

POUR **FLûTE** AVEC ACCOMPAGNEMENT D'**ORCHESTRE** OU **PIANO**

B

f

Poco string.

cresc.

f

ff

11

a Tempo (vivo)

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "a Tempo (vivo)". The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "a Tempo (vivo)" is written above the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill). The score also features triplets and slurs. The piece concludes with a trill and a fermata.

Oboe

Adagio (♩ = 84)

Adagio (♩ = 84) musical score for Oboe. The score is written on three staves in 3/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The music features flowing eighth-note patterns with various slurs and ties. Measure numbers 10 and 20 are indicated above the staves.

Allegro (♩ = 160)

Allegro (♩ = 160) musical score for Oboe. The score is written on five staves in 3/8 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by rapid eighth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *poco*, and *a* (accelerando). Measure numbers 15, 20, 40, and 50 are indicated above the staves.

Bassoon

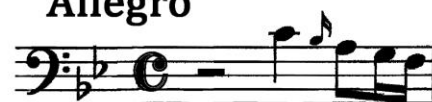
Mozart - Bassoon Concerto
k. 191 Mvmt II

Andante ma Adagio

SOLO



Allegro



E-flat Clarinet

LE SACRE DU PRINTEMPS

(THE RITE OF SPRING)

Première Partie

L'ADORATION DE LA TERRE

Igor Stravinsky

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION
Lento tempo rubato

20 **4** Solo *mf espress.* 3 3 3 3 6

24 **5** 6 6

30 Solo *mf espress.* 3 3 3 3

43 **8** *mf sempre* 3 3 *mp* 3 3 *poco più f* 3

49 **9** Ob. I *OBOE Cues* 5

53 *OBOE Cues* Solo *ff* 5

56 **10** Solo *sempre ff* 1

62 **11** 5

65 **12**

Clarinet

Lincolnshire Posy – 4th movement, “The Brisk, Young Sailor” (Grainger/Fennell)

Sprightly

mp

9

mp (short)

(short, detached)

17

mp

mf

25

ff

Brahms, Symphony #3 Op. 90 Mvmt 2 M. 1-13

in B
Andante

p espress. semplice

Bass Clarinet

Ottorino Respighi - The Pines of Rome IV. The Pines of the Appian Way

Tempo di Marcia

In B $\flat$

2 Solo

3 18 4 Soli w/cls. ^

ppp

pp

3

ppp

4

19 7 Solo 3 add cls. p

3 3

Tchaikovsky — The Nutcracker, Op. 71 clarinetto basso

4 Scene dansante.

33 Andantino sostenuto.

ff

Contra Clarinet

Andante sostenuto

The musical score is written for a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante sostenuto". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of four lines of music. The first line begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line features a *large* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third line ends with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The fourth line includes dynamics of *f*, *tr* (trill), *mf*, *p*, and *pp* (pianissimo), along with a triplet of eighth notes. The score is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and trills.

Alto Saxophone

CONCERTINO DA CAMERA

SAXOPHONE ALTO SOLO

JACQUES IBERT

I

Allegro con moto (♩ = 126)

The first movement, 'Allegro con moto', is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 126 beats per minute. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a subito piano (p sub.) dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a subito piano (p sub.) dynamic. The second staff begins with a box containing the number 2. The third staff ends with a box containing the number 3.

II

Larghetto (♩ = 60)

The second movement, 'Larghetto', is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic, marked 'quasi recitativo'. The music is slower and more melodic, featuring slurs and triplets. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic, marked 'quasi recitativo'. The second staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic, marked 'quasi recitativo'. The third staff begins with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic, marked 'dolciss.'. The score ends with a final staff.

Tenor Saxophone

Adagio con espressione (92 = ♩)

p *poco pp* *cres - - cen-*
- do - - - f *p*
p *espr.* *crescendo*
p *pp*

All^o spiritoso (126 = ♩)

f *ff*
f *ff*
f *ff*

Baritone Saxophone

Andante (72 = ♩)

p *decresc.* *p*

Allegro moderato (126 = ♩)

ff

Trumpet

Hindemith "Symphony in B-flat - Mvt. 2"

Andante grazioso

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Tchaikovsky - 1812

Allegro

f

6 12 19 25 30

(cues optional)

Horn

HORNKONZERT

Horn-Solostimme in F.

