



WIND  
ENSEMBLE

## Merit-based Scholarship Audition Materials

Thank you for your interest in the UVA Wind Ensemble. The merit-based scholarship audition is not required of UVA Wind Ensemble members but is available as an opportunity for exceptional performers to earn a modest scholarship by performing with the UVA Wind Ensemble. Scholarship video recordings should be submitted as a separate, unedited video recording using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form:

<https://forms.gle/GFqSXuPbSgQT6p337>

### Scholarship application deadlines

Scholarship video recordings are due at the same time as the Wind Ensemble audition recording. For example, fall semester recordings are due by 10PM the first Wednesday of classes; scholarship video recordings are also due by that day and time using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form.

Fall Wind Ensemble members have their spring ensemble audition requirement waived. If you would like to also be considered for a spring semester scholarship, please submit your scholarship video recording by the day and time the ensemble auditions are due using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form.

### Scholarship award timeline

Fall scholarships are awarded through Student Financial Services in November, and Spring scholarships are awarded through Student Financial Services in April.

### Tips for success

Please select and prepare a piece from your instrument's repertoire list. If you have prepared a piece of similar difficulty to those pieces on your instrument list, please contact the Director of Bands at [etackitt@virginia.edu](mailto:etackitt@virginia.edu) as your piece will very likely be considered!

After thoroughly preparing your piece:

- Test your recording equipment before beginning recording.
- Experiment with different audio levels on your recording device to find a good balance of your loudest and softest playing.
- You may sit or stand while you record.
- Find a good space that is quiet without distractions.

- Please turn off any fans in the room while you are recording.
- Record indoors to minimize background noise.
- Your music **does not** need to be memorized.
- Your music **does** need to be performed in one continuous, unedited take.
- Listen back to your final recording to be sure the sound quality is what you intend.

# PERCUSSION

There are several works provided in this packet. Prepare three total excerpts from the list below (one 2-mallet excerpt, one 4-mallet excerpt, and one snare drum excerpt):

One 2-Mallet solo excerpt from the list below:

- Bach, J.S., Presto from Violin Sonata I
- Musser. Etude Op. 11

One 4-Mallet solo excerpt from the list below:

- Abe. Frogs
- Sammut. Rotation II
- Ford. Kain

One Snare Drum excerpt from the list below:

- Cirone, #1
- Peters, #5
- Pratt, Drum Corps on Parade

Presto. (♩. = 72)

This musical score is for guitar, consisting of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). It also features several technical markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a '4' indicating a four-finger chord or technique. The notation includes a variety of note values, slurs, and accents, typical of a virtuosic guitar piece.



This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves of music in G minor. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *dim.*
- Staff 2: *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *cresc.*
- Staff 5: *cresc.*
- Staff 6: *f*, *dim.*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *mf*, *dim.*
- Staff 9: *p*, *cresc.*
- Staff 10: *dim.*
- Staff 11: *p*
- Staff 12: *cresc.*
- Staff 13: *cresc.*, *rit.*, *ff*

The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the score.

**ETUDE**  
**OP. 11 NO. 4**

*Clair Omar Musser*

*Studio 4 Productions*

MARIMBA

# ETUDE

Opus 11, No. 4

CLAIR OMAR MUSSER

$\text{♩} = 152$

*p*

3

5

*p*

7

*rit.*

9

11 *gradually increase*

13 *gradually increase*

15 *gradually increase*

*f* *p* *f* *p*

17 *f* *p*

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S4P-1003

19 *pp*

decrease

21

decrease

23 *deliberate*

decrease

25 *deliberate*

cresc. .... slower

27

decrease

29 *pp*

agitato

31 *p*

agitato

33 *p*

agitato

35

decrease

37 *p* increase *f* decrease

increase f decrease

39 *a tempo*

*p*

41

43 *animato*

45 *cresc.*

47

49

*dim.* ..... *decrease*

51 *expressive* ..... *gva*

53 *accel.*

*p* ..... *begin slowly and increase gradually*

55

57 *Presto*

*ff* ..... *pp* 3 3

(Oct. 1954)

Decrease = Diminish and ritard  
 Increase = Crescendo and accelerate

# FROGS

**Keiko Abe**



# FROGS

Solo Marimba

Etude for 4 Mallets

Keiko Abe

Vivace ♩=ca.176

The musical score is written for solo marimba with 4 mallets. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to approximately 176 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *mp*. There are numerous triplet markings throughout. Handwritten annotations include 'make sure you hear all notes' in the second system and 'slow' in the fourth system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Right melody

Moderato ♩ = ca. 104

Handwritten musical score system 1. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/4. The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment with triplets. The treble line has a melodic line with some slurs. A *poco rit.* and *pp* marking is present. A circled *mp* dynamic is followed by the handwritten instruction "don't punch pulse".

