

MAJOR ENSEMBLE AUDITION PIECES FOR BASSOON, Fall, 2021

Auditions will be anonymous, with all performers screened from the judges' view. Auditionees will be asked to play excerpts from the following piece. Sight-reading will also be included in the audition process.

Bassoonists enjoy playing the fourth movement of Haydn's *Symphony No. 88*, with its very prominent role in the main theme. Mikhail Ippolitov-Ivanov's *Procession of the Sardar*, From "Caucasian Sketches," once a staple on orchestral pops concerts, opens with a delightful duet between the piccolo and bassoon, and then features some very tricky ornamental figures with the other woodwinds.

Listen to recordings of these pieces many times and note the styles and characters of the music as well as the pitches and rhythms.

Happy Bassooning!

FINALE. Allegro con spirito. $\text{♩} = 126$

The musical score is written for Bassoon and consists of eight staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 126$. The piece is titled "FINALE. Allegro con spirito." and includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Bassoon part, starting with a *p* dynamic. A piccolo part (marked "q 1") enters on the second staff.

Staff 2: Piccolo part, starting with a *f* dynamic.

Staff 3: Bassoon part, featuring dynamics of *pp*, *f*, and *ff*.

Staff 4: Piccolo part, featuring dynamics of *pp* and *f*. It includes first and second endings.

Staff 5: Bassoon part, featuring dynamics of *f* and *pp*.

Staff 6: Piccolo part, featuring dynamics of *p* and *pp*. It includes the instruction "crescendo ff" and a measure marked "8".

Staff 7: Bassoon part, starting with a *f* dynamic and marked with a large "A".

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The score is written on multiple staves, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Section markers are present, labeled 'B' and 'C'. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The handwriting is clear and professional, typical of a composer's manuscript.

No. IV. Procession of the Sardar

Allegro moderato, tempo marziale. $\text{♩} = 84$

2 *p*

p A

mf *p* *mf*

B *f*

3 C 10 *p* *p* cre - scen -

- do *f* *mf* E

mf *f*

f F

f 2

Staff 1: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features sixteenth-note runs with slurs and accents.

Staff 2: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *pp*. Includes the instruction **G** and the word *cre*.

Staff 3: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *f*. Includes the word *do*.

Staff 4: Bassoon part. Features triplets and slurs.

Staff 5: Bassoon part. Features triplets and slurs. Dynamics: *rall.*

Staff 6: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *fff*. Includes the instruction **Più mosso.** and **I**.

Staff 7: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *pp*. Includes the instruction **H** and the word *cre*.

Staff 8: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *ff*. Includes the words *scen* and *do*.

Staff 9: Bassoon part. Dynamics: *mf*, *ff*, *ff*, *pp*. Includes the instruction **Più mosso.**

Staff 10: Bassoon part. Features triplets and slurs.