

**University of Northern Colorado School of Music,  
Colorado Music Educators Association,  
and  
Colorado High School Activities Association  
Present the**

**68<sup>th</sup> Annual**

**Colorado All-State Concert Band**

**Jay Gephart, Guest Conductor**  
*Director of Bands, Purdue University*

*and*

**All-State Symphonic Band**

**Ray Cramer, Guest Conductor**  
*Emeritus Director of Bands, Indiana University*

**The 110-piece Concert Band is open only to  
students from high schools of 1,100 or fewer students  
[based on “enrollment” count in 2017 - 2018 CHSAA Directory]  
(Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors)**

**The 110-piece Symphonic Band is open to  
students from all schools.  
(Juniors and Seniors only)**

**Audition materials and procedures are the same for both bands.  
A \$25.00 fee will be charged for each auditioning student.**

**All-State Weekend: March 28 – 30, 2019  
(Greeley, Colorado)**

**All-State Auditions: November 26 – 30, 2018  
(audition locations and times to be determined)**

For further information, contact:  
UNC Bands, Frasier 18, Campus Box 28, Greeley, CO 80639  
Phone: (970) 351-2273 / Email: [coloradoallstateband@unco.edu](mailto:coloradoallstateband@unco.edu) /  
Fax: (970) 351-2639 / Web: [arts.unco.edu/music/all-state/](http://arts.unco.edu/music/all-state/)

**Audition Materials**

**Scales**

Major Scale of your choice: 2 octaves, in 16th notes, quarter-note = 112  
Harmonic Minor Scale of your choice: 2 octaves, in 8th notes, quarter-note = 120  
Chromatic Scale of your choice: 2 octaves, in 8th notes, quarter-note = 80

Must be played by memory on woodwinds, brass and mallets, legato up and down.

**Sightreading**

Approximately one minute of rhythmically challenging music.



## =Combined League and SVVSD Honor Band Cuts

### **Etudes**

Are drawn from the following readily available books. Students proficient on more than one instrument within the same family (flute/piccolo, oboe/English horn, high clarinet/low clarinet, all the saxophones, trombone/euphonium, etc.) are strongly encouraged to audition on each instrument, using separate audition times and audition permission forms.

#### **Flute/Piccolo**

Köhler – 25 Romantic Etudes for Flute, Op. 66 (Kalmus)  
p.3, No. 2, beginning through 3<sup>rd</sup> bar of the 5<sup>th</sup> line (quarter-note = 116)  
Anderson – 24 Etudes for the Flute, Op. 33 (C. Fischer)  
p.15, No.15. beginning through 7<sup>th</sup> line, downbeat of last measure. Take all 2<sup>nd</sup> endings [no repeats] (quarter-note = 100)

#### **Oboe/English Horn**

Voxman – Selected Studies (Rubank)  
p.42, measures 1-32 (dotted quarter-note = 55-60)  
p.14, measures 1-20 (quarter-note = 76)

#### **Bassoon**

Voxman/Glover – Advanced Method, Vol. 1 (Rubank)  
p.39, No. 26, all [take 2<sup>nd</sup> ending, no repeats] (quarter-note = 100)  
p.31, No. 17, top through 3<sup>rd</sup> measure of 3<sup>rd</sup> line [no repeat] (quarter-note = 60-66)

#### **High Clarinet**

Rose – 32 Etudes (C. Fischer)  
p.21, No. 21, 1<sup>st</sup> 6 lines plus one bar (quarter-note = 69)  
p.26, No. 26, beginning through m.20 [no repeats] (quarter-note = 100)

#### **OR**

Rose – 32 Etudes for Clarinet (C. Fischer) Revised Edition  
p.25, No. 21, first 7 lines plus one bar (quarter-note = 69)  
p.30, No. 26, beginning through m.20 [no repeats] (quarter-note = 100)