Handwritten musical score system 2. It continues the grand staff. The treble line has a more active melodic line with slurs. A circled *mp* dynamic is present. A double-headed arrow is drawn below the treble line. The instruction "more difference" is written below the system.

Handwritten musical score system 3. It continues the grand staff. The treble line features a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. A *ff* dynamic is marked. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment. A circled *mf* dynamic is present.

Handwritten musical score system 4. It continues the grand staff. The treble line has a melodic line with slurs. A *p* dynamic is marked. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment. A circled *mf* dynamic is present.

Larghetto ♩ = ca. 60

Section 45 top rhythm

center star

Handwritten musical score system 5. It features a grand staff. The treble line has a melodic line with slurs. A circled *mp* dynamic is present. The bass line has a steady accompaniment. A circled *pp* dynamic is present. The instruction "poco rit." is written below the system.



Coda

The first system of the Coda section consists of two staves. The right staff (treble clef) begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a series of triplet eighth notes. The left staff (bass clef) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with triplet eighth notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The second system continues the triplet eighth-note pattern. The right staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes several accents (v) over the notes. The left staff continues with triplet accompaniment.

The third system maintains the triplet eighth-note texture. The right staff has accents (v) over the notes, and the left staff continues with triplet accompaniment.

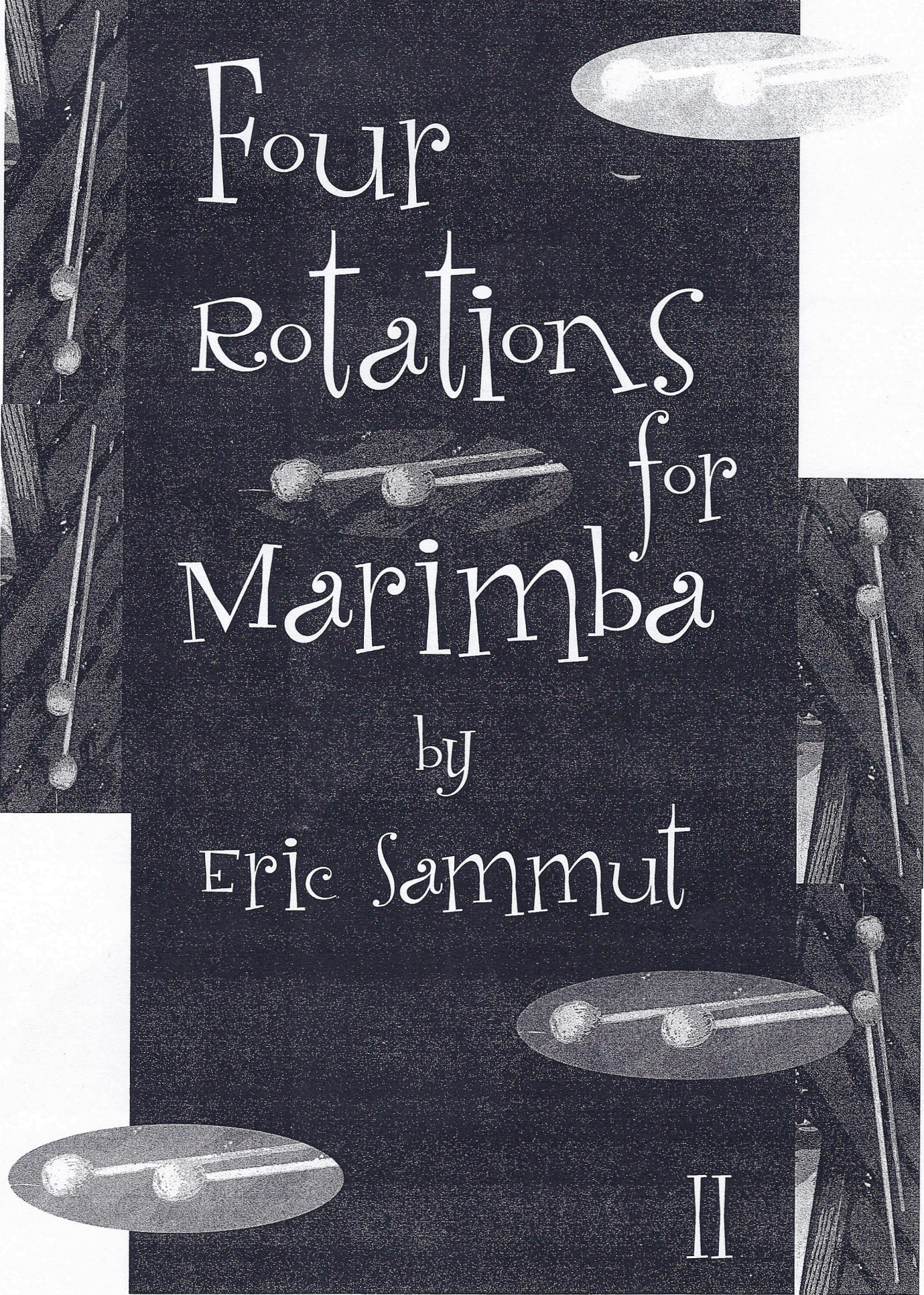
The fourth system continues the triplet eighth-note pattern. The right staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* and accents (v) over the notes. The left staff continues with triplet accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the triplet eighth-note pattern. The right staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a slur over the first few notes. The left staff continues with triplet accompaniment.

