

This is a special year for us: we are celebrating the centennial of the Miami Orchestra. Miami University decided to celebrate it by asking all the incoming first year students to learn and listen to Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 "Eroica" that we will perform in our first concert. This is one of the greatest pieces ever written, so I will send you later a video explaining why this symphony is so important and an analysis of it.

You will find here the entire part of Beethoven's Eroica, and if you look at the part carefully you will find the excerpts that you need to learn for your audition clearly marked. Those are probably the most difficult excerpts, and by preparing yourself during the summer we will ensure that everybody will be prepared ready for the first rehearsal. Audition excerpts are indicated by numbers. Each instrument has 7 audition excerpts taken from the symphony, as well as explanations about the main challenges.

Once you learn the audition excerpts, you are asked to film yourself (you can use your phone, iPad, etc.) and send me the video by email. My address is:

averbach@miamioh.edu This can be done in a number of ways, but sometimes it can be challenging. First of all, you need to choose the format to record the video. **Choose a common format (mp4 or mov)**

- Current Miami students can upload the videos to their Google drive, and then you should share the video with me (don't forget to share it, otherwise I cannot see it!)
- Whoever doesn't have a Miami account can upload the video on YouTube and send me the link. Important: if you don't want other people to see your video, simply make it "unlisted" and share the link with me.

YOUR AUDITION VIDEOS SHOULD BE SENT TO ME BY THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 2016

Here are a few tips:

- Be sure to listen to the excerpts in context (listen to a recording). Frequently students pay attention only to pitches, but it is crucial that you perform with the correct rhythm, dynamics, phrasing, articulation and everything else that brings the appropriate character to the music.
- As you look at each excerpt, try to discern which techniques are being tested. Good intonation and rhythm are obviously important, but so is the ability to play with a good tone, shape the musical phrase and give the music a sense of direction.
- If you have divisi, play the upper one. If you are not sure if you should play divisi or not, simply play divisi.

If you are a violin player, music majors are advised to learn the 1st violin excerpts. Non-majors and minors are advised to learn the 2nd violin excerpts. Students will be placed according to their auditions.

1st violins

1st movement

Excerpt 1: This excerpt presents several characteristics of Beethoven's style: sudden changes of pulse, abrupt dynamic changes and also gradual dynamic changes through crescendo, etc. Notice starting on m. 71 what we call "hidden polyphony" – meaning that it is as if there were two voices playing by using notes on different registers (the main part of the theme is in the upper register obviously).

Excerpt 2: there is an incredible build up from pp until ff that needs to be gradual. It is crucial to keep a steady pulse from quarter notes – 8th notes – 16ths. It is important to make a differentiation between f and ff. Another major characteristic of this movement is the use of ***sf*** (they need to be aggressive!)

Excerpt 3: this exciting excerpt alternates moments when the violins have the main theme versus accompaniment, every two measures. Be careful with dynamic changes

3rd movement

Excerpt 4: the challenge here is to play the entire excerpt at a completely steady pulse (spiccato in the middle of the bow) and keeping the dynamics always pp until the measure before A.

4th movement: this is a theme and variations, so I suggest that before you learn the excerpts you should familiarize yourself with the theme. It starts immediately after the first fermata and ends before the first repeat sign (listen to a recording).

Excerpt 5: Can you play the 16th notes not like a technical passage, but like a melody, controlling the bow and making all the notes be heard? Can you also add dynamics? When the ***f subito*** appears, that's the main theme. Don't be indifferent. This excerpt includes a lot of devices: many articulations (legato, non-legato and staccato); wide dynamic amplitude, fermatas (prepared by rall.)

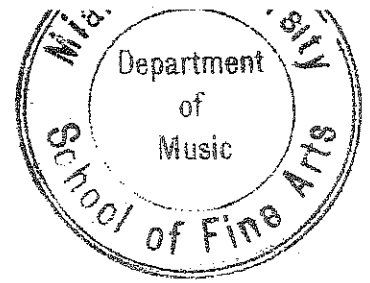
Excerpt 6: like the previous excerpt, this one is very rich because it uses so many different devices. You should show that by changing the character of your playing depending on the specific passage of the excerpt. Make sure to keep the pulse and the steady flow of the excerpt (in short, practice...)

