

## 2025-2026 Percussion

### Percussion

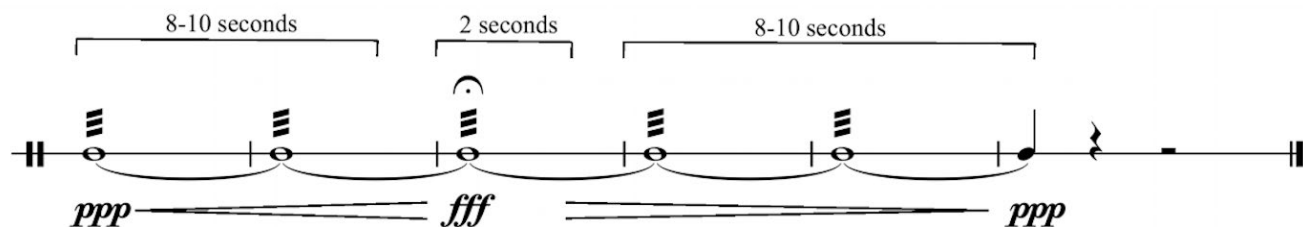
You must play the three etudes and the snare drum rudiments in the order and tempo that they are presented.

#### Percussion Required Etudes

Instrument	Book	Etude #1 Page-Selection-Tempo
Snare Drum	Intermediate Snare Drum Studies, <i>Mitchell Peters</i>	30 - #18 – quarter note = 108-120
Timpani	Modern Method for Timpani, <i>Goodman</i>	49 - #34 – quarter note = 88
Mallets	Percussion Keyboard Technic, <i>McMillan</i>	33 - Gavotte by J. S. Bach – half note = 84

#### Snare Drum Rudiments

1. Concert Roll (closed/buzz). Play the following example.



2. Perform the following rudiments (SLOW to FAST to SLOW).

Please see the *PAS International Snare Drum Rudiments* for rhythm and sticking.

- Single Stroke Roll
- Flam Accent
- Flamacue

## 18

$$J = 108 - 120$$

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 4/4 time, featuring a single melodic line on a grand staff. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), mezzo-piano (mp), and crescendo (cresc.). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and various rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eleventh staff.





The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). A large red 'X' is drawn over the first measure. The first staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and A4. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the second measure. The second staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and A4. The third staff contains a melody starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and A4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation markings like *L* (left hand) and *R* (right hand). A red 'X' is also drawn over the first measure of the first staff.

Scherzando (playful)

## GAVOTTE

J.S. Bach

R *sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L L R L R *sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L Roll

**A**  
*mf* R R Roll R Roll R R *sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L L  
 cresc.

R *sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L L R *mf*

**B**  
*sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L L R *sf*  $\triangleright$  *p* L L

~~Allegretto~~

## LITTLE DANCE

L.Van Beethoven

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Pregiuto' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff begins with a red 'X' over the initial notes, indicating a correction or deletion. The music is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The score includes several measures of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The first staff ends with a measure marked *p* and a boxed letter 'A'. The second staff begins with a measure marked *R* and continues with a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a measure marked *L cresc.* and a measure marked *Roll R f R L p L*. The second staff ends with a measure marked *p L* and a boxed letter 'B'. The third staff begins with a measure marked *L R L R L R L R* and continues with a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a measure marked *L cresc.* and a measure marked *Roll L R f R L*. The third staff ends with a measure marked *f R L*.