UCLA ORCHESTRAS FALL AUDITIONS: LIST A

FLUTE, PICCOLO

Please prepare the following for your audition.

SOLO REPERTOIRE

MOZART Flute Concerto No. 1 or 2: I. exposition. NO ACCOMPANIMENT

ORCHESTRAL REPERTOIRE - FLUTE

BEETHOVEN Leonore Overture No. 3 (mm. 328–360)

BRAHMS Symphony No. 1, Op. 68 (4th movement: 9 measures after letter B – letter C)

Symphony No. 4, Op. 98 (4th movement: mm. 93–105)

DEBUSSY Prélude à l'Après-Midi d'un Faune (beginning to 4 measures after #1; #2 to #3)

HINDEMITH Symphonic Metamorphoses on Themes by Weber (3rd movement: 4 measures

before C to end of movement)

MENDELSSOHN Scherzo from Midsummer Night's Dream, Op. 21

(2 measures after P to end of movement)

RAVEL Daphnis et Chloé: Suite No. 2 (3 measures after #176 to 2 measures after #179)

STRAVINSKY Firebird (1919 Suite) (Variation: #9 to 5 measures after #18)

ORCHESTRAL REPERTOIRE - PICCOLO

ROSSINI Overture to La Gazza Ladra

TCHAIKOWSKY Symphony No. 4 (3rd movement)

BARTOK Concerto for Orchestra (3rd movement)

Sightreading may be requested.



PRÉLUDE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Los Angeles, Calfornia 90024

