

UTEP LARGE ENSEMBLE AUDITIONS

FLUTE/PICCOLO

FALL 2026

Flute

- Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D Major
II. Larghetto (m. 265-276)
- Holst: Hammersmith
Poco Vivace to D
- Ravel: Daphnis et Chloé
3 bars after 176 to 2 bars after 179
- Stravinsky: Firebird Suite (1919 version)
Variation of the Firebird (entire mvt)

Piccolo

- Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade
U to Piu stretto

Reminders

- All UTEP flute students taking applied lessons with Dr. Guglielmina **must audition on both flute and piccolo** (students may use a marching piccolo if needed).
- Any UTEP student who is not taking lessons but is on a music scholarship, service award, or interested in joining the UTEP Bands or Symphony Orchestra, please email Dr. Guglielmina to sign-up for an audition slot: mfguglielmina@utep.edu
- Students will be placed based on their audition performance in any of the following ensembles: UTEP Concert Band, UTEP Symphonic Band, UTEP Wind Symphony and UTEP Symphony Orchestra.

Beethoven — Symphony No. 2

FLAUTO I.

4

Ob. I

148 *ff* *sf decresc.* 3 E 31 Cl. II *p* 1

193 *p* *sf* 1 *p* *sf*

203 *sf* 3 *sf* *ff* 5 Solo *p*

218 *sf* 5 *p* *cresc.* *f* *sf* 4

235 *cresc.* *f* *ff* *ff* *f* *f* *pp* 2 1

246 *p* 6 2 *cresc. f sf* *sf* *f* 4

265 Solo *p* 1 1 *ff* *sf* *sf* *ff* *p*

Scherzo. Allegro. $\text{♩} = 100.$

17 *p* *fp* 7 4 1 3 *f* *ff* *p* *ff* 1

41 *f* *ff* *f* *f* 4 9 Ob. I *pp* 4 Ob. I *pp*

69 *p* 8 *sf* *ff* 1 2 *Fine.*

84 Trio. 7 1. 2. 1 8 *Viol. p decresc.* *pp* *ff*

109 *p* 13 Ob. I *p* *cresc.* *p* *Scherzo da capo.*

HAMMERSMITH

Prelude and Scherzo

1st & 2nd Concert Flutes
& Piccolos

GUSTAV HOLST

Poco adagio

18

pp dim.

Hns.

(A) Poco animato
Fls. Soli

mp

3

cresc.

1st Fl.

div.

2nd Fl.

dim.

Ch. to Picc.

2

(B)

poco accel.

Solo

Picc.

mf

3

3

3

3

Ch. to Fl.

3

4

9

START HERE, 1ST FL PART ONLY

Poco vivace

1st Fl. Soli (The accents must not be overdone)

p stacc.

2nd Fl. Soli (The accents must not be overdone)

p stacc.

pp

Ch. to Picc.

p

B. & H. 18086

DAPHNIS ET CHLOÉ

MAURICE RAVEL
(1875-1937)

3 before [176] to [180]

Published tempo: introduction ♩ = 104, [176] onward ♩ = 66

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# in the scale three bars after [176] is *not* marked # in the score. However, since there is an E# 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# is correct and was simply omitted by error in the score.

As a matter of personal preference, I have always played the E#, 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!

The complete 1st Flute, 2nd Flute, and Alto Flute parts from [155] through the end of *Daphnis* are included in our companion book GREAT FLUTE DUOS (Presser 414-41186).

Fl. Fl. **Lent** **Gde Fl.** **Retenez [176] Très lent.** **Solo** *expressif et souple*

mf

[177] *mf*

f

Retenu légèrement

[178] au Mouvt! *ppp* *f* *p*

Retenez [179] au Mouvt Pressez *ff*

1919 Version, [9] to 5 after [18]
Published tempo: ♩. = 76

[9] Variation de L'oiseau de feu

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'Variation de L'oiseau de feu'. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 7/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegro 76'. The score consists of 16 measures, numbered 10 through 16. Measure 10 starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 11 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 12 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 13 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 14 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 15 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 16 has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (p, mf, f, sff, mp). The piece is marked 'sempre cresc.' at the end.

17

f

trill

trill

18

mp

ff

Edited by Clark McAlister

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There are many versions of *The Firebird*. The 1919 suite is the one most frequently performed, and several publishers have made distinct sets of parts of this version. The edition used here is the most accurate, and was researched back to primary sources.

In this excerpt, always begin your practicing thinking in six rather than in two so you have a very firm feeling for the rhythm. Pay attention to clean execution, brilliant sound, meticulous articulation, and of course, rhythmic accuracy. This is a virtuoso display piece, in many aspects.

Because the flute and piccolo lines are so intertwined, the piccolo part appears with the flute in the piano reduction, for study purposes.

Flauto piccolo.

S *f* *f* *7*

3 *T* *4* *16* *U* *p*

V *16* *mf*

Più stretto. Fl I *32* *33* *34* *35* *f* *3* *f*

W Spiritoso. *ff* *3* *3* *2* *1* *1* *17*