Richard Strauss, Op. 11

Allegro. M. M. ♩ = 112.

Solo.
f energico

Solo, con espressione
p

Allegro. M. M. ♩ = 112

p

f

p

cresc.

Trombone

Concertino - Ferdinand David

Andante marcia funebre. (♩ = 76)

Solo.
mf



Allegro maestoso

p *cresc.*

f

F *Solo.* *p*

poco ritard. sempre f



11th / 12th Grade ♦ MTSBOA ♦ All Mid-State Auditions ♦ Prepared Excerpts ♦ Cycle B (even numbered audition years)

William Schuman "When Jesus Wept"

(♩ = c. 60)

Euphonium BC

Karl L. King "Invictus"

Allegro (♩ = c. 120)

Allegro (♩ = c. 120)

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note F2, and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several accents (^) and a breath mark (p) over the notes. A slur covers a group of notes, and a crescendo hairpin is at the end of the system.

The second system continues the melody in the same key and time signature. It starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a slur covering a significant portion. There are accents (^) and a breath mark (p) over the notes. A crescendo hairpin leads to a forte (*f*) dynamic at the end of the system, which concludes with a double bar line.

11th / 12th Grade ♦ MTSBOA ♦ All Mid-State Auditions ♦ Prepared Excerpts ♦ Cycle B (even numbered audition years)

William Schuman "When Jesus Wept"

Euphonium TC

(♩ = c. 60)

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves of music, all in treble clef and key of D major (two sharps). The first staff begins with a 3/2 time signature and a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked "legato cantabile". The melody is characterized by a long, sweeping slur that spans across the first two staves. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes an accent (>) over a dotted quarter note. The third staff concludes the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written in a decorative, cursive font above the first staff, and "The Rose Tree" is written in a simple, sans-serif font below the first staff.

Karl L. King "Invictus"

Allegro (♩ = c. 120)

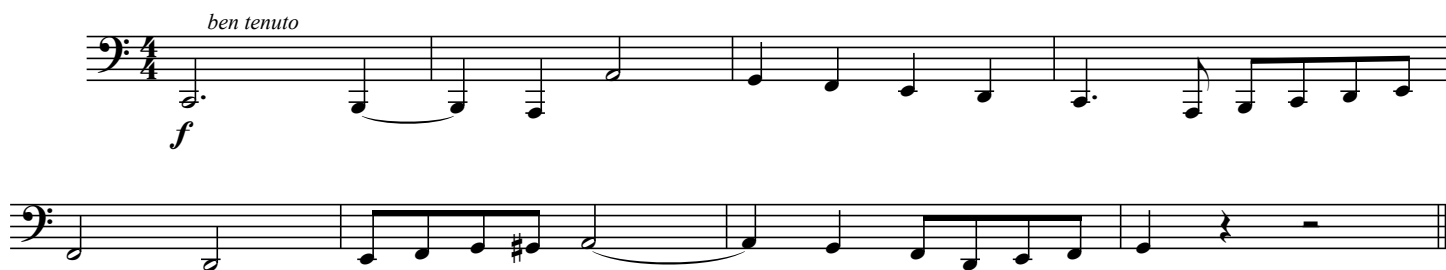
The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a note value of a quarter note equal to approximately 120 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and continues the melodic line with various note values and rests, ending with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

11th / 12th Grade ♦ MTSBOA ♦ All Mid-State Auditions ♦ Prepared Excerpts ♦ Cycle B (even numbered audition years)

Wagner "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg"

Tuba

Moderato, sempre largemente e pesante



Wagner "Lohengrin - Prelude to Act III"

EINLEITUNG Schrelehaft

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

dim.

p

Snare Drum

All sections can be performed at a faster tempo with a high degree of proficiency. Pay close attention to closed rolls (z) and open rolls (slashes).

$\text{♩} = 66-74$

Measures 1-3: $\text{♩} = 66-74$. Measure 1: mf , R R L R L R L R L R L R L. Measure 2: f , R R L R L R R L R R L. Measure 3: f , R R L R L R L R L.

