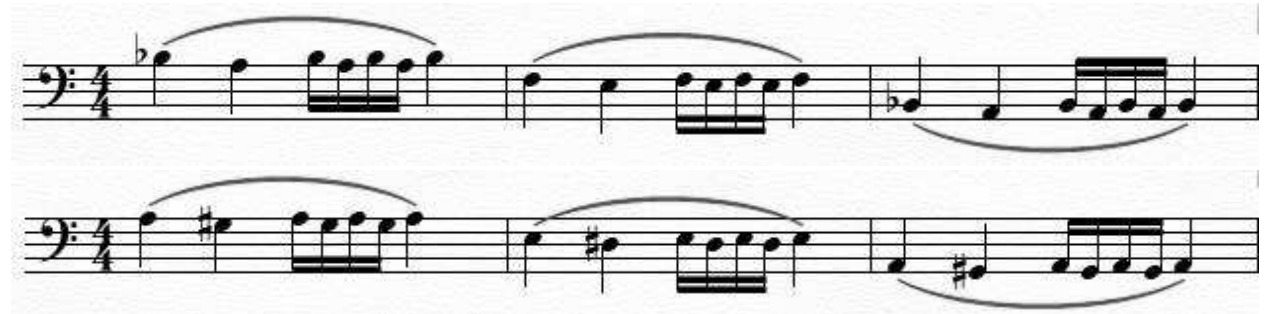


PART II: Loosening Up on the Horn

Use this time to apply each concept from the previous section on to the horn. Even though the goal is to “loosen up”, be sure to still play with accurate slide technique. Take your time and enjoy the process of finding your best sound.

Alessi

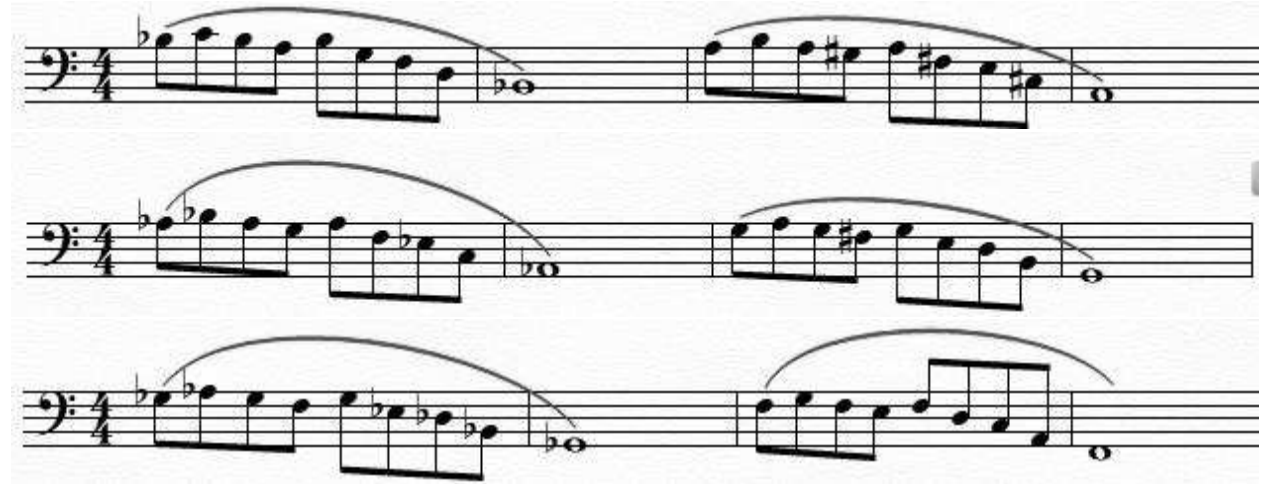
Play this at a medium tempo with only air starts and glissando throughout. – **Continue through all 7 positions**



Two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a flat key signature and contains two measures of eighth-note runs followed by a quarter-note rest. The second staff starts with a sharp key signature and contains two measures of eighth-note runs followed by a quarter-note rest. Each measure is marked with a slur and a glissando symbol.

Jacobs

Play this at a relatively slow tempo, yet to where you can play two measure phrases in one breath. Use air starts and glissando throughout.



Three staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. Each staff contains two measures of eighth-note runs, each marked with a slur and a glissando symbol. The first staff starts with a flat key signature, the second with a double flat, and the third with a double flat and a sharp.

