



2026-27 Auditions: THIRD FLUTE AND PICCOLO

FLUTE: Concerto + Orchestral Excerpts

CONCERTO

Mozart Flute Concerto in D or G, 1st movement
Exposition only

FLUTE 1

Debussy Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun
mm. 1 – 4

Mendelssohn A Midsummer Night's Dream – Scherzo
12 mm. before [P] to end

FLUTE 2

Bartok Concerto for Orchestra, Movement 2
mm. 60-87

Smetana The Moldau
Beginning to [A]

PICCOLO: Orchestral Excerpts

Rossini Overture to Semiramide
mm. 132-143 and 329-337

Berlioz Damnation of Faust: Menuet de Follets (2nd Piccolo Part)
Beginning to [2]
Presto e leggiero

Ippolitov-Ivanov Caucasian Sketches, Procession of the Sardar
Beginning to [B]

Ravel Suite from Ma Mère l'Oye (Mother Goose)
Petit Poucet – [7] to [8]
Laideronnette – [1] to 5 mm. after [3]

FLUTE CONCERTO Nº 1

FLUTE

W. A. MOZART, K.V. 313
(comp. 1778)

I

Allegro maestoso
30

The musical score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and common time. It begins with a tempo marking 'Allegro maestoso' and a rehearsal mark '30'. A red bracket highlights the first measure. The music features various ornaments (trills and mordents) and a first ending bracket at the end.

FLUTE

This musical score for Flute, page 2, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note D5, an eighth note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note A5, an eighth note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note B5. This is followed by a quarter note A5, an eighth note G5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note E5. The third staff begins with a quarter note D5, an eighth note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. This is followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The fourth staff continues the melody with a quarter note C4, an eighth note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. This is followed by a quarter note F#3, an eighth note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes with stems and beams. There are also trills marked with 'tr' and slurs over groups of notes.

DEBUSSY | *Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune*
(1st FLUTE)

Très modéré ♩ = c. 80-92



MENDELSSOHN | *A Midsummer Night's Dream* | Scherzo, 2 mm. before [P] to end
(1st FLUTE)

$\text{♩} = 86-90$

P

sempre stacc.

Q

cresc. *dim.*

pp

Bartok, *Concerto for Orchestra*, Mvt. 2 bars 60-86

60 *mf*

70 *f sf sf mf*

77 *f* *Poco rallent*

83 *a tempo* *cresc.* *ff*

★ Facilité *etc.*

Smetana: Má Vlast

“No. 2.: The Moldau” - *Beginning to letter A*

Die beiden Quellen der Moldau
Allegro (a 2 batt.) comodo non agitato
Solo

p lusingando *p*

5 10 15 20 25 29 33

A 13



Piccolo excerpts

Rossini, *Overture to Semiramide*, bars 132-143 and 329-337

The image displays six staves of musical notation for a Piccolo part, arranged in three pairs. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4.

- Staff 1 (Bar 128):** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole note G. The rest of the staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 2 (Bar 138):** Continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. It ends with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 3 (Bar 142):** Features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a half note G, and then a series of eighth notes. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Staff 4 (Bar 312):** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole note G. The rest of the staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 5 (Bar 331):** Continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. It ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6 (Bar 336):** Features a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a half note G, and then a series of eighth notes. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Piccolo 2:

Moderato. (♩ = 68)

p

f

p *pp*

Piccolo 2:

Presto e leggero. ($\text{♩} = 144$)

Musical score for Piccolo 2, measures 1-10. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is "Presto e leggero. ($\text{♩} = 144$)". The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *cresc. molto*. Measure 10 is boxed with the number 10. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro moderato, tempo marziale.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro moderato, tempo marziale." The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a fermata over the first measure. The second staff continues the melodic line with various phrasing slurs. The third staff is marked with a section letter "A" and includes piano (*p*) and piano-forte (*mf*) dynamics, as well as a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic development, featuring a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a section letter "B" and a piano-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a short melodic phrase and a rest.

RAVEL | *Ma mère l'oye* (Suite) | Petit Poucet, [7] to [8]
(PICCOLO)

Très modéré ♩ = 63

7

pp

8

Gde FL.

pp

1

SOLO

p

2

3

ff

pp

4

ff

pp

ff

3

6