

Stillroom 2026

# Percussion, Piano, Harp Audition Materials

# Stillroom Music Incorporated

## Ensemble Audition Excerpts - Percussion

Please choose either three or four of Xylophone, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Timpani or Tambourine to present excerpts on. Choose only one for your solo. You may choose Marimba if you'd like but only for your solo.

1. Gershwin, George: *Porgy and Bess*  
[beginning, 4 after 1] (XYLOPHONE)

$\text{♩} = 126$   
**Allegro con brio**  
*ff risoluto e ben marcato*

1

2

*loco*

2. Schuman, William: *Symphony no. 3*  
[2nd movement, mm. 230 - 244] (XYLOPHONE)

Musical score for Xylophone, Schuman's Symphony No. 3, 2nd movement, measures 230-244. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins at measure 230 with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic fragments, primarily using the notes G, A, B, and C, with some chromatic alterations. Measure 234 features a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 238 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 242 features a triplet of eighth notes. The score ends at measure 244.

3. Rimsky-Korsakov, Nikoli: *Scheherazade*  
[3rd movement, "D" to 4 before "G"] (SNARE DRUM)

Musical score for Snare Drum, Rimsky-Korsakov's Scheherazade, 3rd movement, measures D to 4 before G. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a tempo marking of *pocchiss. piu mosso*. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure D features a dynamic marking of *dim.* and a tempo marking of *pp*. Measure 4 features a dynamic marking of *pp*. The score includes several circled letters (D, E, F, G) and numbers (4, 5, 8, 4) indicating specific measures or groups of measures. The score ends at measure 4 before G.

4. Tchaikovsky, Pyotr: *Symphony no. 4*  
[4th movement, mm 270 - 292] (CYMBALS)

**Allegro con fuoco**

Musical score for Cymbals, measures 270-292. The score is written on four staves, each beginning with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first staff is marked with measure 270 and a '2' above it. The second staff is marked with measure 278. The third staff is marked with measure 284. The fourth staff is marked with measure 289. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A *fff* dynamic marking is present below the first staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

5. Bartók, Béla: *Music for string instruments, percussion and celeste*  
[2nd movement, mm. 310 - 338](TIMPANI)

The image displays a musical score for the Timpani part, measures 300 through 340. The score is written on a single bass clef staff. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo marking of *Alc. 1*. The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with frequent changes in meter, including 2/4, 3/8, 2/8, 3/4, 5/8, and 2/2. Measure numbers 300, 310, 320, 330, and 340 are clearly marked in boxes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. At the end of the score, there is a reference to 'Jca 144-158' and a measure number '340' with a '1' below it, indicating a specific performance instruction or recording reference.

6. Bizet, Georges: "Aragonaise" from *Carmen Suite no. 1*  
[mm. 310 - 338](TAMBOURINE)

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 80.) (Prelude to Act IV)

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system contains the initial measures with parts for Tamburino, Triangolo, and Gr. Cassa e Piatti. The second system continues the Tamburino part with a *dim. molto* marking and a *p* dynamic. The third system includes the Triangolo and Gr. Cassa e Piatti parts, with section markers A and B, and dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The final system shows the Tamburino part with a *poco cresc.* marking and a red bracket indicating the end of the excerpt at measure 338.

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## Ensemble Audition Excerpts - Piano

1. Shostakovich, Dmitri: *Symphony no. 1*  
[2nd movement, mm. 95 - 126]

2

The musical score is arranged in six systems. The first system shows the Oboe part with fingerings 4, 5, 5, 8, 5, 2 and a 'C1' marking. The second system shows the Violin part with 'Accel.' and 'flegato' markings. The third system shows the first Violin part with a forte 'f' dynamic. The fourth system shows the second Violin part with a forte 'f' dynamic. The fifth system shows the first Viola part with a forte 'ff' dynamic. The sixth system shows the second Viola part with an '8va' marking. The score concludes with the initials 'A.S.H.P. 61'.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of several systems of staves. The top system includes two treble clef staves with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking of *fff*. The second system features a treble clef staff with a *Malroit* marking and a measure marked with a circled '22', and a bass clef staff with a *Menomoso* marking and a circled '24'. The third system shows a treble clef staff with a circled '23' and a bass clef staff with a circled '24' and a *vit* marking. Below these are two empty staves with the word *atempol* written above them. The score concludes with a **TACET** instruction and a Roman numeral **IV**. The bottom system is a simplified notation with fingerings (1-5) and dynamics: *All<sup>o</sup> molto* (1), *lento* (2), *Allegro molto* (6), and *rit* (8).

