

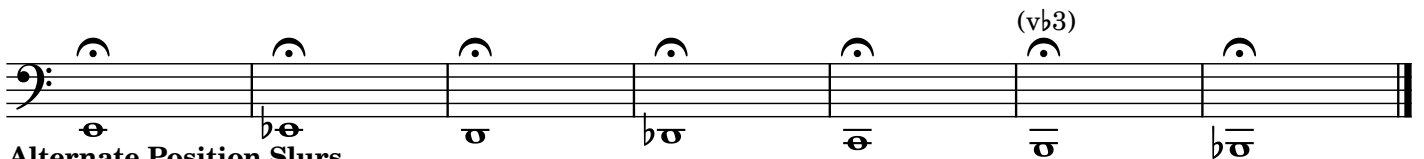
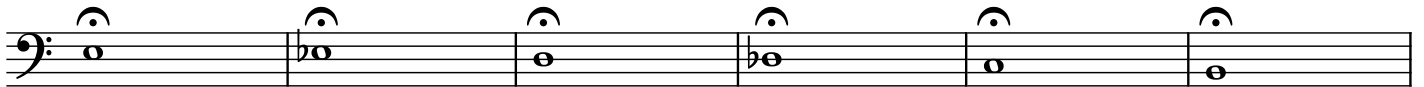
Gullett Tenor Warm-up

F-attachment

Derek Gullett

Long Tones

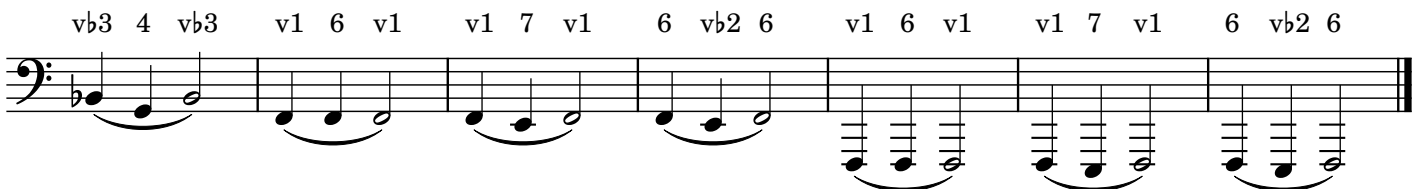
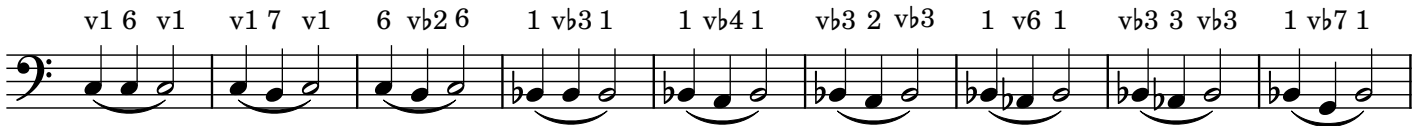
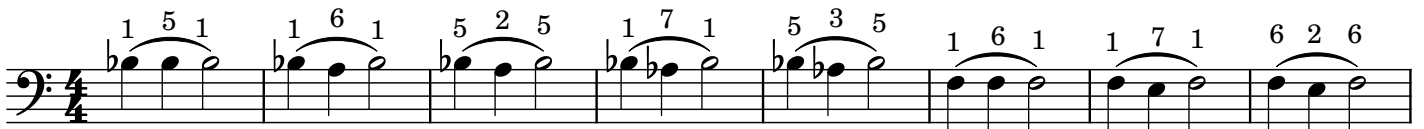
Make sure these are LONG. Use these to find your ideal sound.



Alternate Position Slurs

Strive for smoothness in both the air and embouchure. Make these sound like a slow, same-partial slur.

Be sure to have intonation match on same notes in different positions.



2

Glissandi

Play at a moderate tempo. Go for a totally smooth and seamless airstream.

A.

B.

Glissandi (continued)

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in bass clef. The first three staves are continuous glissandi, each spanning three measures. The fourth staff begins with a 'c.' (crescendo) marking and a 4/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music with various glissandi and vibrato markings. The fifth staff continues with three measures, including a 'v1' marking. The sixth staff has three measures with 'vb3' and '6' markings. The seventh staff has three measures with 'vb2', '1', and '6' markings. The eighth staff has three measures with 'vb2' and '(vb3)' markings. The ninth staff has three measures with 'vb2' and '(vb3)' markings. The music features a variety of glissandi (slurs over notes) and vibrato markings (v1, vb2, vb3) over different intervals and notes.

