

BASS TROMBONE: FLOW EXERCISES with the VALVE(S)

All of these exercises are based on a short extract adapted from a Bach 'Cello Suite (Suite III: Prélude BWV 1009). The phrase is a simple minor arpeggio pattern which you will be able to aurally memorise after a few playings.

If necessary take extra breaths during the longer/lower exercises: let the air go, don't hold back.

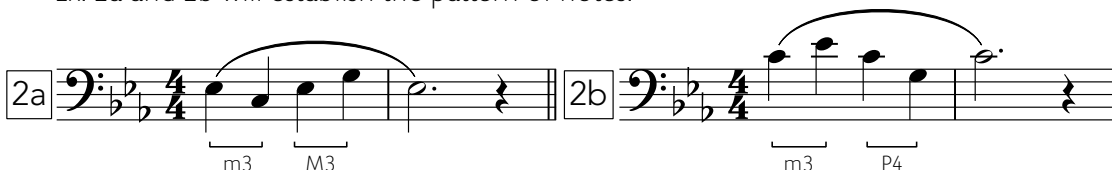
Establish Flow

Preparation: play these long tones as full and relaxed as possible.



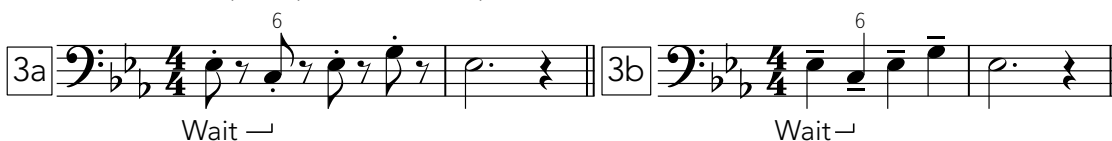
Learn the Intervals

Ex. 2a and 2b will establish the pattern of notes.

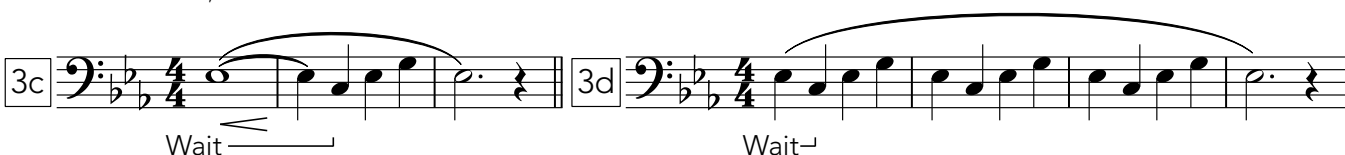


Moving the Slide Quickly

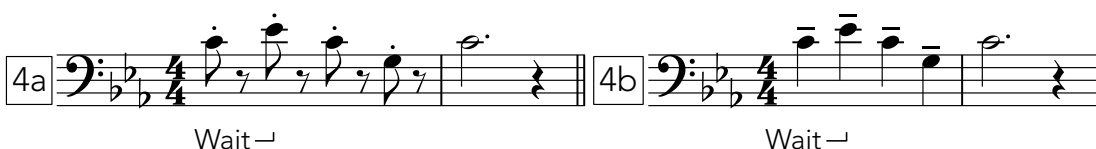
Tongue every note of Ex.3a & 3b. Wait for as long as possible before moving the slide ... then move it quickly and efficiently: don't be late!



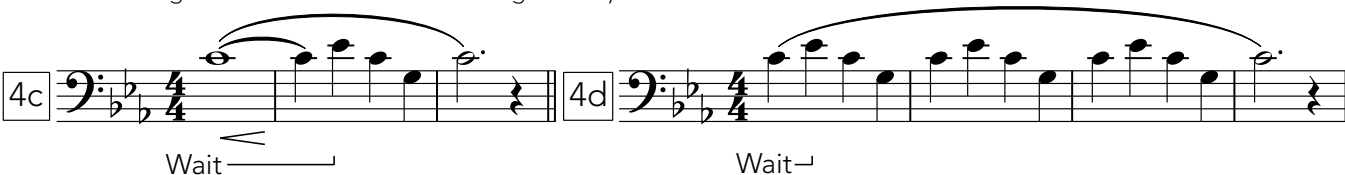
Use a long tone to establish flow. Use a clear TAA tongue for the first note, soft-tongue the C and Eb, fret to the G and back.



