc.*

**C**

*più f*

*cresc.*

0 0 0 0

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for the fourth movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4, measures 33-80. The music is written in G major and 4/4 time. It features six staves of music. The first staff (measures 31-40) begins with a 'arco' marking and a 'ben marc. largamente' instruction. A section marker 'B' is placed above the staff at measure 40. The second staff (measures 40-47) continues the melody with a 'cresc. sempre più' instruction. The third staff (measures 47-54) features a 'espress cresc.' instruction. The fourth staff (measures 54-60) includes a section marker 'C' and a 'più f' instruction. The fifth staff (measures 60-66) has a 'cresc.' instruction. The sixth staff (measures 66-80) shows the final measures of the excerpt, ending with four '0' characters. The notation includes various dynamics, articulation marks, and phrasing slurs.



# 1 Continued

Mendelssohn  
Symphony No. 4 "Italian"  
First movement  
Beginning-110

89 *fpp* *stacc.*

96 *sempre pp o stacc.*  
*sempre stacc.*

103

110 *p*

4 2 2 2

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for the first movement of Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4, "Italian". The score is written on four staves of music. The first staff (measures 89-95) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *fpp* (fortissimissimo piano) and a *stacc.* (staccato) articulation. The second staff (measures 96-102) continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *sempre pp o stacc.* (sempre pianissimo o staccato) and a *sempre stacc.* (sempre staccato) articulation. The third staff (measures 103-109) continues the melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 110-116) begins with a large bracketed section, followed by a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation.