

# KMEA NORTHEAST DISTRICT BAND AUDITION PROCEDURES

- Step 1            a. a major scale up to 4 sharps or 4 flats (see below)  
                      b. state music
- Step 2            a. chromatic scale, memorized (see below)  
                      b. sight reading

## NORTHEAST DISTRICT BAND AUDITION SCALES

Major scales to be considered for auditions

Instrument	C	G	D	A	E	F	Bb	Eb	Ab
Flute/Piccolo	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sop. Clarinet	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
Bass/Contra Clarinet	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Oboe	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Bassoon	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Saxophone	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Trumpet	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
French Horn	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trombone	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Euphonium	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Tuba	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1

The number 1 or 2 above, indicates the number of octaves considered for each instrument on the major scale section of the audition. All scales will start on the lowest possible starting note in the practical range. Each scale is non-transposed (i.e., if a trumpet player is asked to perform a C scale, they will be expected to perform a C scale on their instrument, not a C concert scale)

The chromatic scale will be performed over the complete practical range of the instrument. All scales, including the chromatic, will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- 1) memorized
- 2) ♩ = 120, slurred up and tongued down

### COMPLETE PRACTICAL RANGES

The diagram illustrates the complete practical ranges for various instruments. It consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff shows Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, and Bb Clarinet. The second staff shows Bass Clarinet/Contra, Alto/Tenor/Baritone Sax, and Bassoon. The third staff shows Trumpet, French Horn, and Trombone. The fourth staff shows Baritone/BC and BBb Tuba. Each instrument's range is indicated by a clef, a key signature (sharps or flats), and a note with a vertical line through it representing the instrument's practical range.