



Percussioni con l'obbligo delle tastiere e di ogni altro strumento a suono determinato e indeterminato

1) Esecuzione dei seguenti brani solistici:

Tamburo: Lylof, Aarhus Etude

Xylophone: Goldenberg, Etude n°18

Vibrafono: Friedman, Etude n. 25

2) Esecuzione dei seguenti "a solo" e passi d'orchestra a scelta della commissione tra:

Tamburo:

N. Rimskij-Korsakov: Shéhérazade

S. Prokofiev: Lieutenant Kije op.60

Xilophone:

D. Shostacovich: Il bullone - n°7

G. Gershwin: Porgy and Bess

I. Strawinsky: L'Oiseau de Feu

Glockenspiel:

P. Dukas: L'apprenti sorcier

Vibrafono:

L. Bernstein: West Side Story

Gran Cassa:

I. Stravinskij: Le sacre du printemps

Piatti a due:

P. I. Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet

P. I. Tchaikovsky: Symphonie Nr. 4

P. I. Tchaikovsky: Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

Triangolo:

A. Dvorak: Carnival Overture, Op. 92

Castagnette:

G. Bizet: Carmen

Rimsky-Korsakov: Capriccio Espagnol

Tamburello Basco:

A. Dvorak: Karneval op. 92

3) Lettura a prima vista di ulteriori "a solo" e passi tratti dal repertorio lirico - sinfonico

La commissione esaminatrice potrà:

Richiedere al candidato l'esecuzione di tutto il programma d'esame.

A suo insindacabile giudizio interrompere le prove del candidato in qualsiasi momento. Durante ciascuna fase dell'esame chiedere al candidato di eseguire il programma (tutto o in parte) già eseguito.

ETUDE FOR SNARE DRUM

ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lyloff

Andante

fff ppp fff

J. 160

pp fff

pp ff pp ff

mf accellerando poco a poco

ff

J. 138

f

f

J. 84

mf

mf

mf

mf

pp sub.

ff pp ff

pp accel. . . . ff pp ff ff

March

J=d.

J=92

PPP

rit. . . . J=72

*AD LIB. J=66

p

dim. possibile

J=112

ff

* crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Goldenberg, Etude n°18

Xylophone

XVIII

(♩ = 72)

The musical score for Goldenberg's Etude n°18, XVIII, is written for xylophone. It consists of 13 staves of music in 2/4 time, with a tempo of quarter note = 72. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sextuplets, and various articulations. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with 'L' for left hand and 'R' for right hand. The score includes various articulations and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: (♩ = 72) L 3 3 6 3 R 3

Staff 2: 3 R 6 3 6 3

Staff 3: 3 3 L 6 L

Staff 4: L 6 L L 3 R R 3 6

Staff 5: R L L R L L R L L R L L R

Staff 6: 6 L 6 3 6 6 RRLRL RRL RRL

Staff 7: L 3 R R 6 3 3 R

Staff 8: R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L

Staff 9: R 6 6 6 L 3

Staff 10: R L L L L L L L R

Staff 11: 6 6 R R 3 3

Staff 12: 6 6 R R 3 6 L

Pedaling and Dampening: Etudes

25

Be very careful of the pedaling in this etude. It is somewhat complicated at the beginning.

$\text{♩} = 138$

The musical score consists of three systems of piano notation. The first system begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 138$ and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second system includes a first ending marked '1.' and a section labeled 'A' with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by an 'echo' section with a dynamic of *pp*. A dynamic of *f* is indicated at the start of the second system, and a dynamic of *mf* is shown below the staff. A double-headed arrow labeled '2' indicates a second ending. The third system starts with a second ending marked '2.' and a dynamic of *p*, followed by a dynamic of *f* and a crescendo leading to a final *f* dynamic.

Pedaling and Dampening: Etudes

The first system of the etude consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a long slur over the first two measures, followed by eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the staff, with a crescendo hairpin leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic. The lower staff continues with a bass line of eighth notes. A double bar line is present after the second measure of the upper staff.

The second system of the etude consists of two staves. The upper staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, then changes to 2/4 and back to 4/4. It contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) that crescendos to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and then *f* (forte). The lower staff has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a slur. A double bar line is present after the second measure of the upper staff.

