

San Francisco Ballet – Percussion Audition List 2026

I) Solo Repertoire

Marimba

Bach: Prelude and Presto from E Minor Lute Suite, BWV 996

II) Orchestral excerpts

Bass Drum

Britten: Young Person's Guide, Variation M, Complete

Mahler: Symphony 3, Mvt 1, 6 before Rehearsal **2** - Downbeat of Rehearsal **2**

Prokofiev: *Cinderella*: pickup to **116** to 3 after **116**

Stravinsky: *Le Sacre du Printemps*: **72** to **79**

Cymbal

Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso, **Q** - End

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12e, Les Mirlitons, **C** to **E**

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 14, Coda, 8 after **B** to end

Tchaikovsky: *Romeo and Juliet*, **E** - 12 after **E**

Tchaikovsky: *Romeo and Juliet*, 2 before **Q** - 12 after **Q**

Tchaikovsky: *Romeo and Juliet*, 20 after **S** - 13 before **U**

Glockenspiel

Leroy Anderson: *Saraband*: **D** to 8 before **E**

Dukas: *Sorcerer's Apprentice*, **17** - **20**

Mozart: Magic Flute, Act I, No. 8, Finale – complete

Respighi: *Pines of Rome*, Mvt 1, Beginning - Reh. **3**

Respighi: *Pines of Rome*, Mvt 1, Reh. **7** - end of movement

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No. 9, Valse, **E** to 8 before **H**

Tchaikovsky: *The Sleeping Beauty*: Act I, No. 6, Valse: pickup to **23** to 16 after **24**

Tchaikovsky: *Swan Lake*: Act I, No. 8, Danse des couples, 9 after **63** to 16 before **66**

Marimba

Liebermann: *Frankenstein*: Act I, scene 3, The Students Enter, m. 634 to 645

Snare Drum

Glazunov: *The Seasons*, **15** to **18**

Nielsen: Clarinet Concerto, **3** - **4**

Nielsen: Clarinet Concerto | 4 before **29** - downbeat of 3 after **32**

Prokofiev: *Lieutenant Kije*, Mvt 1, **1** - **2**

Prokofiev: *Peter and the Wolf*, **49** - 2 before **51**

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: III, **D** to **E**, 5 after **F** tp **I**

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, **P** to **U**

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No. 7, Scène, 9 after **A** to end

Tambourine

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, **F** to **G**

Stravinsky: *Petrushka*: 3 after **201** to 1 after **206**

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No 3, Petit Galop, **C** to end, no repeat

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12d, Danse Russe, Trépak, 6 after **C** to end

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12b, Danse Arabe, Le Café 12 after **D** to end

Triangle

Brahms: Symphony No. 4, Mvt. III, complete

Løvenskold: *La Sylphide*: Act I, No. 6, Pas de deux, the Reel, **24b** to **28**

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, 17 after **V** to **Y**

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, Introduction, **B** to end

Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, beginning to m. 39

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, m. 56 to 68

Williams: *Escapades*, Mvt 1, m. 49 - 65

Williams: *Escapades*, Mvt 3, m. 126 – 175

Xylophone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: I – Prologue, m. 197 to 245

Copland: *Appalachian Spring Suite*, **48** - 4 after **49**

Gershwin: *Porgy and Bess*: Act I, Introduction, bar 4 to 4 before **B**

Kodály: *Hary Janos Suite*, Mvt 6, Complete

Prokofiev: *Cinderella*: 1 after **252** to **259**

Saint-Saens: *Carnival of the Animals*: No. 12, Fossiles,, complete

Shostakovich: *The Bolt*, Ballet Suite, Mvt 7, Complete

Stravinsky: *Petrushka*, **80** - **81** AND **88** - **91**

Stravinsky: *Firebird Suite*, 1 before **47** - **48**

Stravinsky: *Firebird Suite*, **127** - **133**

Note:

The last final round will be performed with the San Francisco Ballet Orchestra. Excerpts will be selected from the above list.

Marimba

Bach: Prelude and Presto from E Minor Lute Suite, BWV 996 - P. 1

The image displays a musical score for Marimba, consisting of six systems of music. The first system is labeled "Passaggio." and features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The subsequent five systems continue the piece, with the final system labeled "Presto." and featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Marimba

Bach: Prelude and Presto from E Minor Lute Suite, BWV 996 — P. 2

The image displays a musical score for Marimba, consisting of seven systems of music. Each system is written for two staves, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is a transcription of the Prelude and Presto from the E Minor Lute Suite, BWV 996, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff starting on a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The subsequent systems show a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some measures featuring complex chords or rapid passages. The score concludes with a final cadence in the seventh system.

BENJAMIN BRITTEN
The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra
 Var. M
 Bass Drum

$\text{♩} = 68$

VARIAION M (Percussion)
 Moderato

1

Timp.

Cym.

If only 3 players
 the Bass Drum is
 played by Perc. 1
 B.D.

mf *mf* *ff* *ffz*

2

Tamb.

p *P*

8

Chinese Block

f *ff* *ffz*

3

Castanets

Gong

f *p*

Whip

f *ff* *mf*

Cym. *mf*

B.D. *mf*

meno f *dim.* *pp* *pp*

3

Tamb.

pp

Bass Drum

Mahler: Symphony 3, Mvt 1, 6 before Rehearsal 2 - Downbeat of Rehearsal 2

Gustav Mahler
Symphony No. 3 in D Minor

Erste Abtheilung.

Nº 1.

$\text{♩} = 76$
1 *Molto riten.*

Gr. Tr. Solo 3 *tr*

2 *Schwer und dumpf.*
1
sempre pp
2

Bass Drum

Prokofiev: *Cinderella*: pickup to 116 to 3 after 116

$\text{♩} = 120$

114 Allegro moderato

Part 1: **Piatti** and **Gran cassa** (Drum set).

Piatti: Measures 114-116. Measure 114 has a half note with a *f* to *p* dynamic. Measures 115 and 116 have a triplet of eighth notes.