#### **Low Clarinet**

Weissenborn/Rhoads – Advanced Studies (Southern)  
p.5, No. 7, 1<sup>st</sup> 5 lines [no repeats or D.C.] (dotted-quarter-note = 100)  
p.18, No. 23, top – 1<sup>st</sup> note in 4<sup>th</sup> line (quarter-note = 72)

#### **Saxophone**

Voxman – Selected Studies (Rubank)  
p.41, beginning through measure 16 (eighth-note = 92)  
p.42, all (dotted quarter-note = 69-76)

#### **Trumpet/Cornet**

Snedecor – Lyrical Etudes (PAS Music)  
p.12, Etude IX, beginning through m. 16 (quarter-note = 76)  
p.21, Etude XV, beginning through m.24 [repeat is good] (quarter-note = 144-168)

#### **Horn**

Langey - Carl Fischer Tutor for French Horn (Carl Fischer), or free download from <https://archive.org/stream/ottolangeysnewlyoolang#page/96/mode/2up>  
p.73, No. 3 “Andante,” beginning through 5<sup>th</sup> line, downbeat of last bar (8<sup>th</sup> note = 120)  
p.74, No. 4 “Allegro moderato,” beginning through 1<sup>st</sup> bar of 4<sup>th</sup> line (quarter-note = 112)

#### **Trombone/Euphonium**

Voxman – Selected Studies for Trombone (Rubank)  
p.2, top – m.25, downbeat (quarter-note = 104)  
p.13, top – m.24 (quarter-note = 92)  
*[Treble-clef baritone must either transpose these etudes or play the trumpet etudes]*

#### **Bass Trombone**

Ostrander – Method for Bass Trombone (C. Fischer)  
p.30-31, No.14, all [no D.C.] (quarter-note = 112-120)

#### **Tuba**

Sheridan – Performance Studies for Tuba (De Haske)  
p.12-13, all (“Capricious”) (Allegro: quarter-note = 116, Poco meno mosso: quarter-note = 104)

#### **String Bass**

Piece(s) of your choice, demonstrating technique and musicality.

#### **Percussion**

You must audition in **all three areas** and on the music listed below.

##### **Mallets**

Whaley – Recital Pieces for Mallets (J. R. Publications)  
p.25, all [no repeats] (half-note = 80)

##### **Snare Drum**

Cirone – Portraits in Rhythm (Belwin-Mills) [all rolls in concert style – multiple bounce]  
p.12, No. 10, all (dotted-quarter-note = 69)

##### **Timpani**

Whaley – Musical Studies for the Intermediate Timpanist (J.R. Publications)  
p.17, all (quarter-note = 60-72)




Puppen-Walzer.

Вальс кукол.

Dolls' Waltz.

Valse de la Poupée.

 = 116

Valse Lento.

2. 

*con eleganza*











Flute

D $\flat$  Major

Allegro ma non troppo.  $\text{♩} = 100.$

15.

*mf molto staccato*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

1. *mf* 2. *p*

*p*

*mf*

*mf*



♩ = 55-60  
Allegretto

FERLING

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/8 time signature. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present. The tempo is indicated as *Allegretto* with a note value of 55-60. The music is written in a continuous line across the staves, with various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. A red bracket is drawn under the fourth staff, and a red line is drawn under the fifth staff. The sixth staff ends with a large bracket.



B $\flat$  MajorOboe  $\text{♩} = 76$ 

HEINZE

Adagio cantabile

The musical score is written for Oboe in B-flat Major, Adagio cantabile, by Heinz Heine. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a red bracket highlighting a specific phrase. The third staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a large black bracket on the right side. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

