

UCLA Large Ensemble Audition Repertoire

Percussion and Timpani Repertoire for Majors
Fall, 2025

A. Solos:

- a. Delécluse, "Etude No. 1" from *Douze Études pour Caisse-Claire*, beginning to line 7, bar 5.
- b. J. S. Bach, any two-mallet movement from J. S. Bach's *Sonatas and Partitas for Solo Violin* or *Six Suites for Solo Cello*.

B. Orchestral Excerpts:

1. Xylophone

- a. Gershwin, *Porgy and Bess Overture*, opening
- b. Ortiz, *Kauyumari*, bar 122 to F, G to H

2. Glockenspiel

- a. Dukas, *The Sorcerer's Apprentice*, 2 after 17 to 4 after 19, 22 to 24

3. Snare Drum

- a. Rimsky-Korsakov, *Scheherazade*, movement IV, 4 bars before N for 19 bars, P to R, T for 16 bars

3. Tambourine

- a. Dvorak, *Carnival Overture*, beginning to C, Q to 7 after R, T to the end

4. Piatti

- a. Tchaikovsky, *Romeo and Juliet Overture*, E to 6 before F

5. Timpani

- a. Bartok, *Concerto for Orchestra*, movement IV, bars 42-51
- b. Beethoven, *Symphony No. 9*, movement I, 18 bars before S to the end

Note: the directions on this list supersede any markings on the music

PORGY AND BESS

Overture

By George Gershwin

XYLOPHONE

Allegro con brio 3

The image displays a musical score for the Xylophone part of the Porgy and Bess Overture. The score is written on eight staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and meter are indicated as "Allegro con brio 3", signifying a 3/4 time signature. The notation is characterized by a high density of notes, with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rapid, rhythmic texture. Dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), are interspersed throughout the score. A vertical dashed line is positioned between the fourth and fifth staves, likely indicating a page or section break. The overall style is that of a traditional musical manuscript.

Gabriela Ortiz: Kanyumari

Note: rhythmic structure is in $\frac{12}{8}$ 3+3+2+2+2 (see bar 121)

Più mosso $\text{♩} = 120$
Metal Rattle (Sistrum)

121

I

mf

1 - 9

II

f

124

I

II

127

I

II

8

E

130

I

II

f

1 - 9

133

I

II

136

I

II

138

I

II

F

ff

ff

Percussion I & II

(Rattle) Jawbone
(or Vibraslap)

141 To Jawbone G

I *f*

II (Xylo.) *ff*

144 2 3 L

I *ff*

II *ff*

147 4

I *<ff*

II *ff*

150 p *ff*

I *p*

II *ff*

153 H *p cresc.*

I *p*

II *pp*

157 5 Stringendo poco a poco

I *pp*

II *pp*

L APPRENTI SORCIER

Scherzo

PAUL DUKAS

(D'après une ballade de Goethe)

GLOCKENSPIEL

Assez lent 6 1 7 9 3 2 1 2 3 3 9 16

Vif 9 4 4 5 5 silence 6 *Vif* 30 7 27 8 18

9 12 10 12 11 12 12 9 13 9 14 9 15 6

16 12 *Altus Soli* 1 2 3 *GLOCK.* *p détaché*

cresc. 18 *f* *rinf.*

rinf. più f *sempre cresc.*

19 *Poco animato Più animando* 2 20 12 21 6

22 *Al. Mouvt* *GLOCK.* *ff*

GLOCKENSPIEL

3

23

24

25 Poco string. A tempo 14 6 20 vous

26 Scherzando GLOCK. p

27 14 28 String. A tempo 6 12 29 24

30 3 vous GLOCK. f

31 2 8 2 2

32 2 15 33 18 34 9 35 12 36 12

37 24 38 Plus animé 7 per vous

39 7

SCHEHERAZADE

Symphonic Suite

Nicolas Rimsky-Korsakov
(1844-1908)

Tamburo piccolo

I. II. - TACET

III.

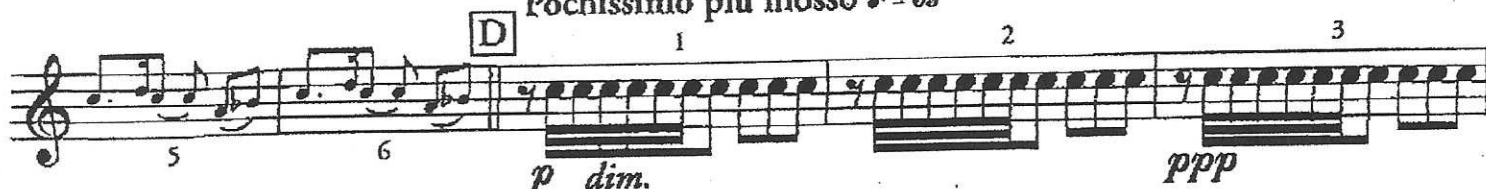
Andantino quasi Allegretto $\text{♩} = 52$

