

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 Tuba (Baritone Sax) Audition Excerpts

Excerpts required only for placement into YS and YO.

Excerpts not required for placement into YCO.

Wagner: Lohengrin Prelude to Act III, 8 after rehearsal 5 to 5 after rehearsal 6

In 2, half note = 72-76

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In 2, half note = 72-76

Berlioz: The Damnation of Faust, Part 2 Scene 6, Fugue, Letter G-H

In 4, quarter = 88-96

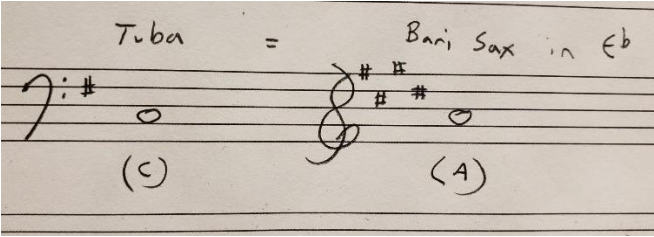

Berlioz: The Damnation of Faust, Part 2 Scene 6, Fugue, Letter G-H
In 4, quarter = 88-96

Transposing a Tuba/Trombone part into Baritone Saxophone

by Dan Whisler, AYSP Music Director

General tips in transposing from a C (concert pitch) bass clef instrument to Eb Baritone Sax:

- Technically, you are transposing up a major 6th plus an octave – a tricky interval to manage.
- It's a much easier transposition if you read the original bass clef note as if it were treble clef and add three sharps (or remove three flats) – the “adding/subtracting” comes from the circle of fourths/fifths with the order of flats being Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb, Fb; the order of sharps being F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E#, B#.

Original Tuba/Trombone part (C concert pitch)	Reading on Eb Bari Sax
<p>Tuba part in bass clef</p>  <p>(note that in this example, the G major key signature becomes E major – equivalent of adding three sharps/removing three flats)</p>	<p>Special trick: read original bass clef bassoon part as if it were treble clef, add three sharps (or remove three flats) from original key signature, adjust accidentals accordingly, and play as written</p> <p>(i.e. read bass clef second space C as treble second space A, play it as your A – don't forget the key signature!)</p>
<p>Tuba part (too low)</p>  <p>(note that in this example, the Bb major key signature becomes G major – equivalent of adding three sharps/removing three flats)</p>	<p>Note: sometimes a part might get too low, in which case feel free to do the same procedure as above but move it up the octave.</p> <p>(i.e. read bass clef written A as a super low F#, play F# up an octave)</p>