Continue downward chromatically until...



One staff of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. It shows a single measure of eighth-note runs starting with a flat key signature and ending with a double flat key signature, marked with a slur and a glissando symbol.

Gilkes

This exercise introduces the use of the tongue. Alternate between breath starts and tongue starts by focusing on keeping the embouchure and air support the same for each. Use a slow tempo.

B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T

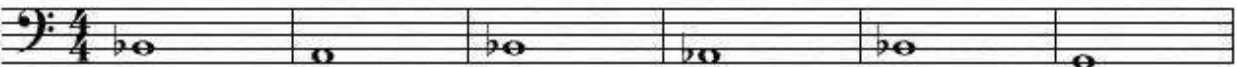
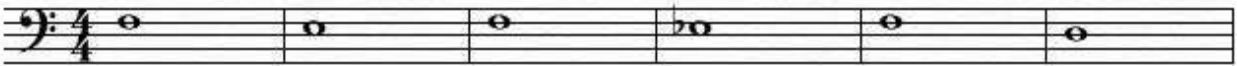
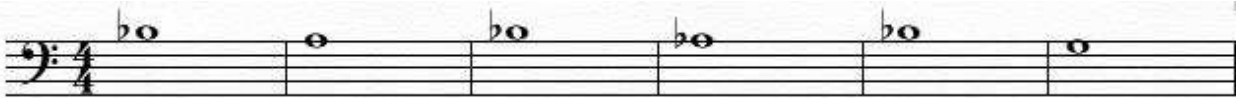
B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T B T

Continue up and down a complete two octave scale – Consider changing the key each day

PART III: Eat Your Vegetables
(Long Tones and Lip Slurs)

Long Tones: These exercises are essential to building embouchure strength and efficiency. Use a slow tempo and take this time to find your most beautiful sound. Make it feel *easy*. **Continue** each sequence throughout the partial series.

Remington

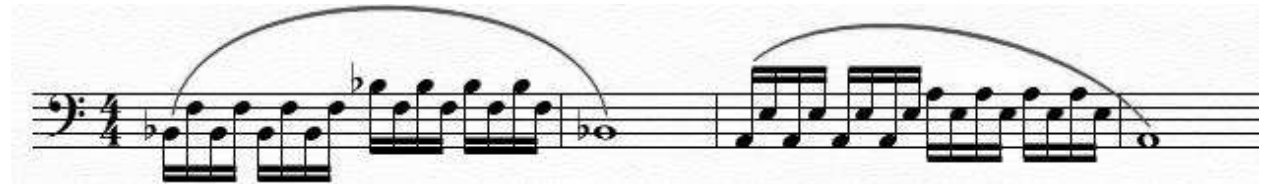


Lip Slurs/Flexibility: Most of these exercises come from Brad Edwards' *Lip Slurs: Progressive Exercises for Building Tone and Technique*. Feel free to substitute your own favorite exercises. I personally like to alternate between slow and fast exercises. **Continue each exercise down/up into all 7 (or 11) positions.**

Edwards #2 - Slow



Edwards #5 - Fast



Edwards #8 - Slow



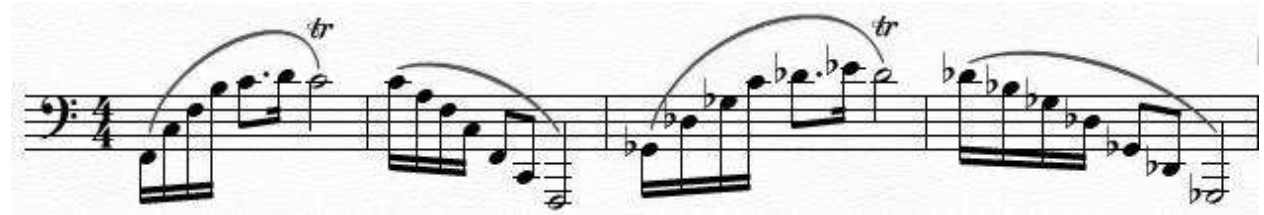
Edwards #8 - Fast



Edwards #3 - Slow



Steiner – Fast



Edwards #15 – Slow



Remington – Fast



Alessi - Slow



PART IV: Articulated Exercises

Hetzler (Optional)

Use this exercise to slowly work in the use of your tongue by focusing on keeping the air the same no matter what the tongue is doing. Play the full scale up and down four times: (1) breath starts (2) alternate breath and tongue (3) double tongue syllables (4) normal articulation. **Play each note *soft* and *short* at an *andante* tempo.**

The musical notation for the Hetzler exercise is in bass clef, 4/4 time. It consists of two measures of a scale. The first measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The second measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. Below the notes are articulation syllables: B, B, B, B, B; B, T, B, T, B; T, T, T, T, T; B, B, B, B, B; B, T, B, T, B; T, T, T, T, T.

