

Flutists applying to the TWO-WEEK WORKSHOP and YOUNG ARTISTS PROGRAMS, please prepare the following:

- Two contrasting solo works (one which may be an etude) that best demonstrate the full range of your technical and expressive skills
- Excerpt from Beethoven's *Leonore Overture*
- Excerpt from Debussy's *Prelude to the Mid-Afternoon of a Faun*
- Excerpt from Mendelssohn's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
- Excerpt from Prokofiev's *Peter and the Wolf*

Ludwig van Beethoven
Leonore Overture No. 3, Op. 72

Flöte I

328 *Tempo I*
cresc. *sp*

337 1

344 3

351 *pp* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

The image shows a musical score for Flute I, measures 328-351 of Beethoven's Leonore Overture No. 3, Op. 72. The score is written on four staves. The first staff (measures 328-336) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It is marked 'Tempo I' and includes dynamics 'cresc.' and 'sp'. The second staff (measures 337-343) continues the melody with a first ending bracket. The third staff (measures 344-350) features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 351-352) concludes with a piano dynamic 'pp' and a sequence of notes numbered 1 through 8.

Claude Debussy
Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun

1 1^o FL. SOLO

Musical notation for the first flute solo, marked *p*. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). It features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3).

Piano accompaniment for the first system, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The right hand has a simple accompaniment pattern, while the left hand has a more active line.

2 1^o SOLO

Musical notation for the second flute solo, marked *p* and *f*. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3). Below the staff, the lyrics "pre - sen - do" are written. The marking *p* léger et expressif is also present.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The right hand has a simple accompaniment pattern, while the left hand has a more active line.

Piano accompaniment for the third system, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The right hand has a simple accompaniment pattern, while the left hand has a more active line.

Piano accompaniment for the fourth system, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps. The right hand has a simple accompaniment pattern, while the left hand has a more active line.

First system of a musical score for piano. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The first part of the system features a complex melodic line with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second part of the system shows a continuation of the melodic line with some rests and a final cadence.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and the lower staff has a bass clef. The music is in the same key as the first system. The first part of the system features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The second part of the system shows a continuation of the melodic line with some rests and a final cadence.

Felix Mendelssohn
A Midsummer Nights Dream Overture and Incidental Music

FLAUTO I.

Scherzo.

Allegro vivace.

p

sempre stacc.

f

cresc. *dim.*

pp

He Geist! Wo geht die Reise hin?
attacca

PETER AND THE WOLF

SERGEI PROKOFIEFF, Op. 67
(1891 - 1953)

Allegro $\text{♩} = 176$

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 176 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *f* and a *mf* marking. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff begins with a *poco* marking and a dynamic marking of *f*.

Optional Auxiliary Instrument Audition Requirements

Flutists may also demonstrate proficiency on an auxiliary instrument—piccolo—by providing the following additional excerpts during the audition:

- Excerpts from Rossini's *Semiramide*
- Excerpt from Ivanov's *Caucasian Sketches*

Semiramis. Semiramide.

Ouverture.

Flauto piccolo

G. Rossini.

Allegro.

p

cresc.

T 13

Caucasian Sketches
No. IV. Procession of the Sardar

Allegro moderato, tempo marziale.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure contains a whole note chord of G4, B4, and D5. The second measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with a slur over two eighth notes (G4, A4) and a '2' above the staff. The subsequent measures continue the melodic line with various rhythmic values and slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar phrasing. The third staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above the staff. The fourth staff includes a second ending bracket labeled 'B' and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above the staff. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The fifth staff is a short melodic fragment starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature, with a 'B' above the staff.