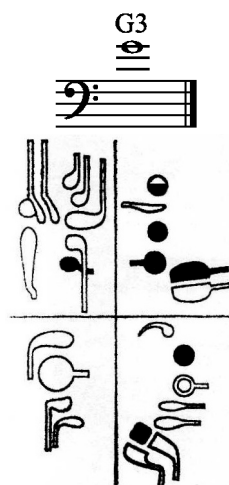


MUSIC AND THE BASSOON

Unit 46

New Note:



1. Continue to practice the vibrato exercise from Unit 43 at quarter note = 69 on the following notes: E3, Ab2 C2.

The B Major and the Cb Major Scales are enharmonic. Once you know the finger pattern for one, you will know it for the other. Notice that Cb Major has seven flats, the maximum number of flats for any key. Every note is flatted in the key of Cb Major. Memorize the order of the flats on the staff (B-E-A-D-G-C-F).

2a. B/Cb Major Scale

Jensen



2b. B Major Scale in Rhythms

Jensen



2c. B Major Scale in Rhythms

Jensen



2d. Cb Major Scale in Rhythms

Jensen

G3 requires a half-hole on the first finger of the left hand, as does the octave below it. It is essential that the partial hole opens exactly at the same time as the other fingers move. If the first finger is sluggish in opening, or opens too narrowly or too widely, the G3 will not speak. Practice your half-hole timing in this etude. Make the slurred notes as smooth and connected as possible.

3. Etude

Jensen

$\text{♩} = 108$

Listen to a recording of Mozart's Quintet for Clarinet and Strings to hear this beautiful piece and get a sense of its style.

Once you are familiar with the melody and can play it with solid rhythm in 4/4, switch your metronome to beat half notes and play it as if the time signature were 2/2, giving the music a better horizontal flow.

4. Melody

from *Quintet for Clarinet and Strings, K. 581*

$\text{♩} = 132$ or $\text{♩} = 66$ W.A. Mozart

5. New World Symphony op. 95

2nd Movement

Largo Antonin Dvořák

6. Etude on the C Major Scale

Julius Weissenborn

Learn both parts to this duet. Notice in the second full measure, in the bottom part, the word, “sempre” appears. It means, “always” or, “continually” and in this case refers to the staccato indications from the first bar. Play all eighth notes in this movement staccato unless otherwise indicated.

7. Menuett & Trio

Ludwig van Beethoven
arr. Jensen

Menuett

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G minor (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system is labeled "Menuett" and begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system is the beginning of the Trio, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The word "sempre" is written above the bass staff in the second measure of the first system, indicating that the staccato markings from the first bar should be maintained. Dynamics throughout the piece include *mp*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The score concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

2

Trio

f *p*

p *mf*

D.C. Menuett

1. 2.

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Trio section, consisting of two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system shows the right hand playing a melody with slurs and accents, and the left hand playing a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second system features a more complex right-hand melody with slurs and a *p* dynamic, while the left hand continues with a bass line. The third system shows the right hand with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin, and the left hand with a *p* dynamic. The section concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) leading to the D.C. Menuett.