

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**

Kodaly: *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 the sixth system is labeled *Presto.* The score is written for a single instrument, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *tr* (trills) and *acc* (accents). The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating rapid passages and phrasing. The overall style is Baroque, reflecting the original composition by J.S. Bach.

Marimba

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

This 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 shows the beginning of the piece, with a treble staff starting on a whole note and a bass staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The subsequent systems continue the melodic and rhythmic development of the piece, featuring intricate fingerings and dynamic contrasts. The final system concludes the piece with a sharp final chord in the treble staff and a sustained note in the bass staff.

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

$\text{♩} = 68$

VARIATION M (Percussion)
Moderato

1

Timp.

Cym.

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

mf

ff

mf

ff

ffz

2

Tamb.

Tria.

8

S.D.

Chinese Block

f

ff

ffz

3

Castanets

Gong

f

p

Whip

f

piu f

ff

Cym.^{mf}

B.D.

mf

meno f dim.

meno f dim.

S.D.

B.D.

pp

Tamb.

pp

Bass Drum

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

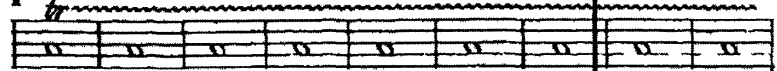
Gustav Mahler
Symphony No. 3 in D Minor

Erste Abtheilung.

Nº 1.

$\text{♩} = 76$

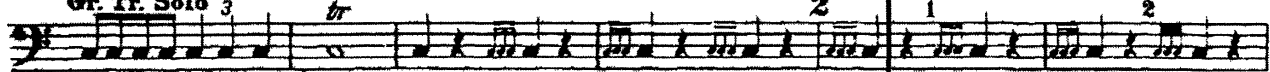
1 *Molto riten.*



Gr. Tr. Solo 3

tr

2 *Schwer und dumpf.*



sempre pp

Bass Drum

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

$\text{♩} = 120$

114 Allegro moderato

Platti

Gran cassa

115

T-ro

Gr. c.

poco rit. 117 a tempo

P-fi

Gr. c.

pp

attacca

The musical score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 114-115) features Platti and Gran cassa. Platti has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 114, marked *f* and *p*. Gran cassa has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 114, marked *f*, and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 115, marked *f*. The second system (measures 115-116) features T-ro and Gr. c. T-ro has a septuplet of eighth notes in measure 115, marked *mp*, and a septuplet of eighth notes in measure 116, marked *f*. Gr. c. has a septuplet of eighth notes in measure 115, marked *mp*, and a septuplet of eighth notes in measure 116, marked *f*. The third system (measures 116-117) features P-fi and Gr. c. P-fi has a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 116, marked *f*, and a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 117, marked *f*. Gr. c. has a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 116, marked *f*, and a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 117, marked *f*. The score concludes with an 'attacca' marking.

Bass Drum

Stravinsky: *Le Sacre du Printemps*: 72 to 79 — P. 1

$\text{♩} = 160$

(72) DANSE DE LA TERRE
Prestissimo

G.C. $\frac{3}{4}$ Solo p tr molto p sub. sf p 1 2 3 4

T-t. $\frac{3}{4}$ p molto

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

T-t. p molto p molto

G.C. 5 6 7 tr molto p sub. tr molto p sub.

T-t. p molto p molto

Bass Drum

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

74

G.C. *sf p*

75

G.C. (*p sub.*)

76

G.C. (Bass)

77

G.C. (V-ni. I)

78

G.C. (Picc.) *mf* *fff*

Cymbals

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

$\text{♩} = 100$
P Poco più mosso. **Q** Piatti solo *pp* 1 1 1 1 1 1
32 1 *cresc.*

R Presto. $\text{♩} = 110$
f 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 2
ff

2 1 2 3 4 5
ff

1 1 1 1

Cymbals

Tchaikovsky: *The Nutcracker*, Op. 71: Act II, No. 12e, Les Mirlitons, $\boxed{C}$ to $\boxed{E}$

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 ♩ = 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. 1 1 1 2 1 1 1

ff f ff

Piat. 1 1 1 1 2 Rit.