Tune within positions: move out a few mm for the Eb (don't forget to move back in).







Use a long tone to establish flow. Tongue only the first note.




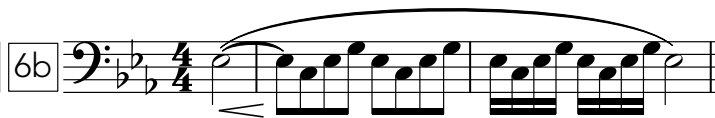
Moving the Valve Quickly


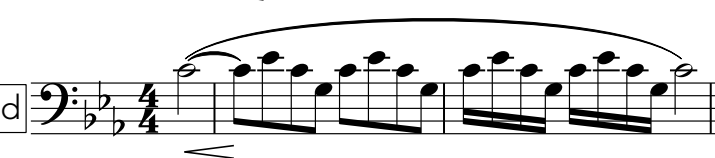
As before wait for as long as possible before moving the slide & valve.

5a  5b 



5c  5d 



Use a long tone to establish flow. Tongue only the first note, all of the slurs are valve-slurs or fretting.

6a  6b 

6c  6d 

Rhythmic Variations:

7a  7b 

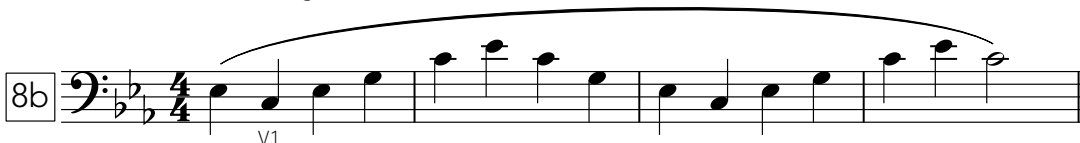
7c  7d 

Co-ordinating the Valve & Slide

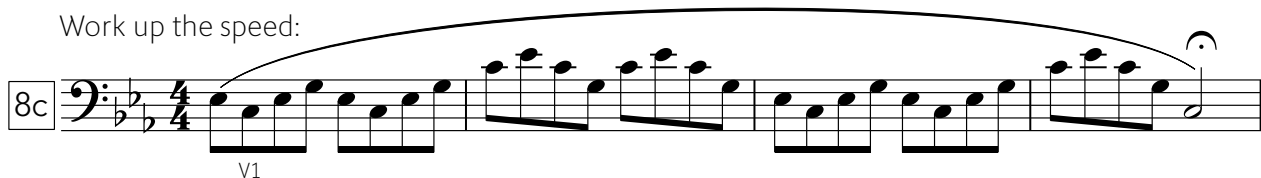
Slide Variations (all fretted: let that air go!):

8a 

Flow from low to high (all fretted or valve-slur, one continuous breath):

8b 

Work up the speed:

8c 

Working Through the Keys

Not all of the valve notes and alternative positions are marked: make your own decisions.

Most exercises have a 'perfect' solution which means that only the first note of the phrase needs to be tongued.

Tongue only the long tone and the first note of the phrase (T). Everything else is a valve slur or fret (unless stated).

V = F-Valve | **D** = Double Valves (D or Eb) | **S** = Independent **S** Second Valve (G or Gb)

9a C minor

9b B minor

Ex.10a & 10b are enharmonically the same and should be indistinguishable(!).

If you have a single valve or your second valve is dependent then use the positions above Ex.10a for both.

If you have an independent Gb or G valve then use it for the notes marked **S**.

10a Bb minor

10b A# minor

10c A minor

Ex.11a & 11b are also enharmonically the same.

11a G# minor

11b Ab minor

Play all of the low Bbs in V3. The positions are all very close together, tune them finely.

12

If you need a quick 'sup' breath make sure to tongue the subsequent note.

15a C minor

If you have a Bb/F/D instrument the D, B and F# are all very close together.

15b B minor

15c Bb minor

16a A minor

Pay close attention to the tone and tuning of the low B.

16b G# minor

If you have a Bb/F/D trombone you could experiment with the low Bb in D5, otherwise you will need to (soft) tongue the Bb to G to Bb. Use V3 for the higher Bbs.

17a G minor

If you don't have an independent second valve you'll need to (soft) tongue the A to F# and back again.

17b F# minor

This key is very straightforward and won't need to be tongued (after the first note).

17c F minor