
Cornet/Trumpet

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Etude Selector Video Performance Guide

Cornet/Trumpet Selection 1

Etude Title: *No. 23*

Page(s): 22

Tempo: Dotted Half Note = 58–74

Play from beginning to end.

Errata:

Tempo range should be dotted half note (not dotted quarter note = 58-74 (revised 7/25/17))

Performance Guide:

This moderately technical etude is fun to play and needs to sound graceful and nimble throughout while maintaining a dancelike “waltz” character. A slight emphasis on beat 1 and floating the rest of the measure will help with this so that the music always feels like one beat per bar. Practice slowly with metronome for rhythmic accuracy paying attention to tongued vs. slurred rhythms. Keep the airflow steady during slurred passages maintaining smooth note connections and a consistent tone. Daily practice of Clarke Technical Studies will be helpful for this. Always begin phrases with a full breath.

Articulated passages need to sound as smooth as slurred passages. Staccato markings should sound light and graceful, not overly short or harsh. Let only the tip of the tongue move as you articulate while keeping the flow of air as steady as if slurring or sustaining a single note. Additionally, it is imperative to keep the lips and jaw stationary while articulating. If the lips or jaw move, the tone and pitch will be affected and the line will sound rough. A helpful exercise for this is to practice blowing a fast articulation pattern on one hand while keeping the other hand on your chin and/or lower lip. Make sure the chin and lower lip stay perfectly still as the tongue moves to articulate. For extra practice with slurs and arpeggios refer to Arban’s pp. 48-51, 56, 144 and 146.

Cornet/Trumpet Selection 2

Etude Title: *No. 22*

Page(s): 21

Tempo: Quarter note 50–60

Play from Beginning to end.

Errata:

Observe two-note slur patterns on last beat of m. 22.

Performance Guide:

This beautiful melody should be performed with great lyricism and expression. The use of vibrato will be helpful in providing a vocal quality to the music. The performer may also wish to apply rubato in several places. Simply put, this means a passage may start

slowly, speed up and then slow down at the end within the structure of a steady beat. In keeping with the dolce character of this etude, a smooth legato style should be employed throughout. Play grace notes and 32nds gracefully, never stiff or harsh. Pay close attention to the shape of each phrase, always growing in intensity or relaxing depending on where the high point of the phrase is. Never let the music become colorless or static. Round out the ends of phrases so they sound polished and refined making sure to play full value on last notes of each phrase. Maintain a warm sound in all registers and dynamics, and never let the tone become edgy or aggressive – intense and dramatic, yes, but never edgy.

Very little information is given in this piece regarding dynamics; therefore it is suggested that the performer follow the shape of the melodic line and provide dynamics consistent with the direction of each phrase. When in doubt, allow the melody line to dictate a suitable volume for the high point of the phrase so that there is always direction and movement to your music. Keep your listener engaged by making the music express emotions or tell a story.

Cornet/Trumpet Selection 3

Etude Title: *No. 3*

Page(s): 5

Tempo: Quarter note 120–138

Play from Beginning to end.

Errata:

m. 15 - First note of third beat is a B-natural.

Performance Guide:

Challenges for this etude include quick wide interval leaps, fast articulation, a long sequence of diminished arpeggios, and some rhythmic stability issues. Practice slowly with metronome to develop rhythmic integrity being careful to keep both notes of two-note slurs equal in length and speed (they often tend to rush). The wide intervals may be addressed by routine practice of Arban's sixths and octave slurs and Interval Studies (Arban's pp. 40-41, 125-127, 131). Practice these exercises tongued and slurred, and also try buzzing them on the mouthpiece. The top notes of the slurs in Wurm Etude #3 (mm. 6-7, 10, 22-23, etc.) will respond best if played slightly longer making sure the air travels through the entire note without tightening up the throat or closing off the aperture.

Articulated passages need to sound as smooth as slurred passages. Let only the tip of the tongue move as you articulate while keeping the flow of air as steady as if you were slurring. Additionally, it is imperative to keep the lips and jaw stationary while articulating. If the lips or jaw move, the tone and pitch will be affected and the line will sound rough. A helpful exercise for this is to practice blowing a fast articulation pattern on one hand while keeping the other hand on your chin and/or lower lip. Make sure the chin stays perfectly still as the tongue moves to articulate.

Trumpet Etude 12022-2023

A

Tempo di Valse

$\text{♩} = 58 - 74$

Handwritten musical score for Trumpet Etude 12022-2023, measures 23-94. The score is written on ten staves in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Valse' with a quarter note equal to 58-74 beats. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. Measure numbers 23 through 94 are written above the notes. Section markers **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** are placed at measures 23, 19, 37, and 57 respectively. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at measure 69 and a final *f* dynamic at measure 94.

Trumpet Etude 2

2022-2023

A

Andante con moto $\text{♩} = 60$

$\text{♩} = 50-60$

22.

dolce

Musical notation for section A, measures 22-16. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth notes, quarter notes, and slurs. Measure numbers 22 through 16 are indicated above the notes. Performance markings include *dolce* at the beginning, *f* at measure 6, *p* at measure 9, *rit.* at measure 12, and *a tempo* at measure 13. There are also some handwritten annotations like '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16' above the notes.

B

p

rit.

a tempo

C

cresc.

Musical notation for section C, measures 17-22. The notation continues with eighth and quarter notes. Measure numbers 17 through 22 are indicated above the notes. A *cresc.* marking is present at measure 21.

D

f

p

cresc.

Musical notation for section D, measures 23-28. The notation features eighth notes and slurs. Measure numbers 23 through 28 are indicated above the notes. Performance markings include *f* at measure 23, *p* at measure 25, and *cresc.* at measure 28.

E

p

pp

Musical notation for section E, measures 29-34. The notation consists of quarter notes and slurs. Measure numbers 29 through 34 are indicated above the notes. Performance markings include *p* at measure 33 and *pp* at measure 34.

Etude 3
Trumpet '2022-2023

A

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120-138$

3. *p* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

B

8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

C

17 *a tempo* 18 19 20 21 22

D

23 24 25 26 27 28

E

29 30 31 32 33 *rall.* 34 *a tempo* 35

36 37 38 39 40 41 *tr* 42