



## Topeka Symphony Orchestra

### Audition Repertoire

#### FLUTE II

##### 1. Solo

Candidate will prepare a solo from the standard concerto repertoire

##### 2. Prepared Excerpts

Brahms: Symphony No. 4

Debussy: Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun

Dvorak: Symphony No. 8

Mendelssohn: Italian Symphony

Prokofiev: Classical Symphony

Prokofiev: Peter and the Wolf

Ravel: Daphnis et Chloe

Saint-Saens: Carnival of the Animals

Stravinsky: Petrouchka

Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 4

# Brahms: Symphony No. 4

87 *1* *pdolce* *pp* *dim.*

93 *Solo* *p espressivo* *poco cresc.*

100

103 *2*

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for Brahms' Symphony No. 4, measures 87 through 103. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves. The first staff (measures 87-92) features a melodic line with a first ending bracket and a red vertical line at measure 88. Dynamics include *pdolce*, *pp*, and *dim.*. The second staff (measures 93-99) is marked *Solo* and *p espressivo*, with a *poco cresc.* instruction. The third staff (measures 100-102) continues the melodic line. The fourth staff (measures 103) shows a second ending bracket and a red vertical line at measure 103, with a '2' above it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Claude Debussy  
Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Flûtes

**Très modéré**  
1<sup>re</sup> SOLO  
*p* doux et expressif

COR

1 1<sup>re</sup> FL. SOLO  
*p*

2<sup>e</sup> SOLO  
*p* er - son - do *f* 1 *p* léger et expressif

1<sup>re</sup>

Debussy — Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> FLÛTES

2

IV.

FLAUTO I.

*Allegro ma non troppo.*

25 A B B Pag.

Vi. I.

*ff*

*p* SOLO.

*fz*

*f* *dim.* *dim.* *p*

*ff*

Mendelssohn — Symphony No. 4  
Flöte I

**SALTARELLO**  
Presto

The musical score is written for Flute I in G major, 2/4 time, and is marked Presto. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a red bracket on the left and includes a trill ornament. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, sixteenth-note passages, and triplet figures. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *p leggiero*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. A second red bracket is placed on the right side of the score, spanning from the 31st measure to the 38th measure. The score concludes with a final triplet figure in the 97th measure.

Prokofiev: Classical Symphony  
First Flute

**Molto vivace**  $\text{♩} = 152$

IV

A

1 5

*pp* *pp* *ff subito* *p*

B

3 3

*pp* *ff* *p* *f subito* *pp*

C

*pp*

D

*p* *f* *f*

di - mi

Andantino.  $\text{♩} = 92$

PETER AND THE WOLF

Serge Prokofieff, Op. 67.

On the branch  
... chirped the bird gall

Begin here

**2** Allegro.  $\text{♩} = 176$

End here

**4** Andantino, come prima  
1st Vln.

*poco*

*f*



Ravel: Daphnis et Chloe

Flute score for Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloe*, measures 176-179. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo and dynamics are as follows:

- Measure 176: *Lent* (1st Flute), *mf*. Includes the instruction *Retenez* with a red bracket.
- Measure 177: *Très lent.* (Solo), *pp*. Includes the instruction *expressif et souple*.
- Measure 178: *Retenu légèrement*, *f*. Includes the instruction *au Mouvt.*
- Measure 179: *Retenez*, *pp*, *Pressoz*, *ff*. Includes the instruction *au Mouvt.* and a red bracket.

The score features various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A red bracket highlights the transition between measures 176 and 177.

N°10

Volière

Moderato grazioso

FLÛTE

Quatuor

Basses

The image shows a page of a musical score for the Flute part of 'Carnival of the Animals', specifically the piece 'Volière' (No. 10). The score is written for a flute and is in 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo marking of 'Moderato grazioso'. The score is divided into four measures, each marked with a circled number (1, 2, 3, 4). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns that build in intensity and complexity. The first measure is marked with a circled '1' and a *p* dynamic. The second measure is marked with a circled '2'. The third measure is marked with a circled '3'. The fourth measure is marked with a circled '4' and ends with a *ppp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs, and is set against a background of a light blue sky with a white horizon line.

Stravinsky: Petrouchka

1 53 Solo *Andantino.*  
*accel. p dolente*

54 1 1 2 1

55 Solo *mf dolce*

56 *Meno mosso.*  
*p* 1 1

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for Stravinsky's Petrouchka. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 53, marked 'Solo' and 'Andantino.', with a first ending bracket. The second staff continues from measure 53, marked 'accel. p dolente', and includes a first ending bracket with fingerings '1 1 2 1'. The third staff begins at measure 55, marked 'Solo' and 'mf dolce'. The fourth staff begins at measure 56, marked 'Meno mosso.', and includes a first ending bracket with a dynamic marking 'p' and fingerings '1 1'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

Tchaikovsky — Symphony No. 4 in F Minor, Op. 36  
Flûte 1

III. SCHERZO  
Pizzicato ostinato

Allegro A 32 B 28 C 14 D 42

733 *Meno mosso* (Ob.) *p*

749

753 *cresc.*

757

767 *f ff*

767 *Tempo I* 14 *f* 9

794 *mf* *p*

200 *p* *G* *p*