

# TMEA Region 8 Middle School All-Region Music - Set A

2021-2022

## **Etudes**

The students must play at least 50% or one minute of each of the etudes.

### Flute - Steensland: *Studies & Melodious Etudes for Flute, Level Two*

- Etude 1: pg. 25 - #25 (♩ = 144-168)
- Etude 2: pg. 30 - #35 (♩ = 120)

### Oboe - Gekeler: *First Book of Practice Studies for Oboe*

- Etude 1: pg. 13 - #4 (♩ = 76)
- Etude 2: pg. 13 - #5 (♩ = 120)

### Bassoon - Weissenborn: *Practical Method for the Bassoon*

- Etude 1: pg. 43 - L'istesso, m. 1-25 (lines 1-4) no repeats (♩ = 104)
- Etude 2: pg. 42 - Andante Sostenuto, lines 7-10 with no repeats (♩ = 96)

### Bb Clarinet

- Etude 1: pg. 22 - #51 no repeats (♩ = 80-96) from Hendrickson: *Hendrickson Method for Clarinet - Book 2*
- Etude 2: pg. 18 - #29 (♩ = 82) from Hovey: *First Book of Practical Studies for Clarinet*

### Bb Bass Clarinet - Porter/Lowrey: *Studies & Melodious Etudes for Bass Clarinet, Level 2*

- Etude 1: pg. 14 - #12 (♩ = 60)
- Etude 2: pg. 16 - #14 (♩ = 76)

### Alto, Tenor, & Baritone Saxophone

- Etude 1: pg. 36 - #20 stop on the first note of m. 20 (♩ = 88) from Voxman/Glower: *Advanced Method of Saxophone, vol. 1*
- Etude 2: pg. 7 - #14 (♩ = 112) from W. Ferling: *48 Famous Studies for Oboe & Saxophone*
  - **North & South Zones: Play m. 1-22 only stopping on the first note (high A)**
  - **West Zone: Play the entire etude**

### Trumpet, Trombone, & Euphonium - Herring: *40 Progressive Etudes for Trumpet* (and Baritone T.C.) and Herring: *40 Progressive Etudes for Trombone* (and Euphonium)

- Etude 1: pg. 24 - #22, m. 1-40 (♩ = 120-132)
- Etude 2: pg. 33 - #31, m. 1-21 downbeat (♩ = 96-112)

### Horn - Getchell: *Second Book of Practical Studies for French Horn*

- Etude 1: pg. 28 - #109, m. 1-18 (♩ = 76)
- Etude 2: pg. 21 - #102, m. 1-40 (first 7 lines to the key change, ♩ = 120)



The last note may be a half note or a whole note (♩ = 100-120) with no arpeggios. Audition judges are to pick 2 major scales and the chromatic scale to go along with each of the etudes. All chromatic scales are 2 octaves.

- Flute scales (number of octaves): Bb (2), Eb (2), Ab (2), F (2), C (2)
- Oboe scales: Bb (2), Eb (2), Ab (1), F (1), C (2)
- Bassoon scales: Bb (2), Eb (2), Ab (1), F (2), C (2)
- Bb Clarinet scales: Bb (2), Eb (2), Ab (2), F (2), C (2)
- Bb Bass Clarinet scales: Bb (1), Eb (2), Ab (1), F (2), C (1)
- Alto & Baritone Saxophone scales: Bb (1), Eb (2), Ab (2), F (2), C (1)
- Tenor Saxophone scales: Bb (2), Eb (2), Ab (2), F (1), C (2)
  - **West Zone - Tenor Saxophone concert Ab scale is only one octave**
- Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, & Tuba scales: Bb (1), Eb (1), Ab (1), F (2), C (1)
- Horn scales: Bb (2), Eb (1), Ab (2), F (1), C (2)
- Percussion: No scales

#### North Zone Scales

- All scales (major & chromatic) should be played tongued up, slurred down
- Starting notes for the chromatic scale:
  - Flute: Concert F
  - Oboe: Concert C
  - Bassoon: Concert F
  - Bb Clarinet: Concert F
  - Bb Bass Clarinet: Concert F
  - Alto & Baritone Saxophone: Concert F
  - Tenor Saxophone: Concert C
  - Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, & Tuba: Concert F
  - Horn: Concert Bb

#### West & South Zones Scales

- Major scales should be played all tongued.
- Chromatic scale should be played all slurred. It may be played in either 8th note or triplet pattern.
  - Students may choose their own starting note.