

# KMEA EAST CENTRAL DISTRICT BAND AUDITION PROCEDURES

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

## EAST CENTRAL 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, 2, or 3 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:

♩ = 120, slurred up and tongued down

### COMPLETE PRACTICAL RANGES

The diagram illustrates the complete practical ranges for various instruments. It consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument group. Above each staff, the instrument name is listed with a key signature symbol (natural, sharp, or flat) and a vertical line indicating the range. The staves are: 1. Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Bb Clarinet; 2. Bass Clarinet/Contra, Alto/Tenor/Baritone Sax, Bassoon; 3. Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone; 4. Baritone, BC, BBb Tuba. The notation shows the range for each instrument in terms of notes and octaves.