Measures 4-6: $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (\text{♩} = 99-111)$. Measure 4: f , R L R L R L R L L R. Measure 5: p , R L R L R L R L. Measure 6: mf , R L R L R L R L.

Measures 7-9: Measure 7: ff , R L R L R L R L. Measure 8: mf , R L R L R L R L. Measure 9: mf , R L R L R L R L.

Measures 10-13: Measure 10: pp , R L R L R L R L. Measure 11: ppp , R L R L R L R L. Measure 12: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 13: f , R L R L R L R L.

Measures 14-16: Measure 14: mf , R L R L R L R L. Measure 15: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 16: p , R L R L R L R L.

Measures 17-21: Measure 17: p , R L R L R L R L. Measure 18: mp , R L R L R L R L. Measure 19: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 20: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 21: ff , R L R L R L R L.

Measures 22-27: Measure 22: fp , R L R L R L R L. Measure 23: mp , R L R L R L R L. Measure 24: mf , R L R L R L R L. Measure 25: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 26: f , R L R L R L R L. Measure 27: f , R L R L R L R L.

Mallets

$\text{♩} = 180$
4 Mallets
(L to R: 1-4)

All stickings are suggestions only.

mf

G.P.
(switch to 2 mallets)

rit.

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120-140+$

mf

fp

f

Allegro Moderato $\text{♩} = 112-116$

dolce

mf

Misterioso $\text{♩} = 144-160$ (♩ remains constant)

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

rit.

f

p

Sticking patterns (R = Right, L = Left):

- Measures 1-4: R R L R R L R R L R R L R R L
- Measures 5-8: R R L L R R L L
- Measures 9-12: L L R R L L R R L L
- Measures 13-16: L L R R L L R R L L
- Measures 17-20: R R L L R R L L
- Measures 21-24: L L R R L L R R L L

Timpani

All stickings are given as suggestions only. Notes marked staccato are to be dampened, with the exception of measures 9-12. Dampen during rests where convenient.

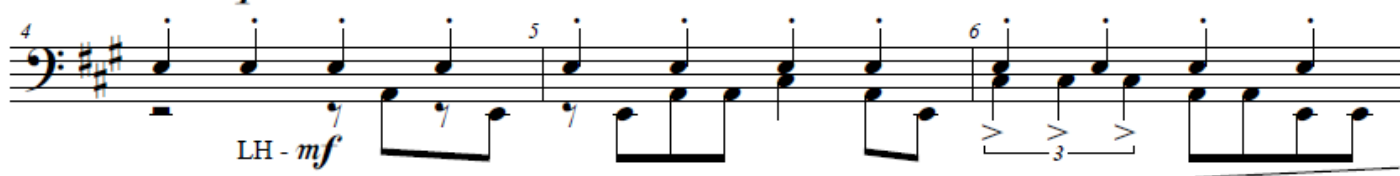
Use common sense for mallet selection.

♩ = 100-108 (Do not play faster than marked.)

E, A, C#, E*



RH - *mp* - center of drum head



(both hands play as normal)

Change to F, Bb, C, F**



Violin

Violin P. Rode
Concerto No. 7 Op. 9

Moderato =100-120

Violin score for P. Rode's Concerto No. 7 Op. 9, measures 1-15. The score is written in 4/4 time and begins with a *mf* dynamic. The tempo is marked Moderato at 100-120 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-5, the second staff contains measures 6-9, the third staff contains measures 10-11, the fourth staff contains measures 12-13, and the fifth staff contains measures 14-15. The piece concludes with a final double bar line in measure 15. Dynamics include *mf* at the beginning and *f* starting in measure 12. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and accidentals.

Viola

Sonate
Vieuxtemps, op. 36

Viola

Maestoso = 65 - 75

Viola *f*

Vla. *p*

Vla.

Vla.

Vla.

Vla. *mf*

Vla. *f*

Cello

Cello

Dotzauer
#17 from 113 Studies, Book 1

♩ = 110-125

p

6

mf

dim. e. ritard.

11

pp

Bass

Bass

J.S. Bach, Bouree I from Six Suites

Andante = 70-90

8

6

10

14