

ROYAL BALLET SINFONIA

1ST VIOLIN No.4

AUDITION EXCERPTS

AUTUMN 2026

ROUND 1

- 1: TCHAIKOVSKY – The Nutcracker Overture
- 2: PROKOFIEV – Romeo & Juliet Dance of the Knights

ROUND 2

- 1: TCHAIKOVSKY – The Nutcracker Overture
- 2: DELIBES – Coppélia No.6 Variation II
- 3: PROKOFIEV – Cinderella No. 28 Mazurka
- 4: PROKOFIEV – Cinderella No. 32 Cinderella's Variation
- 5: WALTON – Façade Tarantella
- 6: PROKOFIEV – Romeo & Juliet Dance of the Knights
- 7: PROKOFIEV – Romeo & Juliet Juliet's Death
- 8: DELIBES - Coppélia No. 5 Ballade
- 9: STRAVINSKY – Apollo Variation d'Apollon

ROUND 1

Where metronome marks
are indicated these are to be
strictly observed.

① The Nutcracker - Overture

4

$\text{♩} = 116$

Violine I

This musical score is for the Violine I part of the first movement of Tchaikovsky's The Nutcracker Overture. It covers measures 134 through 176. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'cantabile' (measures 134-141), 'grazioso' (measures 142-149), 'cantabile' (measures 150-156), and 'grazioso' (measures 157-176). The score is written for a single violin, with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score is divided into systems, with measures 134-141, 142-149, 150-156, 157-162, 163-168, 169-175, and 176. The final measure (176) ends with a double bar line.

Measures 134-141: *cantabile*, *pizz.*, *p*

Measures 142-149: *cresc.*, *f*, *arco*, *mf*, *p*, *cantabile*

Measures 150-156: *grazioso*, *p*, *grazioso*, *p*, *mp*, *mp*

Measures 157-162: *f*, *pp*

Measures 163-168: *cresc.*, *ff*

Measures 169-175: *sempre ff*

Measure 176: *pizz.*

24. Romeo & Juliet

VIOLIN I.

76 Allegro pesante

$\text{♩} = 96$

No 13. DANCE OF THE KNIGHTS.

SENZA SORD.

Violin I score for the 'Dance of the Knights' from Romeo and Juliet, measures 76-80. The score is written for Violin I and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro pesante' with a tempo indicator of 96 beats per minute. The score includes the instruction 'SENZA SORD.' (without mutes). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'pesante' (heavy). The score is divided into measures 76, 77, 78, 79, and 80. Measure 76 begins with a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending. Measure 77 includes the instruction 'marcato e pesante'. Measure 78 includes the instruction 'f pesante'. Measure 79 includes the instruction 'f'. Measure 80 includes the instruction 'f pesante'.

ROUND 2

Where metronome marks
are indicated these are to be
strictly observed.

1 The Nutcracker - Overture

4 $\text{♩} = 116$

Violine I

This musical score is for the Violine I part of the first movement of Tchaikovsky's The Nutcracker. It covers measures 134 to 176. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the tempo is marked *cantabile*. The score is written for a single violin, with a double bass line indicated by a 'G' in a box. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The tempo changes to *grazioso* (graceful) at measure 142. The score includes several slurs, ties, and articulation marks. A red circle around the tempo marking at the beginning indicates a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 134, 142, 150, 157, 163, 169, and 176 marking the start of new systems. The final measure (176) ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

134 *cantabile* *p* pizz. *grazioso* *p*

142 *cresc.* *f* *arco* *mf* *cantabile* *p*

150 *grazioso* *p* *grazioso* *p* *mp* *mp*

157 *f* *pp*

163 *cresc.* *ff* *cresc.* *ff*

169 *H* *sempre ff* *sempre ff*

176 *pizz.* *pizz.*

② Coppélias No. 6

36 Variation II **1**

mf

mf

tr *suivez*

37 A tempo

38 *f*

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Coppélias No. 6'. The score is written on four systems of five-line staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first system begins with a red circle containing a treble clef and the tempo marking '♩ = 128'. Above the first staff, the number '36' is boxed, followed by the text 'Variation II' and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) on the first and second staves, and 'f' (forte) at the end of the fourth staff. Performance instructions include 'tr' (trill) and 'suivez' (follow) above the third staff. The second system is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third system contains various ornaments and trills. The fourth system is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fifth system begins with a boxed number '37' and the tempo change 'A tempo'. The sixth system continues the rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The seventh system ends with a boxed number '38' and a forte 'f' dynamic marking. The score is filled with handwritten notes, including slurs, accents, and various musical ornaments.

