

YAO Flute
Philharmonic Flute

Boléro

MAURICE RAVEL
(1875-1937)

As the flute is the first melodic instrument to be heard, play this theme with purity and simplicity. The character of this melody is lyrical and supple but it must be in perfect rhythm with the snare drum. As with so many of these excerpts, the breaths must not interfere with the metronomic pulse of the rhythm.

Tempo di Bolero moderato assai $\text{♩} = 72$

Solo

The score consists of four systems of music. The top system starts with a piano dynamic (pp) followed by a melodic line. The second system begins with a forte dynamic (f). The third system starts with a piano dynamic (pp). The fourth system ends with a piano dynamic (p). The piano part provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

1

YAO Flute

Philharmonic Flute

Menuet

from *L'Arlésienne Suite No. 2*

GEORGES BIZET
(1838-1875)

In this Menuet, play the slurs across leaping intervals with smoothness and care, without accenting the high notes. Because so many of the phrases end with an ascending line, the player should be careful not to make a crescendo where it is not marked. The sound should have a quality of effortless purity and fluidity in spite of this deceptively difficult theme.

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

(♩ = 72) Solo

Philharmonic Flute
YAO Flute

$\text{♩} = 120 - 126$

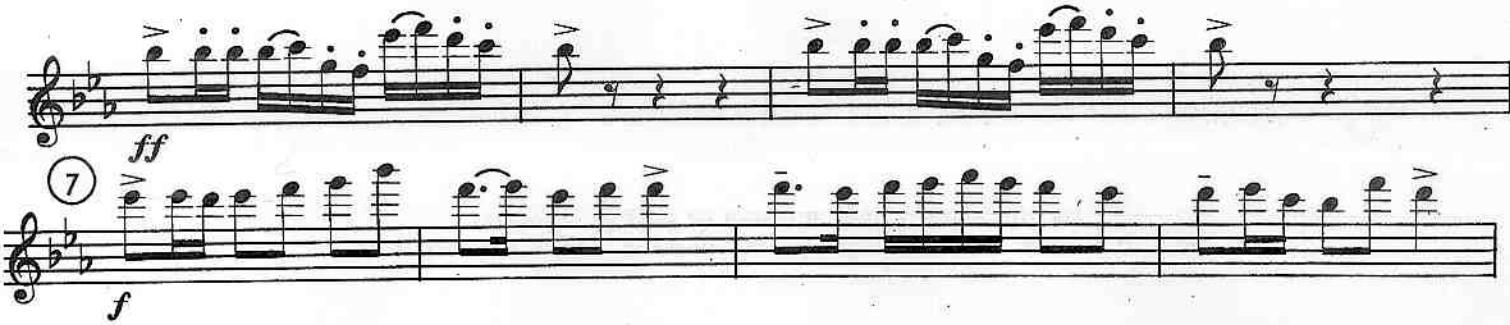
Procession of the Nobles

Rimsky-Korsakov

Allegro
moderato
e maestoso

3
f

simile



YAO Flute

William Tell
Overture

GIOACCHINO ROSSINI
(1792-1868)

The opening melody should be played with simplicity of style and purity of sound. In the passages after F, create a homogeneous sound over all three octaves with clear articulation, steady rhythm, and attention to the English horn melody underneath the 32nd notes. At letter G, have the sense of playing "through" the 32nd rests so the phrases are united in a larger phrase and do not sound like isolated arpeggios without expression.

Andante ($\text{♩} = 76$)

176 2 Engl. H.

186 Engl. H.

194 F

200

204

207