

Begin the audition recording by stating the performer's name, grade, school, and instrument. Then, play the chromatic scale at a comfortable, steady tempo (you may alter the range of the chromatic scale as needed). Finally, perform the audition etude, paying careful attention to the marked tempo, dynamics, phrasing, and articulation. Performing the etude at a tempo slower than marked is permissible to facilitate technique, provided a steady tempo is maintained.

The musical score is written for Clarinet in B $\flat$ and consists of two main parts: a chromatic scale and an etude. The chromatic scale is written on a single staff and spans two octaves, starting from middle C and ending on the G $\sharp$ above the staff. The etude is in 3/4 time and consists of seven staves. It begins with a tempo marking of *Moderato* and a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 112$. The etude features various dynamics including *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The etude concludes with a final *f* (forte) dynamic and a fermata over the final note.