

MYO/OJM AUDITIONS Clarinet in Bb

Mendelssohn
A Midsummer Night's Dream

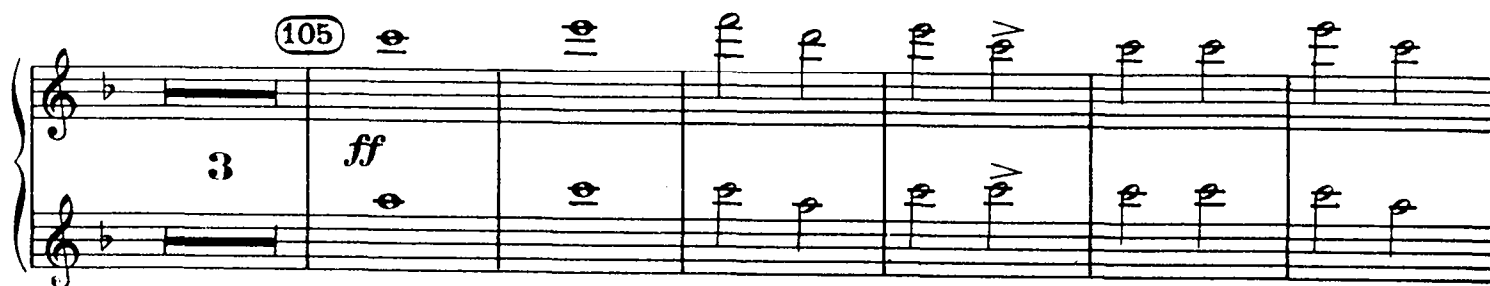
The musical score is written for Clarinet in Bb and consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1' and '2' above the notes, and a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The third staff contains a section labeled 'A' and continues with first and second endings. The fourth staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction and ends with a first ending. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes several trills, marked with 'tr' above the notes.

Tableaux d'une Exposition
M. MOUSSORGKSY

La Grande Porte de Kiev

105

3 *ff*



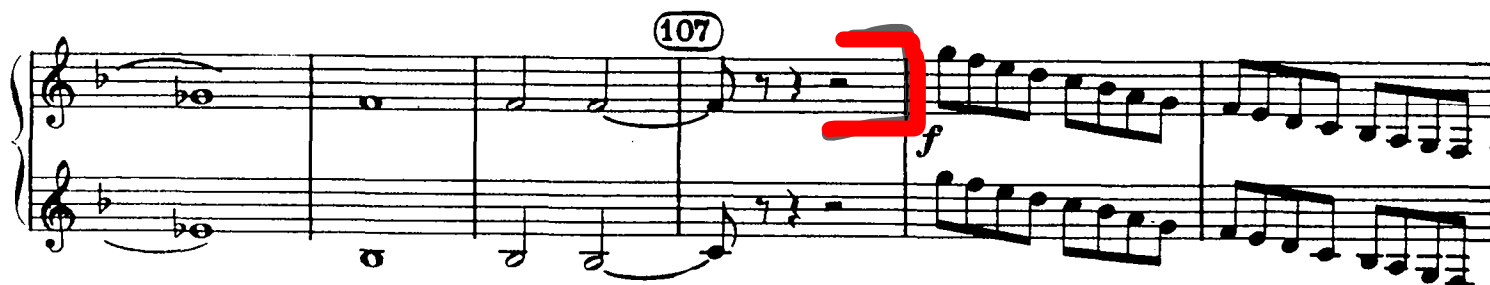
106 solo

p senza solo *espressione*



107

f



Sinfonie Nr.6 h-Moll

„Pathétique“

KLARINETTE I in A

P. Tschaikowski op. 74

Allegro non troppo

55

pp

p

Solo

pp

Solo

p

59

(con tenerezza)

Solo

Meno

ppp

p

327

ppp

p

ppp

pp

dolcissimo ma espress.

pp

animando

rall.

quasi adagio

Andante mosso

4

pppp

pp

pppp

pp

pppp

pp

pppp

Clarinetti I-II
Tuileries

Tableaux d'une Exposition
M. MOUSSORGSKY 9

Measures 34-35. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is in 2/4 time. Measure 34 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the upper staff features eighth notes with accents, while the lower staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 35 continues the melody with a rising eighth-note scale.

