



Maestro Delta David Gier announces auditions for: **Violin I, Violin II**

Section (Tenure Track)
Sunday, October 4, 2026
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Compensation: These are per-service positions. Section Musician per service rate for 2026-2027 season is \$88.25. Additional payment provided for mileage (43.5 cents/mile driver, 5 cents/mile rider, up to 600 total miles round-trip), hotel, and per diem as stated in musician contract

Season: September – May, needed as determined by repertoire

TO APPLY:

1. Complete this form: <https://forms.cloud.microsoft/r/q3qJZw5mKi>
2. Email a one-page resume to personnel.manager@sdsymphony.org by **Monday, Sept. 14, 2026.**

About the South Dakota Symphony Orchestra

The South Dakota Symphony Orchestra (SDSO), based in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is the state's premier performing arts organization with the Washington Pavilion as its home. The SDSO curates a diverse collection of orchestral and chamber music programs, appealing to audiences from the very experienced to first-timers. Under the leadership of Music Director Delta David Gier, the orchestra is celebrated as one of the nation's most innovative and community-focused orchestras. The South Dakota Symphony Orchestra (SDSO) has been called by Alex Ross in The New Yorker "one of America's boldest orchestras."

Led by music director Delta David Gier, the SDSO is a dynamic regional orchestra of 83 professional musicians that performs in the 1825-seat, acoustically superb Washington Pavilion in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The orchestra's season consists of 7 classical concerts, 3 pops concerts, education concerts, special programs (Handel's Messiah, and Lakota Music Project), and regional performances. The SDSO enjoys a growing and diverse audience, cultivated by programming of masterworks, works by living composers, and world premieres. The orchestra has three commercial recordings to date, "Lakota Music Project" (2022), "An Atlas of Deep Time" (2024), and "Giants in the Earth" (2026). Concerts are broadcast on South Dakota Public Radio. We are intentional about building multicultural bridges through music and encourage people from all backgrounds and cultures to be a part of the work we do.

Updated 7/27/26

SECTION VIOLIN

Audition Requirements

SOLO

First movement exposition of a standard concerto (Mozart or post-Mozart, to be performed without accompaniment)

ORCHESTRAL EXCERPTS

COMPOSER	TITLE	EXCERPT
1. Beethoven	Symphony No. 1	Mvt. III mm. 1-33 Mvt. IV mm. 1-46 (downbeat)
2. Brahms	Symphony No. 1	Mvt. I mm. 1-9, 41-63, 93-105 Mvt. IV mm. 22-28
3. Mendelssohn	Midsummer Night's Dream	Scherzo (Beginning- m. 99)
4. Mozart	Marriage of Figaro Overture	Beginning to m. 58/letter A
5. Strauss	Don Juan	Beginning to 13 after C
6. Tchaikovsky	Symphony No. 4	Mvt. 1 mm. 27-36, pick up to C – m. 81 mm. 381-396
7. Beethoven	Symphony No. 9	Mvt. 3 mm. 99-114

Sight Reading may be requested.

SDSO Official Pitch: A = 440 Hz

Beethoven Symphony no. 1

Mvt. III, mm. 1-33

Menuetto.

Allegro molto e vivace. $\text{♩} = 108$

First system (mm. 1-10): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*.
Second system (mm. 11-22): Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*.
Third system (mm. 23-33): Treble clef. Dynamics: *sf*, *sf*, *p*, *pp*.
The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Mvt. IV, mm. 1-46 (downbeat)

Adagio. $\text{♩} = 63$.

First system (mm. 1-5): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *ff*, *p*, *pp*.
The system includes a triplet of eighth notes and various slurs.

Allegro molto e vivace. $\text{♩} = 88$.

