

SAN FRANCISCO™ BALLET

PRINCIPAL CLARINET AUDITION EXCERPTS - 2026

Concerto: Mozart Clarinet Concerto - 1st and 2nd movements

(a piano accompanist will be provided)

Chamber Music: Brahms Clarinet Quintet, Mvt. 1, up to the repeat.

Excerpts:

Adam: Giselle, Act II, No. 21

Bartok - Miraculous Mandarin, [13]-[16];

Bartok - Miraculous Mandarin, 1 m. after [22]-[25]

Beethoven: Symphony No. 6, Mvt. I

Beethoven: Symphony No. 6, Mvt. II

Brahms: Symphony No. 3, Mvt. II

Glazunov: Raymonda-Introduction, pickup to 1 m before [2] - [3]

Glazunov: Raymonda-No. 2 Scene 1: [4] - [6]

Glazunov: Raymonda - No. 23, [91] - downbeat of [92]

Glazunov: The Seasons - Variation, rehearsal number [64] to [67]

Mendelssohn: A Midsummer Night's Dream - Scherzo

Respighi - Pines of Rome mvmt 3, pick up to [13]-11 m. after [17]

Schubert - Symphony no. 8 "Unfinished" mvmt 2, measures 66-83

Stravinsky: Firebird Suite (1945), Variations

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I - Overture

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I - Scene 1

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I - Scene 4

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act II - Scene 11

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act II - Waltz of the Flowers

Tchaikovsky: Sleeping Beauty, Act I, No. 3

Tchaikovsky: Sleeping Beauty, Act III, No. 25

Prokofiev: Cinderella - Act 1, No 2

Prokofiev: Cinderella - Act 1, No 15

Prokofiev: Cinderella - Act 2, No 23

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 1

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 10

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 11

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act II, No. 25

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act II, No. 33

Sight reading may be required on any/all rounds.

QUINTETT.

Clarinette in A.

Johannes Brahms, Op. 115.

Allegro.

4 *p* *f*

A

p

B 1 2 3

f

C

fesspress.

dim. *dolce*

D

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

3 *p*

Adam: Giselle, Act II, No. 21

in B $\flat$

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

84

solo

p

85

The musical score is written for a solo instrument in B-flat major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 84 and 85 indicated. The first staff begins with a 'solo' marking and a piano 'p' dynamic. It contains a series of eighth-note runs and a melodic line with a fermata. The second staff continues the melodic line with a fermata. The third staff is marked '85' and shows a single note followed by a rest.

13 Rubato $\text{♩} = 116$ Cl. in la poco rit.

p cantabile

a tempo 5 14 agitato (quasi più mosso)

a tempo, poco rit. 3

a tempo 6 3 agitato (come sopra) *f* *cresc.* 6

a tempo poco rit. a tempo 15 sempre più agitato *p* *mf* 6

Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 150$ 16 *p*

Bartok - Miraculous Mandarin, 1 m. after 22-25

- P. 1

IN Bb

22 *Sostenuto*, $\text{♩} = 80$

f *p cantabile*

poco rit.

a tempo, $\text{♩} = 100$ *rit.* *al* $\text{♩} = 80$ *poco rit.*

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

(rit.) al $\text{♩} = 69$ *poco rit.*

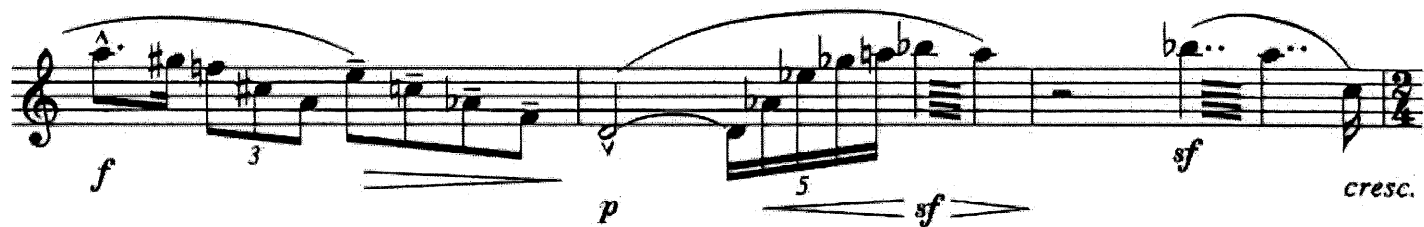
23 *Più mosso*, $\text{♩} = 116$ *Meno mosso*, $\text{♩} = 88$ *accelerando*