Gran cassa: Measures 114-116. Measure 114 has a half note. Measures 115 and 116 have a triplet of eighth notes, with a *f* dynamic and accents.

Part 2: **T-ro** and **Gr. c.** (Drum set).

T-ro: Measures 115-116. Measure 115 has a half note with a *mp* dynamic. Measure 116 has a half note with a *f* dynamic.

Gr. c.: Measures 115-116. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note with a *f* dynamic and accents.

Part 3: **P-fl** and **Gr. c.** (Drum set).

P-fl: Measures 117-118. Measure 117 has a half note with a *f* dynamic. Measure 118 has a half note with a *pp* dynamic.

Gr. c.: Measures 117-118. Measure 117 has a half note with a *f* dynamic. Measure 118 has a half note with a *pp* dynamic.

Tempo markings: *poco rit.* 117 *a tempo* *rit.*

Other markings: *attacca*

Bass Drum
Stravinsky: *Le Sacre du Printemps*: 72 to 79 - P. 1

Stravinsky: *Le Sacre du Printemps*: 72 to 79

- P. 1

$$J = 160$$

72 DANSE DE LA TERRE
Prestissimo

Prestissimo

Solo

G.C. *Solo* *tr* *p* *molto* *p sub. sf p* *1* *2* *3* *4*

T-t. *p* *molto*

G.C.

T-t.

5 6 7

molto p sub.

molto

Bass Drum

Stravinsky: *Le Sacre du Printemps*: 72 to 79 - P. 2

74

G.C. *sf* *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6

75

G.C. (*p* sub.)

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

76 (Bass)

G.C. 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

77 (V-ni. I)

G.C. 1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

78 (Picc.)

G.C. *mf* *fff*

1 2 3 4

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for the Bass Drum part of Stravinsky's 'Le Sacre du Printemps', measures 72 to 79. The score is written for G.C. (Glockenspiel) and includes dynamics like *sf*, *p*, *mf*, and *fff*. It features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is divided into measures numbered 1 through 11. The score is divided into measures 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78. Measure 74 starts with a *sf* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. Measure 75 starts with a *p* sub. dynamic. Measure 76 is marked (Bass). Measure 77 is marked (V-ni. I). Measure 78 is marked (Picc.) and ends with a *mf* and *fff* dynamic. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/4.

Cymbals

Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso, **Q** - End

$\text{♩} = 100$

P Poco più mosso. **Q** Piatti solo *pp* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

32 *cresc.*

R Presto. $\text{♩} = 110$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

f 10 11 12 *ff* 2

2 1 2 3 4 5

ff 1 1 1 1

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12e, Les Mirlitons, C to E

Piatti $\text{♩} = 70$ e) Les Mirlitons

Moderato assai

10 ~~10~~ A 16 B Fl. 6

C 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p

D 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 E 7

f

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 14, Coda, 8 after **B** to end

Coda $\text{♩} = 144$

Piatti, Gr. Cassa **Vivace assai** **19** **A** **15** Piatti **14** **B** **7**

5 **2** **f** **16** **Ob.**

2 **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9** **10**

ff **mp** **cresc.**

11 **12** **13** **14** **15** **16** **C** **2** **3** **4** **5** **6**

f **mp** **cresc.**

Piat. **1** **1** **1** **2** **D** **1** **1** **1**

G.C. **ff** **1** **f** **1** **1** **2** **1** **1** **1**

Piat. **1** **1** **f** **cresc.** **ff** **2** **Rit.**

G.C. **1** **f** **cresc.** **ff** **2**

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet, | **E** - 12 after **E**

Allegro giusto. $\text{♩} = 148$

D 21 **E** *Piatti*

10 *ff* 2 *ff* *f* *ff*

4

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet, 2 before $\square$ - 12 after $\square$

$\text{♩} = 148$

Three staves of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The middle staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 4, 2, 21, and 24 are indicated. A square symbol $\square$ is placed above the top staff at measure 12.

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet, 20 after $\square$ - 13 before $\square$

$\text{♩} = 148$

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 1, 12, and 37 are indicated. A square symbol $\square$ is placed above the top staff at measure 13. The tempo marking "Moderato assai." is present above the bottom staff at measure 12.

Glockenspiel

Leroy Anderson: *Saraband*: D to 8 before E

Saraband

Andante con moto

$\text{♩} = 76$

LEROY ANDERSON

Bells

The musical score is written for a Glockenspiel, indicated by the instrument name and the 'Bells' label. It is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'Andante con moto' with a metronome marking of 76 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The upper staff is in bass clef and the lower staff is in treble clef. The first system begins with a bracketed section of the lower staff. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the upper staff and a more complex melody in the lower staff, including some sixteenth-note passages. The piece concludes with a final measure in the lower staff, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The Sorcerer's Apprentice

Glockenspiel

Dukas: Sorcerer's Apprentice, [17] - [20]

Vif $\text{♩} = 120$

16 12 17 *Alto Solo* GLOCK. *p détaché*

cresc. 18 *rinf.*

rinf. più f. *sempre cresc.*

19 20

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Glockenspiel, covering measures 16 through 20 of 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice' by Dukas. The tempo is marked 'Vif' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 16 begins with a '12' indicating a 12-measure rest. Measure 17 is marked 'Alto Solo' and 'GLOCK.', with the instruction 'p détaché'. Measure 18 features a 'cresc.' marking and a 'rinf.' (rinfornzando) instruction. Measure 19 continues with 'rinf.' and 'più f.' (più forte). Measure 20 concludes with 'sempre cresc.' and a '2' indicating a second ending. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Glockenspiel



(original version)

No. 8, Finale
from Act I of the Opera
The Magic Flute

W. A. Mozart
(1756-1791)

$\text{♩} = 94$

Allegro

28

Glockenspiel

Respighi: Pines of Rome, Mvt 1, beginning to 16 before [3]