The sixth system concludes the Coda section. The right staff features a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and includes a slur over the first few notes. The left staff continues with triplet accompaniment. The system ends with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a slur over the final notes. The tempo marking *a tempo* is placed above the final notes.

*dim. e rit.*



The background of the cover is a dark, textured surface. It features several images of marimba mallets: two pairs of mallets are positioned vertically on the left and right sides, and three individual mallet heads are scattered across the central area. The text is overlaid on this background.

Four  
Rotations  
for  
Marimba

by  
Eric Sammut

II



# 4 Rotations Pour Marimba

## Rotation 2

Eric Sammut

♩ = 96  
Play 4x

Marimba

First system of musical notation for the marimba part. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in 4/4 time. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The music begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure is marked *pp*. The second measure is marked *pp* and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin. The system ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. It continues from the first system. The first measure is marked *p* and includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) hairpin. The second measure is marked *p* and includes a *cresc.* hairpin. The third measure is marked *mp* and includes a *dim.* hairpin. The system ends with a *dim.* hairpin.

Third system of musical notation. The first measure is marked *p*. A *poco* hairpin spans the first two measures, leading to a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The second system of the page continues with a *mp* dynamic and a *cresc.* hairpin.

Fourth system of musical notation. The first measure is marked *f* (forte). The system concludes with a final cadence.

Play 4x

mp mp mf

mp mf mp mf

mf cresc. più f

mf poco rall. f

A Tempo

sub. mf mp



mp mf p

mp p mp p mp p mp

p mp p mf p

mp mf poco f mp

mf mf f mf

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* at the beginning and *menu f* towards the end.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* and *più f*.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *più f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, and the bass staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic marking includes *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic marking includes *ff*. The instruction "Play 4x" is written above the treble staff.



*f cresc.*

*ff*

Play 3x

*dim. poco a poco*

*p*

May 1995

Medium Hard Mallets

# Kain

Double Vertical Strokes

Mark Ford

♩ = 126 Groove Intense

The first system of music is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and a hairpin indicating a crescendo to *mf*. The bass clef staff contains a simple accompaniment of chords, with a dynamic marking of *f* below it.

The second system begins at measure 7. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a hairpin indicating a crescendo. The bass clef staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *subito p* below it. A first ending bracket spans the final two measures of the system.

The third system begins at measure 13. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes the instruction *Legato*. It features triplet markings (3 3 3) and a hairpin indicating a crescendo. The bass clef staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin indicating a crescendo to *mp*.

The fourth system begins at measure 18. The treble clef staff includes triplet markings (3 3) and a hairpin indicating a crescendo. It features first and second ending brackets. The bass clef staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a hairpin indicating a crescendo.



# Kain

24

*fp*

29

*cresc.*

34

*a tempo*

*rit.* *ff*

40

*subito p* *cresc.*

45

*ff*

\* Play final bar (or final note) in left hand one octave lower if possible.

