I RECOMMEND

A Complete Warm-Up Technique Book Designed to Improve Fundamental Musicianship

An ideal supplement to individual instruction, class lessons or full band rehearsals!

By JAMES D. PLOYHAR

with individual TUNING suggestions and WARM-UP exercises by Harold Brasch, William Bunch, Mervin Britton, Charles DeLaney, Larry Ford, Frederick Hemke, Lyle Merriman, Jack Rausch, Frank Stalzer, Paul Tanner and Stuart Uggen.

INSTRUMENTATION			
CONDUCTOR	Bb BASS CLARINET	TROMBONE	
C FLUTE	E ALTO SAXOPHONE	BARITONE BASS CLEF	
OBOE	Bb TENOR SAXOPHONE	BARITONE TREBLE CLEF	
BASSOON	E BARITONE SAXOPHONE	BASS (TUBA)	
Bb CLARINET	HORN IN F	DRUMS	
EDALTO CLARINET (ED Clarinet)	Bb CORNET-TRUMPET		

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Unit I

TUNING - WARM UP By Paul Tanner

(For Trombone use only)

Most bands, concert or marching, tune to Bb. Use the Bb right below middle C (even on the bass trombone), because the low Bb can be shifted around too easily with the lip. Sometimes the player is not even aware that he is doing this. Play the Bb in first position. (No tricks while tuning).

Hold the instrument as you would when you are performing and no other way. Your position does affect your intonation. Play the tuning note at approximately mf and very freely. Try to imagine that you are playing a written note on a part. **Do not tune one way and play another!** Of course, if your pitch is above what you are tuning to pull out the tuning slide just a little at a time . . . checking it for pitch each time. If your pitch is below, push it in the same way. (Keep your tuning slide workable.)

Orchestras tune to an A. Use the A on the top line of the bass clef staff. Play a Bb, then as naturally as possible go to an A in the second position as though you were play-



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ing a part. Don't look at the slide when putting it into second position. This sometimes causes you to put the slide a little high or a little low. Judge the A from the Bb by your ear. Tune to that A. Now, playing freely, move your regular slide in or out a little in order to match what you are tuning to. Then, however you have moved your regular slide, make that adjustment on your tuning slide.

Most professional trombonists who are in situations where a hand vibrato is required usually tune with their regular slide out about half an inch lower than what would be considered normal. This is to give them a little extra room in first position for the vibrato.

Bass trombonists must also tune their trigger tubing. Play F in the staff both with and without the trigger. Adjust the "E pull" until these two F's match.

No tuning means anything unless the player plays in tune with himself. The best way to practice this is to play scales very slowly in order to hear if each note is in tune with the last note played. This requires very conscientious listening to oneself at all times.

DAILY PRACTICE EXERCISES

There are many warm-up exercises, and it is best to vary the routine in order to avoid the feeling of having to play some specific exercise before performing or rehearsing. A trombonist should be ready to play after any one of the following exercises. However, there are two generalities that should be kept in mind: 1) Work from low to high . . . make sure the lip is quite warmed up before going into the extreme upper register. 2) The other item is merely to go from soft to loud. Never start out loud.