O. Respighi
(1879-1936)

I. Pines of the Villa Borghese

Allegretto vivace $\text{♩} = 84$

ff

ff

mf cresc.

ff

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

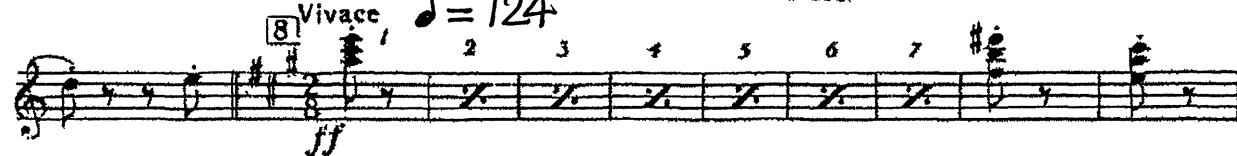
9

Glockenspiel

Respighi: Pines of Rome, Mvt 1, Reh. 7 - end of movement

Allegretto vivace

$\text{♩} = 110$



Glockenspiel

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No. 9, Valse, E to 8 before H

l'empo di Valse, ma con moto $\text{♩} = 60$

E Glockenspiel

mf

poco cresc. **f**

Glock.

Tri.

f

f

F

Tri

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

p *poco cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

G Glockenspiel

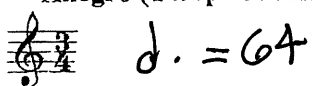
mf

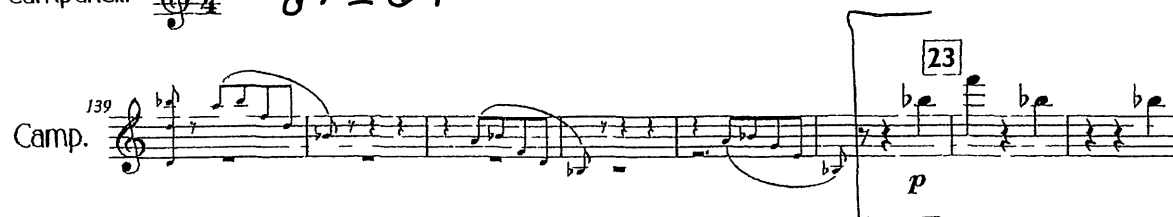
poco cresc **f**

Glockenspiel

Tchaikovsky: *The Sleeping Beauty*: Act I, No. 6, Valse: pickup to 23 to 16 after 24

Allegro (Tempo di valse)

Campanelli 

Camp. 

Camp. 

Camp. 

Camp. 

Camp. 

Camp. 

Glockenspiel

Tchaikovsky: *Swan Lake*: Act I, No. 8, Danse des coupes, 9 after 63 to 16 before 66

Tempo di polacca  = 116
ff

3/4

63

Glock.

8

p

8

p

15

Marimba

Liebermann: *Frankenstein*: Act I, scene 3, The Students Enter, m. 634 to 645

The Students Enter...

634 *Animato* (♩=c.144)

Cr. Cyms. 4/4 6/8 4/4 6/8 4/4

S. D. 4/4 6/8 4/4 6/8 4/4

Vib. 4/4 6/8 4/4 6/8 4/4

Mar. *p* 4/4 6/8 4/4 6/8 4/4

638

Cr. Cyms. 4/4 2/4 6/8 7/8

S. D. 4/4 2/4 6/8 7/8

Vib. 4/4 2/4 6/8 7/8

Mar. 4/4 2/4 6/8 7/8

642

Cr. Cyms. 7/8 6/8 4/4 3/4

S. D. 7/8 6/8 4/4 3/4

Vib. 7/8 6/8 4/4 3/4

Mar. 7/8 6/8 4/4 3/4

Snare Drum

Glazunov: *The Seasons*, [15] to [18]

$\text{♩} = 84$ Variation III. „La Grêle.“

[15] Allegro moderato.

pp

[16]

mf

[17]

p *<mf* *pp* *mp* *p*

mf *p*

pp *1* *tr* *p* *poco sf*

Snare Drum

Nielsen: Clarinet Concerto, 3 - 4

CONCERTO for CLARINET and ORCHESTRA

Tamburo piccolo

Carl Nielsen
(1865-1931)

Allegretto un poco ♩ = 22

16 (clarinet) *ff* (violins)

(horns) *mf* *molto* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *fz* *f* *fpp* *ff*

p *fz* *fz* 3 3 3

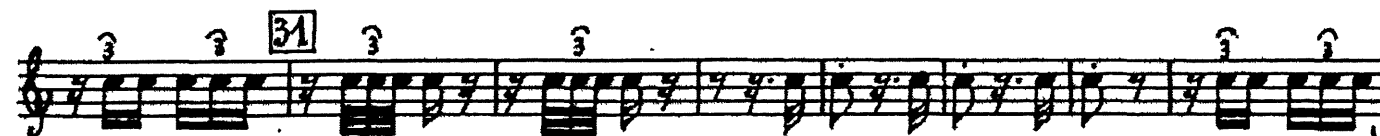
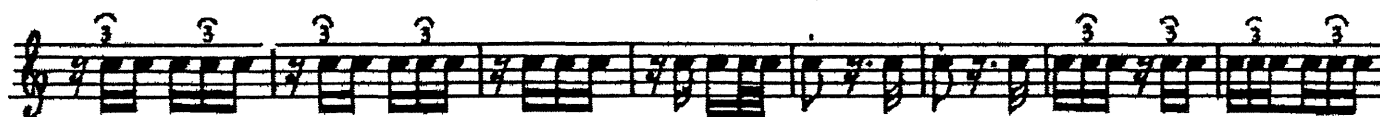
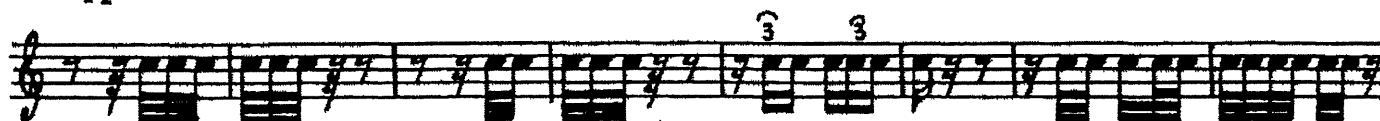
Snare Drum

