



## **Percussion – Audition Requirements**

**Orchestral excerpts for percussion:**

**The candidate performs two of the listed works of their choice.**

### **Snare Drum**

1. M. Peters – Etude № 9 from *Advanced Snare Drum Studies*
2. N. Rimsky-Korsakov – “*Scheherazade*”, movements III and IV
3. S. Prokofiev – “*Peter and the Wolf*”
4. M. Ravel – “*Boléro*” (approx. 1 minute)

Tremolo

### **Xylophone**

1. Deport – “*Rococo*”, Etude № 8 from “*20 Petites pièces en forme d’études*”
2. G. Gershwin – “*Porgy and Bess*”
3. I. Stravinsky – “*Petrushka*”

### **Vibraphone**

1. L. Bernstein – *Symphonic Dances* from “*West Side Story*”

### **Crash Cymbals**

1. P. I. Tchaikovsky – Symphony № 4, Movement IV
2. P. I. Tchaikovsky – “*Romeo and Juliet*”, Overture-Fantasy
3. S. Rachmaninoff – Piano Concerto № 2, Movement III

### **Tambourine**

1. G. Bizet – Excerpts from “*Carmen*”
2. P. I. Tchaikovsky – Russian Dance “*Trepak*” from “*The Nutcracker*”
3. A. Dvořák – “*Carnival Overture*”

### **Timpani**

1. W. A. Mozart – Overture to the opera “*The Magic Flute*”
2. Ludwig van Beethoven – Symphony № 7, Movement I

### **Bass Drum**

1. G. Mahler – Symphony № 3
2. I. Stravinsky – “*The Rite of Spring*”



## **Ударни - изисквания за прослушването**

### **Оркестрови трудности за ударни:**

**Кандидатът изпълнява две по избор от посочените.**

#### **Малък барабан**

1. М. Питърс – Етюд № 9 из „Advanced Snare Drum Studies“
2. Р. Корсаков – “Шехерезада” III и IV част
3. С. Прокофиев – “Петя и Вълкът”
4. М. Равел – “Болеро” (около 1 мин)

Тремоло

#### **Ксилофон**

1. Депорт – “Рококо”, етюд № 8 из „20 Petites pièces en forme d'études“
2. Д. Гершуин – “Порги и Бес”
3. И. Стравински – “Петрушка” 1911

#### **Вибрафон**

1. Л. Бърнстейн – Симфонични танци из „Уестсайдска история“

#### **Двойни чинели**

1. П. И. Чайковски – Симфония № 4, IV част,
2. П. И. Чайковски – Увертюра-фантазия “Ромео и Жулиета”
3. С. Рахманинов – Концерт за пиано № 2 , III част

#### **Дайре**

1. Ж. Бизе – Откъси от “Кармен”
2. П. И. Чайковски – Руски танц Трепак из „Лешникотрошачката“
3. А. Дворжак – Карнавална увертюра

#### **Тимпани**

1. В. А. Моцарт – Увертюра от операта „Вълшебната флейта“
2. Лудвиг ван Бетовен – Симфония № 7, I част

#### **Голям Барабан**

1. Г. Малер – Симфония № 3
2. И. Стравински – “Пролетно тайнств”

