

THE ROYAL SWEDISH OPERA

TROMBONE, CO-PRINCIPAL

with obligation to play alto and valve trombone

100 % permanent employment with a trial period as agreed

The audition will take place by personal invitation on
1st and 2nd of December, 2025 at the Royal Opera House,
Jakobs Torg 4, 111 52 Stockholm

ROUND 1

1. F. David: *Concertino, op. 4, Mvt 1* (without cadenza)
2. M. Ravel: *L'enfant et les sortilèges*
3. R. Strauss: *Ein Heldenleben*

ROUND 2

4. R. Schumann: *Symphony No. 3* (on alto trombone)
5. G. Verdi: *Othello*, Act I
6. G. Rossini: *Wilhelm Tell*, Sinfonia
7. R. Wagner: *Die Walküre*, Act I scene 1
8. G. Verdi: *La forza del destino*, Ouverture
9. G. Mahler: *Symphony No. 3*, Mvt 1

ROUND 3

10. A. Berg: *Wozzeck*, Act I
11. W.A. Mozart: *Requiem*, Tuba mirum

ENSEMBLE

12. R. Wagner: *Lohengrin*, Act I and Act III
13. R. Wagner: *Die Walküre*, Vorspiel
14. W.A. Mozart: *Die Zauberflöte*, No. 10

CONCERTINO

OPERA
MUSIKBIBLIOTEKET
STOCKHOLM

Edited by WILLIAM GIBSON

TROMBONE

FERDINAND DAVID, Op. 4

Allegro maestoso (♩=126)

A Solo

Viol. 37 38 39 40 41 *ff*

p *mf* *cresc.*

f *ff*

dim. *p*

cresc.

poco rit. *C a tempo* Viol. 4 5 6 7 *p dolce*

dim. *mf*

p *f*

f *p*

ff

musical score for two staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures of music, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It also contains several measures of music, including a triplet of eighth notes.

Dynamic markings include *dolce p* (dolce piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). A letter *D* is also present above the bottom staff.

Maurice Ravel: L'enfant et les Sortilèges

33 *Vibrer avec la coulisse*
SOLO
mf molto espressivo
portando



34



2. Posaune.

60 2

61 *f* *cresc.*

62 *ff* 1 *ff* 63

64 *ff*

65 *ff* 2 66

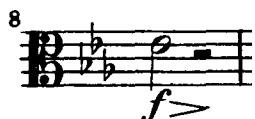
The musical score is written for the 2nd Trombone part of Richard Strauss's 'Ein Heldenleben'. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score is numbered 60 through 66. The first staff (60-61) starts with a 2-measure rest, followed by a series of notes and rests, with a *f* dynamic marking and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff (62-63) begins with a *ff* dynamic marking, followed by a 1-measure rest, then a series of notes and rests, with a *ff* dynamic marking. The third staff (64) starts with a *ff* dynamic marking, followed by a series of notes and rests, with a *ff* dynamic marking. The fourth staff (65-66) begins with a *ff* dynamic marking, followed by a series of notes and rests, with a 2-measure rest and a final measure.

Robert Schumann
Symphony No. 3 in Eb Major, Op. 97
I-III tacent

Alt-Posaune

Feierlich
Solo

IV



Giuseppe Verdi: Otello, act 1, The Storm. Trombone 1, from E to F+1 and H+7 to I+2

First system of musical notation, measures E to F. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various dynamics including *ff*, *f*, and *ff*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a supporting line with dynamics *ff* and *f*. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation, measures G to I+2. This system is divided into two parts. The first part, measures G to H, features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The second part, measures H+7 to I+2, continues the rhythmic accompaniment in the bass staff, with the upper staff showing a melodic line that reaches a *ff* dynamic. The system ends with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Third system of musical notation, measures I to I+2. This system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with trills and triplets, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures I+1 to I+2. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with triplets, and the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a *mf* dynamic marking.

Giuseppe Verdi: Otello, act 1. Trombone 1, from FF + 8

PRESTO DOPPIO TEMPO

ALL^o CON BRIO

Lo stesso Mov^{to}

14 qua, ra- -gazzi, del vino! 7 8

EE 2 25 Solo ppp

EE 7 mf

p 3

Giuseppe Verdi: Otello, act 2. Trombone 1. To letter F and then from letter N+16 to letter O+1

1 *sciagu* 10 *ff*

F

MOLTO SOST^{to}

14 *ch' io levo e* *mf* *stendo* 15 *eruenti*

N O *allarg.* 1 *Si, pel*

Ravel: *Boléro*

271 15 2

sostenuto

278

283

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288 16 *ff*

G. ROSSINI
GUGLIELMO TELL
SINFONIA

TROMBONE I.

