

**Collegiate Winds**

Non-music majors who wish to audition for Collegiate Winds only should prepare the exercises on the following page:

1. Eb (Bb) Major Scale (Two octaves)  
Choose a tempo that allows for optimal clarity

Musical notation for the Eb (Bb) Major Scale (Two octaves). The scale is written on a single staff, starting on Eb and ascending to Eb two octaves higher, then descending back to Eb. The tempo instruction is "Choose a tempo that allows for optimal clarity".

2. Chromatic Scale  
Choose a tempo that allows for optimal clarity

Musical notation for the Chromatic Scale. The scale is written on a single staff, starting on Eb and ascending chromatically to Eb two octaves higher, then descending chromatically back to Eb. The tempo instruction is "Choose a tempo that allows for optimal clarity".

3. Articulation Etude

Musical notation for the Articulation Etude. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 100. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 8 and the second staff starts at measure 12. The music features various articulation techniques such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks.

4. Solo Etude

Moderato grazioso (♩=126)

Musical notation for the Solo Etude. The piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 126. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 23 and the second staff starts at measure 32. The music features various dynamics (mp, mf, f, p) and articulation techniques (slurs, accents, staccato marks). The piece concludes with a ritardando (rit.) marking.

## Wind Symphony, Symphonic Band, Symphony Orchestra Winds

Music majors and non-majors who wish to be considered for placement in all ensembles should prepare the following materials:

- I. "Solo Etude" located at the bottom of the scales and etude page (previous page)
- II. Mahr – *Etude*
  - a. Beginning through measure 22
- III. Dahl – *Sinfonietta*
  - a. Beginning through two measures after rehearsal letter B
- IV. Hindemith – movement 2 from *Symphony in Bb*
  - a. Measure 2 through six measures after rehearsal letter A
- V. Etude #17
- VI. Schmitt – *Dionysiaques*
- VII. Ferling – Etude #26

# Alto Saxophone

4  
Timothy Mahr

## Allegretto

1 *mf*  $\text{♩} = 108$

6 *mp*

11 *mf*

15 *p* 6 **Moderato** 6  $\text{♩} = 76$

19 *mf* *f* *p*

27

35 *con spirito*  $\text{♩} = 84$  *poco rit.* *mf*

41 *f*

46 *tr*(h)

51

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Alto Saxophone. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegretto' and a metronome marking of 108. The score is written in treble clef and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 51. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The piece includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. A section starting at measure 39 is marked 'con spirito' with a tempo of 84. The score concludes with a trill in measure 47 and a final cadence in measure 51.

Andantino con moto

**A** (♩. = 60)

#2 Hindemith: Symphony in Bb (Mvt. II)  
Beginning to m. 15

Andantino grazioso (♩ 56)

1 *mf* *p* *mf*

6 *p* *mf*

9 *mf*

13 *mf* *p' espr.*

Allegro energico *d.* = 60

17

*f* *mf* *p* *cres - - - cen - - - do*

31 (♩ = 120-132)

*p* *cresc.*

*f* *p* *cresc.*

32 1 *f* *p* *poco cresc.*

*cresc.*

33 *ff avec éclat*

## Etude-Fehrling

**Allegro con brio (118-♩)** - Fehrling

26 *f*

(1) In a fast tempo the high E<sup>b</sup> can be produced by adding the G<sup>#</sup> key to the high D.