A.S.M.P.61 A

2. Copeland, Aaron: *Appalachian Spring*  
[figure 6 to figure 14]

## APPALACHIAN SPRING

Planoforte

AARON COPLAND  
(1943-44)

Fig. 6 to fig. 14

The musical score consists of six systems of piano music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).  
- **Figure 6:** Starts with the instruction "As at first". The tempo is "Allegro". It features a melody in the treble staff with notes marked with accents and slurs. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment. A box labeled "6" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 7:** The tempo changes to "Moderato". The treble staff has a more active melody. A box labeled "7" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 8:** The tempo is "Non legato (ball like)". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "8" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 9:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "9" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 10:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "10" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 11:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "11" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 12:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "12" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 13:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "13" is placed above the first measure.  
- **Figure 14:** The tempo is "Allegro". The treble staff has a melody of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A box labeled "14" is placed above the first measure.

The image displays a page of musical notation for the piano part of Copland's Appalachian Spring, measures 11 through 15. The score is written in two staves, treble and bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic marking of *f* *socco* and includes fingerings 2 and 1. Measure 12 features fingerings 3 and 6. Measure 13 includes dynamic markings of *f* *cresc.* and *cresc.*. Measure 14 is marked *ff*. Measure 15 includes fingerings 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 4, G.P., and 3. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

3. Stravinsky, Igor: *Petrushka*  
[Figure 76 - 81]

Stravinsky - Petrushka 1947 - Piano (reh 64-81).pdf

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Piano

The image displays a page of musical notation for the piano part of Igor Stravinsky's *Petrushka*, specifically measures 75 through 78. The score is written in a grand staff with two staves per system. Measure 75 begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *8*. Measure 76 is marked *mf* and includes the instruction *Solo ben marc.*. Measure 77 features a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *mf come sopra*. Measure 78 starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents.

The image displays a page of musical notation for the piano part of Stravinsky's Petrushka. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).  
- The first system contains measures 77-79.  
- The second system contains measures 80-82, with a measure number '79' in a box above the first measure.  
- The third system contains measures 83-85.  
- The fourth system contains measures 86-88, with a measure number '80' in a box above the first measure. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*.  
- The fifth system contains measures 89-91, with a measure number '81' in a box above the first measure. It includes the tempo marking 'Allargando' and the dynamic marking 'Meno mosso'.  
The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. Measure numbers 79, 80, and 81 are highlighted in boxes above the first measure of their respective systems.

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## Ensemble Audition Excerpts - Harp

1. Brittan, Benjamin: *A Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra*  
[Variation 1: Harp solo]

The image displays a musical score for a harp solo, consisting of five systems of music. The first system is marked "Maestoso Solo" and begins with a double bar line. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "sf" (sforzando). The second system includes a "sf" marking. The third system includes "sf cresc." (sforzando crescendo) and "fff con bravura" (fortississimo con bravura). The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of "ff". The fifth system includes a dynamic marking of "ff". The score is written for a harp, with the right hand playing the melody and the left hand providing harmonic support. The notation includes various ornaments and articulations typical of harp music.

2. Bruch, Max: *Scottish Fantasy*  
[MVM: 1 Rehearsal E to 4 before Rehearsal G]

The image displays a musical score for the first four measures of a section in Max Bruch's *Scottish Fantasy*. The score is written for piano and consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure is marked with a rehearsal letter 'E' above the staff. The second measure contains a fermata over the first two notes and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourth measure features a dynamic marking of *cresc.* and a fermata over the first two notes. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some triplets and slurs throughout the passage.

The image displays five systems of piano sheet music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and triplet notes. Dynamics are marked with 'R' (Ritardando), 'L' (Lento), and 'F' (Forte). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1 and 3. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

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3. Berlioz, Hector: *Symphonie Fantastique*  
 [MVM II: Harp 1, allegro non troppo to Rehearsal 24]

**II.**  
 Ein Ball.  
 Un Bal. A Ball.

Valse.  
 Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 60)

The musical score consists of four systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked with a red bracket. It includes vocal line indications for Bass (Basso.), Soprano (Soli.), and Violin (Viol.). The second system (measures 5-8) continues the vocal lines with dynamics like *mf* and *cresc.*. The third system (measures 9-12) features a *ff* dynamic and a *rall.* marking. The fourth system (measures 13-17) includes a *mf* dynamic and a *Viol.* marking. Rehearsal marks 21, 22, 23, and 24 are clearly visible. The score concludes with a *pp* dynamic in measure 17.