Andante

23 A 13 B 11

Allegro

(Vni) (Cor.) *ff*

C

D

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

E

1

Richard Wagner: Die Walküre. Act 3, scene 1.
Trombone 2

III. Aufzug.

I. SCENE.

17 29
Vivace. 16 1 12 2 7 3 36

41 24 11 58 5

60 47 ff

66 ff

71 6 ff

Verdi: Overture to *La forza del destino*

This musical score is for the Overture to *La forza del destino* by Giuseppe Verdi. It is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a common time signature (C) and the tempo marking *And.^{te} Mosso*. A large number '7' is written in the left hand. The right hand starts with a *Solo* marking and a *ppp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth-note triplets, some of which are beamed in groups of six. The second system continues this melodic line. The third system includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat signs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C).

Gustav Mahler
Symphony No. 3 in D Minor

1. Posaune.

Erste Abtheilung.

Nº 1.

Zurückhaltend. 2 33 Zeit lassen. *p espressivo*

Nicht eilen.

Etwas drängend. 34 Wieder a tempo. Nicht eilen. 2 1 10 35 *cresc. rit. fp*

58 1 Riten. 3 3 *sempre pp ff ff sempre ff*

59 *a tempo ff Rubato. 3 accel. 3 tempo accel. sempre ff*

Tempo. Pesante. 3 accel. 3 Tempo. Pesante. 60 Ruhig. *sempre ff mf p*

1 Sehr getragen. 1 Zeit lassen. Molto portamento. *f mf p espress. p*

61 Vorwärts. accel. 3 *f rit. pp verklingend*

Sehr gesangvoll. molto rit.

1 Langsam. 62 Tempo I. 2 13 63 8 64 (Triangel.) *pppp*

Lange kurz. kurz. kurz.

Alban Berg: from
Wozzeck, act 1

1. Posaune

noch langsamer ($\text{♩} = 60$) *molto rit.* *a tempo* *m. Dpf.* *ff*

135 *ritard.* *fp molto*

16 *sehr breit* *Etwas bewegter* ($\text{♩} = 42-48$) *pp* *poco animato*

2 1 3 2

(Lento) *(m. Dpf.)* *pp* *pp*

555 *rit.* *560*

ppp *ppp* *a tempo* *Dämpfer ab* *breit, quasi* *565* *quasi langs. Walzer.* *poco rit.* *a tempo*

2 + 2 + 3 3 2 2 1

Alban Berg: Wozzeck, act 2

$\text{♩} = 80$ *470* *m. D.* *N* *H*

mf *die Singstimme übernehmend u fortsetzend poco cresc.*

475 *dim.*

Alban Berg: Wozzeck, act 3

(Adagio)

Measures 325-340. The score is in 12/8 time. The upper staff features a trumpet (Trp.) and a horn (Hr.) with various dynamics including *mp*, *f*, and *ppp*. The lower staff is for strings, marked *molto* and *f*. Measure 335 includes a tempo change to *Andante* and a *solo* marking for the horn.

Measures 350-365. The score continues with various dynamics and tempo markings. Measure 350 is marked *rall.* and *wieder etwas breiter (Andante)*. Measure 355 includes a *solo* marking for the horn. Measure 360 is marked *rit.* and *molto*. Measure 365 is marked *Tempo I*. The lower staff features a *breit* marking. The score includes various dynamics such as *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Requiem, K. 626

TROMBONE TENORE.

Andante. Solo

3. Tuba mirum.

The musical score is written for Trombone Tenor in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a 'Solo' marking and contains measures 1 through 10. The second staff contains measures 11 through 12. The third staff contains measures 13 through 14. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a '1' above measure 4. The second staff has a '1' above measure 11. The third staff has a '5' above measure 13, a 'p' below measure 13, a 'f' below measure 14, a 'b' above measure 14, and a '5' above measure 14. The third staff also includes the letters 'a', 'c', 'd', and '12' above measures 13, 14, 14, and 14 respectively.

Trombone II.

Richard Wagner: from Die Walküre, act 3

Lento.

1580 1 *p ppp p pp p*

1587 *pp pp p < p pp pp p*

1596 *mf > rall. ppp* 91 9 1608 92 11 93 6 *pp < p ppp pp* 1625

Mozart: Die Zauberflöte

TROMBONE ALTO.

Nº 10. Arie mit Chor.

Adagio.

4

p

1

This musical score is for the Trombone Alto part of the 10th Arie mit Chor from Mozart's Die Zauberflöte. It is marked Adagio and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The music consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff has a first ending bracket marked with a '1'. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.