# Mitchell Peters

## Snare Drum

### 9

♩ = 80 Moderato

*f*

*p*  $\text{cresc.}$  *f*

*p* *poco* *a* *poco*

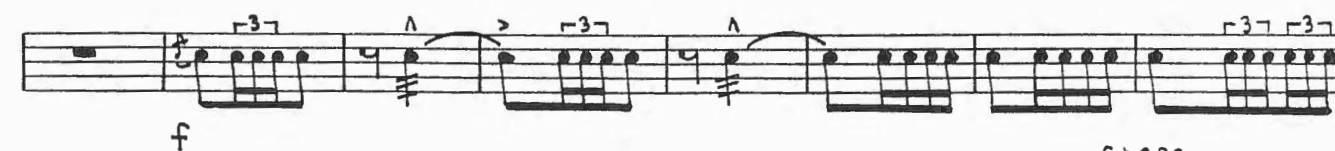
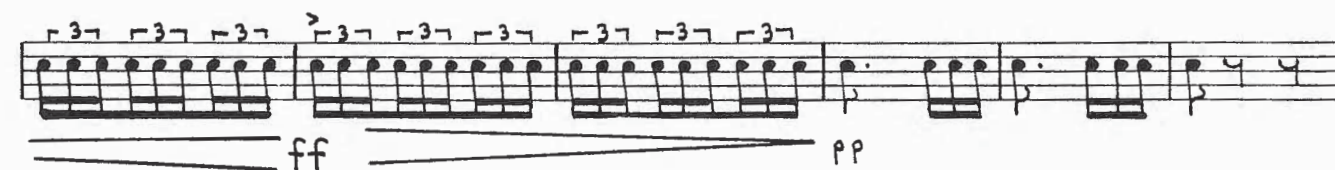
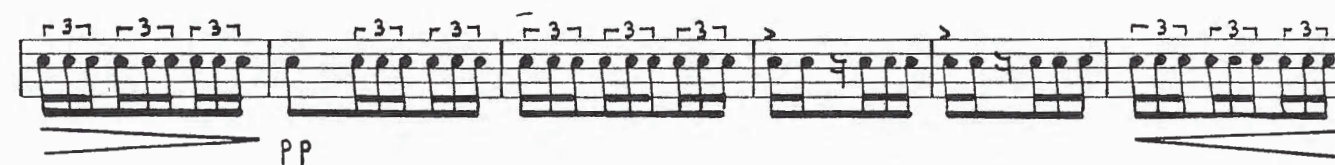
*cresc.* *ff* *mf*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *pp*

*ff*

*ff* *pp*



cresc.







# Scheherazade

## 3. Satz

Nikolai Rimskij-Korsakow  
op. 35

Ⓓ Pochissimo più mosso ♩. = 63

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 6/8 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of Pochissimo più mosso with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves feature a repeating rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *p dim.*, *ppp*, and *pocissimo cresc.* respectively. The fourth staff introduces a new rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓓ. The fifth staff continues this pattern and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓔ. The sixth staff features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓖ. The seventh staff continues the melodic line and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓕ. The eighth staff features a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓖ. The ninth staff continues the melodic line and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓕ. The tenth staff concludes the movement with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a rehearsal mark Ⓖ. The score includes various musical notations such as sixteenth notes, eighth notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, and *f*.

#### 4. Satz

**Vivo** ♩ = ♩. = 88

Musical score for a snare drum roll, featuring dynamics and articulation markings. The score is divided into four staves.

**Staff 1:** Starts with a circled T (Tutti) and a circled U (Fine). Dynamics include *mf*, *dim.*, and *pp*. Rehearsal marks 1 and 2-14 are present.

**Staff 2:** Tempo marking:  $\text{♩} = 96$ . Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.*. Rehearsal mark 3 is present.

**Staff 3:** Dynamics include *f*. Articulation markings include *tr* (trill) and *<* (accents).

**Staff 4:** Tempo marking: *Allegro non troppo e maestoso*. The key signature changes to 6/4.

## Snare Drum Roll

$\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for a snare drum roll, featuring dynamics and articulation markings. The score is divided into two staves.

**Staff 1:** Tempo marking:  $\text{♩} = 60$ . Dynamics include *pp*, *ff*, and *pp*. Articulation markings include *tr* (trill) and *<* (accents).

**Staff 2:** Dynamics include *pp*.



## Xylophone

## 8. ROCOCO

Y. Desportes

(♩ = 100)

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

Rit. — — — — Un poco meno (♩ = 88)

*p*

*cresc.*

*ff*

ff

Rit. - - - - a Tempo

p

mf

f

mf

dim.

