

AYSP HS Audition Requirements:

1. Major Scales: G, D, or A (2 octaves when ability in upper and lower ranges allow) – slurred up, tongued down; Quarter = 90-100
2. Excerpts (optional for YCO)
3. Prepared Solo or Etude (maximum length of 3 minutes; don't take repeats)

AYSP 2023-2024

High School Bassoon (Bass Clarinet, Tenor Sax) Audition Excerpts

Excerpts required only for placement into YS and YO.

Excerpts not required for placement into YCO.

Mozart: Overture to Marriage of Figaro, measures 1 to 24 and 156 to Letter D

In 2, half note = 138-144

Musical score for Mozart's Overture to Marriage of Figaro. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Presto' and 'a 2', with a dynamic marking of 'pp'. The second staff starts at measure 6 and has a dynamic marking of 'ff'. The third staff starts at measure 16 and has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The fourth staff starts at measure 23. The fifth staff starts at measure 156 and has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The sixth staff starts at measure 163 and includes fingerings 1 through 6 and a dynamic marking of 'f'. The piece ends with a 'D' time signature change.

Tchaikovsky: Symphony 4, movement 2, measures 274 to end

In 2, quarter note = 56-60

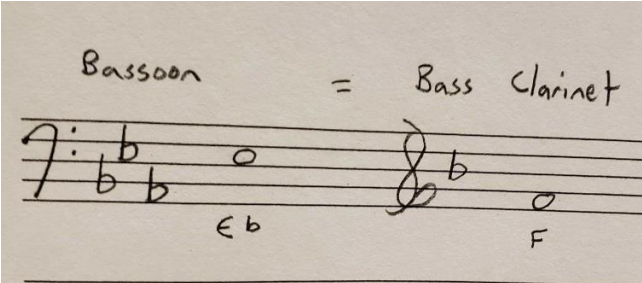
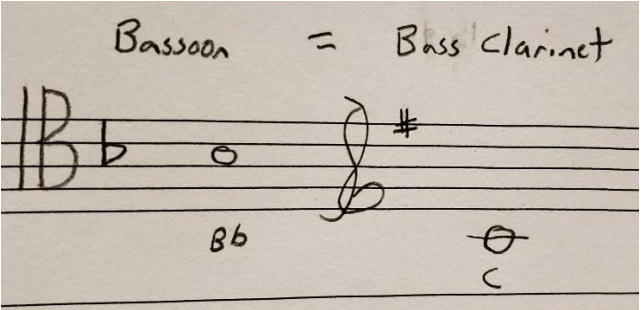
Musical score for Tchaikovsky's Symphony 4, movement 2, measures 274 to 288. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 274 and is marked 'Solo' and 'pp'. The second staff starts at measure 280 and has a dynamic marking of 'espress.'. The third staff starts at measure 288 and is marked 'Solo' and 'pp', with a 'morendo' marking at the end. A large 'X' is drawn over the middle of the third staff.

Transposing a Bassoon/Trombone part into Bass Clarinet/Tenor Sax

by Dan Whisler, AYSP Music Director

General tips in transposing from a C (concert pitch) instrument to Bb bass clarinet or tenor sax:

- To read in treble clef, read up a major 9th (octave plus a major 2nd/whole step)
- To read in bass clef (if comfortable), read up a major 2nd/whole step

Original Bassoon/Trombone part (C concert pitch)	Reading on Bb Bass Clarinet/Tenor Sax
<p data-bbox="110 577 406 604">Bassoon part in bass clef</p>  <p data-bbox="110 961 748 1060">(note that in this example, the Eb major key signature becomes F major – equivalent of adding two sharps/removing two flats)</p>	<p data-bbox="776 611 1356 779">Special trick: read original bass clef bassoon part as if it were treble clef, add two sharps (or remove two flats) from original key signature, adjust accidentals accordingly, and play down a perfect fifth from written pitch</p> <p data-bbox="776 821 1339 919">(i.e. read bass clef third space Eb as treble third space C, play it as first space F, as shown to the left)</p>
<p data-bbox="110 1102 552 1129">Bassoon/Trombone part in tenor clef</p>  <p data-bbox="110 1520 748 1619">(note that in this example, the F major key signature becomes G major – equivalent of adding two sharps/removing two flats)</p>	<p data-bbox="776 1136 1356 1304">Special trick: read original tenor clef bassoon part as if it were treble clef, add two sharps (or remove two flats) from original key signature, adjust accidentals accordingly, and play down an octave from what it is written</p> <p data-bbox="776 1346 1339 1444">(i.e. read tenor clef third space Bb as treble third space C, play it as middle C below the treble clef staff, as shown to the left)</p>