Measures 36-37. Measure 36 begins with a first ending bracket labeled "1" and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody in the upper staff is marked "1^{re}". Measure 37 features a first solo section marked "1^{re} Solo" and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff has rests in both measures.

Measures 38-39. Measure 38 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The melody in the upper staff consists of eighth notes with accents. Measure 39 continues the melody with a similar rhythmic pattern.

Measures 40-42. Measure 40 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 41 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 42 ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The melody in the upper staff is marked with accents and slurs.

Measures 43-45. Measure 43 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 44 features a first ending bracket labeled "37". Measure 45 ends with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The lower staff has rests in measures 44 and 45.

Measures 46-48. Measure 46 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 47 features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 48 ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The melody in the upper staff is marked with accents and slurs.

GALÁNTAI TÁNCOK

TÄNZE AUS GALANTA / DANCES OF GALANTA

CLARINETTO I in La (A) KODÁLY ZOLTÁN

Lento $\text{♩} = 54$ [5] *poco accel.* rit. [10] **Lento** [15] *poco accel.*

rall. [20] *poco più mosso* [25] 2. Cl. in A [30]

f espr. *p* [35]

poco string [40] *f poco a poco cresc.*

[45] *Cadenza* *p cresc. poco a poco* *rall.* *f*

[50] **Andante maestoso** $\text{♩} = 76-80$ *p espr.*

[55] *poco cresc.* [60] *din.* [65] *p* [66] *[pochiss. sosten.]*

MYO/OJM AUDITIONS Clarinet in Eb

Berlioz
Symphonie Fantastique

63

solo

poco f *cresc.*

tr *tr* *tr* *tr*

sempre cresc.

f

64

cresc.

The image shows a musical score for a Clarinet in Eb, specifically measures 63 and 64 from Berlioz's Symphonie Fantastique. Measure 63 is marked as a solo and begins with a 'poco f' (poco forte) dynamic and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) instruction. The notation includes several trills (tr) and a 'sempre cresc.' (always crescendo) instruction. The measure ends with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 64 continues the 'cresc.' instruction.

MYO/OJM AUDITIONS Clarinet in Eb

R. Strauss
 Till Eulenspiegel

Musical score for Clarinet in Eb, measures 39-40. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music features various dynamic markings and articulations.

Measure 39: Starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The melody is marked *etwas breiter kläglich* (somewhat broader, plaintive). The measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter rest.

Measure 40: Starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The melody is marked *entstellt* (distorted). The measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter rest. The measure is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The measure contains a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter rest.

The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (indicated by a curved line with a dot).

ŒDIPUS REX

IGOR STRAWINSKY

CLARINETTO PICCOLO MI $\flat$

Vivo  3

obl. *mf*

101 obl. *f* **Brillante**

102 4 2 *mf*



MYO/OJM AUDITIONS Bass Clarinet

(in A : Transposition required)

Dvořák
The Noonday Witch

The image displays two staves of musical notation for the Bass Clarinet part of 'The Noonday Witch' by Dvořák. The top staff begins with the instruction *p in tempo*. The bottom staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking. Both staves are written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, with the bottom staff featuring a double bar line and a repeat sign.

MYO/OJM AUDITIONS : BASS CLARINET

Strauss – Don Quixote

Introduktion Mäßiges Zeitmaß

Introduktion, Mäßiges Zeitmaß. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a series of chords marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff continues with a melodic line marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third staff shows a melodic line with a decrescendo (dim.) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fifth staff features a melodic line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, an acceleration (accel.) marking, and a decrescendo (dim.) dynamic. The section concludes with a melodic line marked with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

Don Quixote, der Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt Maggiore (Sancho Pansa)

14 Mäßig

Don Quixote, der Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt, Maggiore (Sancho Pansa). The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff continues with a melodic line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third staff features a melodic line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, a decrescendo (dim.) dynamic, and a poco ritardando (poco ritard.) marking.

Var. II Gemächlich

Var. II, Gemächlich. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second staff continues with a melodic line marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.