Rit. - - - - a Tempo

mf

f

f

f



# Petrouchka

## 1<sup>er</sup> Tableau: Danse Russe

Allegro giusto  $\text{♩} = 116$

Igor Strawinsky  
Erstfassung <sup>2)</sup>

## 4<sup>e</sup> Tableau: Les Deguises

Meno mosso  $\text{♩} = 100$

*gliss.*

<sup>2)</sup> vom Komponisten zurückgezogen / first version (withdrawn by the composer)

# Xylophone

## Introduction, G. Gershwin, Porgy and Bess

### Introduction

George Gershwin  
1935

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

The musical score is written for a single xylophone part. It begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 marked on the left. The dynamics include a forte (f) marking and various accents (>). A repeat sign is present at the end of the piece.

Measure 5: *f* (forte) marking. Measure 10: Repeat sign. Measure 16: End of piece.

# Vibraphone

## West Side Story

1. Akt, Nr. 8: Cool

Leonard Bernstein  
1957

**Allegretto**  $\text{♩} = 160$

583 *string. un poco* *p* *sf*

586

589  $\text{♩} = 88$  *mf* *mf*

597 *p dim. molto*

604

620 **Poco più mosso (Fugue)** *p*

623

627 *sfz* *ff*



## Romeo und Julia

## Phantasie-Ouvertüre

Allegro giusto

Peter I. Tschaikowsky

Musical score for the Phantasie-Ouvertüre from Romeo und Julia by Peter I. Tschaikowsky. The score is in common time (C) and consists of six staves. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp. The second staff has a '2' above it. The third staff has a 'ff' dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a 'ff' dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a '1' above it. The sixth staff has a 'ff' dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

## Sinfonie Nr. 4

f - Moll / F minor

## 4. Satz

Allegro con fuoco

Peter I. Tschaikowsky  
op. 36

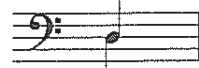
Musical score for the 4th movement of the 4th Symphony by Peter I. Tschaikowsky. The score is in common time (C) and consists of four staves. It begins with a key signature of one flat (F) and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff has a 'fff' dynamic marking. The third staff has a '2' above it. The fourth staff has a 'fff' dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

# PIANO CONCERTO No. 2

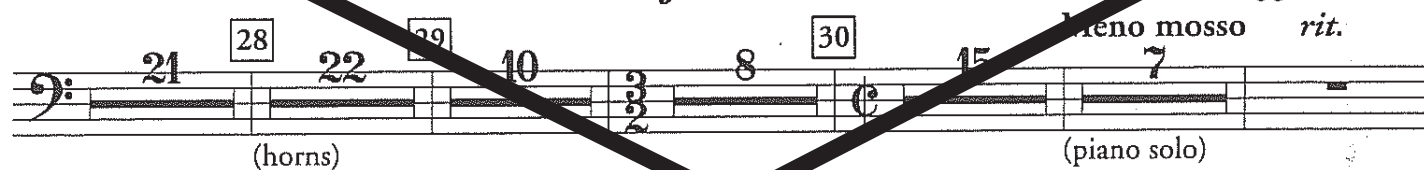
Sergei Rachmaninov  
(1873-1943)

## I. II. - TACET III.

Piatti  
Gran cassa



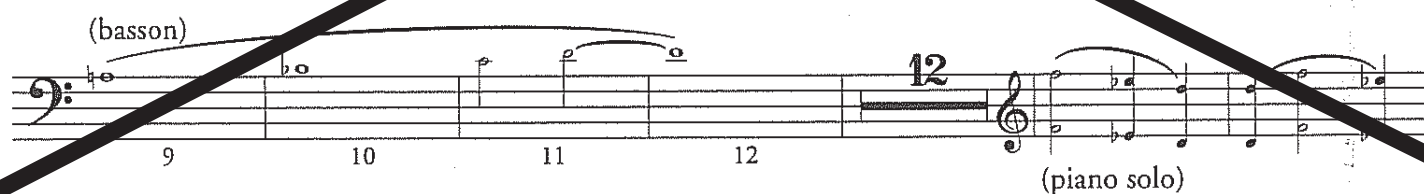
*Allegro scherzando*  $\text{♩} = 116$



*Moderato*  $\text{♩} = 72$  *dim e rit.* [31] (basson)