p *cresc.*

Bartok - Miraculous Mandarin, 1 m. after 22 25

- P. 2

ritard. molto $\text{♩} = 60$ a tempo, $\text{♩} = 104$

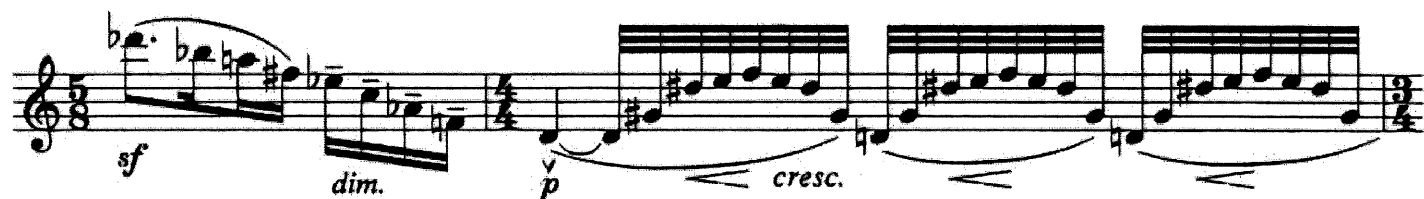


Meno mosso,
 $\text{♩} = 70$

Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 104$
Meno mosso, $\text{♩} = 66$