The first eight measures of this piece present the theme, to which, in its second occurrence (line 6, measure 2,) ornamentation has been added. As usual throughout this text, dynamic markings must be carefully observed. 3

# 1

Allegro assai ♩ = 132

*ff* *mf* *cresc.* -----

----- *ff subito pp*

*f* *mf*

*p* *pp* *dim.* -----

*cresc.* -----

----- *ff* *mf*

*f* *dim.* -----

*ff* *pp*

*f* *p* *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.* -----

*ff* *mf*

# 5



Presto  $\text{♩} = 168-176$

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, in 3/4 time. It begins with a **Presto** tempo marking and a metronome indication of  $\text{♩} = 168-176$ . The first staff starts with a **pp** dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. The second staff includes a **Molto** hairpin and a **ff** dynamic, with accents over the notes. The third staff shows a dynamic shift from **ff** to **pp** and back to **ff**, with a **f** dynamic marking later. The fourth staff contains several triplet markings. The fifth staff features a **p** dynamic and sixteenth-note runs with sixteenth-note groupings. The sixth staff has a dynamic range from **f** to **p** to **mf**. The seventh staff includes sixteenth-note groupings and a dynamic range from **p** to **mf** to **f** to **p**. The final staff starts with **ff** and ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The score consists of eight staves of music, with a final short staff at the bottom. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1:** Starts with *pp* (pianissimo), followed by a crescendo to *ff* (fortissimo). It features accents (*>*) and a breath mark (*^*). The dynamics then decrease back to *pp* and increase again to *ff*.
- Staff 2:** Starts with *sfz* (sforzando) and *f* (forte), followed by a crescendo to *f*.
- Staff 3:** Starts with *p* (piano), followed by a crescendo to *sfz* and then *f*. It includes triplet markings (*3*) and accents.
- Staff 4:** Starts with *pp*, followed by a crescendo to *ff*, and then a decrease back to *pp*.
- Staff 5:** Starts with *ff*, followed by a decrease to *pp*, then a crescendo to *ff*, and finally a decrease to *p* (piano).
- Staff 6:** Starts with *ff* and *ff*, followed by a decrease to *pp*.
- Staff 7:** Features triplet markings (*3*) and accents.
- Staff 8:** A short staff ending with *sfz*.

# DRUM CORPS ON PARADE

F = Right Flam   
 LR  
 (F) = Left Flam   
 RL

Metronome time (♩) = 120

By JOHN S. PRATT



The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a corresponding line of drum notation below it. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, often grouped in threes or fives. Dynamics like *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *sfz* are indicated throughout. The drum notation uses letters R and L for right and left hand, and circled F for flams. Some measures include a circled number (7) or (15) indicating a specific count or measure.

Staff 1: R R (F) RLRLRL R (F) RLRLRL R R RLRL F *f* *ff*

Staff 2: R L R R L R L L R (F) RLRLRL R R RLRL F (F) F L R L F (F) *f*

Staff 3: R RLRLRLR (F) F L R L F L R L L R R L L R L R R L RLRLRLR

Staff 4: (F) R R L F (F) R R (F) R R (F) F L R L F L R L F (F) RLRLRLRLR (7) *sfz* *f* *mf* *f*

Staff 5: L L R L R L R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R (F) R R (F) R R *ff*

Staff 6: L L F R R (F) R R (F) F L R L F (F) F L R L F (F) R R *mf*

Staff 7: (F) F (F) R R (F) R L R L R R L R L L R (F) R R (F) R R (F) R *ff* *mf* *f* (7)

Staff 8: R L R L R R (F) R R L R L F (F) F L R L F R *mf*

Staff 9: R L R L R L R L F L R L R L R L R (F) R R (F) F L R L F

The score consists of 15 staves of music. Each staff contains a rhythmic notation with various accents, slurs, and dynamic markings (f, ff, mf). Below each staff is a corresponding line of rhythmic notation using letters (L, R, F) and numbers (3, 5, 8, 9, 13, 14) to represent specific drum rudiments. The score is written in a single system across the page.

Rudiments contained in this Drum Solo are listed below:

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Five stroke roll     | 8. Double paradiddle        |
| 2. Flam                 | *9. Ruff Double paradiddle  |
| 3. Ruff                 | 10. Flam paradiddle         |
| 4. Flamacue             | 11. Flam tap                |
| 5. Nine stroke roll     | 12. Lesson No. 25           |
| 6. Thirteen stroke roll | 13. Single ratamacue        |
| 7. Single paradiddle    | 14. Flam accent (variation) |
|                         | *15. Single stroke of 7     |