

# CROY NIELSEN

HUGH SCOTT-DOUGLAS  
Sitzprobe  
09.09.2011 - 08.10.2011

## wiseGEEK

clear answers for common questions

Feedback About wiseGEEK Login

Google Custom Search search

Miscellaneous Technology Business Food Science

### What Is a Sitzprobe?

Ads by Google [Orchestra](#) [Musical Theater](#) [Musical London](#) [Probe](#) [Rehearsal](#)



[Like](#) [Tweet](#) 3

Theatrical productions, such as plays, musicals and operas, typically go through a considerably detailed rehearsal process before being presented to an audience. Rehearsals of many different kinds help prepare the performers and technicians for possible problems, as well as promote memorization through repetitious practices of the performance. One important type of rehearsal is the sitzprobe, which is often the first time that an entire company works in concert.

The term *sitzprobe* comes to common usage from German, and is believed to have originated in [opera](#). Originally, the term referred to the first run-through of a performance in which both the singers and the [orchestra](#) performed together. Often, the sitzprobe is not performed on stage and does not use elements such as costumes, props or scenery. Instead, the singers simply sit or stand and run through the music and dialogue in order with the orchestra attending.

In its original usage, the term has migrated into many different types of theatrical performance, including those with a musical component. Often, a sitzprobe rehearsal serves as the transition between regular rehearsals between the director and actors, and staged run-throughs of the entire performance. Oftentimes, the line, lighting, makeup, and technical directors attend the sitzprobe to gain an idea of where the actors are in their rehearsals process, and to collaborate on ideas and suggestions that will become part of the final design for the performance.

These works begin their genealogy from the distinct arrangements are then taken from the studio and laid out in the sun. Thrust into a cosmic contingency, atmospheric elements assist and interfere with the translation of these prints from their perfect vector form to the real. These otherwise perfect geometric motifs of lines, dots and squares are violated by the very catalyst necessary for them to exist. The traditional concerns of a painter are thrown out the window based on an almost endless number of ecological factors including the amount of UV in the atmosphere on a given day, wind, the time of day the print is made, cloud cover and the amount of time the fabric is rinsed. This print, which crystallizes as a flat textile is then given form through its translation from a 2 dimensional textile to an object by its immigration to a stretcher bar.

Article Details  
Written By: [Janica Ellis](#)  
Edited By: [Bronwyn Hall](#)  
Copyright: [Protected](#)  
2003-2011 [Conjecture Corporation](#)

Free Widgets for your Site/Blog

#### Did You Know?

The United Nations estimates that the percentage of people who are older will nearly triple by the year 2100. [more...](#)

#### This Day in History

August 4, 1916: The United States bought the Danish West Islands from Denmark. [more...](#)

Feedback

We would love to know what you think!

Please let us know if you have any comments or questions about this article or wiseGEEK in general:

Ads by Google [Musical](#)