The third system of the etude consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a 5/4 time signature, then changes to 4/4, 2/4, and 3/4. It features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) that crescendos to *f* (forte), followed by a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The lower staff has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a slur. A double bar line is present after the second measure of the upper staff.

The fourth system of the etude consists of two staves. The upper staff starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The lower staff has a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a slur. There are 'x' marks above some notes in the upper staff, likely indicating dampening. A double bar line is present after the second measure of the upper staff.

Pedaling and Dampening: Etudes

The first system of the etude consists of three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is empty, with a dynamic marking of *mf* at the beginning. The bottom staff contains a bass line with chords and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The system concludes with the instruction "D.C. al coda".

The CODA section is marked with a double bar line and a diamond symbol. It consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and features a melodic line with slurs. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a bass line with chords and slurs. A dynamic marking of *mf* appears in the middle of the system.

The final section of the etude consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with slurs. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a bass line with chords and slurs. The section concludes with the instruction "molto rit." followed by a dashed line.

SCHEHERAZADE.

Suite symphonique.

Tambur piccolo.

Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov, Op. 35

Edited by Clinton F. Nieweg and Drew Holmes

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

III.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

pocchiss. più mosso

ppp

pp

pocchiss. cresc.

E 8 F 4

p

p

f

p

f

pp

rit. molto

a tempo, scherz.

allarg. assai

a tempo

Come prima

Viol. Solo. Cad.

Ob.

24 P 4

pocchissimo più animato

rit. molto

pp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

LIEUTENANT KIJE op.60
Suite Symphonique

SERGE PROKOFIEFF

$\text{♩} = 120$
Military Drum

pp

pp

B. Drum

H. Dr.

pp

8

Detailed description: This page contains six staves of musical notation for percussion instruments. The first staff is for Military Drum, starting with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120 and a dynamic of *pp*. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff is for B. Drum (Bass Drum), also starting with *pp*. The fifth staff is for H. Dr. (Hi-Hat), also starting with *pp*. The sixth staff continues the rhythmic patterns. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated at the end of the fifth staff. The notation includes various rhythmic figures such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with dynamic markings *pp* throughout.

7. Der Versöhner

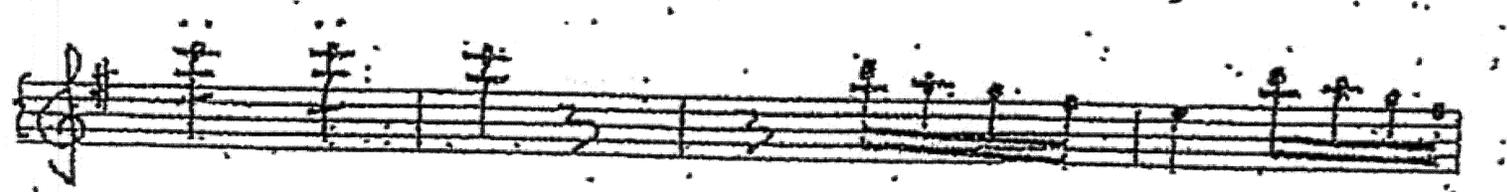
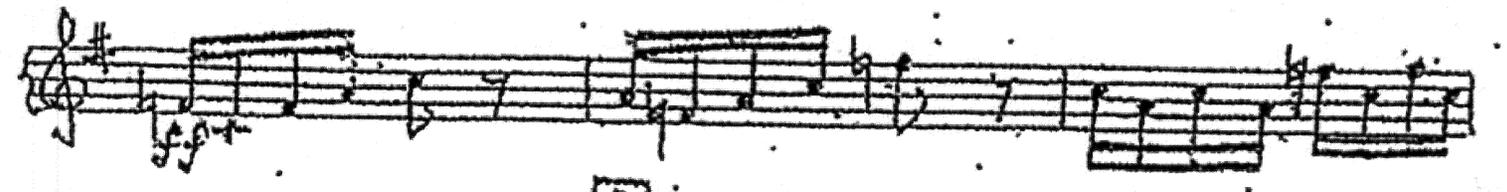
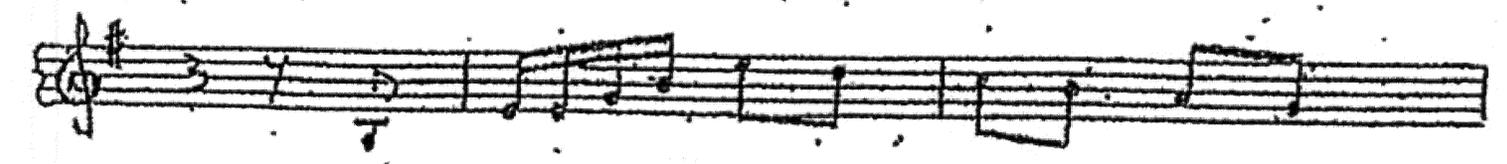
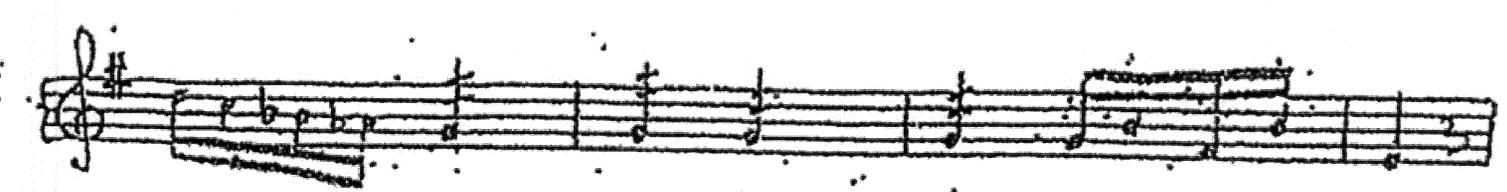
(Mit der Bolzen)

