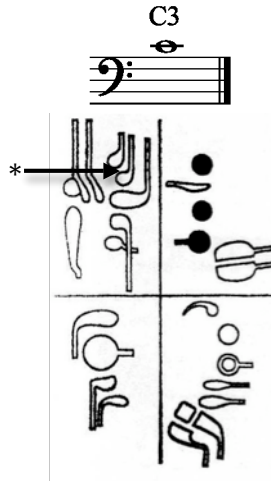


# MUSIC AND THE BASSOON

## Unit 26

New Note:



\*Flick the key indicated by the arrow when articulating the note or slurring to it from the distance of a major third or larger.

### 1. Smooth Leaps

$\text{♩} = 63$

Jensen



Flick C3 (known as middle C on the piano) with the C key – the same one you use for Bb3.

### 2. Octave Bliss

$\text{♩} = 100$

Jensen



Metronome markings are only *goal* tempos. As you first practice an example, start with a much slower tempo than indicated, and increase the tempo gradually as you get more familiar with the music. Keep the tempo where you can play with a beautiful sound, in tune, with even technique, and musical flow. Always keep the tip of your tongue close to the reed. As you articulate eighth notes, use only the tip of the tongue in tiny, quick motions.

### 3. Cascades

$\text{♩} = 80$  Jensen

*mp* *cresc.* *f* *p*

*mp* *cresc.*

Be sure to roll your first finger on the left hand back up to fully cover the hole for C3 after playing half-holes on Ab and G.

### 4. It's Great to "C" You

$\text{♩} = 92-96$  Jensen

### 5. Rolling Along

$\text{♩} = 132$  Jensen

## 6. In Dulci Jubilo

14th Century German Folk Song

*mf* *p*  
*cresc.*  
*mf* *f*

The lines over the noteheads in Ode to Joy indicate that the notes should be played tenuto. Tenuto means “held” or “sustained,” and it also implies some weight at the beginnings of notes. Play with a very gentle tongue (“doo”) with no space between notes. The word “sempre” over the third measure means “always” or “throughout”. Here, it is indicating that you should continue playing tenuto even though the markings on each note disappear.

Listen to a recording of the last movement of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony to hear how he used this beautiful melody.

## 7. Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven

*sempre*

# 8. Duet

Joseph Kuffner  
arr. Jensen

Andantino

The musical score is written for two bass clef staves in 3/4 time, B-flat major. It is marked 'Andantino'. The first system contains dynamic markings *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The second system begins with *p*. The third system begins with *f*. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final notes.