G.C. 1 1 1 1 2

f cresc. ff f

Cymbals

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

Allegro giusto. $\text{♩} = 148$

D **21** **E** *Piatti*

10 *mf* *ff*

4

Cymbals

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

$\text{♩} = 148$

Handwritten musical score for Cymbals, measures 1 to 24. The score is written on three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, with a '0' above measure 12. The second staff contains measures 13 through 21, with a '2' above measure 13 and a 'P' below measure 13. The third staff contains measures 22 through 24, with a '4' above measure 22 and a '21 Q 24' above measure 24. Dynamics include *ff* and *P*. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 148$.

Cymbals

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

$\text{♩} = 148$

Handwritten musical score for Cymbals, measures 1 to 12 and 37. The score is written on two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12, with a '1' above measure 1. The second staff contains measures 13 through 37, with a '12' above measure 12 and a 'Moderato assai.' above measure 37. Dynamics include *ff*. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 148$.

Glockenspiel

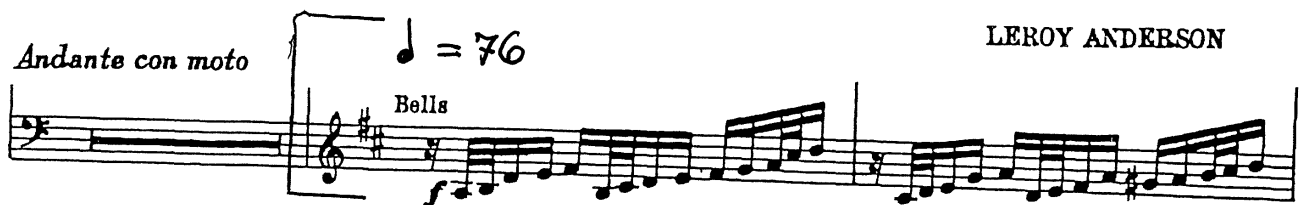
Leroy Anderson: *Saraband*: D to 8 before E

Saraband

Andante con moto

$\text{♩} = 76$

LEROY ANDERSON



The Sorcerer's Apprentice

Glockenspiel

Dukas: Sorcerer's Apprentice, 17-20

Vif $\text{♩} = 120$

16 12 17 Altus Soli GLOCK. *p détaché*

cruc. 18 *f* *rinf.*

rinf. *piu f* *sempre cresc.*

19 20

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Glockenspiel, measures 16 through 20. The music is in 12/8 time, indicated by the '12' and the 'Vif' tempo marking. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 16 begins with a rest for 12 measures, followed by a melodic line. Measure 17 is marked 'Altus Soli' and 'GLOCK.', with a dynamic of 'p détaché'. Measure 18 features a crescendo ('cresc.') and a dynamic of 'f', followed by a decrescendo ('rinf.'). Measure 19 continues with a decrescendo ('rinf.') and a dynamic of 'piu f'. Measure 20 concludes with a 'sempre cresc.' marking and a final melodic phrase. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef.

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

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 $\text{♩} = 110$

6 Più vivo ff 5 7 12 p

8 Vivace, $\text{♩} = 124$ ff *cresc.* *string. sempre*

9 *trm*

1

1

1

trm

trm

trm

trm

trm

trm

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. 5 6

Tr. *f* *f* 5 6

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

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

G Glockenspiel

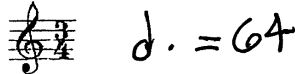
mf

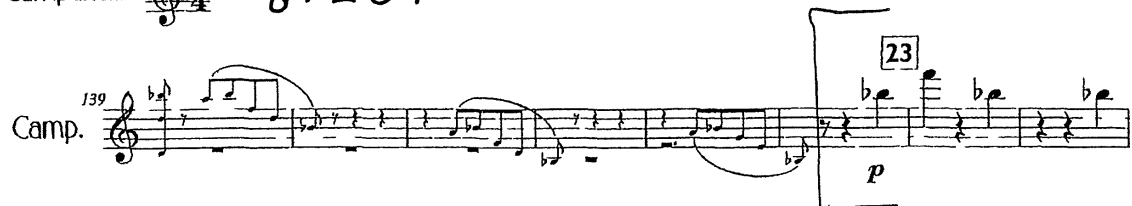
poco cresc. *f*

Glockenspiel

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

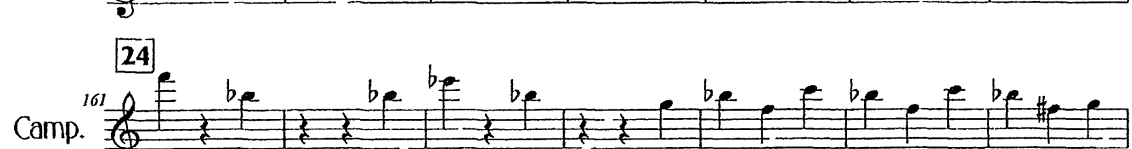
Allegro (Tempo di valse)