Dmitri Shostakovich

Andantino  Sofono

Handwritten musical score for "Der Versöhner" by Dmitri Shostakovich. The score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Andantino" and the publisher is "Sofono". The first staff begins with a 9-measure rest and a forte (f) dynamic. A first ending bracket is present in the fifth measure of the first staff. A second ending bracket is present in the fifth measure of the sixth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values. The score is annotated with several boxed numbers: a '3' in a box above the first staff, a '4' in a box above the eighth staff, and a '5' in a box above the tenth staff. A large '8' is written above the tenth staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and some chordal structures. The page shows signs of age with some dust and ink bleed-through.



Xylophone

Porgy and Bess

Introduction

George Gershwin
1935

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

The musical score is written for Xylophone and consists of seven staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]. The score begins with a double bar line and a fermata over the first two measures. The first staff (measures 1-4) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The second staff (measures 5-8) starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff (measures 9-11) continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff (measures 12-15) includes a dotted line above the staff indicating a continuation of the pattern. The fifth staff (measures 16-19) shows a change in the rhythmic pattern. The sixth staff (measures 20-23) continues with eighth notes. The seventh staff (measures 24-27) concludes the introduction with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Xylophone
L'Oiseau de Feu
Ballett

1^{er} Tableau: Supplications de l'Oiseau de Feu
Meno mosso ♩ = 54

Igor Strawinsky
1909

Musical score for the first section, 'Supplications de l'Oiseau de Feu'. It consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a measure marked with a circled 47 and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The third staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata, with a circled 48 above it.

Danse de la Suite de Kastchei Enchantée par l'Oiseau de Feu
Allegro ♩ = 152

Musical score for the second section, 'Danse de la Suite de Kastchei Enchantée par l'Oiseau de Feu'. It consists of nine staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff starts with a circled 127 and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff has a circled 126 and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third staff has a circled 129 and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth staff has a circled 130 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a circled 131 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a circled 132 and a dynamic marking of *f possibile*. The seventh staff has a circled 133 and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff has a circled 133 and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The ninth staff has a circled 133 and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

L'APPRENTI SORCIER

Scherzo

D'après une ballade de Goethe

PAUL DUKAS

GLOCKENSPIEL

Assez lent

Vif

1^{er} Mouv.

6 1 7 3 2 1 2 3 3

9 4 4 5 5 silence 6 Vif 30 7 27 8 18

9 12 10 12 11 12 12 9 13 9 14 9 15 6

16 17

Alto Suli

GLOCK.

p détache

cresc.

rit.

f

rit.

piu f

sempre cresc.

