



BYU COUGAR MARCHING BAND

FRENCH HORN AUDITION INSTRUCTIONS

Please know that while the BYU Cougar Marching Band uses marching French horns, you may use a concert French horn or mellophone for your audition.

Audition (2 Options)

OPTION #1:

- 1) Use the following two pages of audition materials.
- 2) Begin your recording by announcing: “(name), (instrument), and this is my (year) marching band audition.”
- 3) Play the required scales from the sheets at tempos indicated.
- 4) Perform all etudes as marked (tempo/dynamics).
- 5) *Optional:* Perform an etude or solo that would demonstrate technical and musical proficiency on your instrument. Announce piece and composer.

OPTION #2:

- 1) Use a recording of your all-state or all-district audition material.
- 2) Begin your recording by announcing: “(name), (instrument), and this is my (year) marching band audition.”
- 3) Enclose a copy of the music along with your recording.
- 4) *Optional:* Perform an etude or solo that would demonstrate technical and musical proficiency on your instrument. Announce piece and composer.

Recording Tips:

- Please record your audition as an mp3/wav file.
- You may record your audition as one file or multiple files for each scale/excerpt/etc.
- If you do not have a digital recorder you are welcome to use a cell phone.
- Video recordings are not required.

BYU Cougar Marching Band Audition

Horn in F

Scales

E♭ Major Scale ♩ = 96

Musical notation for the E♭ Major Scale in 2/4 time. The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). It consists of an ascending line of eighth notes followed by a descending line of eighth notes, all under a single slur.

F Major Scale

Musical notation for the F Major Scale in 2/4 time. The scale is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B♭). It consists of an ascending line of eighth notes followed by a descending line of eighth notes, all under a single slur.

Chromatic Scale

Musical notation for the Chromatic Scale, first line. It shows the first five notes of the scale: F, F♯, G, G♯, A. Each note is a triplet of eighth notes, indicated by a '3' above the group.

Musical notation for the Chromatic Scale, second line. It shows the last five notes of the scale: A, A♯, B, B♭, B♭. Each note is a triplet of eighth notes, indicated by a '3' above the group. The scale concludes with a final whole note.

#2a. Long Tones/Parallel Tuning

Musical notation for #2a. Long Tones/Parallel Tuning. It consists of five measures, each containing a single whole note. The notes are F, F♯, G, G♯, and A, representing the first five notes of the chromatic scale.

#2b. Long Tones/Parallel Tuning

Musical notation for #2b. Long Tones/Parallel Tuning. It consists of five measures, each containing a single whole note. The notes are A, A♯, B, B♭, and B♭, representing the last five notes of the chromatic scale.

Etude 1*

Adagio ♩ = 80

*-Divided notes NOT in () are preferred.
-Divided notes in () are 2nd option

Musical notation for Etude 1* in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked Adagio with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features dynamics of forte (*f*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), and piano (*p*), with some notes enclosed in parentheses as an alternative option.

Etude 2

Allegretto

Musical notation for Etude 2 in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked Allegretto and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a staccato articulation. It consists of three staves. The second staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The third staff includes mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*) dynamic markings.