

# CYSAO – Flute

Excerpt 1 – Stravinsky: The Firebird, Variations, bar before #14-end  
Time Signature is 6/8. Dotted Quarter ≈ 64

Sample recording: <https://youtu.be/HDqR1qHLKEc?t=244> (stop at 4:45)

The image displays a musical score for the flute part of Stravinsky's 'The Firebird, Variations'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 6/8 time signature. The music is divided into measures, with bar numbers 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 clearly marked. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a *tr* (trill) and a *ff* dynamic marking.

14 *p* *mp* 3 3 3

15 *mf* 3 3 3 *p* 3

16 *sempre cresc.* 3 3 3

17 5 3 3 5 3 3 *tr*

18 *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 *tr* *ff*

# IF YOU PLAY PICCOLO

Excerpt 2a – Marquez: Danzon No. 2, mm. 318-345

Half Note ≈ 88

Sample recording: <https://youtu.be/PKQCv2IKODM?t=525> (through 9:20)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a trill followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with slurs and triplets. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a trill. The fourth and fifth staves contain various rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. The sixth staff concludes the excerpt with a final cadence. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) during the piece.

# IF YOU DO NOT PLAY PICCOLO

Excerpt 2b – Tchaikovsky: Romeo and Juliet Fantasy-Overture, S-15  
before U

Time signature is 4/4. Quarter Note ≈ 128

Sample recording: <https://youtu.be/cn3U8AVoWdY?t=985> (through 17:04)

The image displays a musical score for a piccolo part, consisting of eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a section marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The score concludes with a final note marked with a fermata.