19 20 21 6

Poco animato Più animando

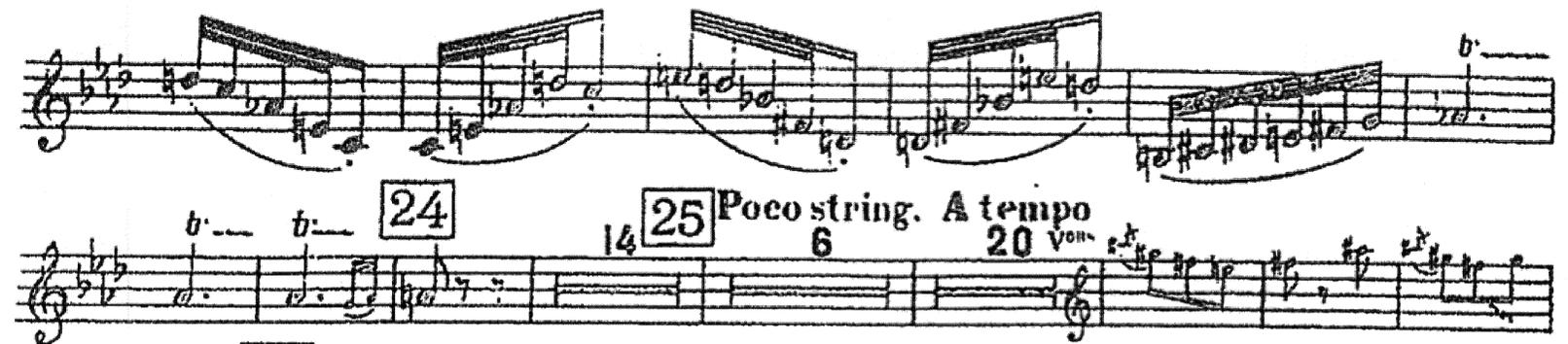
22 Au Mouv!

GLOCK.

sf

GLOCKENSPIEL

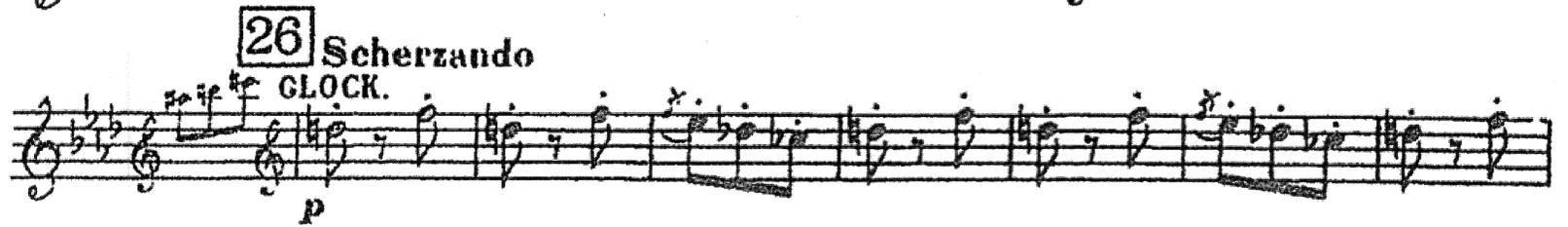
23



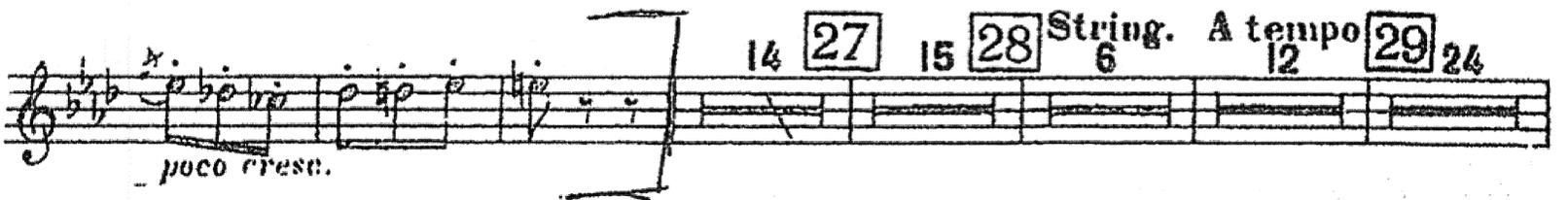
24 25 Poco string. A tempo

26 Scherzando

pp GLOCK.



27 28 String. A tempo 29 24



poco cresc.

