

Whitewater Symphony Orchestra Auditions

Spring 2015

FLUTE

1.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, second movement: pickup to 132 - 199
eighth note = 88

This musical score is for the Flute 1 part of the second movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5. It covers measures 132 through 199. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a pickup measure (measure 132) marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p dolce* (piano dolce), and *sf* (sforzando). The score includes a repeat sign at measure 142. There are also some performance instructions like "Fg." (fingerings) and "dolce" (dolce). The score ends with a final measure (measure 199) marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

2.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, third movement: pickup to 218 - 226

Dotted eighth note = 92-96

Musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, third movement, measures 189 to 226. The score is written for two staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains measures 189 to 218, with a section labeled 'B' starting at measure 189. The second staff (bass clef) contains measures 219 to 226, with a section labeled 'Solo' starting at measure 219. The tempo markings are 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo'. The dynamic markings are 'pp' and 'sempre pp'. The time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major).

3.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, fourth movement: beginning to A

Half note = 88

Musical score for Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, fourth movement, measures 55 to 99. The score is written for five staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains measures 55 to 69, with a section labeled 'a tempo' starting at measure 55. The second staff (bass clef) contains measures 70 to 78, with a section labeled 'Ob.' starting at measure 70. The third staff (treble clef) contains measures 79 to 87, with a section labeled 'p crescendo' starting at measure 79. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains measures 88 to 92, with a section labeled 'ff' starting at measure 88. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains measures 93 to 99, with a section labeled 'A' starting at measure 93. The tempo markings are 'a tempo' and 'Allegro (♩ = 84)'. The dynamic markings are 'p crescendo' and 'ff'. The time signature is 4/4. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major).

4.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 9 after E to 15 before G
quarter note = 132

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves continue this melodic line with various articulations and slurs. The fourth staff starts with a forte (*F*) dynamic and includes fingerings (1, 2) and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff begins with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and includes a large bracket spanning measures 14 and 15, with a key signature change to D minor (two flats) indicated by the letter 'G' and a new key signature. The sixth staff continues the melodic line in D minor, ending with a final measure marked with the letter 'H' and the number 7.

5.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 8 after H to J
quarter note = 132

p dolce ma sensibile

cresc.

mf cresc.

f — p dolce

J **29** **K** **1** *p*

PICCOLO

1.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, fourth movement: pickup to 659 to Presto
Half note = 88

21 G 18 H 9 FLI 2

644

p cresc. *f*

703

p dolce *cresc. poco a poco*

714

f

722

p *cresc. poco a poco* *sempre più Allegro*

Presto (♩ = 112) Fl. 15 5

730

f *cresc. f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Piccolo part of the fourth movement of Beethoven's Symphony No. 5. The score is written on five staves. The first staff (644) begins with a pickup to measure 659, marked with a piano (*p*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*f*) section. The second staff (703) features a piano (*p*) and dolce (*dolce*) section, with a gradual crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*). The third staff (714) continues with a fortissimo (*f*) section. The fourth staff (722) starts with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a gradual crescendo (*cresc. poco a poco*) and a tempo change to 'sempre più Allegro'. The fifth staff (730) begins with a fortissimo (*f*) section, followed by a gradual crescendo (*cresc. f*). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

2.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 2 after D to E
quarter note = 132

Allegro giusto.
10 **D** 1

E

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OBOE

1.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, first movement: *Adagio* solo



2.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, second movement: pickup to 133 up to 143
eighth note = 88

114 *f* *C* 7 Fl. I dolce

133

This musical notation shows two staves. The top staff begins at measure 114 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a common time signature (*C*). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final measure. The tempo is marked '7' and the performance instruction is 'dolce'. The bottom staff begins at measure 133 and continues the melodic line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, also featuring a fermata over the final measure.

3.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, fourth movement: beginning to 9 after A
Half note = 88

rag. *ff* *Fag.* *C* 42 *Timp.* *Allegro* ($\text{♩} = 84$)

324 *pp cresc.* *attaca* *ff*

379

386

392 1 *sf* *sf*

398 *A* 1 *sf*

4.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 8 after H to J
quarter note = 132

The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff is in F major and contains measures 1 through 15. At measure 16, the key signature changes to B-flat major. The second staff begins at measure 16 and contains measures 16 through 21. The third staff contains measures 21 through 26. The fourth staff contains measures 26 through 29. The fifth staff contains measures 29 through 32. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings include *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.*. Performance instructions include *dolce ma sensibile* and *p dolce*. The score is numbered 16, 21, and 29 at the end of the staves.

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CLARINET

1.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, second movement: pickup to m. 134 to 199
half note = 96

Clarinet in Bb

The musical score is written for Clarinet in Bb and spans measures 123 to 199. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The score is divided into six systems, each containing a single staff for the clarinet. Measure numbers 123, 139, 149, 165, 177, and 190 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *dolce*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, *sf*, and *p dolce*. Performance instructions such as *Vel.* and *Viol. I* are present in measures 149 and 150. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 6) are provided for specific notes. A bracketed section from measure 134 to 199 is marked with a large '3' above it, indicating a triplet or a specific rehearsal mark. The score concludes with a final measure (199) featuring a triplet of eighth notes.

2.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: beginning to m. 11
Quarter note = 76

Clarinetto I in A.

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato.

The musical score for Clarinet I in A, measures 1 to 11, is presented in two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a crescendo hairpin leading to a *poco più f* (poco più forte) marking. The bottom staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes, featuring a *p* marking and a *poco a poco cresc.* (poco a poco crescendo) marking. The key signature changes to A major (three sharps) at measure 9, indicated by a double bar line and the key signature change. The tempo is marked "Andante non tanto quasi Moderato."

3.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 10 after D to F
quarter note = 132

2

Clarinetto I in A.

The musical score for Clarinet I in A, measures 10 to 19, is presented on a single staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked with *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The score is divided into measures by bar lines.

Measures 10-19 include the following dynamics and markings:

- Measure 10: *f*
- Measure 11: *f*
- Measure 12: *f*
- Measure 13: *f*
- Measure 14: *f*
- Measure 15: *ff*
- Measure 16: *ff*
- Measure 17: *ff*
- Measure 18: *ff*
- Measure 19: *p*

4.

Tchaikovsky – Romeo and Juliet: 9 before S to 14 before U
quarter note = 132

Clarinetto I in A.

5

ff

S

ff

sempre ff

fff

Moderato assai

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BASSOON

1.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, second movement: 184 to 199
eighth note = 88

Viol. I

183

cresc.

ff

cresc.

f

Più moto (♩ = 116)

193

sf > p dolce

p

dolce

Tamno I

2.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, third movement: pickup to 182 to B
Dotted eighth note = 92-96

169

sf

sf

sf

B

11

5

Cl. I

pp

3.

Beethoven – Symphony No. 5, third movement: pickup to 245 to the fermata
Dotted eighth note = 92-96