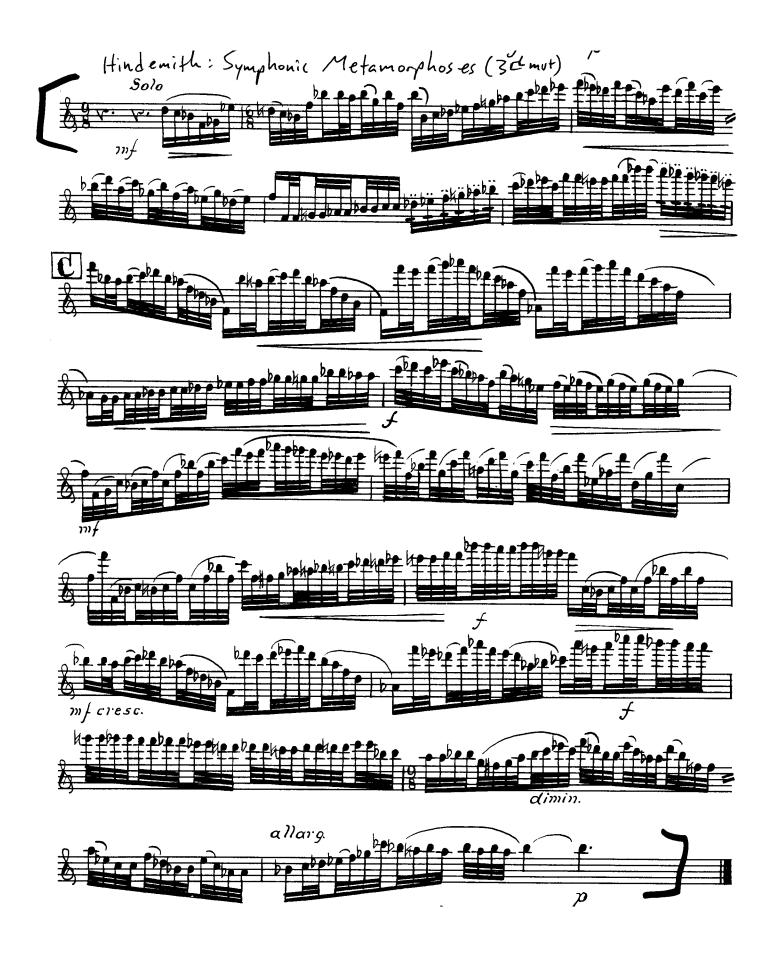
L'APRÈS-MIDI D'UN **FAUNE**



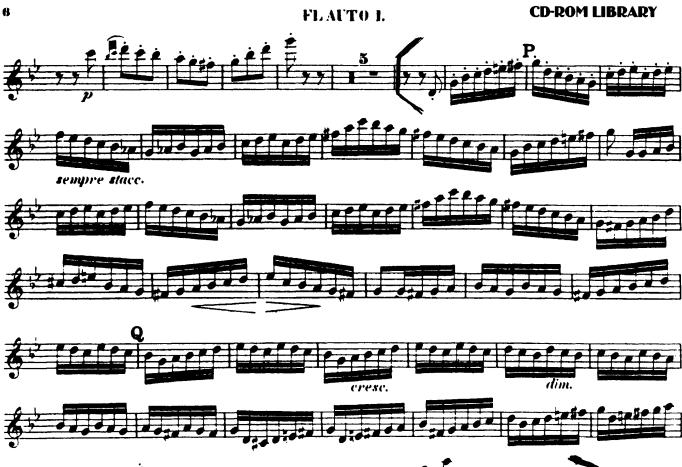
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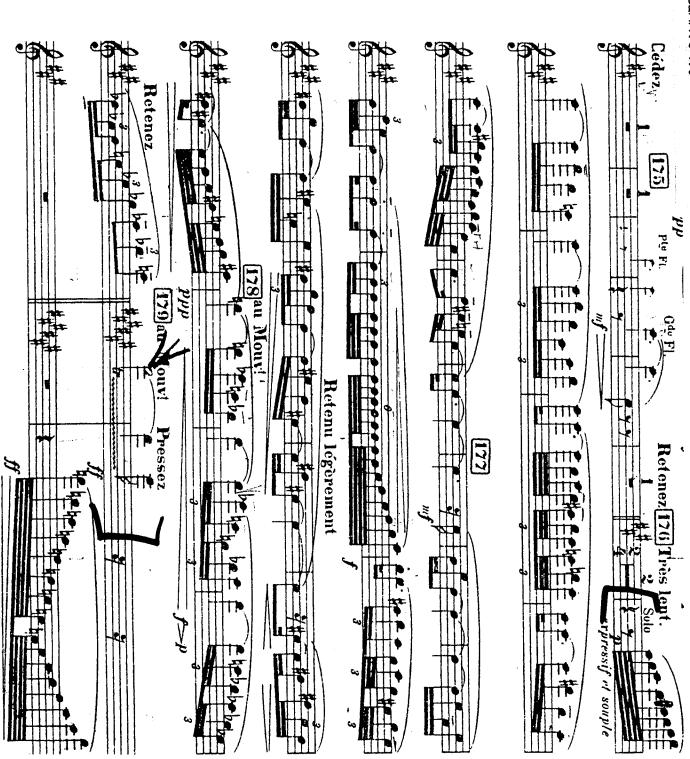




