

Legato Articulation Studies

Use a consistent legato articulation (*tu* or *du*) with notes of all durations receiving the same weight and quality of attack.

Start by playing each measure separately. Do not go on to faster patterns until the initial pattern can be played consistently and accurately.

Once this exercise can be played accurately, it can be used in conjunction with scale studies by playing this pattern on each scale degree to build endurance and consistency across the register.

♩=72

The musical score is arranged in four staves, labeled on the left as Trumpet, Horn, Trombone Euphonium, and Tuba. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains two half notes. The second measure contains four quarter notes. The third measure contains eight eighth notes. The fourth measure contains a whole note. The notes in each measure are: Measure 1 (Trumpet/Horn: G4, A4; Trombone/Euphonium: G2, A2; Tuba: G2, A2); Measure 2 (Trumpet/Horn: G4, A4, B4, C5; Trombone/Euphonium: G2, A2, B2, C3; Tuba: G2, A2, B2, C3); Measure 3 (Trumpet/Horn: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5; Trombone/Euphonium: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3; Tuba: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3); Measure 4 (Trumpet/Horn: G4; Trombone/Euphonium: G2; Tuba: G2). Each measure begins with a repeat sign (:|).