Campanelli 

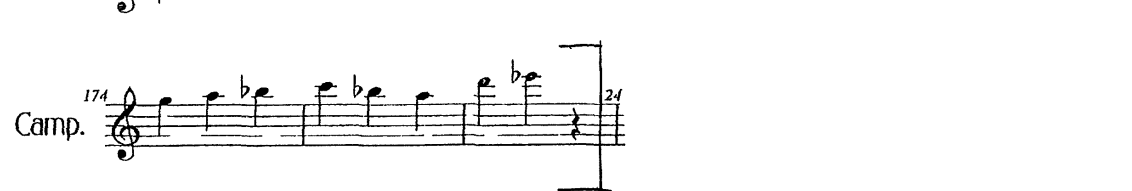
139 Camp. 

147 Camp. 

154 Camp. 

24 161 Camp. 

168 Camp. 

174 Camp. 

Glockenspiel

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

Tempo di polacca ♩ = 116

ff

ff

63

8

Glock.

p

8

p

15

The musical score is written for a Glockenspiel. It begins at measure 63, marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The tempo is indicated as 'Tempo di polacca' with a quarter note equal to 116. The time signature is 3/4. The first staff contains measures 63 through 70, with a piano (p) dynamic starting at measure 66. The second staff continues the melody from measure 71 through 78, also marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff concludes the piece at measure 15 with a final double bar line.

Marimba

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

The Students Enter...

634 **Animato** (♩=c.144)

Cr. Cyms. $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

S. D. $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Vib. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

Mar. p $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

638

Cr. Cyms. $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

S. D. $\text{H } \frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

Vib. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

Mar. $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

642

Cr. Cyms. $\text{H } \frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

S. D. $\text{H } \frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vib. $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Mar. $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

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*

tr *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 $\text{♩} = 72$

1 16 2 20 3 3 3 8

16 (clarinet) *ff* (violins)

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

4

p *fz* *fz* 3 3 3

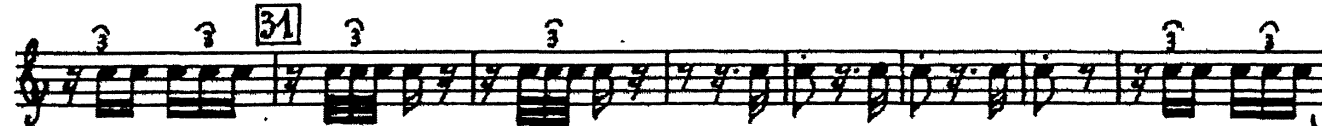
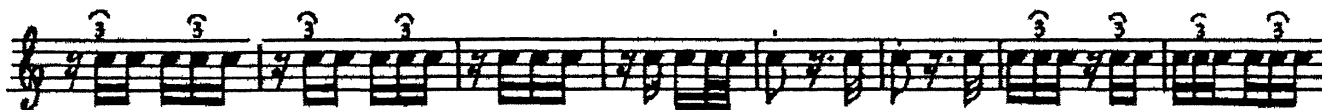
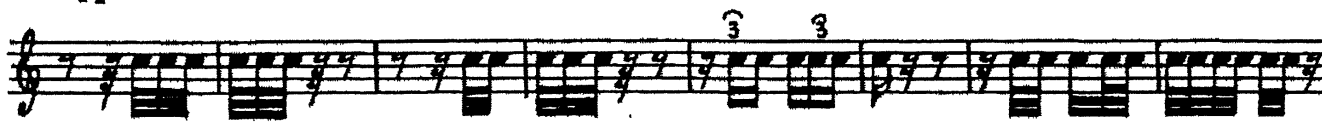
Snare Drum

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

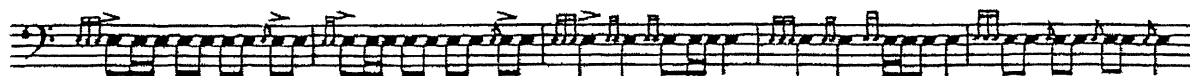
S. Prokofiev, Op. 60

Andante assai

Gr. a.p.

