

DSSO Auditions 2010

INSTRUMENT: Flute

Audition Date: October 12. First round: 3:30-8:00.

Audition Location: DECC auditorium
350 Harbor Drive
Duluth, MN 55802

Open Position: Flute II

FLUTE II AUDITION REQUIREMENTS *(also required to be considered for subbing)*

- i. **Solo:** Mozart, Flute Concerto in G mvt 1 exposition
- ii. **Flute 1 Excerpts:**
 - Beethoven, *Leonore* mm 328-360
 - Brahms, Symphony 4 pick-up to m. 94 through m. 105
 - Dvorak, Symphony 8 mvt 4 D-E with repeats
(titled "Symphony 4 in actual excerpt)
 - Ravel, *Daphnis & Chloe* #176 through trill at #179
- iii. **Flute 2 Excerpts:**
 - Smetana, The Moldau, mm 1 – 35
 - Mendelssohn, Sym "Italian" mvt 4 mm 1 – 34
 - Ravel, *Daphnis & Chloe* SECOND FLUTE #155 – 156
- iv. **Piccolo Excerpt:**
 - Rossini, *La Gazza Ladra* beginning to 8 after B, mm. 188-219

NO LONGER REQUIRED AS SUBBING EXCERPTS:

~~Debussy, *Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun*~~
~~Mendelssohn, *Midsummernight's Dream*~~
~~Tchaikovsky, Symphony 4~~

Candidates will be given fifteen minutes in a private room immediately preceding their audition. Screens will be provided at the regular auditions to provide for anonymity of regular audition candidates. Candidates should be prepared for a possible second round of auditions to be held the same day as preliminary auditions. Substitute candidates are required to submit a resume before scheduling sub audition.

Call Nathan starting on August 2 to schedule an audition time. 218-623-3771



No. 158

Beethoven

LEONORE

Overture No. 3



The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *sp* (sforzando) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with a first ending bracket labeled '2' and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes with a *p cresc.* marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.



No. 2807 a/b

Brahms

Symphony No. 4

E Minor

movt 4

87 *pp dolce* *dim.*

85 *P espressivo* *poco cresc.*

100

108 *2*

SYMPHONY
Nº 4.
IN G MAJOR
FOR FULL ORCHESTRA.
Composed by
ANTONÍN DVORĀK.
Op. 88.

1

FLAUTO I.

IV.

(Allegro ma non troppo)

The musical score for Flute I consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. A bracketed section labeled "SOLO." starts on the second measure of the first staff, with a dynamic marking of *p* below it. The second staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The third staff includes first and second endings, marked "1." and "2.", and a dynamic marking of *fz* below. The fourth staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a dynamic marking of *f*, followed by *dim.* and *p*. The fifth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and a key signature change to one flat (F).

Daphnis et Chloé

MAURICE RAVEL
(1875-1937)

In this, the Pantomime section of the ballet, Daphnis and Chloé mime the love story of Pan and Syrinx. The flute solo is a favorite of all flutists because it gives us the opportunity to show the ultimate in expressiveness, projection of musical ideas, and a ravishing sound. By using tone colors, changing vibrato, varying dynamics, and carefully incorporating rubato, you can give the impression of great freedom and spontaneity while keeping a fairly steady pulse. Learn to be expressive and flexible within the rhythmic limits imposed by the accompaniment figure of the double basses.

Note that the E \sharp in the scale three bars after 176 is *not* marked \sharp in the score. However, since there is an E \sharp marked in the flute part in the following bar and this type of chromatic exoticism is consistent with the rest of the music, it may be that this initial E \sharp is correct and was simply omitted by error in the score.

As a matter of personal preference, I have always played the E \sharp , but other players and conductors should make this decision guided by their own feelings on the matter. Be prepared to play it either way. It is interesting that in Ravel's own published piano reduction, a sharp has been placed before both the E *and* the D!

An errata list for the flute part follows on the facing page.

The image shows a page of musical notation for the flute part of Maurice Ravel's ballet Daphnis et Chloé. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo and mood markings include "Lent", "Très lent.", "Retenu légèrement", "Rall.", "au Mouvt", and "Pressé". Dynamics range from *mf* to *ppp* and *f*. The score features several measures of sixteenth-note runs and triplet patterns. Measure numbers 170, 177, 178, and 179 are boxed. A bracket on the right side of the score indicates a section from measure 170 to the end of the page. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the piano accompaniment with a grand staff.