Second system (mm. 6-15): Treble clef. Dynamics: *p*.
Third system (mm. 16-29): Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*.
Fourth system (mm. 30-41): Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *sf*, *sf*.
Fifth system (mm. 42-46): Treble clef. Dynamics: *f*.
The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Brahms Symphony no. 1
Mvt. I, mm. 1-9

Un poco sostenuto

f espr. e legato

pizz. *p* *f* arco *espr.*

Mvt. I, mm. 41-63

Allegro

Ob. I

pp *ff* *f* *piu f* *ff* *pesante* *piu f* *ff* B

Mvt. I, mm. 94-106

p *sf* *pizz.* *p* C B

(Brahms Symphony no. 1, cont.)

Mvt. 4, mm. 22-28

22 **A** arco *dim.*
p *cresc. poco a poco*

24 *f* *dim.*

25 *p* *f* *dim.*

26 *p* *Dim. Andante* *p cresc.* *sf* *sf* *sf* **1**

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the fourth movement of Brahms' First Symphony, measures 22 through 28. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It begins at measure 22 with a box labeled 'A' and the instruction 'arco'. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'cresc. poco a poco' (gradually increasing) marking. The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. At measure 24, the dynamic changes to forte (*f*) and then to *dim.* (diminuendo). At measure 25, it returns to piano (*p*) and then to forte (*f*) before another *dim.* marking. Measure 26 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'Dim. Andante' (diminuendo and slowing down) instruction. The tempo change is indicated by a '6 6' time signature. The music concludes at measure 28 with a final chord marked with a first ending bracket and the number '1'. Dynamics throughout include *p*, *f*, *sf* (sforzando), and *dim.*

Mendelssohn Midsummer's Night Eve
Scherzo, mm. 17-99

8

VIOLINO I.

Scherzo.
Allegro vivace.

Nº 1.

16

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

f

f

p

f

f

f

p

C

pp

p

D

cresc.

E

15

dim. - - - *al* - *pp*

p

Mozart Marriage of Figaro Overture
Beginning – letter A/m. 58

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
The Marriage of Figaro: Overture

Violine I

The musical score for Violin I of the Marriage of Figaro Overture, measures 1-58, is presented in a single system with multiple staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking is **Presto**. The score begins with a **pp** (pianissimo) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff (measures 5-14) continues this pattern, with a **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic marking at measure 10. The third staff (measures 15-21) shows a **p** (piano) dynamic marking at measure 18. The fourth staff (measures 22-31) features a **ff** dynamic marking at measure 25. The fifth staff (measures 32-39) shows a **f** (forte) dynamic marking at measure 32, followed by a **p** dynamic at measure 35. The sixth staff (measures 40-46) features a **f** dynamic marking at measure 40. The seventh staff (measures 47-53) features a **f** dynamic marking at measure 47. The eighth staff (measures 54-58) features a **fp** (fortissimo-piano) dynamic marking at measure 54, followed by a **div.** (divisi) marking at measure 56. The score is marked with various articulations, including slurs and accents. The section is labeled **A** at measure 54, and the instrument is labeled **Viol. II** at measure 56.

Strauss Don Juan
Beginning – 13 after C

Allegro, molto con brio

ff *ff* *mf* *ff* *fff* *ff* *pp* *ff* *tranquillo* *p* *f* *p* *cresc.* *1*

A **B** **1 C**

ff *pp* *f* *p* *cresc.* *1*

Tchaikovsky Symphony no. 4

Mvt. 1, mm. 27-36

27 Moderato con anima (♩ = In movimento di Valse)

p espr.

31 *poco cresc.*

35 *f* *mf*

Mvt. 1, pick-up to C – m. 81

66 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

70 C

73

76

79 *ff*

(Tchaikovsky Symphony no. 4, cont.)

Mvt. 1, mm. 381-396

Molto più mosso

p poco a poco cresc

381

385

389

f cresc.

393

ff

1.

Beethoven Symphony no. 9
Mvt. III, mm. 99-114

Lo stesso tempo

arco

99 *p dolce*

101

103 *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

105

107

109 *cresc.*

111 *cresc.*

113 *p*