Nielsen: Clarinet Concerto | 4 before 29 - downbeat of 3 after 32

28 *Allegro non troppo* ♩ = 110



29 *Poco più mosso* ♩ = 120



Snare Drum

Prokofiev: *Lieutenant Kije*, Mvt 1, 1 - 2

THE BIRTH OF KIJÉ

♩ = 120

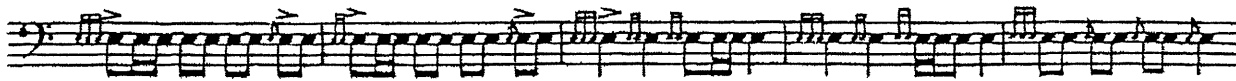
S. Prokofiev, Op. 60

Andante assai

Gr. a. p.

Doppio movimento

Timb. mil. Solo



Prokofiev: Peter and the Wolf

L'istesso tempo

Solo S.D. (Tamb. mil.)

$\downarrow = 120$

Solo S.D. (Tamb.mil.)

50

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and features triplet markings. The second staff includes a box containing the number 50 and dynamic markings of *fp* < *f* and *ff*. The third staff continues with triplet markings and a *fp* < *f* dynamic marking. The fourth staff concludes with *f* and *fp* < *f* dynamic markings.

Snare Drum

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: III, $\boxed{D}$ to $\boxed{E}$, 5 after $\boxed{F}$ tp $\boxed{I}$

$\text{♩} = 63$

III.
Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C ^{Viol. I.}

pocchiss. più mosso
p *dim.*

ppp

pocchiss. cresc.
pp

E 8 F 4

4 G 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 H 4

p *f* *p* *f*

Come prima

Snare Drum

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, P to U

Vivo ♩ = 92

15

0 16 P

1

1 1 1 Q

mf

R

15 S

f p

1

3 T 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5

mf dim. pp

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 U 16 V 28

Snare Drum

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No. 7, Scène, 9 after A to end — P. 1

Allegro vivo ♩ = 148

The musical score for the Snare Drum part is written in 2/4 time and consists of nine staves. The tempo is marked Allegro vivo with a tempo of 148 beats per minute. The notation includes various dynamics (ff, p, f, mf, cresc.), articulation (accents), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplet patterns.

Staff 1: *ff* — *ff* — *ff* — *ff* — *p* — *f* — *p*

Staff 2: *f* — *p* — *f* — *p* — *ff* — *p* — *f* — *ff*

Staff 3: — *ff* — *p* — *f* — *p* — *f* — *p* — *f* — *p* — *ff*

Staff 4: *ff* — — — — *ff*

Staff 5: 1 *p* — *cresc.* — 2 — 3 — 4 — 5 — *ff* — 1

Staff 6: *mf* — *ff* — 1 — *mf* — *ff* — 3 — 3 — 3

Staff 7: 3 — *p* — *ff* — 3 — 3 — 3

Staff 8: 3 — *p* — *ff* — 1 — 1

Staff 9: — *ff* — — — 2

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No. 7, Scene, 9 after A to end - P. 2

1

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff*

p *f* *ff* *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *ff* *ff*

ff *p* *cresc.*

12 12

ff *attacca*

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, F to G

Vivo. $\text{♩} = 86$

F 1

mf

2 3 4 5 6

dimin. *pp*

7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19

G 16 **H** 16

Tambourine

Stravinsky: *Petrushka* (1946 version): 3 after [201] to 1 after [206]

199 $\text{♩} = 138$
S.D. sf 3 [200] 2 1 [201] 2 Tamb. $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ [202] 1
thumb

$\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ [203] 1 $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ [204] $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$
sempre sim.

[205] $\text{♩} = 69$ $\text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr} \text{tr}$ [206]
shake thumb shake thumb.

Tambourine

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, No 3, Petit Galop,  to end, no repeat

