



Oboe

Audition Rules and Guidelines

- Your audition must be VIDEO recorded. Be sure we can see your full instrument, and try to position the video camera so the musician's fingers are showing and we can see the musician's face.
- START EARLY! Be sure to work to not only have the notes and rhythms correct, but look carefully for dynamic markings, stylistic indications and tempo markings.
- Do NOT have a metronome playing during your recorded performance.
- Do NOT speak on the recordings; simply play your Major Scale, your Chromatic Scale and your two chosen etudes (see below).
- You will need to include the following in your recording:
 - 1) A Concert B-flat Major scale (one or two octaves) – TONGUED, played in eighth notes at a tempo of quarter note = 104 beats per minute or faster.
 - 2) A Chromatic Scale played showing the full range you are able to play on your instrument. Play the chromatic scale SLURRED, in eighth notes at quarter note = 104 beats per minute or faster.
****PLEASE NOTE**** We are looking for you to play with a QUALITY, CHARACTERISTIC sound for your instrument. We do not want to hear you strain for notes, but instead would like to hear the full range of notes (from your lowest to your highest note) that demonstrate your best tone quality.
 - 3) **Choose TWO of the three** listed etudes for your instrument to perform on your recording. Choose the two etudes that best demonstrate your abilities at this time.

Etude #1 – “Vive La Canadienne” – Allegro, quarter note = 96 beats per minute

Etude #2 – “Ahrirang” – Andante, quarter note = 80 beats per minute

Etude #3 – “Spring from the Four Seasons” – Allegro, quarter note = 104 beats per minute

Etude #1



Etude #2

Andante

Musical score for Etude #2, Andante, 3/4 time signature. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic markings are *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The second staff also begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Etude #3

Allegro ♩ = 104

Musical score for Etude #3, Allegro, 4/4 time signature. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic markings are *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes trills (*tr*) and accents (*>*).