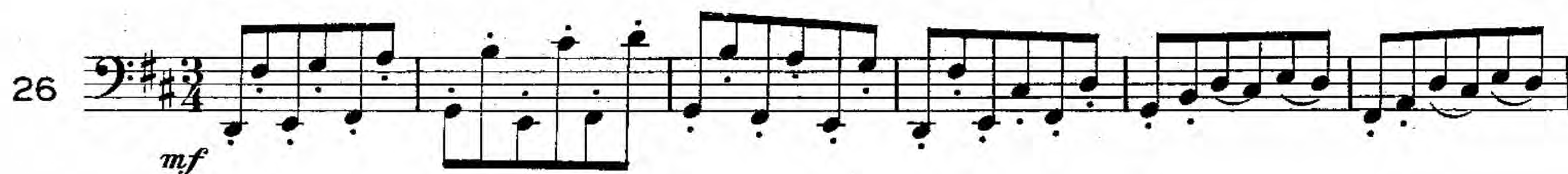


Bassoon

$\text{♩} = 100$   
Leggiero e semplice

39

LEFÈVRE



Bassoon  $\text{♩} = 60-66$   
Lento

LEFÈVRE

17

*p* *mf* *f*

*sf* *sf* *cresc.* *p*



## Clarinet

$\text{♩} = 69$   
Andante cantabile

## Clarinet

21

21. *dolce*

*mf*

*cresc.* *f* *dim.*



26 Clarinet ♩=100

*Allegro furioso*

26.

*f*



Low Clarinet

$\text{♩} = 100$

SCHERZO

5

Allegro assai

7.

*p*

*f*

*f*

*p*

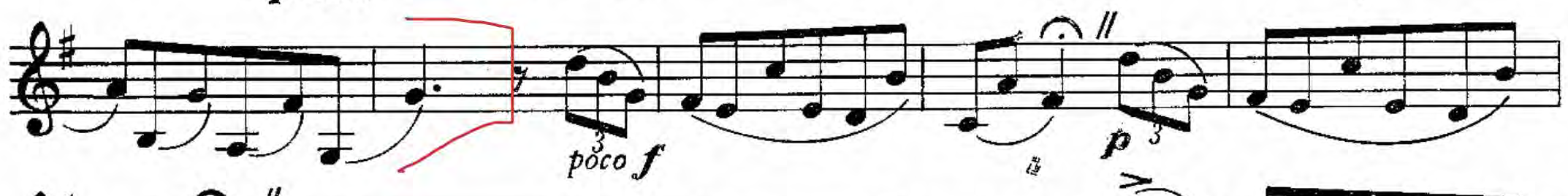
*f*

*Fine*



Andante sostenuto

23.   
*p dolce*

  
*poco f*  
*f espressivo*



# C# Minor

41

Saxophone  $\text{♩} = 92$

Largo lagrimoso (*in 6*)

FERLING

The musical score is written for Saxophone in C# Minor, page 41. It is in 3/4 time and marked 'Largo lagrimoso (in 6)'. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a forte (*f*) section. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*). The fourth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*). A red bracket highlights a specific phrase on the third staff.



Allegretto

The musical score is written for a saxophone in 3/8 time, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the page number is 42. The composer is Fering. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The music features a continuous eighth-note melody with various articulations including slurs, trills (tr), and accents (>). A red bracket highlights a specific measure on the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a final measure on the eleventh staff.

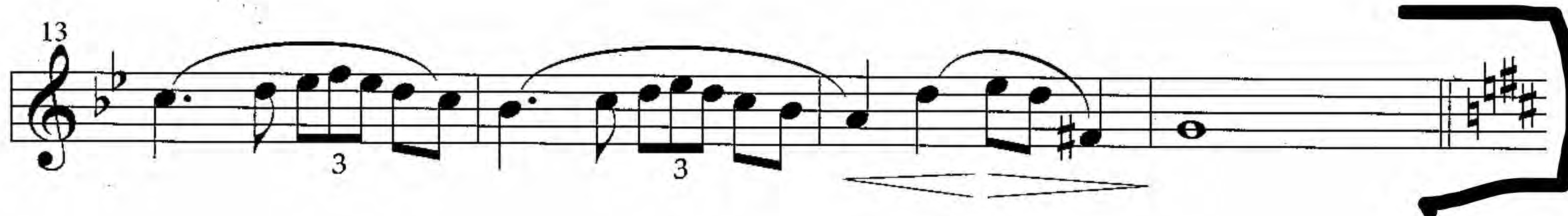


Trumpet

# Etude IX

*Andante con espressivo*

♩ = 76





Trumpet

Repeat is good.