Allegro $\text{♩} = 112$

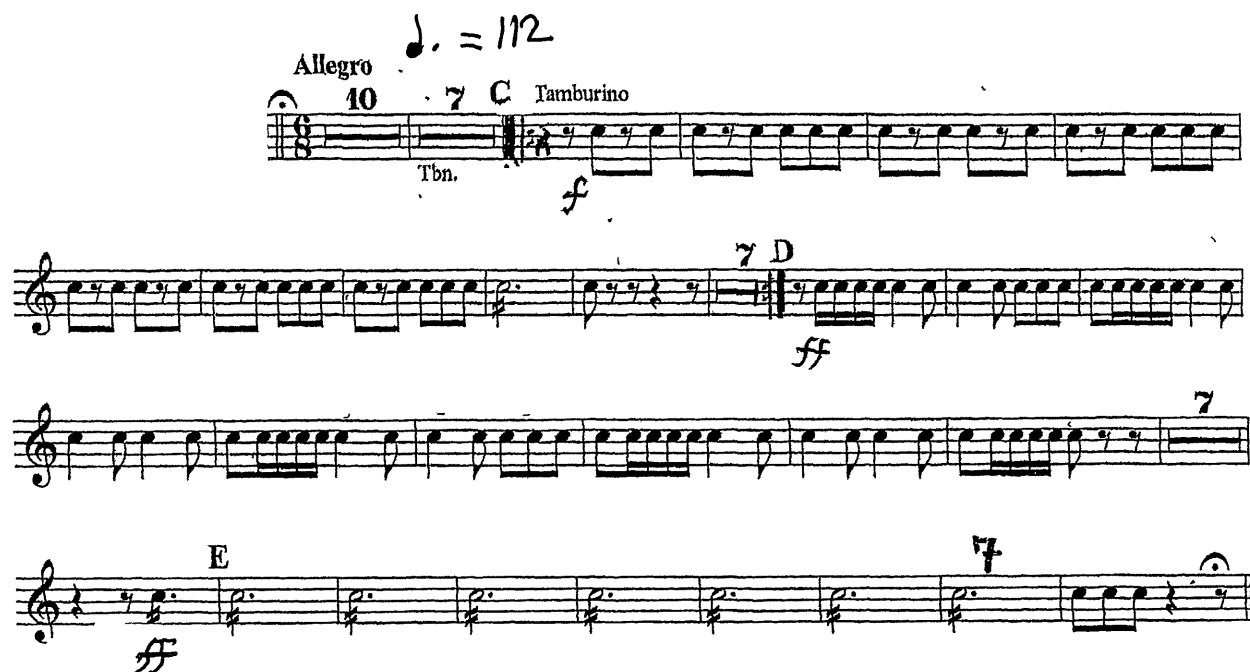
10 7 C Tamburino

Tbn. *f*

7 D *ff*

7

E *ff* 7



Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12d, Danse Russe, Trëpak, 6 after C to end

Tamburino
Tempo di trepak, molto vivace ♩ = 160

d) Danse Russe, Trépak

16 A 1 1

ff ff mf f ff

1 1 B 16 C 5

ff mf ff

ff

string. sempre fff

Prestissimo

3 4 2 3 4 5 6 7

Tambourine

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12b, Danse Arabe, Le Caf  12 after D to end

Tamburino

Commodo

$\text{♩} = 92$



The musical score for the Tamburino part consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music, with annotations 'C 3', '3', '9 D 11' above the staff. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. It contains several measures of music, with annotations '3', '1', '1', '3 dim. morendo', and '1' above the staff. Both staves feature dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, and *ppppp*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Triangle

Brahms: Symphony No. 4, Mvt. III, complete

III

Allegro giocoso ♩ = 120

Viol. I 12 **A** Ob. I 8 Pk.

35 Viol. I **B** Viol. I 11

53 **C** 1 7 11 *p* *p* *pp*

89 **D** Viol. I 2 1 1 1 *p* *p* *f sempre*

107 1 5 **E** 26 Str. 15

163 **F** 12 **Poco meno presto** *pp* Hr. III

187 **Tempo I** Ob. I 11 Viol. I 11

230 **G** 20 Trpt. *ff*

262 16 Pk. **H** 24 Viol. I

311 **I** 2 2 *ff sempre*

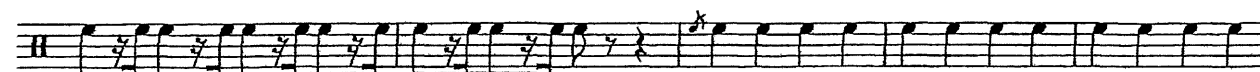
327 4 **K** *trmm*

339 6 Ob. I Pk. *trmm*

Triangle

Løvenskold: *La Sylphide*: Act I, No. 6, Pas de deux, the Reel, 24b to 28 — P. 1

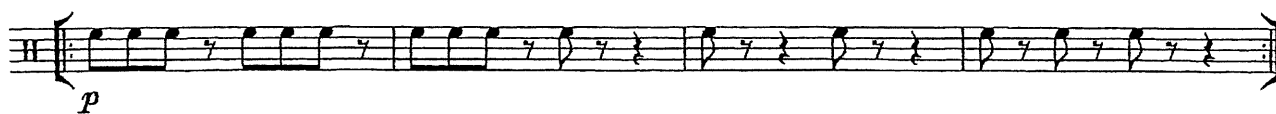
24b Reel
Allegro $\text{♩} = 92$



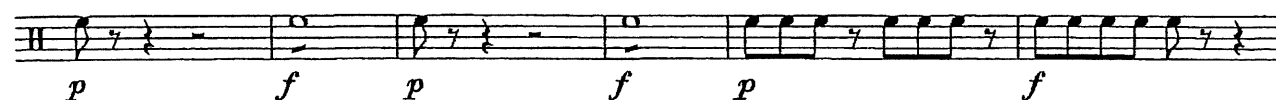
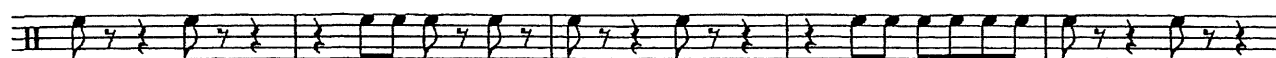
Triangle

Løvenskold: *La Sylphide*: Act I, No. 6, Pas de deux, the Reel, [24b] to [28] = P. 2

[26]



[26a]



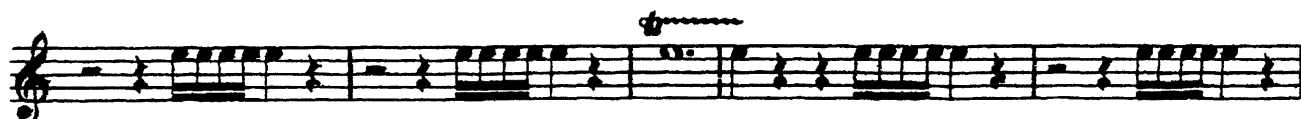
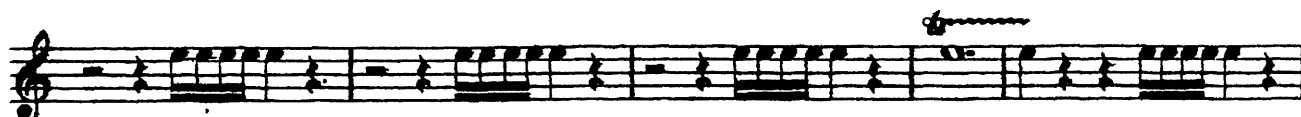
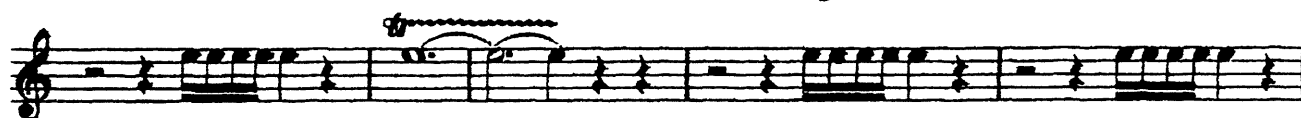
[27]



Triangle

Rimsky-Korsakov: *Scheherazade*: IV, 17 after $\boxed{V}$ to $\boxed{Y}$

Vivo $\text{♩} = 100$



Triangle

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act I, Introduction, **B** to end

Allegro giusto ♩ = 116

Vn.

