



WIND
ENSEMBLE

Merit-based Scholarship Audition Materials

Thank you for your interest in the UVA Wind Ensemble. The merit-based scholarship audition is not required of UVA Wind Ensemble members but is available as an opportunity for exceptional performers to earn a modest scholarship by performing with the UVA Wind Ensemble. Scholarship video recordings should be submitted as a separate, unedited video recording using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form:

<https://forms.gle/GFqSXuPbsgQT6p337>

Scholarship application deadlines

Scholarship video recordings are due at the same time as the Wind Ensemble audition recording. For example, fall semester recordings are due by 10PM the first Wednesday of classes; scholarship video recordings are also due by that day and time using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form.

Fall Wind Ensemble members have their spring ensemble audition requirement waived. If you would like to also be considered for a spring semester scholarship, please submit your scholarship video recording by the day and time the ensemble auditions are due using the Wind Ensemble Audition Form.

Scholarship award timeline

Fall scholarships are awarded through Student Financial Services in November, and Spring scholarships are awarded through Student Financial Services in April.

Tips for success

Please select and prepare a piece from your instrument's repertoire list. If you have prepared a piece of similar difficulty to those pieces on your instrument list, please contact the Director of Bands at etackitt@virginia.edu as your piece will very likely be considered!

After thoroughly preparing your piece:

- Test your recording equipment before beginning recording.
- Experiment with different audio levels on your recording device to find a good balance of your loudest and softest playing.
- You may sit or stand while you record.
- Find a good space that is quiet without distractions.

- Please turn off any fans in the room while you are recording.
- Record indoors to minimize background noise.
- Your music **does not** need to be memorized.
- Your music **does** need to be performed in one continuous, unedited take.
- Listen back to your final recording to be sure the sound quality is what you intend.

OBOE

There are several works provided in this packet. Please prepare one of the following:

- Haydn, Concerto
 - Please prepare the beginning to Rehearsal K of movement 1
- Hindemith, Sonate
 - Please prepare movement 1
- Mozart, Concerto for Oboe K. 314
 - Please prepare movement 1
- Saint-Saens, Sonate
 - Please prepare movements 1 and 2

Konzert für Oboe und Orchester

Oboe

Joseph Haydn (Hob. VIIg: C 1)

Für Oboe und Klavier bearbeitet
von Alexander Wunderer

Allegro spiritoso

Klav.

10 **A** 16 **B** 20 **C** 11

The musical score is written for the Oboe part in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro spiritoso'. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, D, and E. Section A (measures 10-16) features a series of eighth notes. Section B (measures 16-20) continues with eighth notes. Section C (measures 20-31) includes a first ending bracket. Section D (measures 31-70) contains a dynamic marking of *p* and features a melodic line with slurs and ties. Section E (measures 70-111) includes dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *p dolce*, along with first ending brackets. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a '1'.

Oboe

Musical score for Oboe, measures 118-197. The score is written on ten staves. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 118, 123, 126, 129, 133, 136, 169, 176, 181, 187, 191, and 197. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). It includes trills (*tr*), slurs, and articulation marks. A key signature change to one flat is indicated by a $b2$ symbol. A section of the score is bracketed and labeled with the numbers 19 and 10, with a box containing the letter 'G' above the bracket. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Oboe

Musical score for Oboe, measures 203-266. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including dynamics (p, f), articulation (accents, trills), and performance instructions (H, Klav., I). The music consists of continuous eighth-note and sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and ties. Measure 203 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 208 includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a trill. Measure 220 has a rehearsal mark 'H' and a '6' above it, with the instruction 'Klav.' (Clef). Measure 238 has a rehearsal mark 'I' and a '1' above it. Measure 248 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 252 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 266 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a '1' above it.