# Etude XV

*Allegro vivo* ♩ = 144-168

The musical score for Trumpet, Etude XV, consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro vivo* with a metronome marking of ♩ = 144-168. The first measure is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. A section marked 'A' is labeled *cantabile*. The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff begins at measure 14 and continues with melodic lines. The fourth staff starts at measure 21 and concludes with a large, bold bracket. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs.



Horn  $\text{♩} = 120$

Nº 3. Andante.

GALLAY.

Handwritten musical score for Horn, measures 1-10. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff contains measures 1-4, with dynamics *mf* and *f*, and the instruction *con espressione*. The second staff contains measures 5-8, with dynamics *p* and *f*, and a red bracket under the final measure. The third staff contains measures 9-10, with dynamics *p* and *f*, and the instruction *con gracia*. The fourth staff contains measures 11-14, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The fifth staff contains measures 15-18, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for Horn, measures 19-22. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The first staff contains measures 19-22, with dynamics *f* and *p*. The second staff contains measures 23-26, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



74 Horn  $\text{♩} = 112$

Nº 4. Allegro moderato.





BALASANIAN

Maestoso

*f*

*mf dolce*

*f*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*p*



Trombone  
Valse lentement ♩ = 92

BÖHME

This musical score is for the Trombone part of a waltz titled "Valse lentement" by Böhme. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 92. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The second staff ends with an *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The third staff contains a red bracketed section and a *p* marking. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line. The piece concludes with a large, thick black bracket on the right side of the final staff.



Bass Trombone  =112-120

**Allegro** (Play all low C's with valve unless otherwise marked.)



**Maestoso**



**Poco agitato**





## Bass Trombone

Three staves of musical notation for Bass Trombone. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures, a sharp sign (#) above the fifth measure, and a '6' above the sixth measure. The second staff continues the melody with a '6' above the eighth measure and a 'v' above the ninth measure. The third staff features a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern starting with a 'ff' dynamic marking. The fourth staff continues this pattern with a 'fz' dynamic marking. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a 'D.C. al' marking and a repeat sign.



# Capricious

Kees Schoonenbeek

Tuba  $\text{♩} = 116$

**Allegro**



**Poco meno mosso**  $\text{♩} = 104$





Capricious

Tuba

The musical score for Tuba, titled "Capricious", consists of nine staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *accel.* (accelerando). The tempo markings include *A Tempo*, *Poco rubato*, *Allargando*, and *Presto*. The score is written in bass clef and includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 7/8 to 2/4 and back to 7/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The score is divided into sections by tempo and dynamic changes, with some sections marked with slurs and accents.



# BOURREE

(from Partita No. 3)

Mallets  $\text{♩} = 80$

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "BOURREE" from "Partita No. 3". The score is written for mallets, with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 80$ . The key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes with stems and beams. There are two large black 'X' marks on the score: one on the fourth staff and one on the tenth staff, both indicating corrections or deletions. A red bracket is also present on the fourth staff, highlighting a specific section of the music.



## Snare Drum

All rolls in concert style- multiple bounce.

Three beats per measure should be tapped here, and extreme care taken that the dotted sixteenth and thirty-second-note rhythms are executed crisply.

10

Moderato  $\text{♩} = 69$ 

The musical score for Snare Drum, Exercise 10, is written in 9/8 time and marked Moderato with a tempo of 69 beats per minute. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff continues the pattern. The third staff starts with a *pp* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *ff* dynamic and includes a red bracket highlighting a triplet. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *ff* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, dotted sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and triplets. A red bracket highlights a triplet in the seventh staff.



# Timpani

17

Metric modulation, a method of altering the pulse, is a technique used by many of today's composers. At measure 9, the entire bar is equal to the quintuplet which occurs in the preceding bar.

$\text{♩} = 60-72$

GP G-D

*p cresc.*

*f*

*pp*

*p* *mf* *f*

*p cresc.*

*f*