

Texas Tech University
Symphony Orchestra/Symphonic Wind Ensemble/Symphonic Band/Concert Band
Tuba Audition Materials
Spring Semester 2024

Phil Snedecor: *Low Etudes for Tuba*, Etude no. 4

Andante - quasi rubato

5

9 **A** *mf*

13

18 **B** *Poco più mosso* *mf*

22 *Tempo I°* *mf*

26 **C**

30

Hector Berlioz: *Romeo and Juliet*, 1st mvmt

Tromb. **Fieramente, un poco ritenuto, col carattere di Recitativo misurato.**

2

3

4

1

cresc. - -

dim. - - - - - *f*

5

senza accel.

ff

1

ff

ff

6 un poco rit. a tempo

36

ff *dim.*

George Gershwin: *An American in Paris*

Solo espress.

The image shows a page of musical notation for George Gershwin's 'An American in Paris'. It features five staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Solo espress.' and includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp'. Above the staff are three 'V' markings. Below the staff are tempo and measure markings: (68) Allegretto 6, Adagio 2, Moderato con grazia 5, and (69) Allegretto giocoso 15. The second staff contains measures 70, 71, and 72, with measure markings 3 and 6. The third staff contains measures 73 and 74, with measure markings 9 and 6. The fourth staff contains measures 75 and 76, with measure markings 9 and 1. The fifth staff contains measures 76 and 77, with measure markings 2 and 1. The tempo markings 'Meno mosso' and 'Grandioso' appear above the fourth staff, and 'Largo' appears below the fifth staff. Dynamic markings include 'f', 'ff', 'p', 'cresc.', and 'sfz>mf'. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats between measures 70 and 71.

(68) Allegretto 6 Adagio 2 Moderato con grazia 5 (69) Allegretto giocoso 15

(70) 3 (71) 6 (72) 6

(73) 9 (74) 6

(75) 9 (76) 1

(76) 2 (77) 1

p *pp* *f* *ff* *p* *cresc.* *Meno mosso* *Grandioso* *Largo* *sfz>mf*

Donald Grantham: *J'ai été au bal*

$\text{♩} = 96$ *Very lively & spirited
in a light swing rhythm*

Solo (116)

The musical score is written for bassoon in a single system with five staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Very lively & spirited in a light swing rhythm' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The piece is a solo starting at measure 116. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p sub.*, along with performance directions like *cresc.* and *dim.*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some slurs and accents. Measure numbers 116, 128, and 140 are circled. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 140.

II. SAN MICHELE ARCANGELO

TUBA BASSA

5 *Allegro impetuoso* 6

52

ff

fff

dim.

Più vivo

John Philip Sousa: *Stars and Stripes Forever* (play lower octave throughout)

Excerpt 1

$\text{♩} = 120$

ff

ff

p

f

Excerpt 2

$\text{♩} = 120$

ff

ff

1

1

1

Vaughan Williams: *Toccata Marziale* (cont.)

12 *p cresc.* 3

13 *p* 4 *pp*

14

15 *p* *simile* 2 *poco f cantabile*

16 *f marc.* *a 2*

17 *a 2* 18 *allargando* *ff*

a tempo

19 *f* *a 2* *ff marc.*

20 *ff* *a 2*

21 *ff* *p marc.* *cresc.* 2 *rit.* *ff*

Detailed description: This image shows the bassoon part of the second movement of Vaughan Williams' Toccata Marziale. The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 12 through 21. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns, often in pairs of eighth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *f marc.*, *ff*, *p marc.*, and *cresc.*. Performance instructions include *simile*, *poco f cantabile*, *allargando*, and *rit.*. Rehearsal marks are indicated by circled numbers 12 through 21. Some measures contain first and second endings, marked '1' and '2' or 'a 2'. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final *ff* dynamic.

Richard Wagner: *Ride of the Valkyries*

This image shows a page of musical notation for the "Ride of the Valkyries" by Richard Wagner. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with the annotation "Pos. I." and contains three measures with first, second, and third endings marked "1", "2", and "3" respectively. The fourth measure of the first staff is marked with a fermata and the number "11". The second staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The third staff includes the annotation "Pos. III." with an asterisk. The fourth staff is marked with the number "12" and also includes "Pos. III." with an asterisk. The fifth staff concludes with a first ending marked "1" and a dynamic marking of "f".