Excerpt 7: Instead of playing as loud as possible, try to play it clean and articulated. There is no need to play it excessively fast. It is much better to play it slower, clean, not too loud and emphasizing the ***sf***.

Dritte Symphonie.

(Eroica.)

Violino I.



L. van Beethoven, Op. 55.

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 60.$

Violonc.

f *p cresc.* *sf*

11 *p* *cresc.* *p* *p*

22 *cresc. fp* *sf* *sf* *sf* *fp* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

34 *sf* *cre - - scen - - do* *ff* *sf* *sf*

44 *Ob.* *Cl.* *Fl.* *V.* *Ob.* *Cl.* *Fl.* *p* *p*

55 *ff* *p* *cresc.*

65 *f*

70

75 *3* *3*

79 *ff* *Cl.* *p*

84 Ob. *p cresc.* Fl. *f* V *p* *cresc.* *f* Cl. Ob. *cresc.*

94 *sf* Fl. *f* V *pp* Basso

104 *cresc.* *f* *sf* D²

111 *sf* *sf* *ff*

119 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

129 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* E Vcl.

133 *sfp* *fp* cre - - - scen

142 do *ff* *f* V^o II. *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *fp* V^o II. *decrec.*

151 *p* V^o II. *sfp* V^o II. *pp* V^o II. *pp* 2.

160 Ob. *pp* *cresc.* *sf*

170 Ob. *sfp* Ob. *sfp*

178 *pp* *p* *cresc.* Basso Basso

Orch. B. $\frac{7}{8}$.

[illegible]

288 *cresc.* *p* *sf* *V*

298 *sf* *sf* *cresc.* *f*

306 *sf*

312 *sf*

317 *sf* *sf* *sf*

323 *ff* *fp* *K.*

328 *decrease.* *cresc.* *p*

339 *p* *sfp*

349 *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

358 *cresc.* *sf* *sempre cresc.* *sf* *ff* *L_b s.* *b_s.*

368 *Ob.* *Fag.* *f* *f* *f* *p* *p* *Fag. decrease.* *V*

381 *V* *Cl.* *pizz.* *arco* *pp* *pizz.*

390 *arco* *pp* *pizz.* *arco.* *ppp* *f* *ff* *Vcl.* *M.*

406 *p cresc.* *sf* *p* *tr.* Cor. I.

416 *cresc.* *p* *pizz.*

425 *arco* *cresc.* *decresc.* *pp* *cresc.*

434 *f* *sf*

438 *sf* *più f*

442 *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

450 *3* *N* Fl. *p* Ob. Cl.

455 *p* *ff* *p* Fl. Ob. Cl.

466 *cresc.* *f*

473

478

483 *cre - - -*

487 *scen - - - do ff*

492 *p cresc. sf p* Ob. Cl. Ob. Fl. Basso

508 *pp cresc.*

513 *f sf sf sf ff*

524 *sf sf sf*

528 *sf ff*

533 *sf sf sf sf sf sf p sf sf* R Corni

543 *cresc. ff*

551 *f V^o II. f f sf decrease. pp f* S

563 *p ff p decrease. V^o II.*

571 *pp*

577

584

593 *p* *cresc.* *T*

603 *decresc.* *pp*

611 *cresc.*

623 *cresc.* *decresc.* *p*

631 *cresc.* *p* *U*

637 *sf* *sf*

643 *cresc.*

655 *f*

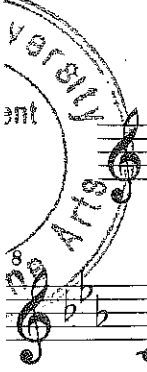
667 *sf* *sf* *sf* *ff* *W* *pp*

681

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do *f f f f f f ff*

690

Musical staff with notes and rests.



MARCIA FUNEBRE.

Adagio assai. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Musical staff with notes and rests. *pp sotto voce* *sf*

Musical staff with triplets. *pp sotto voce*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *cresc.* *decresc.* *p* *Ob.* *A* *V* *cresc.*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *f* *p* *sf* *p* *Vel.* *decresc.* *sf*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *Cl.* *cresc.*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *B* *sf* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *Fl.*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *p* *sf* *p*

Musical staff with notes and rests. *sf* *sf* *f* *p*

Maggiore.

