

# BARITONE (Treble Clef) [2010]

Students will be required to prepare the following excerpts, all major scales for their instrument up to 4 flats and 4 sharps, as well as a chromatic scale. Sight reading will also be required.

**The provided excerpts are for study purposes only. Students who are auditioning must purchase the Rubank Advanced Method, Vol. 1, (Trumpet Book) for the actual audition.**

Rubank, Advanced Method, Vol. 1, (Trumpet Book): page 43, #25 (top). ♩ = 66.

25

Andante sostenuto

De GOUY

*p*

*Fine mf*

*rall.*

*D.C. al Fine*

Please see next page.

Rubank, Advanced Method, Vol. 1, (Trumpet Book): page 38-39, #22 (top). ♩ = 120-126.

**22** **Vivace** **BONNISSEAU**

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tempo is marked *Vivace*. The piece is by BONNISSEAU. The music is in 2/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs.

*Continued on next page.*

The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of three systems of notation. Each system includes a standard musical staff with a treble and bass clef, and a corresponding Braille musical notation below it. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system features a melody in the right hand with dynamics *p*, *mf*, and *p*, and a complex accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues the melody with a *p cresc.* dynamic marking. The third system concludes the piece with a final *f* dynamic marking. The Braille notation is a standard musical Braille system, providing a tactile representation of the musical notes and dynamics.