

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 2024-2025

High School Tuba (Baritone Sax) Audition Excerpts

Excerpts required only for placement into YS and YO.

Excerpts not required for placement into YCO.

Prokofiev: Symphony No. 5, movement 1, rehearsal 3 to three after rehearsal 4

In 4, half note = 66-72

3

mp

mf

f espr.

mf

f

mf

Wagner: Overture to Die Meistersinger

In 4, quarter = 100-112

122

G

Im mässigen Hauptzeitmass
(Nel movimento ma moderato)

29

H

f

5

Jaber sehr markiert
(ma molto marcato)

mf

161

allmählich immer stärker
(poco a poco più di forza)

166

K

sehr gebunden
(molto legato)

f

172

tr

K

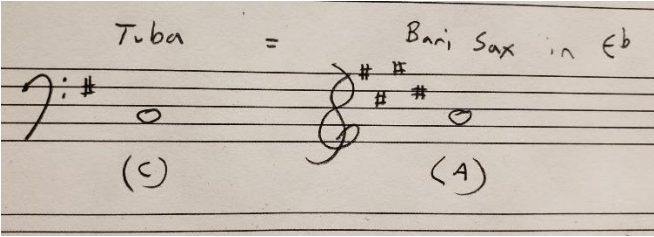

sehr gebunden
(molto legato)

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>Reading on Eb Bari Sax</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>