12 A 16 B

mf

16 C 33 D

f (13)(23)*p*

8 E 16

mf *mp* *p* *mf*

F 16 G 20

f 5 13

H 9

f

Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 - Cool, beginning to m. 39 - p. 1

4 - Cool

Solid and boppy $\text{♩} = 82$

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing two staves: Perc. 1 (top) and Perc. 2 (bottom). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a bracket on the left side of the first system, with a box labeled 'Vibraphone' above it. The first system (measures 1-2) features a melodic line in Perc. 1 starting on a whole rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes, with a *mp* dynamic marking. Perc. 2 plays a steady eighth-note pattern, with a box labeled 'H.H.' above the first measure and a *mp* dynamic marking. The second system (measures 3-4) continues the melodic line in Perc. 1 and the eighth-note pattern in Perc. 2. The third system (measures 5-6) shows a change in Perc. 1's melody, with a *pp* dynamic marking at the start of measure 5. The fourth system (measures 7-8) features a more complex, syncopated melody in Perc. 1, while Perc. 2 continues its eighth-note pattern.

V.S.

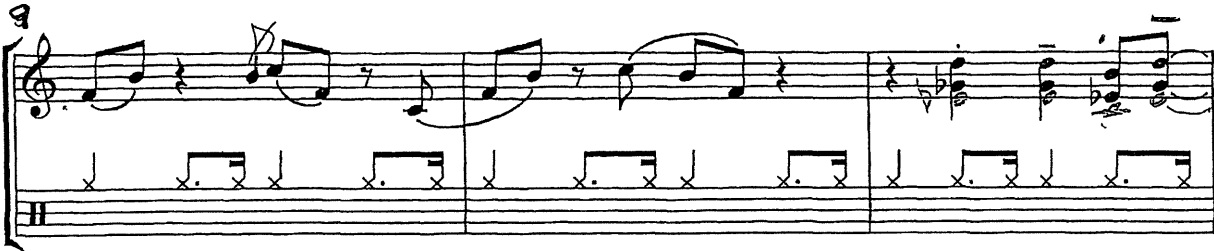
Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, beginning to m. 39 – P. 2

