



Flute Calibration Scales

Performance Instructions

- Play all scales very evenly and smoothly, without any accents; do not get quieter or louder at the ends of notes
- Especially when the note is followed by a rest, play the full value of every note, right up until the next beat
- Do not use vibrato
- To clarify the dynamic markings in the score ('p' and 'f'), please test what is the absolute softest and the absolute loudest you are able to sustain on your instrument. If those two extreme dynamics are 'pp' and 'ff' respectively, then between those two dynamics you will be able to establish what for you and your instrument constitutes four more dynamics: 'p mp mf f'.

Notated in the music, the scales are each to be played 'p' and 'f', and based on the 6-step dynamic range you established using the guidelines given above

Recording Instructions

- Produce (record) each scale separately
- Ensure you record .wav files at 48kHz and 24bit (or 32bit)
- Label each scale clearly

Flute

♩ = 60

Legato non-vibrato

p

8va

Legato non-vibrato

f

8va

Detailed description: The score is for a flute part in 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 60. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and is marked 'Legato non-vibrato'. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The second staff has an *8va* marking above it. The third staff continues the melody with various accidentals. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *f* and is also marked 'Legato non-vibrato'. The fifth staff has an *8va* marking above it. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has an *8va* marking above it. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.