

Brazos Valley Symphony

Percussion Audition Repertoire

Candidates are required to perform all excerpts listed

Snare Drum	Rimsky-Korsakov: <i>Scheherazade</i> 3 rd Movement
Tambourine	Dvorak: <i>Carnival</i> Overture
Triangle	Liszt: Piano Concerto No. 1 Allegretto
Cymbal	Tchaikovsky: <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>
Xylophone	Gershwin: <i>Porgy and Bess</i> Overture
Glockenspiel	Dukas: <i>The Sorcerer's Apprentice</i>
Timpani	Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 Scherzo

SCHEHERAZADE.

Tambur piccolo.

N. Rimsky - Korsakow, Op. 35.

III. *Andantino quasi Allegretto.*

The musical score for the Tambur piccolo part consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. It features a sequence of chords labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, with measures grouped by these letters. Above the first staff, the tempo is marked 'Andantino quasi Allegretto.' and the movement is 'III.'. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ppp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *pocchiss. più mosso* (very little more), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also markings for *pocchiss. cresc.* (very little crescendo). The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in beamed groups. The chords are indicated by letters A through H, with some having measure counts (e.g., A 24, B 14, E 8, F 4, G 4, H 7). The piece concludes with a final chord H in the eighth staff.

Tchaikovsky- Romeo and Juliet Overture

Cymbals

Musical score for Cymbals in Tchaikovsky's Romeo and Juliet Overture. The score is written in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a boxed letter 'E' in the first measure. The first line contains a series of eighth notes. The second line features a double bar line with a '2' above it, followed by a dynamic marking of *f*, then a *ff* dynamic marking, and a final measure with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third line shows a final measure with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Dvorak- Carnival Overture

Tambourine

Allegro $\text{♩} = 132$

Musical score for Tambourine in Dvorak's Carnival Overture. The score is written in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a boxed letter 'A' in the first measure. The first line contains a series of eighth notes. The second line features a double bar line with a '2.' above it, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* > *p*, then a *f* > *p* dynamic marking, and a final measure with a dynamic marking of *f* > *p*. The third line contains a triple bar line with a '3' above it, followed by a *ff* dynamic marking and a *tr* (trill) marking. The fourth line contains a series of eighth notes with *tr* markings above and below. The fifth line contains a series of eighth notes with *tr* markings above and below. The score ends with a boxed letter 'B' in the final measure.

Liszt- Piano Concert N. 1

Allegretto vivace.

Triangel.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for the Triangel part. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto vivace.' and the instrument is 'Triangel.' The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and a fingering of 1. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, with dynamic markings of *pp* and *p* (piano), and fingerings 2, F, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12, with dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and fingerings 5, 6, 7, 3, 1. The fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16, with dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *pp*, and fingerings 2, G, 2, 2, 7, 1. The fifth staff contains measures 17 through 20, with dynamic markings of *p* and *p*, and fingerings 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, H, 2.

Gershwin- Porgy and Bess Overture

Xylophone

Allegro con brio 3

L R R L R R L R R L R L R R
 R L L L R R L R R L R R L R
 R L R L R R L R R L L R R
 R L R L R L R L R R L R R R L R
 8va
 R R L R L R L L
 L L R R R L R L R L
 R L R R L R L R R L R

Beethoven- Symphony N. 9 (Scherzo)

4 Pauken.

con fuoco

Pianof.

pìu mosso

Dd 10 Hörner *pp*

Ee 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 *ff*

13 14 15 16 **Ff** 17 18 19 20 21 22 *cresc.* *ff* *feroce*

sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

Gg *ff* *, tranquillo feroce* *ff*

, tranquillo feroce *, tranquillo poco più tranquillo* **Hh** *un poco animato*

ff *f* 2 8

p *p* *pp* 13 *string.* *Pianof.* 7 7

Ii *a tempo* *f* 3 *ff* 55 *calando a tempo, ma tranquillo* 7 16

Ob. I, Clar. Fag. 18 *calando* 1 *a tempo, molto vivo* *Ob. I, F.I.I.* 5 *pp* 7 1

Kk *mf* 1 1 1 1

Ll 1 3 7 3 5 5 *G.P.* *mf* *ff* *ff* *mf* *pp*

pesante 2 *G.P.* 2 *G.P. calando* *G.P. a tempo* *G.P.* *G.P.* *pizz.* *p*

*) Diese 3 Schläge nur für chromatische Pauken. ausserdem wegzulassen.
 These three B♭ only for timpano chromatico, otherwise to be omitted.
 Les trois Si bemol seulement pour timbale chromatique, sinon à omettre.

Paul Dukas- The Sorcerer's Apprentice

Glockenspiel

17 3 *p détache*

crescendo

18 *f rinf rinf più f*

19 *sempre crescendo* 2

20 Poco animato 21 Più animando 22 Au Mouvt *ff*

23

tr tr tr 24