Doppio movimento

Tamb. mil. Solo



Prokofiev: Peter and the Wolf

L'istesso tempo ♩ = 120

[illegible]

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

p

f

p *f*

Come prima

Snare Drum

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

V. 1-40 ♩ = 92

15 16 **P** *f*

1 1 1 *mf* **Q**

15 **S** *f* *p* *f* *f* 1 *f* **R**

3 **T** 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 *mf* *dum.* *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

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

1 2 3 4 5 1

p cresc. ff

1 3 3 3

mf ff mf ff

3 3 3 3

p ff

3 3 1 1

p ff

2

Snare Drum

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

1

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff *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*

Tambourine

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. $\text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge$ [202] 1

$\text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge$ [203] 1 $\text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge$ [204] $\text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge$

sempre sin.

[205] $\text{♩} = 69$ $\text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge \text{tr} \wedge$ [206]

shake thumb shake thumb.

Tambourine

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

Allegro $\text{♩} = 112$

10 7 C Tamburino

Tbn. f

7 D ff

7

E ff 7

Tambourine

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

Tamburino

d) Danse Russe, Trépak

Tempo di trepak, molto vivace

$\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score is written for a Tamburino in 2/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a measure of 16 measures, marked 'A', followed by a measure of 1 measure, marked '1'. The second staff begins with a measure of 1 measure, marked '1', followed by a measure of 1 measure, marked '1', and then a measure of 16 measures, marked 'B', followed by a measure of 5 measures, marked 'C'. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The score includes various dynamics: *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *string.*, *sempre fff*, and *Prestissimo*. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Tambourine

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

Tamburino

Commodo ♩ = 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 measures 1 through 11, with dynamics *pp* and *pp*. The bottom staff also contains measures 1 through 11, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, and *pppp*. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The top staff has a 'C' above measure 3, a '3' above measure 4, a '3' above measure 5, a '9' above measure 9, and a 'D' above measure 10. The bottom staff has a '3' above measure 1, a '1' above measure 2, a '1' above measure 3, a '3' above measure 7, and a '1' above measure 11. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Triangle

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

III

Allegro giocoso $\text{♩} = 120$

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

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

58 **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** Hr. III

187 **Tempo I** Ob. I 11 Viol. I 10

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

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

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

327 **K** 4

339 Ob. I 6 Pk.

Triangle

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

[24b] Reel
Allegro $\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written for a Triangle instrument. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures 24b, 25, and 28. Measure 24b is marked with a forte dynamic (f) and a piano dynamic (p). Measure 25 is marked with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf) and a piano dynamic (p). Measure 28 is marked with a forte dynamic (f). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is labeled with [24b], [25], and [28] in boxes.

ff p

ff p

mf

cresc.

[24c]

ff

ff

[25]

mf - p

fz p

fz p

fz p

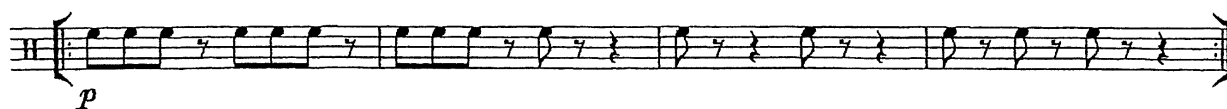
cresc.