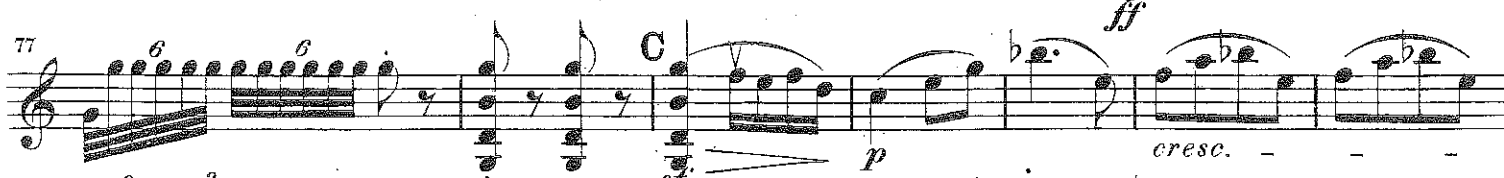
69



73



77



84



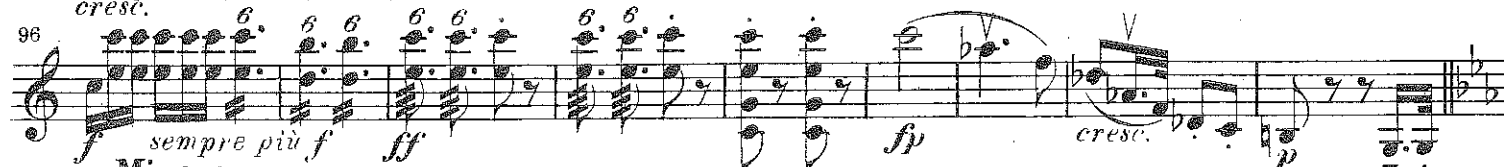
88



92



96



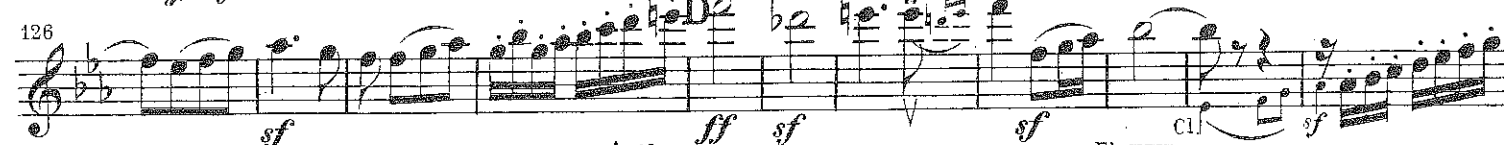
105



116



126



137



145



155



166



This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, contains ten staves of music. The notation is highly detailed, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *pp* (pianissimo). Articulation marks like accents and staccato are also present. Instrument markings include *Cl.* (Clarinet), *Ob.* (Oboe), *V.* (Violin), *Ob. II.* (Oboe II), *Cl.* (Clarinet), *Ob.* (Oboe), *Timp.* (Timpani), and *Ob. II.* (Oboe II). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page number 70 is visible in the top left corner.

SCHERZO.
Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 116.$

pp
sempre pp e staccato

sempre stacc.

sempre pp

Viola

Viola

sempre pp

Basso

pp

A

cresc.

ff

Ob.

Fl.

tr B

p

Fl.

Ob.

Ob.

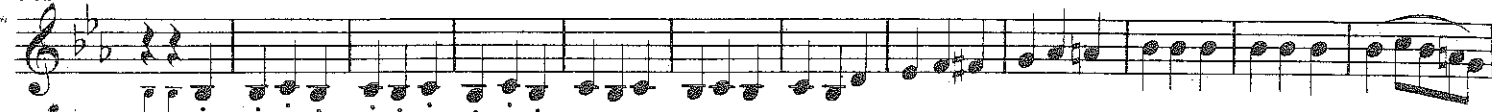
Fl.

cresc.