Oboe

272 *p*

279

285 *f*

292

295

298 *espr.*

302 *f* *trm* **K** 8

Kadenz 316 *f* *p*

316 *cresc.* *f*

316 *sf* *f* 5

Andante

p

6

Sonate

Paul Hindemith
(1938)

I

Munter (♩ etwa 120)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a tempo marking 'Munter (♩ etwa 120)' and a dynamic marking 'f'. The first staff contains the initial melodic line. The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third staff features a second ending bracket labeled '2' and dynamic markings 'p' and 'mf'. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff includes a third ending bracket labeled '3' and dynamic markings 'p' and 'mf'. The sixth staff features a fourth ending bracket labeled '4' and dynamic markings 'pp', 'p', and 'f'. The seventh staff includes a fifth ending bracket labeled '5' and a dynamic marking 'mf'. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff includes a dynamic marking 'f'. The tenth staff concludes the movement.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values. A box containing the number '6' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and later changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte). A box containing the number '7' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and later changes to *mf*. A box containing the number '8' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo) and later changes to *f* (forte). A box containing the number '9' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. A box containing the number '10' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. A box containing the number '11' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. A box containing the number '12' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and later changes to *f*. A box containing the number '13' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff features triplet markings over groups of notes. A box containing the number '14' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and later changes to *f*. A box containing the number '15' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and later changes to *f*. A box containing the number '16' is positioned above the final measure of the staff.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It contains a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals, including a boxed measure number 12.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with some rests and a boxed measure number 13.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, then moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*). It includes a boxed measure number 13 and a first ending bracket labeled "1".

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It contains a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals, including a boxed measure number 14.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It includes a boxed measure number 15.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

II

Sehr langsam ♩ (etwa 54)

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, then moving to mezzo-forte (*mf*). It features a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, starting with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, then moving through crescendo (*cresc.*) to forte (*f*) and ending with piano (*p*). It includes a boxed measure number 1.

Oboe

Musical score for Oboe, measures 80-130. The score is written on ten staves. Measure numbers 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, and 130 are indicated in boxes above the staves. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *p* (piano). Trills (*tr*) and triplets (*3*) are present. Fingerings (1, 2) and breath marks (*h*) are also shown. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Oboe

Musical score for Oboe, measures 140-179. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills. Measure numbers 140, 150, 160, and 170 are indicated in boxes. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *tr* (trill). The piece concludes with a cadenza marked with a trill and the number 9.

SONATE

pour Hautbois avec accomp^t de Piano

HAUTBOIS

à Monsieur Louis BAS.
Premier Hautbois-Solo de la Société des
Concerts du Conservatoire et de l'Opéra.

C. SAINT-SAËNS
Op. 166

I

Andantino

The first part of the score is marked 'Andantino' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and ties. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff shows a melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic marking. The fifth staff features a melodic line with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The sixth staff includes a four-measure rest (marked '4') followed by a melodic line with a 'f' (forte) dynamic. The seventh staff concludes the section with a melodic line and a 'p' dynamic marking.

The second part of the score is marked 'Stringendo' and begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The music starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and ties, and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) dynamic marking. The section ends with a melodic line.

The third part of the score is marked 'Poco allegro' and begins with a melodic line. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and ties. It concludes with a melodic line and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking.

HAUTBOIS

First staff of music in treble clef, key signature of two flats. It begins with a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth notes with slurs, followed by a half note and a quarter note. A fermata is placed over the final quarter note.

Second staff of music in treble clef, continuing the melody with slurred eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.

Third staff of music in treble clef, featuring a *dim.* marking. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes and a half note.

Fourth staff of music in treble clef, marked *poco a poco ritenuto e diminuendo* and *pp*. It contains a boxed number '2' above the staff and a first ending bracket labeled '1' at the end.

Staff 5 begins with the tempo marking **Tempo 1°** and a *p* dynamic. The key signature changes to two sharps. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Staff 6 continues the melody with slurred eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.

Staff 7 features a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes.

Staff 8 continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes.

Staff 9 features a *dim.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The melody includes a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Staff 10 features a *pp* dynamic. The melody includes a fermata over the final note.

II

ad libitum

Allegretto

HAUTBOIS

First staff of music. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*

Second staff of music. Dynamics: *p*

Third staff of music. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*

Fourth staff of music. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*

Fifth staff of music. Dynamics: *mf*

Sixth staff of music. Dynamics: *f*

Seventh staff of music. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*

Eighth staff of music. Dynamics: *Rit.*, *ad libitum*

Ninth staff of music. Dynamics: *dim.*

Tenth staff of music. Dynamics: *dim.*