f

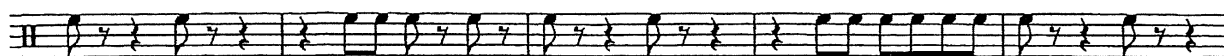
Triangle

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 $\text{♩} = 100$

V 16



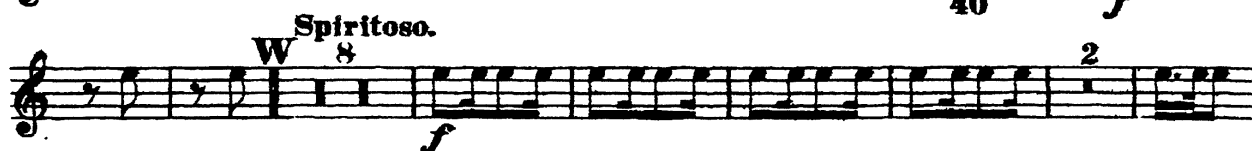
pp

5 6 7 8 9 10 11



Più stretto.
40 *f*

Spiritoso.
W 8



f 2

3 1 3 7



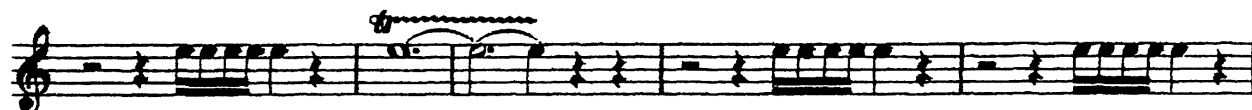
f



Allegro non troppo e maestoso. $\text{♩} = 54$



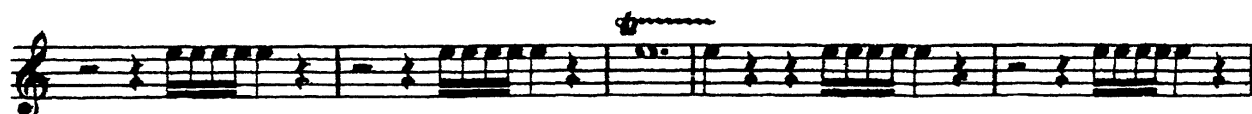
1 *mf*



X 1



X 1



Y



Y

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 d = 82

The score is written for two percussion parts, Perc. 1 and Perc. 2, in 4/4 time. Perc. 1 is played on a Vibraphone (labeled 'Vibraphone' in a box) and Perc. 2 is played on Traps (labeled 'Traps' in a box). The tempo is marked 'Solid and boppy d = 82'. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) for measures 1-3 and 'pp' (pianissimo) for measures 5-7. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems, each containing two measures. Measure numbers 1, 3, 5, and 7 are indicated at the start of each system. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various percussion symbols (x for traps, dots for vibraphone). The Vibraphone part features melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the Traps part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Vibraphone

Traps

mp

3

5

7

pp

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

dim molto

p

B.D.

Vibraphone

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

$\text{♩} = 82$

56 *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

58

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

60

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

3 *Ped.* *sfz* *P 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 (Perc. 1) is in treble clef and plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 63. Percussion 2 (Perc. 2) is in bass clef and plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

64

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 64-65. Measure 64 continues the melodic and accompanimental patterns. Measure 65 features a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in measure 65. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#).

66

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 66-68. Measure 66 starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'Ped.' marking. Measure 67 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a 'Ped.' marking. Measure 68 is marked 'p marcato' (piano marcato). Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) plays a melodic line with a final flourish in measure 68. Percussion 2 (Perc. 2) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Vibraphone

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

Stealthily

49 Vibes (slow motor)
w/A. Sax.

$\text{♩} = 142$

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Stealthily' and the tempo indicator is $\text{♩} = 142$. The score begins at measure 49, marked with a box containing the number 49. The first staff contains measures 49-54, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *leg.* (legato) marking. The second staff contains measures 55-59, with a *lighty* marking. The third staff contains measures 60-65. The music is characterized by frequent triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 65.

Vibraphone

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

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

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

134

141

146

151

153

156

160

163

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. *ff*

Cymb. *ff*

SD

B.D.

198

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

202

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

2

203-204

2

Solo

Jazz drums

f dim.

p

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.

Measures 211-214. Perc. 1 (Xylophone) plays a melodic line with accents and slurs. Perc. 2 (Bass Drum) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A 'cresc.' marking is below Perc. 2.

215

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

Measures 215-218. Perc. 1 (Xylophone) plays a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Perc. 2 (Bass Drum) continues the rhythmic pattern. A bracket connects the two parts across measures 215-218.

219

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Measures 219-222. Perc. 1 (Xylophone) plays a melodic line. Perc. 2 (Bass Drum) continues the rhythmic pattern. A bracket connects the two parts across measures 219-222.

