

## **UCF LARGE ENSEMBLE AUDITIONS: Fall 2026**

BASSOON EXCERPTS (use embedded links, if provided, to hear performances of each excerpt)

Audition Preparation: **Fill out the form and assign your audition date and time.** Check the UCF Ensemble website for more details.

<https://cah.ucf.edu/performingarts/music/ensembles/ensemble-auditions-band-and-orchestra/>

- **Listen to recordings.**  
Select and listen to professional bassoonists' performances with at least 3-4 different orchestras or ensembles. Pay close attention to Interpretation, dynamic changes, phrasing, and articulations. Take notes and develop your own musical interpretation ideas
- **Practice with a metronome.**  
Start slowly and gradually increase the tempo until you reach your target speed. Maintain a steady tempo and subdivide their rhythms, especially if the passage includes complicated patterns.
- **Techniques.**  
Focus on clean articulation and accurate fingerings
- **Air support.**  
Work on dynamic control and creating a full and beautiful tone
- **Record yourself.**  
Record your performance, listen carefully, and take notes on your mistakes, rhythm accuracy, tone, and phrasing. Use these recordings to track your progress.
- **Mock Audition Practice**  
Simulate an audition environment.
- **Reed Preparation.**  
Make sure to prepare your own playable reeds. Your reeds should allow for dynamic control, consistent intonation, and wide range of expression.

1. Bizet: Carmen Suite, No.1

N° 2. Intermezzo.

(Prelude to Act III)

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

(♩ = 88.)

Fl. I. Solo

Fl. I.

The musical score for Bizet's Intermezzo is written for Flute I. It consists of three staves. The first staff is the Flute I Solo part, marked *pp* and *Andantino quasi Allegretto*. It begins with a 2/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The second staff is the Flute I part, marked *pp* and *Solo*. It begins with a 2/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The third staff is the Flute I part, marked *f* and *dim.*. It begins with a 2/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *cresc.*, as well as articulations like *tr.* and *acc.*. The piece concludes with a final measure marked *pp*.

2. Rimsky Korsakov: Scheherazade

The musical score for Rimsky Korsakov's Scheherazade is written for Violin. It consists of three staves. The first staff is the Violin Solo part, marked *Lento. Recit.* and *Andantino. dolce espressivo*. It begins with a 3/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The second staff is the Violin part, marked *Viol. Solo Cap.* and *capriccioso, quasi recitando*. It begins with a 3/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The third staff is the Violin part, marked *A a tempo* and *rit. assai*. It begins with a 3/4 time signature and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 88$ . The melody features a series of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, and a quarter note. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *cresc.*, as well as articulations like *tr.* and *acc.*. The piece concludes with a final measure marked *pp*.

3.

**Mozart:** Overture to *Le nozze di Figaro* (101–123)

Musical score for the Overture to *Le nozze di Figaro* by Mozart, measures 101–123. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a common time signature. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff is marked with measure numbers 109 and 119. The third staff ends with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

4. Sousa: *Black Horse Troop* (m. 101 to end; half note= 118)

Musical score for *Black Horse Troop* by Sousa, measures 101 to the end. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a common time signature. It consists of five staves of music. Measure numbers 102, 110, 118, 126, and 133 are boxed above the notes. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *sfz* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a final *ff* marking at measure 133.