

Turn Studies

2nd octave optional

8vb ----- until end of exercise

Diatonic Scales

slurred and tongued





Musical staff 1: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Musical staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

8vb----- until end of exercise

Musical staff 10: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 11: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes.

Musical staff 12: Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), starting with a whole note G2 and followed by eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.



Lip Flexibility

This page contains 15 staves of musical notation, all in bass clef. The exercises are organized into pairs of staves, with the second staff of each pair sharing a common melodic line with the first. The key signatures for the pairs are: 1) B-flat major (one flat), 2) B-flat major (one flat), 3) B-flat major (one flat), 4) D major (two sharps), 5) B-flat major (one flat), 6) B-flat major (one flat), 7) D major (two sharps), 8) B-flat major (one flat), 9) B-flat major (one flat), 10) D major (two sharps), 11) B-flat major (one flat), 12) B-flat major (one flat), 13) D major (two sharps), 14) B-flat major (one flat), and 15) B-flat major (one flat). Each staff begins with a whole note followed by a series of eighth notes, often with a slur or a fermata. The exercises are designed to train lip flexibility through various intervals and melodic patterns.

Popping Exercise

♩ = 40-60

Remove lips from mouthpiece after each note

Slurred Intervals (Range Builder)

Lip Slur Range Builder

♩ = 50-60

Arpeggios

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for arpeggios. The notation is organized into two groups of six staves each. The first group starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The second group starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The key signatures for the remaining staves in the second group are: two flats (B-flat, E-flat), one sharp (F-sharp), one flat (B-flat), two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp), one flat (B-flat), and one sharp (F-sharp). Each staff contains a sequence of arpeggiated chords, with a dotted half note at the end of each line. A dashed line labeled '8vb' is positioned below the first staff of the first group.

**Alternate Pattern

Accuracy of Attack

♩ = 50

Remove lips from mouthpiece after each note

8^{vb}-----