Xylophone

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

231 **Xylo.** **Soli**

Perc. 1 *p cresc.*

Perc. 2 **S.D.** **Cymb.** *p cresc.*

235

Perc. 1

Perc. 2 *f*

239

Perc. 1 *ff*

Perc. 2 *ff* **Rim.** **Nat.**

243

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

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

APPALACHIAN SPRING

Xylophone

Aaron Copland
(1900-1990)

421 **48** Vn. I

Xylo.
Presto ♩ = 88

ff secco

427

431

ff

49 435

sf

This musical score page for the Xylophone part of Copland's *Appalachian Spring* Suite contains measures 421 through 49. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measure 421 is marked with a box containing the number 48 and the instrument 'Vn. I'. A bracket indicates the Xylophone entry at measure 427, marked 'Presto' with a tempo of 88 beats per minute. The Xylophone part begins with a series of chords, marked *ff* secco. The score continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 431 is marked with a box containing the number 49. The piece concludes in measure 435 with a final chord marked *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

TYMP.

PERC.

CYMBALS

XYLOPHONE

risoluto e ben marcato

A w. B.

mf

Xylophone

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

W.B.L.

The first system of musical notation for the Xylophone. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in 4/4 time and contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The lower staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes, each with an accent mark. The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

The second system of musical notation for the Xylophone. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in 4/4 time and contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The lower staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes, each with an accent mark. The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

The third system of musical notation for the Xylophone. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in 4/4 time and contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The lower staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes, each with an accent mark. The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation for the Xylophone. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in 4/4 time and contains a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The lower staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of eighth notes, each with an accent mark. The system is divided into two measures by a bar line.

Kodaly *Hary Janos* Suite, Mvt 6, Complete

VI. Entrance of the Emperor and His Court

$\bullet = 128$

Alla Marcia ♩ = 120

f

1

a tempo

$\downarrow = 134$

7 a tempo ♩ = 134


$$\bullet = 144$$

a tempo

cresc e string.

sostenuto 8 9 10 a tempo

(trumpets, trombones) *ff*

3

Xylophone

Prokofiev: *Cinderella*: 1 after 252 to 259

252 Allegro con brio

$\text{♩} = 136$

252 *f*

253 *f*

254 *f*

255 Poco meno mosso *f*

256 *f*

257 Allegro con brio *f*

258 *f*

259 *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the xylophone part of Prokofiev's 'Cinderella', measures 252 to 259. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 6/8. Measure 252 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. Measure 253 continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 254 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 255 is marked 'Poco meno mosso' and has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 256 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 257 is marked 'Allegro con brio' and has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 258 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 259 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings and first/second ending brackets.

Xylophone

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

$\text{♩} = 126$

Fossiles

Allegro ridicolo

Quatuor

XYLOP.

ff

1

4

2 8 Clar. XYLOP. **3**

ff

4

4 Clar. **5** XYLOP.

pp

2 **6**

ff

Xylophone

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

*As is traditional with this movement, rolls are left up to the interpretation of the performer.

7. Der Versöhner

Andantino ♩ = 96

1

sie.

2

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 with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "f" (forte) in the first staff, and "3", "6", "10", and "7" in boxes indicating fingerings or measures. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Xylophone

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

$\text{♩} = 118$

[80] *f* **Allargando**

[81]

[88] *mf*

[89] *mf*

[90] *pp sub.* *crescendo*

XYLOPHONE

STRAVINSKY

The Firebird (1910 complete)

I before Reh. 47 - Reh. 48

Meno mosso ♩ = 52

309

(47)

p

312

(48)

This musical score is for the xylophone part of Stravinsky's 'The Firebird'. It covers measures 309 to 312. The tempo is marked 'Meno mosso' with a quarter note equal to 52 beats. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Measure 309 begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a circled rehearsal mark (47). The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 312 ends with a circled rehearsal mark (48) and a double bar line.

XYLOPHONE

STRAVINSKY

The Firebird (1910 complete)

Rech. 127 - Rech. 133

(127) *Allegro* ♩ = 148

127 *p* 3 *mp*

837 1 (128) 1

843 1

848 (129) *mf* 1

853 1 (130) *f*

857

861 (131) *f*

866 *enharm.*

871 (132) *f possibile*

876 *ff*

880 (133) *Allegro feroce*

3/4