Condensed Instrumentation:
 String Quintet, Piccolo, 2 Flutes,
 1 Oboe, 2 Clarinets, 1 Bassoon,
 2 Horns, 2 Trumpets, Bass
 Trombone, Timpani, Triangle,
 Bass Drum, Cymbals.

Moldau

(Vltava)

Where smaller instrumentation
 is used, passages marked with
 a * can be played as indicated.

The Two Sources of the Moldau

FLUTE II.

Friedrich Smetana

Allegro (a 2 batt.) commodo non agitato

Solo

p usingando *p*

5

10

15

20

25

29

33

A

13

SYMPHONY No. 4

(Italian Symphony)

SOLITARY MUSIC COMPANY
701 Broadway, New York 2
Duluth 2, Minnesota

SALTARELLO.
Presto.

FLUTE II

Mendelssohn

The musical score for Flute II consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a series of eighth-note triplets, with a first ending bracketed and marked with a '1'. A 'Solo.' marking appears above the staff. The second staff continues the triplet pattern, including a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic with the instruction 'leggiero'. The third staff maintains the triplet rhythm with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a trill (*tr*) and continues the triplet pattern. The fifth staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and continues the triplet pattern. The sixth staff begins with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, continuing the triplet pattern. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a trill (*tr*) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

1^{re} (2) FLUTES et Pic.
3^{me} PARTIE

DAPHNIS ET CHLOÉ

1

SUITE II

Maurice Ravel
edited by Clinton F. Nieweg

153

Musical notation for measures 153 and 154. Measure 153 is marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign. Measure 154 is marked with the tempo change 'Alto' and the measure number '154'. The notation is for a flute part.

Début des *Fragments Symphoniques* (2^e Série)

155 **Lent**

Fl.

Musical notation for measures 155 and 156. The tempo is marked 'Lent'. The notation is for a flute part, starting with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The music features a melodic line with some chromaticism.

Musical notation for measures 157 and 158. The notation continues the melodic line from the previous system.

Musical notation for measures 159 and 160. The notation continues the melodic line.

156

Musical notation for measures 161 and 162. The notation continues the melodic line.

Gioacchino Rossini
La Gazza Ladra Overture

Kleine Flöte.

Maestoso marziale.

Fl. Tr. *ff*

7

11 *f*

18

28 *f* *cresc.* *sf* *f* **A**

29 *cresc.* *sf* *ff*

35

41 *f* **B**

47 *pp cresc. ed*

55 *acceler.* *ff*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Flute part of the Overture to 'La Gazza Ladra' by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written in C major and 2/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Maestoso marziale.' and a dynamic of 'ff'. The music features a variety of articulations, including trills (tr.), accents (>), and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 11, 18, 28, 29, 35, 41, 47, and 55 indicated. There are two marked sections, 'A' and 'B'. The piece concludes with an 'acceler.' (accelerando) marking and a final 'ff' dynamic.

2

Kleine Flöte.

Bb

Allegro.

16

rit. a tempo

Fl.

21

62 *ff* 22 23

111 24 25 *mf cresc.* *ff* C

117

125

132 *f cresc.*

143 *ff marc.* *f* *f* *f*

150 *f* *ff* 15 D 17

188 *p legg.*

192 *p* *poco cresc.* 16

212 *p legg.*

216 *p* *poco cresc.* E 22

Correction #1

Daphnis et Chloe

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(1875-1937)

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Flute part musical score, measures 175-180. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *ppp*, and performance instructions such as *Lent*, *Retenez*, *Très lent*, *Subj*, *expressif et simple*, *Retenu légèrement*, *Rall.*, and *Pressé*. Measure numbers 175, 176, 177, 178, and 179 are boxed. A red handwritten note on the left says "Slur continues from previous measure" with a red arrow pointing to a slur over measures 176 and 177. A large bracket on the right side of the score spans from measure 175 down to measure 179.

Correction 2

SYMPHONY No. 4

(Italian Symphony)

no tenuto

SALTARELLO.
Presto.

FLUTE II

Mendelssohn

The musical score is written for Flute II and consists of seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto.' and the mood is 'SALTARELLO.'. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and trills (marked 'tr'). Dynamics include 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'ff' (fortissimo). Performance instructions include 'Solo.' and 'p leggiero'. A handwritten red arrow points to the first measure of the first staff, with the note 'no tenuto' written above it. The score concludes with a final measure on the seventh staff.