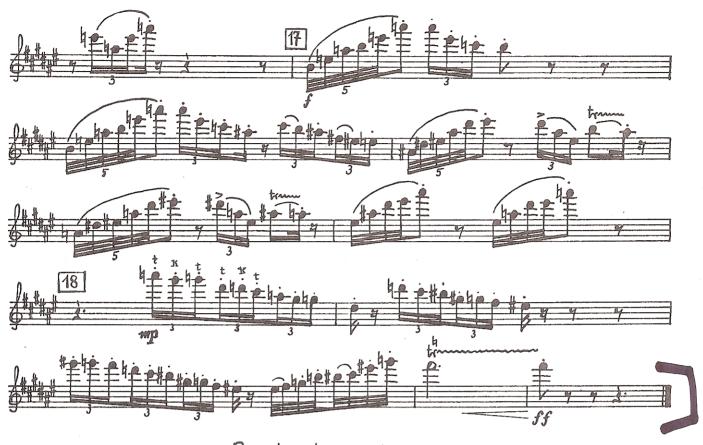


He Geist!Wogeht die Reise hiu? allacca

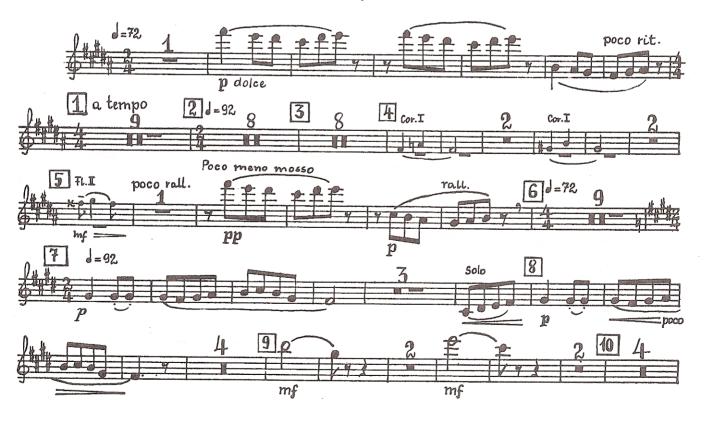












OVERTURE TO "LA GAZZA LADRA"

(piccolo)

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI

(1792-1868)

Rossini wrote very well for Piccolo! In these two passages, evenness in phrasing is important. Both passages are played in unison with two other instruments. The first is with Bassoon and Clarinet, the second with Oboe and Clarinet. Do not cut off the second note of the triplet. The line should continue for two measures. Crescendo to the quarter-note tied to the sixteenth, and then diminuendo the 16ths in strict rhythm. This applies whenever this figure occurs. Although the passage ends poco crescendo, I have played for conductors who prefer having the phrase end with a diminuendo. Is is difficult to accomplish this, but the effect is wonderful.

The edition shown here originated with Breitkopf and is sometimes called the "German version." There is also an "Italian version" originating from Ricordi which lacks the piccolo solo at measures 345-376.

EXCERPT 1

In 217-219, every beat begins with an accent according to the orchestra score, just like 193-195.

The piano accompaniment begins 8 bars (plus pickup) before your entrance.



UCLA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Los Angeles, California 90024

Sinfonie Nr. 4 f-Moll

Kleine Flöte

I u. II tacent

Peter Tschaikowski, op. 36

III. SCHERZO Pizzicato ostinato



CONCERTO FOR ORCHESTRA

BÉLA BARTÓK

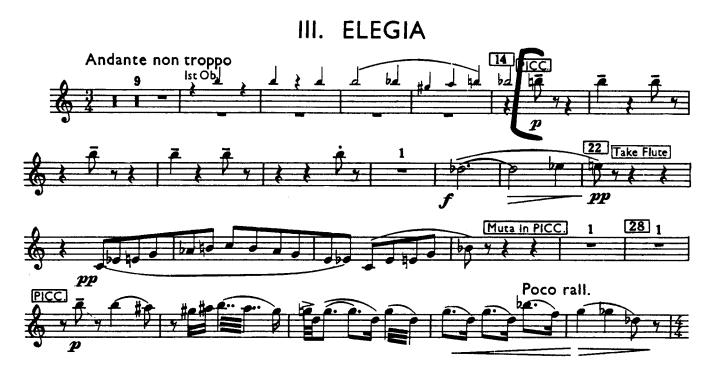
(1881-1945)

EXCERPT 1 - from Mvt. III, Elegia

The *Elegia* must be played with great sensitivity. The dynamics for the B's in measures 14-18 must be varied to sound musical; make the eighth notes sound by playing them long. The last eighth of this section must be a bit shorter since it is marked with a staccato dot. Play the passage at bars 29-33 "espressivo" with a nice diminuendo and poco rallentando at the end.

The tempo here is marked =73-64, and it is often played on the slow end of this range.

The piano accompaniment begins at the pick-up to bar 12.



EXCERPT 2 - from Mvt. III, Elegia

In bar 59, the first two notes, G^{\sharp} and A^{\sharp} should be 64ths, not 32nds. The tempo here is J=64-62.

The piano accompaniment begins at bar 54.



EXCERPT 3 - from Mvt. III, Elegia

Measure 126 should read as a half-note tremolo followed by a dotted-eighth tremolo.

The conductor may cut you off quickly or may let you hold the note longer at your discretion.

The piano accompaniment begins at bar 106.