9

Perc. 1

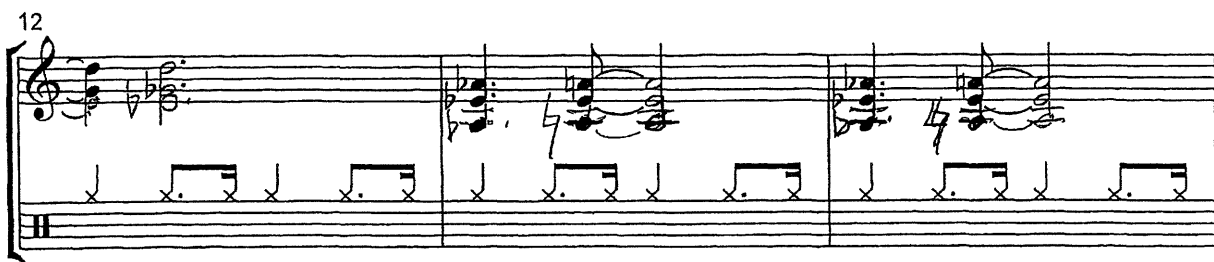
Perc. 2



12

Perc. 1

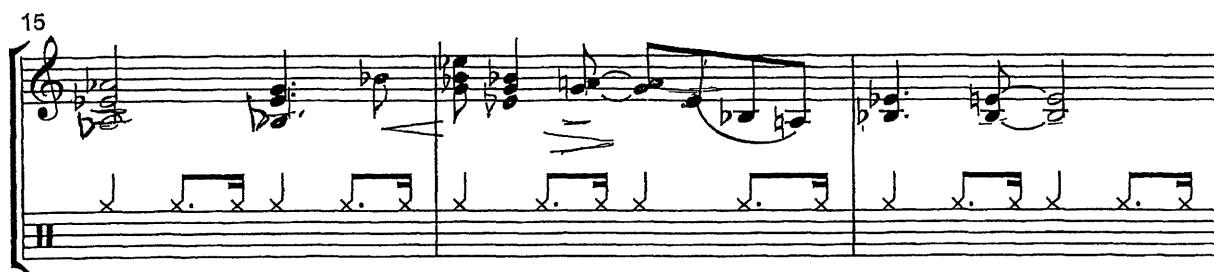
Perc. 2



15

Perc. 1

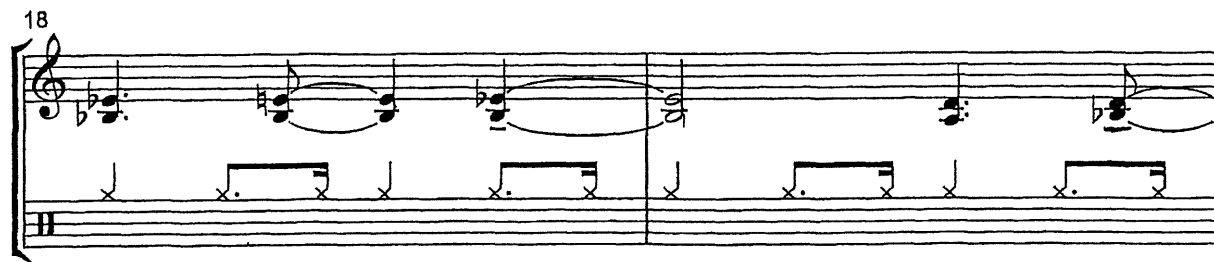
Perc. 2



18

Perc. 1

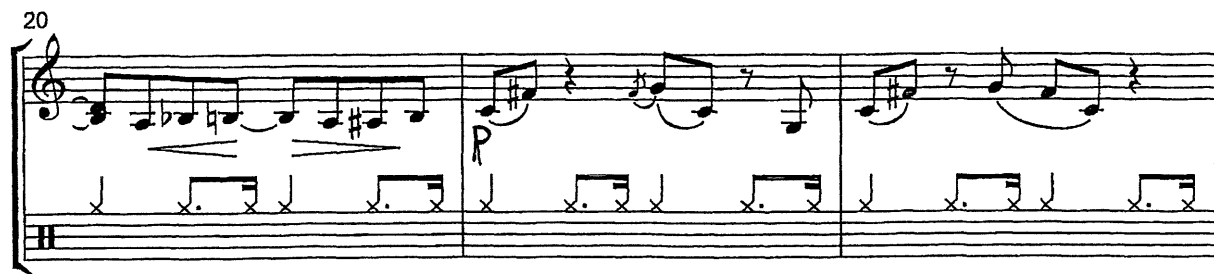
Perc. 2



20

Perc. 1

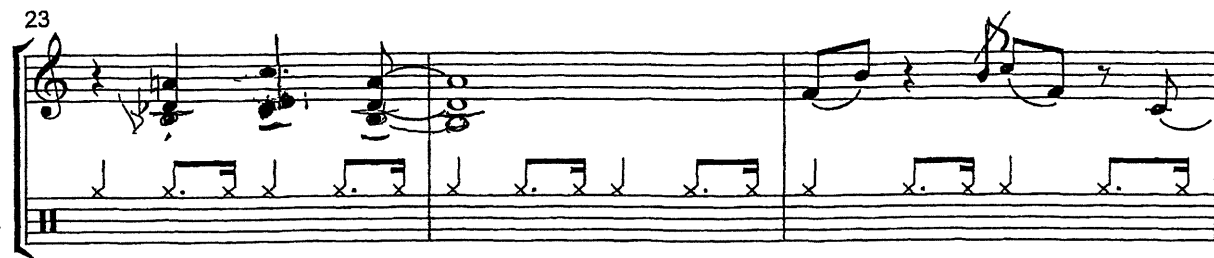
Perc. 2



23

Perc. 1

Perc. 2



Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, beginning to m. 39 – P. 3

26

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

29

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

32

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

35

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

38

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Bongos

B.D.

dim molto

p

mp

Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, m. 56 to 68 – P. 1

$\text{♩} = 82$

56

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

58

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

60

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

p

sfz

P

3

Ped.

3

Vibraphone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet*: #4 – Cool, m. 56 to 68 – P. 2

62

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 62-63 of the Vibraphone part. Percussion 1 (Vibraphone) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 62. Percussion 2 (Conga) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

64

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 64-65. Measure 64 continues the melodic line with a triplet. Measure 65 features a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Percussion 2 continues with eighth notes. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#).

66

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 66-68. Measure 66 has a fortissimo (f) dynamic. Measure 67 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 68 has a piano (p) marcato dynamic. Percussion 1 plays a melodic line with slurs and accents. Percussion 2 continues with eighth notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Vibraphone

Williams: Escapades, Mvt 1, m. 49 – 65

Stealthily

49 Vibes (slow motor) $\text{♩} = 142$
w/A. Sax.

p
ped.

lightly

55

60

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff (measures 49-54) begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a pedaling (ped.) instruction. It features a steady eighth-note pattern with several triplets. The second staff (measures 55-59) starts at measure 55 and includes a 'lightly' performance instruction. It continues the eighth-note pattern with more triplets. The third staff (measures 60-65) starts at measure 60 and includes quintuplets in measures 63 and 64. The key signature has one flat, and the tempo is 142 beats per minute.

Vibraphone

Williams: Escapades, Mvt 3, m. 126 – 175

126 Vibes $\text{♩} = 126$
w/A. Sax
mf
sed.

136 *easy* (opt. until m. 176)

141

146

151

153

156

160

165

169 *lazily*
dim.

Xylophone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet: I – Prologue*, m. 197 to 245 – P. 1

194 $\text{♩} = 138$

JAZZ FEEL

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Xylo.

Cymb.

SD

B.D.

ff

198

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

202

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

2

203-204

2

Solo

f dim.

p

Jazz drums

207

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

p cresc.

Xylophone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet: I – Prologue*, m. 197 to 245 – P. 2

13

211

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

cresc.

215

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

219

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Xylophone

Bernstein: *West Side Story Suite for Ballet: I – Prologue*, m. 197 to 245 – P. 3

231 Soli

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Xylo.

S.D.

Cymb.

B.D.

p cresc.

p cresc.

235

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

239

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

ff

Rim.

Nat.

243

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

APPALACHIAN SPRING

Xylophone

Aaron Copland
(1900-1990)

421 [48] Vn. I

Xylo.
Presto ♩ = 88

ff secco

427

431

ff

435 [49]

sf

Xylophone

Gershwin: *Porgy and Bess*: Act I, Introduction, bar 4 to 4 before **B** - P. 1

~

Porgy And Bess

INTRODUCTION

GEORGE GERSHWIN

ALLEGRO CON BRIO ♩ = 126

CYMBALS

TIMP. **PERC.**

XYLOPHONE

risoluto e ben marcato

ff

2/4

A W.B.

mf

2/4

Xylophone

Gershwin: *Porgy and Bess*: Act I, Introduction, bar 4 to 4 before $\square$ — P. 2

W. BL.

The musical score is written for Xylophone and consists of four systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., p , f). The first system is marked with a 'W. BL.' (Whole Bass Line) and a 'P. 2' (Page 2) marking. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the key signature changes from two sharps to one sharp in the second system.