③ Cinderella

28. Mazurka

35 *d.=58* *argento* *p scherzando*

40 *mf* *p*

45 **186** *f* *4*

54 *187* *f* *rit.* *p*

59 *1* *3*

65 **188** *A tempo* *4* *3* *mf espress.*

77 *mf espress.* **189** *8*

89 **190** *mp espress.* *cresc.*

97 **191** *f* *f*

103 **192** *col legno* *p*

(4)

32. Cinderella's Variation

237 Allegro grazioso

 $\text{♩} = 108$

In 1

Cl. 1

11

238 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

21

239

240

$\text{♩} = 56$

34

40

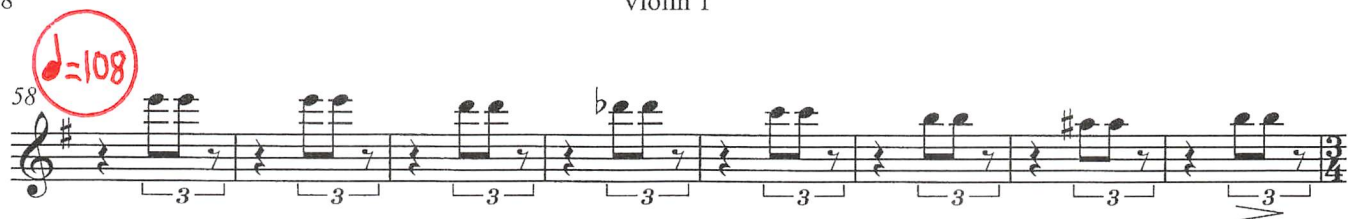
46

241

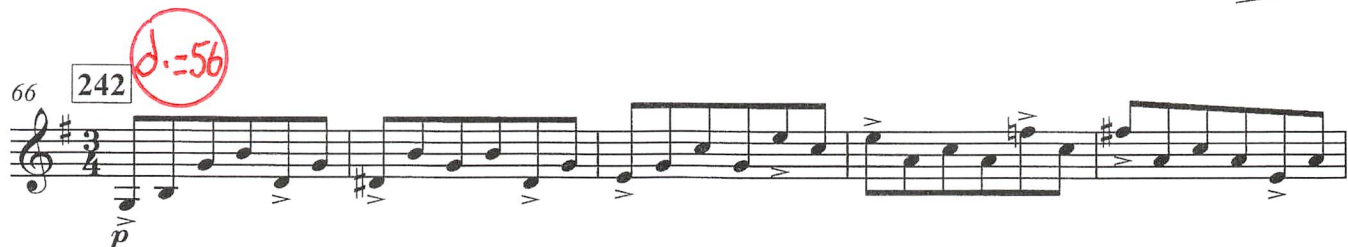
p *mf* *p* *mp* *f*

V.S. (playing →)