Glissandi (continued)

Continuation of glissandi exercises in bass clef. The exercises are organized into six systems, each containing three measures. The notation includes various slurs and valve markings:

- System 1: First measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Second measure has a slur labeled '2' and a flat symbol. Third measure has a slur labeled '4' and a flat symbol.
- System 2: First measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Second measure has a slur labeled '6' and a flat symbol. Third measure has a slur labeled 'b' and a flat symbol.
- System 3: First measure has a slur labeled 'vb2'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'v1' and a flat symbol.
- System 4: First measure has a slur labeled 'vb2'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'vb2'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'v1' and a flat symbol.
- System 5: First measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'v1' and a flat symbol.
- System 6: First measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'v1' and a flat symbol.

F-attachment Slurs

Play at a moderately fast tempo. Keep in mind a smooth transition in and out of the valve.
Make the valve slurs sound the same as the lip slurs.

A.

Exercise A consists of three systems of musical notation in bass clef, each with three measures. The notation includes various slurs and valve markings:

- System 1: First measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'v1'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'vb2' and a flat symbol.
- System 2: First measure has a slur labeled 'vb3'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'vb3'. Third measure has a slur labeled 'vb4' and a flat symbol.
- System 3: First measure has a slur labeled 'v6'. Second measure has a slur labeled 'v6'. Third measure has a slur labeled '6 vb7' and a flat symbol.

F-attachment Slurs (continued)

B.

Basic Slurs

Play at a slow tempo (exercises E and G can be quicker). Ride the airstream into immediate sound. Aim for minimal embouchure movement and rely on the air to change notes.

A.

B.

Basic Slurs (continued)

C.

D.

E.

F.

Basic Slurs (continued)

Basic Slurs (continued)

The image displays ten musical staves in bass clef, each featuring a slur. The first five staves show various note patterns with slurs. The sixth staff is marked 'G.' and '4/4' and shows a more complex pattern. The seventh and eighth staves show patterns with slurs. The ninth and tenth staves show patterns with slurs and are marked '(vb3)'.



For larger intervals, use the lower note as a point to bounce off of.



Intervallic Slurs (continued)

B.

C.

(vb3)

The image displays two musical exercises, B and C, in bass clef, 4/4 time. Exercise B consists of three staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music, with a slur spanning across the measure boundary. The first measure of each staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the second measure contains a series of eighth notes. Exercise C consists of eight staves of music. Each staff contains two measures of music, with a slur spanning across the measure boundary. The first measure of each staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the second measure contains a series of eighth notes. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and a 'vb3' marking in the sixth staff.

Intervallic Slurs (continued)

The image displays seven staves of musical notation, each containing four measures of music in bass clef. The notation is designed to illustrate various intervallic slurs. The first staff includes a (vb3) marking above the fourth measure. The second staff features a series of slurs across the measures, with a (vb3) marking above the fourth measure. The third staff also includes a (vb3) marking above the fourth measure. The fourth staff shows a series of slurs across the measures. The fifth staff includes a (vb3) marking above the fourth measure. The sixth staff features a series of slurs across the measures. The seventh staff includes a (vb3) marking above the fourth measure. The notation is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, suitable for educational or instructional purposes.

Flexibility

Play only as fast as the exercises remain clean and comfortable.

Maintain minimal embouchure movement and continue to ride the airstream.

A.

B.

Flexibility (continued)

C.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

D.

3 vb3

vb3 vb3 vb3

Flexibility (continued)

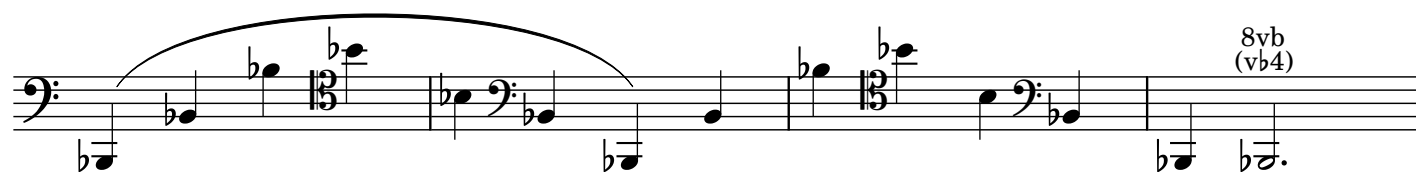
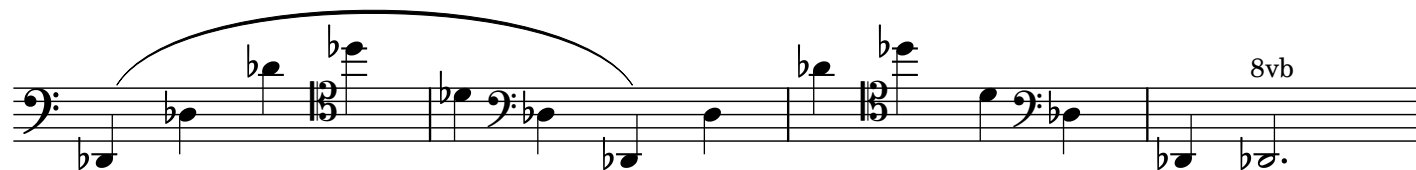
The exercises are written on bass and treble staves. The first exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1' and a '2' above it. The second exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The third exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The fourth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The fifth exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The sixth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The seventh exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The eighth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The ninth exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The tenth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The eleventh exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The twelfth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The thirteenth exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The fourteenth exercise is on a bass staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The fifteenth exercise is on a treble staff in 12/8 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'.

