
RECORDING GUIDELINES

All auditions should be submitted digitally with an accompanying availability form via the Blue Ridge Orchestra web form found at blueridgeorchestra.org/submit-audition

FILE FORMAT: Please use a common audio file format.

SEPARATE FILES: Please record and upload each item separately.

FILE NAMES: Each recording should have a descriptive file name comprising the piece played and the auditioner's last name, e.g. Scale1Jones, Scale2Jones, ExcerptJones, etc.

LISTEN! Before submitting, listen to your recordings all the way through, paying attention to the quality of the finished recording for audio level and the balance with the metronome. Choose a space with good acoustics (not too live); minimize ambient noise (street noise, fans, air conditioners, etc.); avoid speaking during the recordings.

If you have technical difficulties or are unable to submit online, contact us at auditions @ blueridgeorchestra.org.



Mallets (xylophone or marimba)

Record the following on track 2

quarter note = 160 bpm

The metronome must be clearly audible on your recording

The musical score is written for mallets in 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ends with a quarter rest. The second staff begins with a measure rest labeled '4' and continues the melody. The third staff begins with a measure rest labeled '7'. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest labeled '10'. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest labeled '13' and concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats across the staves.



Mallets p.2

Record the following on track 3

quarter note = 90-96 bpm

Excerpt adapted from Violin Concerto in A minor, BWV 1041, J. S. Bach

16

21

24

29

33

rit. *tr*

The musical score is written on five staves in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff (measures 16-20) begins with a rest, followed by quarter notes and eighth notes. The second staff (measures 21-23) features eighth-note patterns. The third staff (measures 24-28) contains sixteenth-note runs with slurs. The fourth staff (measures 29-32) continues with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff (measures 33-34) concludes with a trill and a final chord. Performance markings include 'rit.' and 'tr' above the final measures.



Tambourine

Record the following on track 4

quarter note = 160 bpm

Shake for roll indications

Excerpt taken from "Undertow" by John Mackey

4

7

subito *p*
10

ff

cresc.

ff



Timpani

Record the following on track 5

quarter note = 90 bpm

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff starts at measure 4, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a crescendo leading to a series of eighth notes with accents. The third staff begins at measure 7, marked piano (*p*), and includes a dynamic decrescendo and a note equal sign ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}$). The fourth staff starts at measure 13 and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff begins at measure 19, marked *molto rit.*, and concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a fermata over the final note.