(basson)



*rit.* [32] *Meno mosso*  $\text{♩} = 48$



*ritard.*



*Allegro scherzando*



# Tamburino

## Carmen

2. Akt, Nr. 12: Zigeunerlied  
Andantino quasi Allegretto ♩=100

Georges Bizet

Andantino quasi Allegretto Op. 105, No. 3

*tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

*pp*

*tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

*a Tempo piu animato* *tr* *1* *tr* *1* *tr* *tr*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *sf* *p*

*tr* *tr* *1* *tr*

*sf* *p* *p* *f* *p* *f*



# Georges Bizet Carmen Suite No. 1

Tamburino, Triangolo, Gr. Cassa e Piatti.

## Nº 1. Prélude.

(Prelude to Act I)

Andante moderato. (♩ = 58.)

Fag. I. *ff* 2 3 4 18 19 20 21 22 *Gr. Cassa.* *ff* *Piatti.* *attacca*

## Nº 1ª Aragonaise.

(Prelude to Act IV)

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 80.)

Tamburino. *ff* Triangolo. Gr. Cassa e Piatti.

Tamburino. *dim. molto* *p* 6

*pp* 6

A *pp*

Tamburino. Triangolo. *p* *f* *p* *f*

B *p* *dim.* *pp* *pp*

Tamburino. *poco cresc.* 6

**Tamburino.**

**Allegro.**

*f*

1 2

*f p*

*p*

*A* *f* *f*

3 *B* *tr* *ff* *tr* *tr*

*tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* 3

## II. DANSES CARACTÉRISTIQUES

a) b) - TACET

Tamburino

c) DANSE RUSSE TRÉPAK

Tempo di trepak, molto vivace

16 **A** Tamb.

*ff* *ff* *mf*

*f* *ff* *ff* *mf*

**B** **C** 16 5

*ff* (timpani) *ff*

*ff*

*ff*

stringendo

*sempre fff*

Prestissimo

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Ludwig van Beethoven

Timpani

Sinfonie Nr. 7

A-Dur / A major

1. Satz

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 104$

Ludwig van Beethoven  
op. 92

1(-6) 2 3 4

5 6

*ff*

*p cresc.*

*tr*

*ff*

Die Zauberflöte

Ouvertüre

Allegro [194] in Es - B

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart  
KV 620

*p* *f*

[200] 4 *f*

[210] (E) *ff*

[216] *p* *p* *p*

[221] *f*



# SYMPHONY No. 3

Grosse trommel  
(mit Becken) †

I.

Gustav Mahler  
(1860-1911)

Kräftig. Entschieden. Zurückhaltend

5 2

*f* *ff* *p*

1 Molto riten. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

*p* with 2 sponge-headed mallets *sempre pp*

Nicht schleppen 3 *tr* 2 Schwer und dumpf 1 2

*Solo* *sempre pp*

3 4

## I. STRAVINSKY

72

3 3 3 3 *tr* 3 3 3 3 1

*p sub. sfp*

*molto*

| $tr$ | $\sim$ |
| tr | ~ |

*molto* *p sub. sfp*

*molto*

*molto*

73 

*p sub. sfp*

*sfp*

$\angle p$  sub.

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. A trill is indicated above the fourth measure. A box containing the number '74' is placed above the staff, with an arrow pointing to the eighth measure. The number '1' is placed above the thirteenth measure.

$\angle p$  sub.  $\$fp$

(*p subito*)

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, which likely correspond to the lyrics. The notation ends with a double bar line.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. Above the staff, there are numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, which likely correspond to the lyrics. The notation ends with a double bar line.

77

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Exercise 77 is in bass clef and 4/4 time. It consists of 8 measures. Measures 1, 2, and 3 each contain a pair of eighth notes (G2, F2), (E2, D2), and (C2, B1) respectively. Measures 4 through 8 each contain a whole rest.

*cresc. poco a poco*

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are measure numbers 9, 10, and 78. Measure 10 contains a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

*mf*

*fff*