Xylophone

Kodaly *Hary Janos* Suite, Mvt 6, Complete

Háry János

VI. Entrance of the Emperor and His Court

Alla Marcia ♩ = 128

The score is written for Xylophone in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F4, G4, A4) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. A first ending bracket labeled '1' covers measures 5 and 6. The second system (measures 7-10) starts at measure 7, marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and 'a tempo' (♩ = 134). It continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure 8 is marked 'sostenuto' and measure 10 is marked 'a tempo' (♩ = 144). The third system (measures 11-14) begins with a half-note rest for measures 11 and 12, labeled '(trumpets, trombones)'. Measure 13 starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a 'cresc e string.' instruction. The piece concludes in measure 14 with a triplet of eighth notes (F4, G4, A4) and a double bar line.

[1]

[7] *a tempo* ♩ = 134

ff

sostenuto 8 9 10 [10] *a tempo* ♩ = 144 *cresc e string.*

(trumpets, trombones) *ff*

3

Xylophone

Prokofiev: *Cinderella*: 1 after 252 to 259

252 Allegro con brio $\text{♩} = 136$

252 *f* 1

253 *f* 1

254 *f* 9

255 Poco meno mosso 5 10

256 *f* 9

257 Allegro con brio *f*

258 *f*

2 *f*

f

Xylophone

Saint-Saens: *Carnival of the Animals*: No. 12, Fossiles,, complete

$\text{♩} = 126$

Fossiles

Allegro ridicolo

Quatuor

XYLOP.

The musical score for the Xylophone part of 'Fossiles' is written on a single staff in 3/4 time. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro ridicolo' with a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The score begins with a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The piece is divided into eight measures, each marked with a boxed number from 1 to 8. Measure 1 starts with a 'ff' dynamic. Measure 2 includes a '4' above the staff. Measure 3 includes a '8' above the staff and a 'Glar.' (Glarion) instruction. Measure 4 includes a 'XYLOP.' instruction and a 'ff' dynamic. Measure 5 includes a '4' above the staff and a 'Glar.' instruction. Measure 6 includes a '5' above the staff and a 'XYLOP.' instruction. Measure 7 includes a '2' above the staff and a 'ff' dynamic. Measure 8 ends with a double bar line. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Xylophone

Shostakovich: *The Bolt*, Ballet Suite, Mvt 7, Complete - P. 1

7. Der Versöhner

$\text{♩} = 96$

Andantino

1

sie.

2

Xylophone

Shostakovich: *The Bolt*, Ballet Suite, Mvt 7, Complete - P. 2

Handwritten musical score for Xylophone, page 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked *Allegretto* at the top. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include:

- Staff 1: *11* above the first measure, *3* in a box above the third measure, and *- 18 -* above the staff.
- Staff 7: *5* in a box above the seventh measure.
- Staff 10: *1* above the first measure, *4* above the fourth measure, *8* above the eighth measure, and *5* in a box above the fifth measure.
- Staff 11: *2* above the second measure.
- Staff 12: *4* above the fourth measure, *5* in a box above the fifth measure, and *2* above the second measure.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure on the twelfth staff.

Xylophone

Shostakovich: *The Bolt*, Ballet Suite, Mvt 7, Complete - P. 3

Handwritten musical score for Xylophone, page 3 of 3. The score consists of seven staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1: Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A handwritten "mf" (mezzo-forte) is written below the staff. The staff ends with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 3: Features a boxed measure containing a sixteenth note, followed by a series of eighth notes. A handwritten "10" is written at the end of the staff.
- Staff 4: Includes a circled measure with a sixteenth note, followed by eighth notes and a series of sixteenth notes.
- Staff 5: Contains a boxed measure with a sixteenth note, followed by a series of eighth notes and a series of sixteenth notes.
- Staff 6: Features a series of sixteenth notes and a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 7: Ends with a series of eighth notes and a final measure.

Xylophone

Stravinsky: *Petrushka*, [80] - [81] AND [88] - [91]

$\text{♩} = 118$

[80] *f* *Allargando*

[81]

[88] *mf*

[89] *mf*

[90] *pp sub.* *crescendo*

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of 118 bpm (indicated by a quarter note). The first measure (80) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and an 'Allargando' instruction. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 81 continues the pattern. Measure 88 introduces a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 89 continues with mf. Measure 90 begins with a piano-pianissimo (pp) dynamic, marked 'sub.' (subito), and a 'crescendo' instruction. The piece ends with a final measure (91) containing a whole rest.

XYLOPHONE

STRAVINSKY

The Firebird (1910 complete)

1 before Reh. 47 - Reh. 48

307 46 *Meno mosso* ♩ = 52 1

47 *p*

311 8 48

The image shows a musical score for xylophone. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 307, marked with a box containing '46'. The tempo is 'Meno mosso' and the time signature is 3/4. A handwritten note indicates a quarter note equals 52 beats. A bracket spans from the end of measure 307 to the beginning of measure 311. Measure 308 has a '1' above it. Measure 309 has a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. Measure 310 has a box containing '47'. The second staff starts at measure 311, marked with a box containing '48'. A bracket with the number '8' above it spans from the beginning of measure 311 to the end of measure 312. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 312.

XYLOPHONE

STRAVINSKY

The Firebird (1910 complete)

Reh. 127 - Reh. 133

Danse de la suite de Kastchei
enchantée par l'oiseau de feu

Allegro ♩ = 148

814 124 125 126 2 C. ing. *ten* 127 *p*

833 3 1 128 1 1 *mp*

844 129 1 *mf*

852 130 1 *f*

858

863 131 *f* enharm.

870 132 *f* possible *ff*

877 133 Danse infernale de tous
les sujets de Kastchei
Allegro feroce ♩ = 168