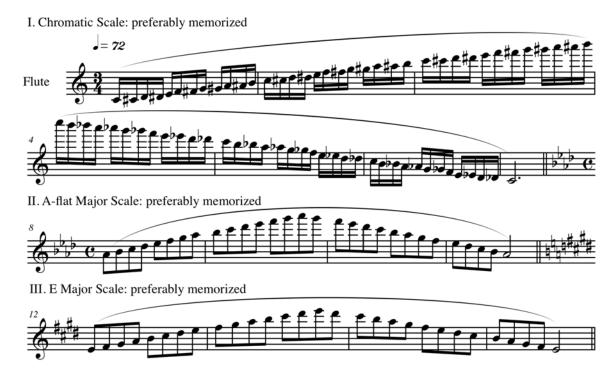
Red Lodge Music Festival Senior Audition Music for Flute



IV. Ferling, Etude in E Minor:



NOTES BY LEONARD GARRISON:

"Largo lagrimoso" means a broad tempo with a sad ("tearful") expression. Practice with a metronome at eighth note = 88. A steady tempo is essential. In a slow etude like this, a beautiful tone is important, and this means vibrato. Vibrate on all eighths and longer notes, but not on thirty-seconds, where the vibrato disturbs the smoothness of note connections. Exaggerate dynamic contrasts. This piece has many intonation problems. Make sure all middle E's are not flat, especially when played softly. High E's are often sharp. To prevent this, leave your right-hand little finger off (for instance, in measure 3).

Practice measure 3 with a metronome. At first, leave out the grace notes:



Then add only the B preceding the D. Play this B as a quick grace note:



As a third exercise, practice only from the B (eighth note) to the D (dotted eighth note). Don't hold the first B too long. Ferling writes this note as an eighth, but its real value is only a bit longer than the following grace notes. Place the B (eighth note) on a beat and the D on the next beat:



The second phrase (measures 5-8) is in three stages, each louder than the preceding and each having its own shape.

Beware! The last four notes of measure 7 are sixteenth notes and are twice as slow as the preceding thirty-seconds.

Measure 8: what does *staccato* mean? **Separated**, not necessarily short. The staccato eighths are long with a slight separation. *Poco crescendo* to the accented G.

V. One minute selection from a solo of your choice

A. Some recommendations:

One movement of any sonata by J.S. Bach, Handel, Hindemith, or Telemann,

Any piece from Louis Moyse, Flute Music by French Composers

One movement of a concerto by Mozart, Pergolesi, or Quantz

VI. Sight reading