Orch. B. $\frac{7}{8}$

B.

344



356



368



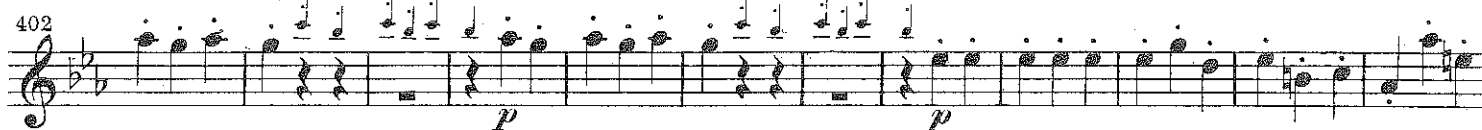
380



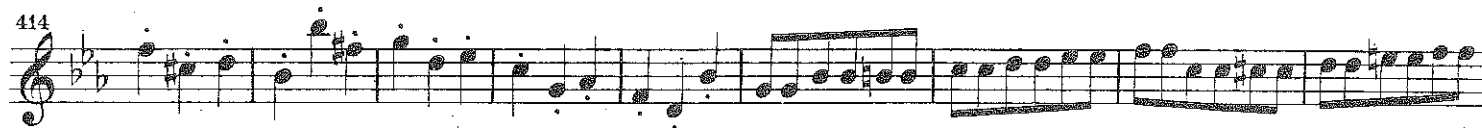
391



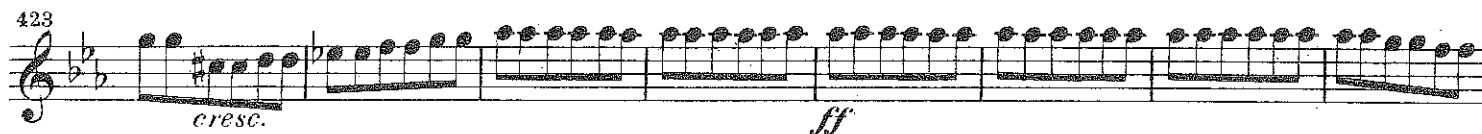
402



414



423



431



443



FINALE.

Allegro molto. $\text{♩} = 76$.

7



9 Fl. *ff* 1. 2.

31 pizz. *p* arco *ff* Fl. *p* pizz. Fl. *p*

42 arco *p* Vel. 1. 2.

54 Vo II. *cresc.* *p* Vel. *pdol.*

65 *cresc.* *p* Vel. *f* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

75 *p* *p*

82 *cresc.* *sf* *decrease.* *p* *f*

90 *sf* *p* *f* *decrease.* *p* Ob.

98 *f*

104 *f* *p* *sf* A

112 *sf* *cresc.* *f* *ff* *p*

124

133

145 Ob. *cresc.* Fl. *f* *sf* *sf* Cl. *sf* Ob. *sf*

159 *sf* *piu f*

172 *ff* *p* *cresc. sf > p*

185 *cresc.*

191 *p*

197 *sf* *sf*

203 *sf* *sf* *cresc.*

209 *ff* *sempre f*

217 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

225 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

236 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *f*

Viola.

Orch. B. $\frac{7}{8}$.

47

157

268

273

278

283

288

299

308

319

330

341

Corno dolce

p

cresc. sf p

pp

pp

Viola

p *p*

cresc.

f *sf* *sf*

ff *sf*

B.

B.

Poco Andante. $\text{♩} = 108.$

Ob.

sf *sf*

354 *cresc. sf* *p* *sf* *cresc. sf* *p*

366 *cresc.*

373 *p* *cresc.* *p*

379 *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *al ff*

383 **F**

387 *sf*

391

395 *p* **G**

400 *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

406 *p* *cresc.* *cresc.* *f*

417 *sempre più forte ff* *p* *simile* *cresc.*

426

decresc. *p* *decresc.* *pp*

433

Presto. ♩ = 116.

ff

437

ff

440

ff

443

sf sf sf sf

450

sf sf

453

sf

456

sf sf sf sf sf

459

sempre più f *ff*

468

ff

Fine.