

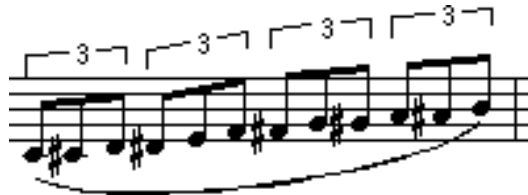
B1: WOODWIND, BRASS, AND MELODIC PERCUSSION SCALE REQUIREMENTS

The two major scales considered part of the Instrumental (Non-Jazz) Auditions (except for non-melodic percussion and strings) are to be played from memory articulated (not slurred) at a **minimum** metronome setting of Quarter Note = 88, as illustrated below:



The adjudicators will select the scales to be played with one of them being considered easy and the other being considered difficult.

The chromatic scale will be played from memory, in triplets at a minimum metronome setting of 88, in a continuous slur, as illustrated below:



The adjudicators will not set the tempo for any scale. It is up to the student to perform the scale at the minimum metronome setting of 88.

All scales will be played in full octaves. The chart below indicates the full range for each instrument and the Chromatic Scale range. The range of each diatonic scale is determined by the maximum number of octaves possible within the range of each instrument.

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>COMPASS*</u>	<u>CHROMATIC SCALE</u>
Piccolo	D4 to Bb6	Bb 2 octaves
Flute	C4 to C7	C 3 octaves
Oboe / English Horn	Bb3 to D6	C 2 octaves
Bassoon	Bb1 to Bb4	Bb 3 octaves
Bb Clarinet	E3 to G6	G 3 octaves
Eb or Low Clarinets	E3 to C6	F 2 octaves
Alto, Tenor, Bari Sax	Bb3 to F5	C 2 octaves
Trumpet, Cornet	F#3 to C6	C 2 octaves
French Horn	F#3 to A5	G 2 octaves
Trombone / Baritone (bass clef)	E2 to Bb4	Bb 2 octaves
Bass Trombone	C2 to F4	F 2 octaves
Baritone (treble clef)	F#3 to C6	C 2 octaves
BBb Tuba	E1 to Bb3	F 2 octaves
Melodic Percussion	Full Range	Full Range

* Compass refers to the WRITTEN NOTE rather than to concert pitch with the following guidelines:

C1 to B1	Lowest complete octave on piano	C2 to B2	C below bass clef to next B
C3 to B3	2nd space bass clef C to next B	C4 to B4	Middle C to next B
C5 to B5	C on 3rd space treble clef to next B	C6 to B6	High C to B above
C8	Highest note on piano keyboard		