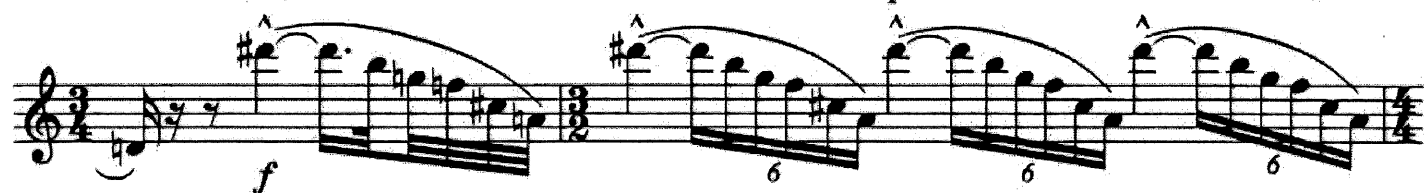


$\text{♩} = 100$ ritard. a tempo, $\text{♩} = 66$

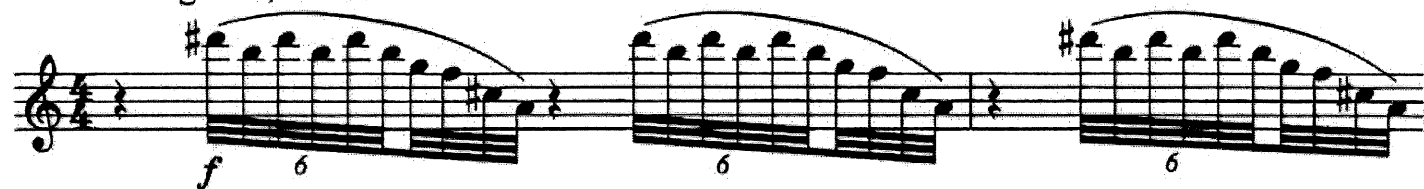


Più mosso, $\text{♩} = 86-92$

poco accel. — — —



Allegretto, $\text{♩} = 138$



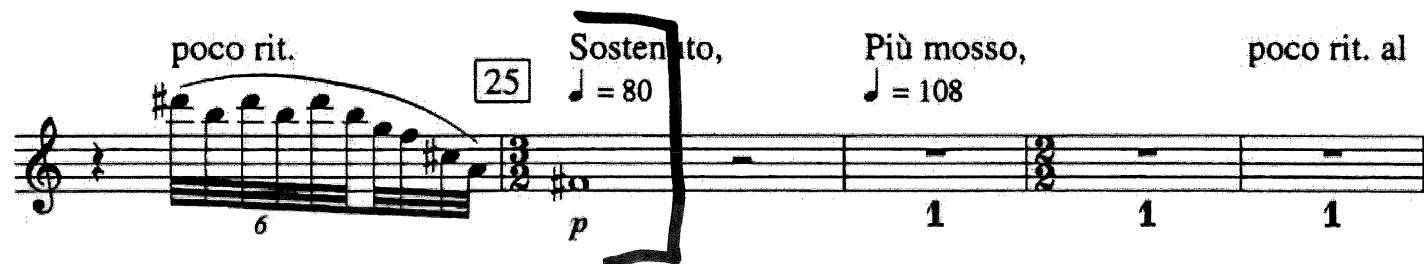
poco rit.

25

Sostenuto,
 $\text{♩} = 80$

Più mosso,
 $\text{♩} = 108$

poco rit. al



Beethoven: Symphony No. 6, Mvt. I

in Bb

$\text{♩} = 110$

Handwritten musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 6, Movement I, measures 482-490. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a key signature change to B-flat major (Bb) and a tempo marking of quarter note = 110. The music features a variety of dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), fortissimo (ff), and pianissimo (pp), as well as articulation markings like 'dolce' and 'dim.'. The second staff continues the melodic line with dynamic markings of f and dim. The third staff, starting at measure 490, includes a section of 8 measures marked with a bracket and '8', followed by dynamics of pp, p, f, and ff, ending with a piano (p) marking. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

in Bb

Beethoven: Symphony No. 6, Mvt. II

$\text{♩} = 46$

68 **D** Solo *p*

74 *cresc.* *p* *tr.*

Brahms: Symphony No. 3, Mvt. II

IN Bb

Andante

$\text{♩} = 80$

p espress. semplice

1

A

pp

p

Clarinetto I

Glazunov: Raymonda-Introduction, pickup to 1 m before 2-3

RAYMONDA

Ballet in three acts

Act I

No. 1 Introduction

Alexander Glazunov, Op. 57

Andante $\text{♩} = 64$

In B $\flat$

p *mf* *p*

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*

1 2 *mf* *p cresc.* *mf*

2 *p* *pp*

p cresc.

accelerando

Poco più mosso

1 *f* *mf*

3 1 *p*

Allargando poco

f *tr* *tr* *tr* 1 *attacca*

Glazunov: Raymonda-No. 2 Scene 1: 4-6

No. 2 Scene I - Raymonda's House

Lento maestoso 10 $\text{♩} = 80$

In Bb

mf dolce

mf

mf

mf

p

dim.

Glazunov: Raymonda – No. 23, 91 – downbeat of 92

No. 23 Corps de Ballet

$\text{♩} = 48$

Andante sostenuto

("Valse Triste")

91 soli

In B $\flat$



1

dolce, espressivo



mf



poco



92

p

mf

p

Glazunov: The Seasons – Variation 64 to 67

♩. = 48

in B.

Allegretto.

64

Ob. I.

Variation.

Clar. II.

Solo.
dolce

The musical score is written for two staves: Ob. I (top) and Clar. II (bottom). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto. The score consists of 12 measures, numbered 64 to 67. Measure 64 begins with a 'Solo. dolce' marking. The music features a variety of dynamics including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *ffr* (fortissimo feroce) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents. There are also some markings like '2' and '3' above notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 67.