Vibraphone

West Side Story

1. Akt, Nr. 8: Cool

Leonard Bernstein
1957

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$

string. un poco

583

586

589 $\text{♩} = 88$

597

604

620 Poco più mosso (Fugue)

623

627

I. Stravinskij: *Le sacre du printemps* Ballet

DANSE DE LA TERRE
Lento 3

Prestissimo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time. Measure numbers 72 through 78 are circled. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, trills, and dynamic markings. The tempo changes from Lento to Prestissimo. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Measure 72: *p*, *molto*, *tr*, *G.C.*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *3*, *tr*

Measure 73: *P subito sfp*, *tr*, *molto P subito sfp*, *1*, *2*, *3*

Measure 74: *tr*, *P subito sfp*, *1*, *2*

Measure 75: *P subito*, *3*, *4*, *5*, *6*, *75*, *1*, *2*

Measure 76: *3*, *4*, *5*, *6*, *7*, *8*, *9*, *10*, *11*, *76*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *4*, *5*

Measure 77: *6*, *7*, *8*, *9*, *77*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *cresc. poco a poco*

Measure 78: *4*, *5*, *6*, *7*, *8*, *9*, *10*, *78*, *ff*

Cymbals

Romeo and Juliet

&

Overture-Fantasy

Bass Drum

PIATTI e GRAN TAMBURO

P. I. Tchaikovsky

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato. *string.*

Allegro. Molto meno mosso. *string.*

20 17 **A** 23 **B** 17 8 **C** 4 6 10 6

Allegro giusto.

Triangel
Becken
Große Trommel

Symphonie Nr. 4

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky op. 36

IV. FINALE

Allegro con fuoco

The score consists of seven staves of music for percussion instruments. The first staff is for Becken (Cymbals), marked *Gr. Tr. ff*, with a 20-measure rest at the end. The second staff is for Violin 1, marked *ff*, with a 3-measure rest at the end. The third staff is for Becken, marked *ff*, with a 3-measure rest at the end. The fourth staff is for Becken, marked *ff*, with a 3-measure rest at the end. The fifth staff is for Triangel (Triangle), marked *ff* and *P*, with a 1-measure rest at the end. The sixth staff is for Triangel and Becken, marked *ff*, with a 27-measure rest at the end. The seventh staff is for Becken, marked *Gr. Tr. ff*, with a 3-measure rest at the end.

Triangel, Becken u. Gr. Trommel

137

138

147 **E Triangel**

156

165 **F 26**

199 **Andante** **5 Triangel** **1** **10** *riten.* **Tempo I** **16**

Beck. Solo **5** **fff** **1** **10** **16**

239 **G 6** **Viol. I** **Fl.** **Viol. I** **Viol. I** **Fl.**

248 **Viol. I** **fff** **2** **2** **fff** **2** **2**

257 **H**

sempre fff

sempre fff

263

3

3

272

278

284

289

Tchaikovsky — Nutcracker Suite, Op. 71a

Cymbales frappées / Cymbals

f) Danse des Mirlitons

Piatti
Moderato assai

14 **A** 14

Vcllo. pizz. C. ingl.

85 **B** Fl. I. 4 - Cor. I, II **C** 1 2 3 *p*

48 **D** 1 2

58 3 4 5 6 7 8

68 9

Dvorak — Carnival Overture, Op. 92

Triangle

Tromb.



cre - scen - do



The main musical score for the Triangle consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a *ff* dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a *f* dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fourth staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking, includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '3'.

Bizet / Carmen

Castagnettes / Castanets

N° 17 Duo

Allegretto, (♩ = 104)

Flûte

colla voce 3 5

a Tempo

Castagnettes

13 *) Allegretto (♩ = 108)

17 Castagnettes

22 Castagnettes

27 Castagnettes

Rimsky-Korsakov / Capriccio Espagnol

Castagnettes / Castanets

V. Fandango asturiano.

Castagnetti.

Clar. 3.

25

26 27 28

Cast. p tr tr tr tr tr tr

T

W

X f

Coda.
Vivo.

2 Y

TAMBURINO

M 1 1

1 1

13 N 28 O 16 P 21 Trbnl I., II. cresc. Q

1 p

R 1 3

ff

brum brum S 25 T 1

2 3 4 5 6 7

8 5 ff

U 1 2 3 4

5 6 brum brum brum brum

W Poco più mosso 2

5 ff