24 [A] 24 [B] 14 [C] (1st violins)



Pochissimo più mosso $\text{♩} = 63$

[D] 1 2 3



4 5 6 7



8 9 [E] 8



[F] 4

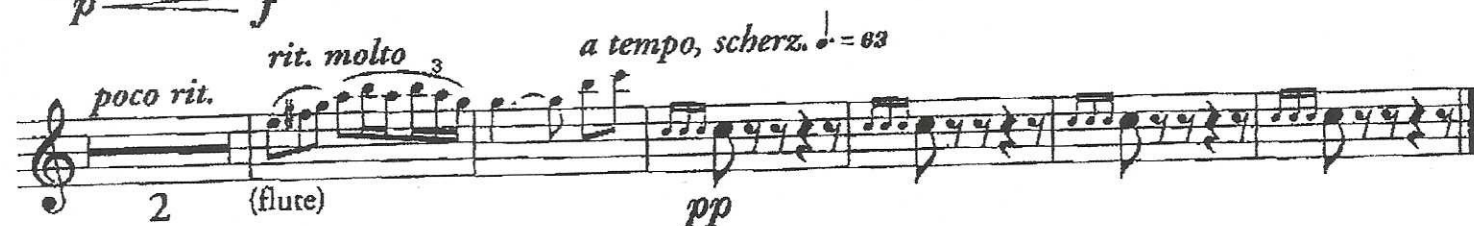
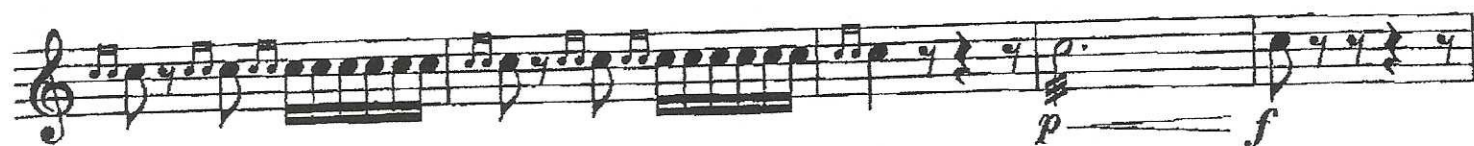


4

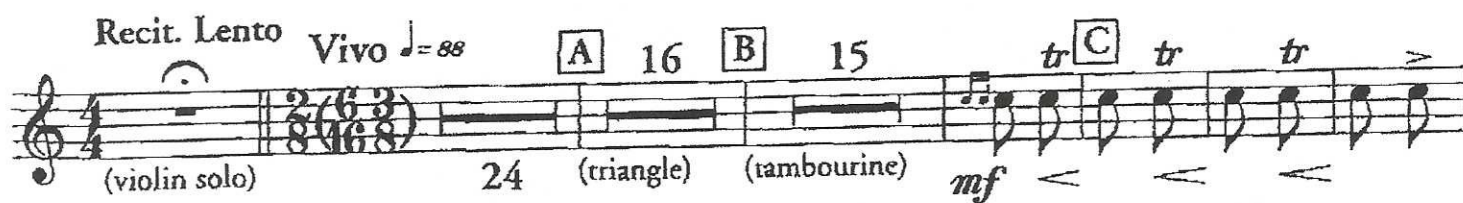
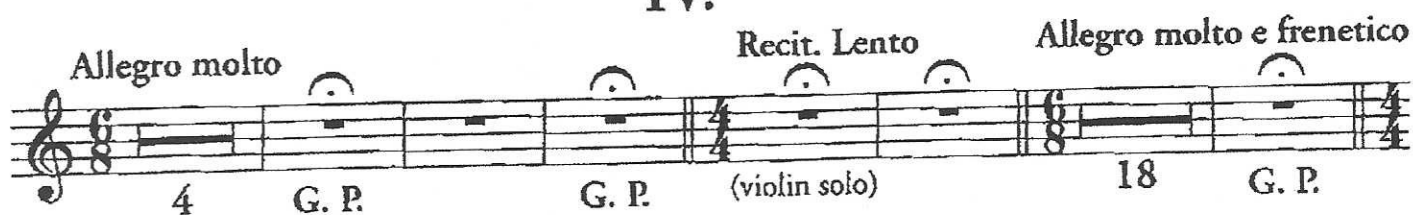


4 [G] 1 2 3 4 5





IV.



