



verbierfestival

VERBIER FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA 2026

HARP EXCERPTS

- One solo work of applicant's choice (first 2-4 minutes)
- Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique, Mvt II – Beginning to Reh. #23
- Britten: The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra – Variation I & Fugue
- Strauss: Salome – 'Salome's Dance' – "Calando" to Letter Y
- Bartók: Concerto For Orchestra, Mvt IV – Pickup to #43 to Eight Measures after #51
- Mahler: Symphony No. 5 – 'Adagietto' – Beginning to #2

ALL ORCHESTRAL EXCERPTS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS DOCUMENT

General Guidelines

- The tuning pitch of the Verbier Festival Orchestra is A=442 Hz.
- All auditions are unaccompanied, and therefore no piano should be used.
- You should play the pieces in the proposed order

Video Auditions Guidelines

- Please note that you must perform all the works/orchestral excerpts listed under 'Audition Repertoire' above. You must play the works as if you were giving a live audition (i.e. straight-through in the order listed). The recording must be made in one shot, without cuts or edits.
- Please take into account the size of the room and its acoustic as well as the distance from the camera: the more reverberative the room, the closer you will need to be to the camera (usually 3 metres or 10 feet).
- The use of artificial reverberation or any other audio modification via post-production (editing, splicing, etc.) is strictly prohibited and will result in disqualification. You may use an external microphone (e.g., Zoom Q8) to achieve better sound quality and add this sound to the video afterwards, without cuts, edits or sound effects.
- **IMPORTANT:** watch and listen to your recording to be sure it represents what you want to the jury to consider.

BERLIOZ: SYMPHONIE FANTASTIQUE, MVT II – BEGINNING TO REH. #23

Valse.
Allegro non troppo. (♩=60)

21 **22** **23**

Tempo I.

Viol.

12 **2** **3** **4** **5**

mf **f** **cresc.** **rall.**

Basso. **Sopr.**

Si b. **Fa b.** **Ut b.**

pp **mf** **f** **cresc.**

2 **3** **4** **5** **1** **2** **3** **4** **5**

BRITTEN: THE YOUNG PERSON'S GUIDE TO THE ORCHESTRA – VARIATION I & FUGUE

The image displays a musical score for Variation I & Fugue from Benjamin Britten's 'The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra'. The score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass staves, key signatures (three flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *Maestoso Solo*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *fff con bravura*. The score is organized into five systems, each containing two staves. The first system begins with a double bar line and a key signature change. The second system includes a *ff* marking. The third system features a *cresc.* marking and a *fff con bravura* marking. The fourth system includes a *fff* marking. The fifth system includes a *fff* marking. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a key signature change.

(Continued)

The image displays a musical score for a piano solo, organized into three systems of staves. The first system begins with a boxed 'I' and the word 'Solo'. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of the first system has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system includes a dynamic marking of *f sempre*. The third system features a boxed 'I' and a double bar line. Below the staves, there are two chord labels: 'F-Dur' and 'F major' on the left, and 'B-Dur' and 'B♭ major' on the right, with arrows pointing to specific notes in the music. A dynamic marking of *f sempre* is also present at the bottom of the third system.

I Solo

f

f sempre

I

F-Dur
F major

B-Dur
B♭ major

f sempre

STRAUSS: SALOME – ‘SALOME’S DANCE’ – “CALANDO” TO LETTER Y

The image displays a musical score for Richard Strauss's opera Salome, specifically the 'Calando' section of 'Salome's Dance' leading to the Letter Y. The score is written for piano and features two systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff for the piano, with a melodic line in the treble and a more rhythmic, arpeggiated line in the bass. The tempo is marked 'calando' (rushing), and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'voll' (full). The second system continues the piano accompaniment, marked 'lich langsam)' (very slowly), with a 'Q' (quasi) marking. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a clear, professional notation style with various musical symbols and dynamics.

calando

*wieder erstes Zeitmass. (ziem-
lich langsam)*

voll

Q

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *dim.* are used throughout. Performance instructions in German include *allmählich etwas fließender*, *ritard.*, *accelerando*, and *viel bewegter*. A section marked *R* (ritardando) is also present. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

allmählich etwas fließender

cresc.

R

ff

ritard.

accelerando

dim.

viel bewegter

p

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "verbierfestival". The score is written for piano and voice, consisting of six systems of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The first system is marked with a vocal part (S) and a piano part (mf). The second system continues the piano part. The third system is marked with a vocal part (T) and a piano part (f). The fourth system continues the piano part. The fifth system is marked with a vocal part (U) and a piano part. The sixth system continues the piano part and ends with a double bar line and the number 2, indicating a repeat or a second ending. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

ritard. *1* *f* *dim.* *ff* *1* *2*

W wieder etwas mässiger *accelerando* wieder etwas müssiger

accelerando *f* *1* *ff* *1* *f* *dim.* *p* *allmählich bewegter*

X *mf* *f* *1*

accelerando *Y* Sehr schnell. *Z*

mf *1* *grazioso* *p* *1* *12* *Clar. (A.)*

BARTÓK: CONCERTO FOR ORCHESTRA, MVT IV – PICKUP TO #43 TO EIGHT MEASURES AFTER #51

Calmo

f *43* *51*

MAHLER: SYMPHONY NO. 5 – 'ADAGIETTO' – BEGINNING TO #2

Sehr langsam. *molto rit. cresc.* *8 tempo (molto Adagio.)*

pp

Nicht schleppen (etwas flüssiger als zu Anfang)

1 rit. Wieder äußerst langsam. *2 2 pp*

etwas drängend *fließend* *zurück-*

poco - - - poco - - - cresc. *ff*

haltend. *f* *dim.* *p* *pp*