58 $\text{♩} = 108$

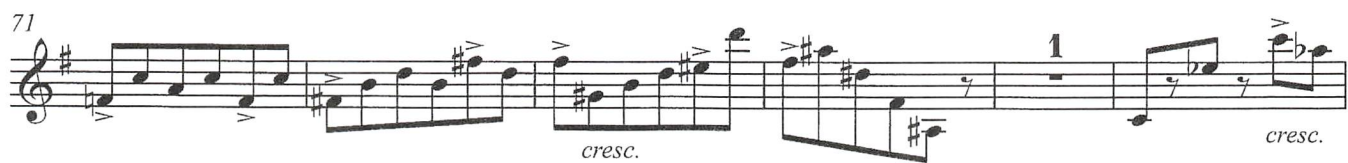


66 $\text{♩} = 56$ 242



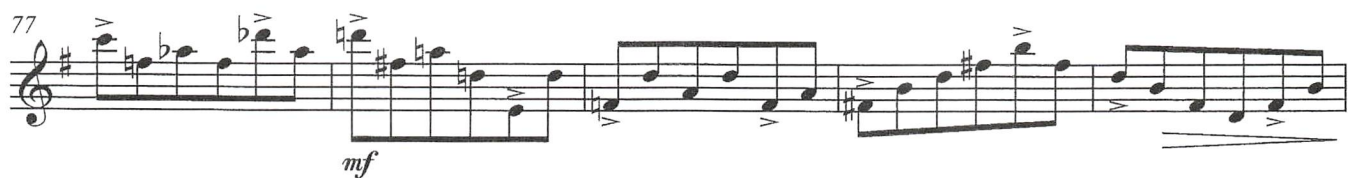
p

71



cresc. *cresc.*

77



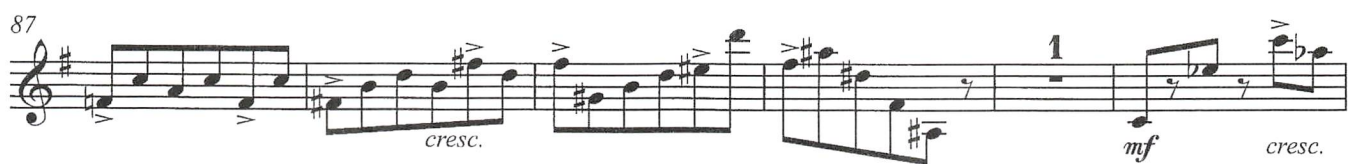
mf

82 243 un poco accelerando al Fine



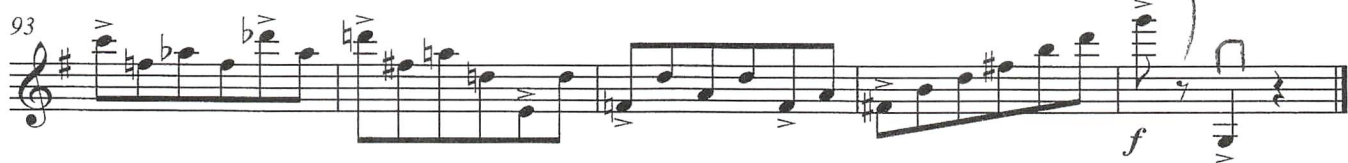
p

87



cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

93



f

5 Walton - Facade

VIOLINO I

TARANTELLA, SEVILLANA

→

D

$\text{♩} = 132$

2 in I 1

→

E

mp

→

E

→

E

→

→

F

6²⁴ Romeo & Juliet

VIOLIN I.

76 Allegro pesante

$\text{♩} = 96$

NO 13. DANCE OF THE KNIGHTS.

SENZA SORD.

76 *f* pesante.

77 *f* marcato e pesante

78

79

80 *f* pesante

7 Prokofiev - Romeo and Juliet

52. Juliet's death

359 Adagio (Meno mosso del tempo precedente)

consord 8 div. pp dolciiss.

66

360 Poco più mosso 72 mf unis v senza sord.

361

molto espress

rit

362 a tempo

1

2

(Juliet stabs herself) 1 Solo

1

mf espress.

tutti

mf

molto espr.

rit. diva 4.

alpo.

PPP

8va

Meno mosso

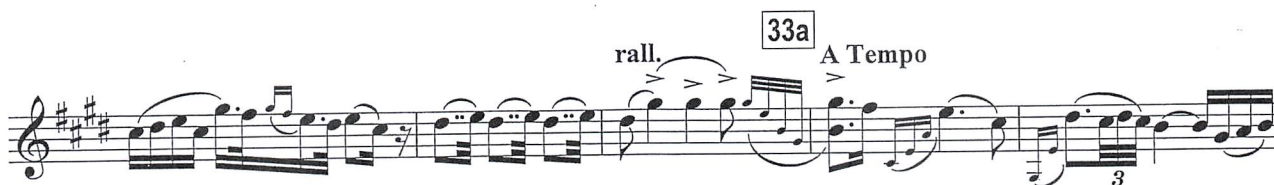
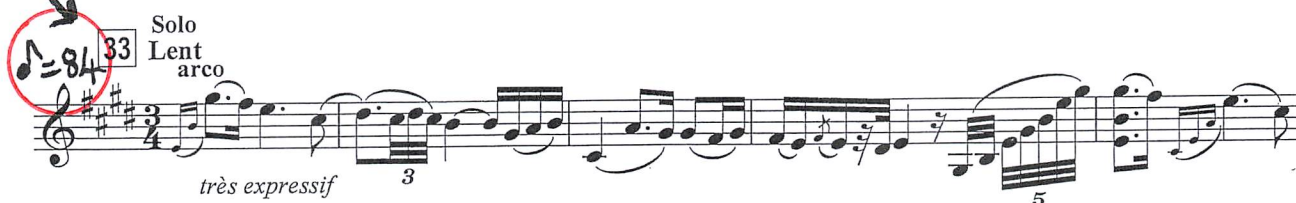
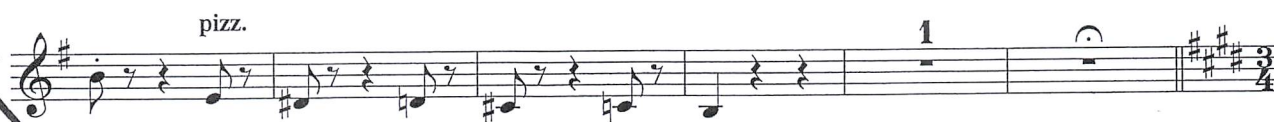
368 8va

uniss

pp

(Juliet slowly dies, embracing Romeo. The crowd draws near)

8 Delibes - Coppélia No.5 Ballade



VARIATION D'APOLLON

Stravinsky

Second Tableau

VARIATION D'APOLLON

20 M.M.  = 66 toutes les  seront egales ( = )

This page of musical notation is for a piano solo, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass staves, key signatures (one sharp, F#), and time signatures (2/8, 3/8, 4/8). The notation includes complex melodic lines with trills, tremolos, and slurs, as well as harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp* are used throughout. Tempo markings include *tranne tranquillo*, *Listesso tempo*, *poco rall. tempo*, *piu allegro*, *meno mosso*, and *senza rit.*. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 21, 22, and 23 clearly marked. The notation is dense and detailed, reflecting the technical demands of the piece.