Remington Diatonic Scale Pattern

Medium Tempo – Pick a different key each day

The musical notation for the Remington Diatonic Scale Pattern is in bass clef, 4/4 time. It consists of four measures of a diatonic scale pattern. The first measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The second measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The third measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The fourth measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2.

Arban Intervals

Play in multiple keys per day. Or substitute for your favorite Arban interval study.

The musical notation for the Arban Intervals exercise is in bass clef, 4/4 time. It consists of four measures of interval patterns. The first measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The second measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The third measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2. The fourth measure contains five notes: B2, B2, B2, B2, B2.

Morgenstern/Santero

Medium Tempo – Focus on the tone. Aim for a “bass trombone” type of sound. **Continue down chromatically.**



Gekker Tongue-Speed Builder

Set a timer and play for 60 seconds. Change notes at your discretion. Aim to increase your tempo each day.



Multiple-Tongue Builder

Pick your favorite **Arban** exercise to apply the following method: **(1)** play single-tongued as fast as possible **(2)** play using only “kah” or “gah” syllable slowly **(3)** play with combined multiple-tongue syllables slowly **(4)** play with combined multiple-tongue syllables quickly.



PART V: Range

Vining Scales

Play at a relatively slow tempo and **continue up** as high as possible. When working the upper register be sure not to over-strain. Feel free to rest as needed and never play to the point of physical pain. **Let these notes feel easy.**

Three staves of musical notation for Vining Scales in 4/4 time. Each staff contains three measures of chromatic ascending and descending scales, each measure starting with a slur and ending with a fermata. The first staff starts on G2, the second on A2, and the third on B2.

Continue upward chromatically until...

A single staff of musical notation showing a chromatic scale ascending from G2 to G4, with a slur over the notes and a fermata at the end.

Arpeggios

Focus on playing with a rich, warm sound that is not overblown. **Continue down** as low as possible. Consider pairing this with the exercise above to add variety to your routine.

Ex: Day 1: Ascending scales (slurred), Descending arpeggios (tongued)

Day 2: Ascending arpeggios (tongued), Descending scales (slurred)

Day 3: Ascending scales (tongued), Descending arpeggios (slurred)

Day 4: Ascending arpeggios (slurred), Descending scales (tongued)

A single staff of musical notation showing three measures of descending arpeggios in 4/4 time, each measure starting with a slur and ending with a fermata.

Edwards #34 – Fast

Let the air do the work. **Continue up** as high as possible.



Edwards #11 – Slow

Continue down as low as possible. Focus on smooth transitions in and out of the trigger register.



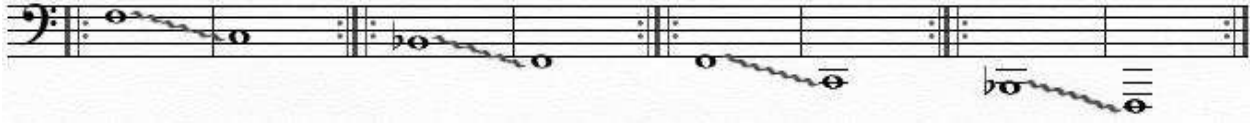
PART VI: Dynamics/Soft Playing

Tailor this exercise to your needs. I personally find I need to spend a lot more time playing sustained soft long tones than I do varying my dynamics. **Continue up and down** to complete a major scale.

The image displays two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 4/4 time. The first staff contains a major scale (C2 to C3) with a *ppp* dynamic marking. The second staff contains the same major scale, but with a diamond-shaped dynamic contour (two triangles meeting at a point) and a *simile* marking, indicating a dynamic exercise.

PART VII: Warm Down

A “warm down” is not just playing low notes, it is allowing the muscles time to return to a relaxed state. **Take your time with this.** Your muscles will thank you.



Take the outer slide off and buzz this on the inner slide. Use a drone to clarify pitch.



Continue down to...