F 4 16 **G** 16 **H** 16 **I** 16 **K** 32 **L** 32 *tr* ~~~~~ *f*

(violins) (oboes) (clarinet) (triangle) (triangle)

M 21 *tr* ~~~~~ **N** 1 2 3 4 5 *mf cresc.* *sfpp*

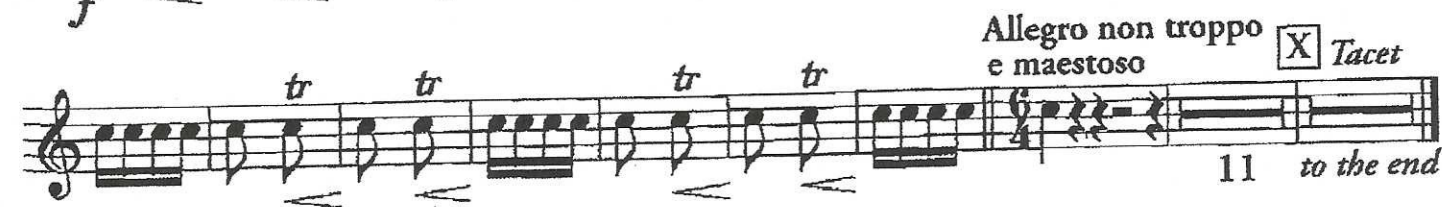
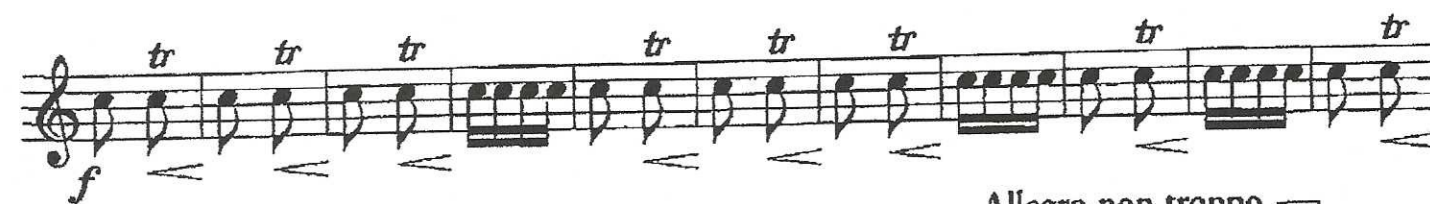
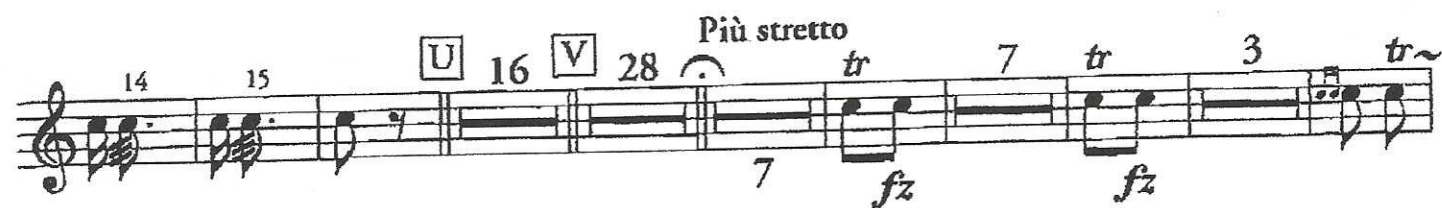
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 11 (tambourine) **O** 16 *pp* 12 13 14 15

P *f*

Q *mf*

R 15 **S** *tr* ~~~~~ *f > p*



KARNEVAL CARNIVAL · CARNAVAL

(Critical edition)

Antonín Dvořák, op. 91
(1841 - 1904)

TAMBURINO

Allegro

The musical score for the Tamburino part of Dvořák's Carnival, Op. 91, is presented in ten staves. The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *sf*. There are also performance instructions such as *scando*, *Piatti*, *Poco tranquillo*, *Oh!*, *rit. Andante con moto*, *Crind!*, *ritard.*, and *Tempo I. Allegro*. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of several staves: 11, 19, 31, 44, 122, 129, 163, 179, 246, 256, and 275. The piece concludes with a *pp* marking and a final measure number of 275.

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[illegible]

22

Romeo et Juliette. Ouverture-Fantaisie.

Piatti e Gran Cassa.

P. Tschäikowsky.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato. *string.*

Allegro. Molto meno mosso. *string.*

20 17 A 23 B 17 8 C 4 6 10 6

Allegro giusto.

10 D 21 E Piatti

11

4 F Gr. Cassa 22 G 21 H 38

J 30 K 27 L 20 M 11 N

1

1

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 R 22

S

12 Moderato assai.

37

bartók Concerto for Orchestra
Timpani

IV. *Intermezzo interrotto*
excerpt 1 Calmo

Calmo
TIMP. 43

mf

51 1 1 1 1 1 2 1

Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 (first movement: 18 before S-end)

513 *p* *cresc.*

524 *f più f*

530 *S* *ff* *ff*

539 *tr* *tr* *ff*

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef. The first staff (measures 513-523) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff (measures 524-529) features a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and a *f più f* marking. The third staff (measures 530-538) includes a section marked *S* and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The fourth staff (measures 539-543) contains trills (*tr*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

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