IN B^b

Mendelssohn: A Midsummer Night's Dream – Scherzo

In B.
Scherzo.
Allegro vivace.

$\bullet = 84$

Nº 1.

Nº 1. *Allegro vivace.*

p *dim.* *cresc.* *tr* *// B* *D* *5* *E* *f cresc.* *ff* *f* *p* *3* *F* *p cresc.* *f cresc.* *ff* *f* *dim.* *G* *1* *1*

RESPIGHI: *Pines of Rome*

Mvt 3

III. I pini del Gianicolo

Lento in La $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 54$

13 *p* espress. e dolciss. (come in sogno)

pp

2

14 *p* un poco animando
dolciss. cresc.

15 Tempo I.

mf *dim.* *rall.* *a tempo* *tratt.* *p* *a tempo* *tratt.*

4. *p* *rall.* 16 *a tempo, poco animato* *rall. a tempo* *poco animato*

dim. *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

rall. a tempo

17 *dim.* *a tempo più lento*

2 *pp* dolciss. (come in eco)

cambia in Si b

5 *ppp* *perdendosi*

SCHUBERT: Symphony No. 8, D.759, *Unfinished*

Mvt 2: 66 - 84

 = 88 Andante con moto

in La/A



Stravinsky: Firebird Suite (1945), Variations

VARIATIONS

(Firebird)

in A. $\bullet = 66$

Not Fast

⑨ *Tempo giusto*

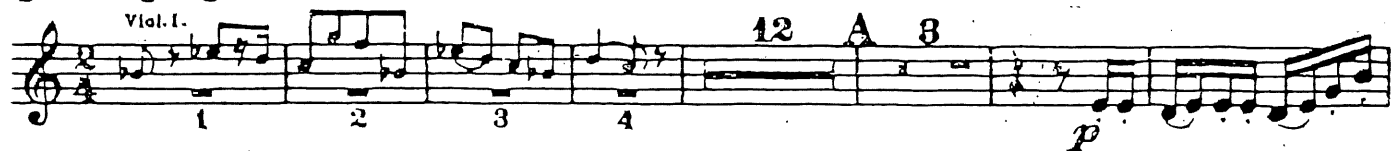
Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score consists of 18 numbered measures, each containing a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.

Key features of the score include:

- Measure 9:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Tempo giusto*. It features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over a group of notes.
- Measure 10:** Continues the melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Measure 11:** Features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a slur over a group of notes.
- Measure 12:** Continues the melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- Measure 13:** Features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- Measure 14:** Continues the melodic line with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.
- Measure 15:** Features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *senza accel. (sempre in tempo)*.
- Measure 16:** Continues the melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Measure 17:** Features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a slur over a group of notes.
- Measure 18:** Continues the melodic line with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic.

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I - Overture

♩ = 126 in B♭
Allegro giusto.



Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I – Scene 1

IN A

Allegro vivace

$\text{♩} = 132$



sempre stacc.



cresc



sempre marcato



dim.



poco a poco cresc



meno

7

G

10

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act I – Scene 4

IN A

Allegro molto vivace $\text{♩} = 64$

Handwritten musical score for Tchaikovsky's *The Nutcracker*, Act I – Scene 4. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking and a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The third staff shows further melodic development with another 'cresc' marking. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

W A

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act II - Scene 11

Andante con moto $\text{♩} = 66$

Nº 11 Scene

Handwritten musical score for Tchaikovsky's *The Nutcracker*, Act II - Scene 11, No. 11. The score is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is *Andante con moto* with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *poco cresc*, *mp*, *mf*, and *ff*. It features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

IN A

Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker, Act II – Waltz of the Flowers

$\text{♩} = 66$

Coral. Solo.

5 6 7 5 9 10 11

p

cre - - - - - sen - - - - - du

f *dim.*

A B

p *p* *cresc.*

f

Tchaikovsky: Sleeping Beauty, Act I, No. 3

IN Bb

$\mathcal{J} = 660$

Andante

solo *molto cantabile*

solo

p

p

P

13

cresc.

