

# **KAPELKONKURRENCE**

*Det Kongelige Kapel*

## **1. TUTTIVIOLINIST**

30. + 31. marts 2026

## **ORKESTERUDDRAG**



DET KGL·TEATER

## **THE ROYAL DANISH THEATRE AND ORCHESTRA – COPENHAGEN**

### **ORCHESTRA AUDITION**

#### **Tutti 1<sup>st</sup> violin**

An audition for a 1<sup>st</sup> violin tutti position will be held on Monday the 30<sup>th</sup> and Tuesday the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2026. The vacancy to be filled as per 15<sup>th</sup> of August 2026 or according to agreement.

#### **The audition repertoire:**

- W.A. Mozart: First movement including cadenza from one of the following concertos: G-Major (KV 216), D-Major (KV 218) or A-Major (KV 219).
- 1<sup>st</sup> Movement including cadenza from one of the following violin concertos: Beethoven, Brahms, Carl Nielsen, Sibelius, or Tchaikovsky.
- Orchestral excerpts.

The order of the pieces and number of rounds will be advertised later.

All orchestral excerpts can be downloaded from the 9<sup>th</sup> of March 2026: <https://kglteater.dk/en/kgl/orchestra-auditions>.

**The Royal Theatre reserves the right to hold the audition for only a limited number of invited applicants.**

**Applicants will be notified by email sent the 6<sup>th</sup> of March 2026 if they are invited.**

Recruitment will take place under the Joint Agreement for the Royal Theatre on-extensive artistic staff and the Protocol to the mutual agreement of Kapelmusikere between the Royal Theatre and CO 10 and local agreements between the Royal Theatre and the Danish Musician's Union.

The first year of employment is on a trial basis and may be cancelled subject to one month's mutual notice.

For applicants outside the EU countries, it is a precondition that at the time of employment the applicant has arranged for work- and residence permit in Denmark.

**Online Application form at:** <https://kglteater.dk/en/about-us/job-and-education/vacant-positions>

**Online applications with relevant career and employment information must be received by the Theatre no later than Sunday the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2026.**

Further information: Orchestra coordinator Benedicte Balslev: [beba@kglteater.dk](mailto:beba@kglteater.dk)

# LA BOHÈME

G. PUCCINI

## ATTO 3°

**11** *AND.<sup>no</sup> MOSSO (I.<sup>o</sup> Tempo)*

UNITI

*pp dolce.* *f* *p* *p poco affrett.* *cres.* *rall.* *ff* *allarg.* *a tempo*

## ATTO 4°

*AND.<sup>te</sup> MESTO*

*VIA SORD.*

*pp dolceiss.*  
*a tempo, ma sostenendo*

*con molta anima e cres.* *f. poco allarg.* *dim.*  
*ppp* *(corta)* *molto rit.*  
*ppp* *perdendosi* **16**

# W.A. Mozart: Overture to *Don Giovanni*, K. 527

Molto Allegro

Musical notation for measures 1-41. The piece begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a common time signature. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first ending bracket above measures 37-38. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 42-45. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, maintaining a consistent rhythmic pattern.

Musical notation for measures 46-53. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some slurs.

Musical notation for measures 54-60. This section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' above measures 56-57. The dynamics alternate between *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for measures 61-69. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The piece ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 70-76. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 77-83. This section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'B' above measures 77-78. The dynamics alternate between *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for measures 84-92. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 93-100. This section is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'C' above measures 93-94. The dynamics alternate between *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for measures 101-107. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 108-113. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 114-118. The melody is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

# Prokofiev—Romeo & Juliet

## 52. Juliet's Death

Adagio

361

*mezzo piano*

*p*

Detailed description: This musical score is for the 'Juliet's Death' section of Prokofiev's 'Romeo and Juliet'. It is marked 'Adagio' and begins at measure 361. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with a 'mezzo piano' dynamic and a piano accompaniment that starts with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

# R. Wagner: Die Walküre

## II. Aufzug.

### VORSPIEL und I. SCENE.

Strepitoso.

*ff*

*più f*

*ff*

*dim.*

*meno f*

*più f*

*ff*

①

Detailed description: This musical score is for the 'Die Walküre' by Richard Wagner, specifically the 'Vorspiel und I. Scene'. It is marked 'Strepitoso' (staccato) and begins with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The music is written in 9/8 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and accents. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'più f', 'dim.', 'meno f', and 'ff'. A first ending bracket is marked with a circled '1'.

# K.A. Riisager: *Etudes, Nr. 20*

♩ = ca. 80

Handwritten musical score for K.A. Riisager's *Etudes, Nr. 20*. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking "♩ = ca. 80". The second staff contains a measure with a "2" below it. The third staff starts with a boxed measure number "51" and includes dynamic markings "sva", "loco", and "cresc.". The fourth staff has a dynamic marking "f". The fifth staff has a dynamic marking "mf". The sixth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Wagner: *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*, Act 1

## III. SCENE. Moderato.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in D major (two sharps). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a circled 'N' and the marking 'cantab.'. The second staff has a circled 'p' and the marking 'dolce'. The third staff has a circled 'f' and a circled 'p'. The fourth staff has a circled 'f' and a circled 'p'. The fifth staff has a circled 'più f' and a circled 'ff'. The sixth staff has a circled 'p' and a circled 'f'. The seventh staff has a circled 'p'. Performance markings include 'poco cresc.', 'cresc.', 'dim.', and several accents (v) over notes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some longer notes and rests. The overall texture is melodic and lyrical.



# Verdi: *La Traviata*

## ATTO TERZO

### SCENA ED ARIA VIOLETTA

N° 8

ANDANTE

*estremamente piano e assai legato*

UNTI

*dolente*  
*pp* *mp* *mf*  
*mf* *dim.* *dim.* *pp* *cres:.....*  
*mf* *p* *dim.* *pp* *pp*  
*trm* *trm* *dim.*  
*f* *pp* *morendo*

# CASSE-NOISETTE

## Ouverture

(Play top staff)

P. I. Tchaikovsky Op. 71

**Allegro giusto**  
*cantabile*

*grazioso*

Divisi

The image shows the first system of the musical score for the Overture of 'Casse-Noisette' by P. I. Tchaikovsky. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves: the top staff is for the Violin I and Violin II parts, and the bottom staff is for the Violoncello and Double Bass parts. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo and mood markings are 'Allegro giusto cantabile' and 'grazioso'. The first system includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *pizz.* (pizzicato) for the lower strings. The second system continues the music with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The third system includes a *gracioso* marking and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The word 'arco' is written above the lower strings in the second system, indicating they should play with the bow. The word 'Divisi' is written to the left of the first system, indicating that the strings are divided into two groups. The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and various performance instructions.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff contains a piano accompaniment. Dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the second measure of the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation, starting at measure 9. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). First and second endings are indicated with '1' and '2' above the notes.

Third system of musical notation, including vocal lines. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the vocal line with lyrics: "cre . . . . . scen . . . . . do". The lower staff is for the piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment from the previous system. It consists of two staves with a melodic line and piano accompaniment.