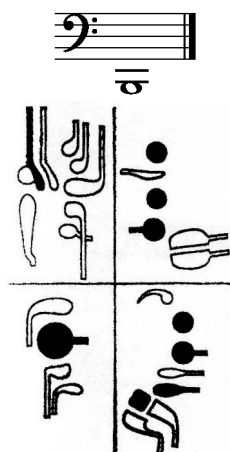


MUSIC AND THE BASSOON

Unit 50

New Note:

B1



Play the top line of this duet as your daily warm-up. Is the Eb Minor scale in the second half of this duet in the natural, melodic, or harmonic form?

1. Warm-Up

Julius Weissenborn

Student 

Teacher 

With full tone

Alla breve. (Scale of Eb Minor)



With full tone



2. Repeat the vibrato exercise from Unit 48 on the following notes: G1, D2, F#3.

3a. Eb/D# Natural Minor

Jensen

Musical notation for 3a. Eb/D# Natural Minor. It consists of two staves in 3/2 time. The top staff is in Eb major (three flats) and the bottom staff is in D# minor (three sharps). The melody in the top staff starts on G1 and moves up stepwise to D2, then descends. The bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a similar stepwise pattern.

3b. D# Melodic Minor

Jensen

Musical notation for 3b. D# Melodic Minor. It consists of a single staff in 3/2 time with a key signature of three sharps (D# minor). The melody starts on G1, moves up to D2, and then features a melodic minor scale with a raised 6th degree (F#) and a raised 7th degree (E#). The notes are beamed together in groups.

3c. Eb Harmonic Minor

Jensen

Musical notation for 3c. Eb Harmonic Minor. It consists of a single staff in 3/2 time with a key signature of three flats (Eb major). The melody starts on G1, moves up to D2, and features a harmonic minor scale with a raised 7th degree (E natural). The notes are beamed together in groups.

4. Low-Register Chromatic Scale

Jensen

5. Etude

Moderato assai

Julius Weissenborn

Use the right hand pinkie F# fingering in the first and fourth measures to facilitate motion to and from the A#'s (the thumb F# fingering would be clumsy here).

6. Etude

Andante

Julius Weissenborn

7. Soldier's March

Robert Schumann

The musical score for "Soldier's March" consists of three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in bass clef, and the third in treble clef. The time signature is 2/4 and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a series of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff features a melodic line with some rests and eighth notes. The third staff also begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a section with a 3/8 time signature change.

8. Ragtime: The Easy Winners

Scott Joplin

The musical score for "Ragtime: The Easy Winners" consists of three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in bass clef, and the third in treble clef. The time signature is 2/4 and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* and features a complex, syncopated melody with many beamed eighth notes. The second and third staves provide a rhythmic accompaniment with steady eighth-note patterns.

These are the actual first and second bassoon parts from this movement of Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite, Number One for orchestra.

9. In the Hall of the Mountain King

Edvard Grieg

The image displays the first and second bassoon parts for the movement 'In the Hall of the Mountain King' from Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite, Number One. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a common time signature (C). It consists of five systems of two staves each, representing the first and second bassoon parts. The first system begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The second system includes a *pp* marking in the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

10. Dans le Bosquet

François Devienne

The musical score for "Dans le Bosquet" by François Devienne is presented in four systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written for piano and bass.

System 1: The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The bass part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking appears in the piano part towards the end of the system.

System 2: The piano part features a *f* (forte) dynamic in the middle and a *p* (piano) dynamic towards the end. The bass part continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

System 3: The piano part includes a *cresc.* marking and a fermata over a note. The bass part has a repeat sign with first and second endings.

System 4: The piano part features a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. A trill (*tr*) is indicated over a note in the piano part. The bass part concludes with a repeat sign.