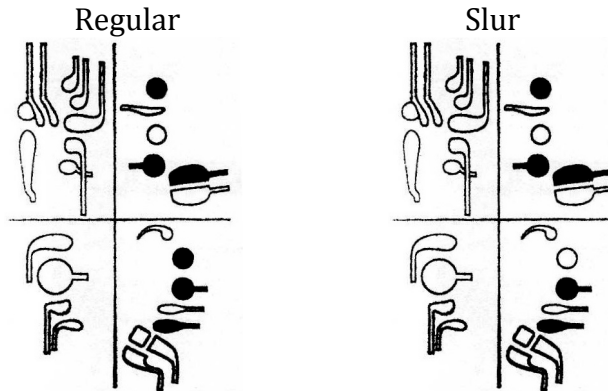


MUSIC AND THE BASSOON

Unit 41

New Note:



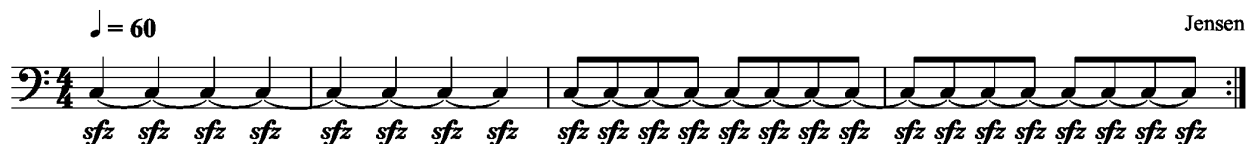
Vibrato is a quick oscillation of the sound used to embellish the tone. Vibrato can be used on longer tones to heighten expression. The most common way to produce vibrato on the bassoon is to create pulsations in the airstream from the abdominal muscles. The following vibrato exercise, and the ones in the following lessons, are meant to be done at a slow tempo, to gain control over the speed and depth of your vibrato.

While sustaining one long tone, create sudden surges of sound on each beat, and then every half beat, as indicated. Make the surge of sound very powerful and sudden, and then make a quick diminuendo. You should be able to feel your abdominal muscles pulsing inward. To practice the vibrato motion, shout:

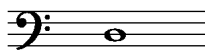


SFZ stands for sforzando, which indicates emphasis, or sudden force. A sforzando is similar to an accent (>), except that in a sforzando, the emphasis comes more from volume rather than articulation. An accent usually indicates a harder tongue to the attack.

1. Vibrato Exercise



Repeat the exercise on the following notes:



Can you use vibrato on each half note in the duet below?

2. Duet

Moderato $\text{♩} = 112$

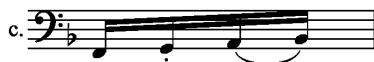
Joseph Kuffner



The musical score for '2. Duet' is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 112). It is composed by Joseph Kuffner. The score is divided into five systems. The first system is a duet for Student and Teacher. The Student part starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-piano (*mp*), and then a crescendo (*cresc.*). The Teacher part starts with piano (*p*), then forte (*f*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The second system continues the duet with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The third system has dynamics *p* and *cresc.*. The fourth system has dynamics *p* and *f*. The fifth system has dynamics *p* and *f*.

3. Etude on the F Major Scale

Practice this etude with the following articulations on the groups of four notes:



$\text{♩} = 60-66$ Jensen

4. Etude

Jensen

5. The Little Spinster

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

mf *mp*
< f *dim.*

6. Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms

Irish Tune

7. Vous Qui d'Amoureuse Aventure

François Devienne

Student

Teacher

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled 'Student' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Teacher'. Both staves are in bass clef and 6/8 time. The Student part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Teacher part provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns.

The piano accompaniment for the first system is shown in two staves in bass clef. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The piano accompaniment for the second system continues with two staves in bass clef. The right hand has a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, and the left hand maintains a consistent accompaniment.

The piano accompaniment for the third system is shown in two staves in bass clef. The right hand features a more complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, and the left hand provides a rhythmic base.