28

17

mf

mf

mf

21

24

#22. Tchaikovsky: Sleeping Beauty, Act III, No. 25

Clarinet in A

Adagio

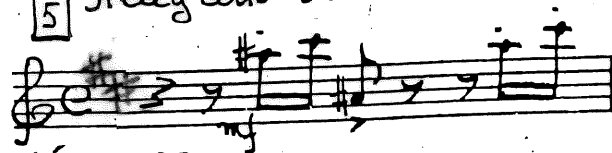
$\text{J} = 56$

This musical score page contains measures 5 through 26 of a piece titled "Adagio". The music is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of their respective staves: 5, 8, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26. Performance markings include dynamics such as *mf*, *p**iu f*, *f*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 above notes. Slurs connect groups of notes across several measures. Boxed measure numbers 41 and 42 appear above the staff in measures 10 and 19 respectively. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth), rests, and accidentals (flats, sharps).

Clarinet 1: Prokofiev: Cinderella - Act 1, No 2

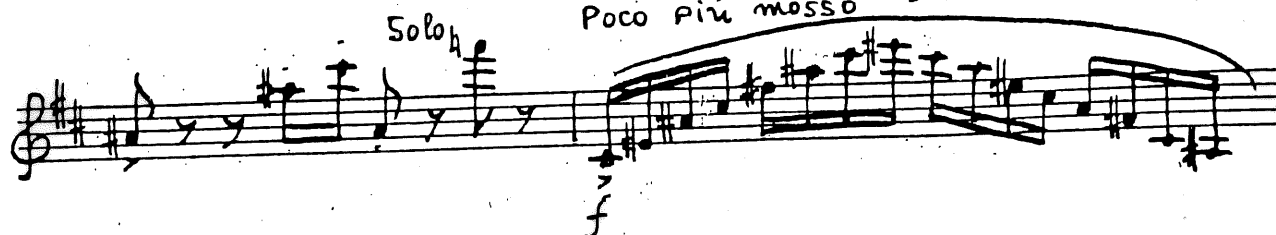
1st B $\flat$

[5] Allegretto $\text{♩} = 132$



Solo b

Poco più mosso



No. 15 Monologue of the Summer Fairy

88 Andantino sognando ♩ = 58-60

In Bb

Fl. I

6

89

4

mp

Cl. basso

90 Solo

p poco cresc.

5

6

6

dim.

5

5

5

5

poco

1

Solo

p

mf

molto rit.

Solo

mf

p

Clarinet 1: Prokofiev: Cinderella - Act 2, No 23

No. 23 The Temptation

296 Moderato $\text{♩} = 88$ TEMPTATION
IN B $\flat$

297

mf cresc. mf

298 299 Allegretto $\text{♩} = 132$

IN H

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 1

in Bb

Andante assai $\text{♩} = 66$

Handwritten musical score for Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 1. The score is in B-flat major and 2/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat major), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Andante assai' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'p dolce' and a 'ten.' marking. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'p' and a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'p'.

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 10

in Bb

Vivace $\text{♩} = 116$

Handwritten musical score for Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 10. The score is in B-flat major and 2/4 time. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat major), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'p con eleganza' and a 'ten.' marking. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'poco rit.' and a 'a tempo' marking. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'p'.

IN B^b

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act I, No. 11

appena rit.

Assai moderato $\text{♩} = 98$



64 a tempo

65 *f con effetto*

p

mp

mf

IN A

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act II, No. 25

VIVACE $\text{♩} = 63$

195 196

f

f

f

f

Prokofiev: Romeo and Juliet, Act II, No. 33

IN B $\flat$

PREZIPITATO $\text{♩} = 170$

260

Handwritten musical score for Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet, Act II, No. 33. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time, marked 'PREZIPITATO' with a tempo of quarter note = 170. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'f' and the instruction 'con Brio'. The second and third staves have a dynamic marking 'f'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking 'f'.