Articulation

Play at a moderately slow tempo. Same rules with air still apply. Strive for an even note start in all registers. When starting notes, only let the tongue momentarily interrupt the airstream (the tongue does not start notes, air does).

The exercises are written on bass and treble staves. The first exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The second exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The third exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The fourth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The fifth exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The sixth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The seventh exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The eighth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The ninth exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The tenth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The eleventh exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The twelfth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The thirteenth exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The fourteenth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'. The fifteenth exercise is on a bass staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'v1'. The sixteenth exercise is on a treble staff in 4/4 time, starting with a slur over a series of notes, with a breath mark 'vb2'.

Articulation (continued)



Articulation (continued)

B.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for a bass line in 4/4 time. The notation includes various articulation exercises, such as slurs, ties, and specific articulation marks like '8vb' (octave below) and '(vb4)' (fourth below). The exercises are designed to improve articulation skills, particularly in the context of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff begins with a 'B.' marking. The notation is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercises involve a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, often grouped together with slurs or ties. Some exercises include specific articulation marks like '8vb' (octave below) and '(vb4)' (fourth below) to indicate the desired articulation. The exercises are arranged in a sequence that builds complexity and variety in articulation techniques.

Articulation (continued)

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each containing a series of exercises for articulation. The notation is written in bass clef and includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and breath marks). The exercises are organized into groups, with some staves featuring a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. Some staves end with a double bar line and a repeat sign, indicating a continuation of the exercise. The exercises are designed to improve articulation and phrasing in bass clef music.

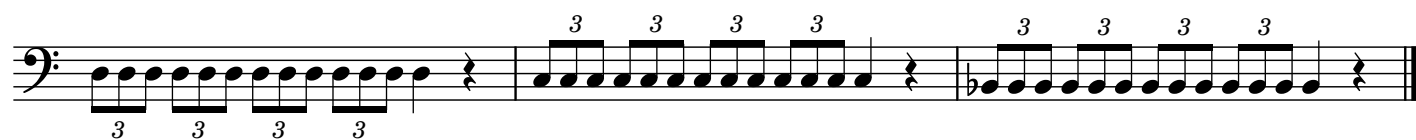
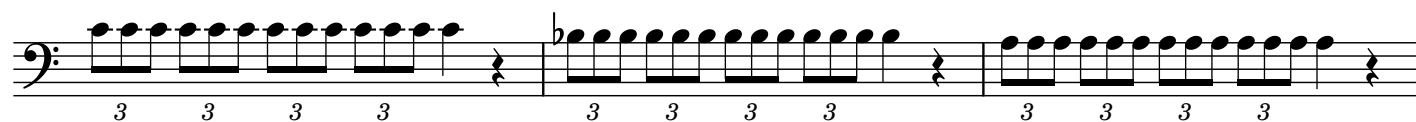
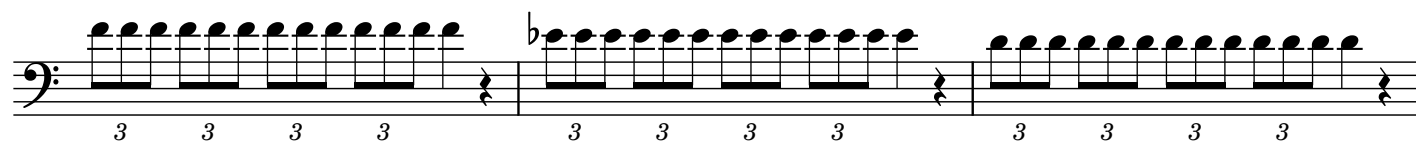
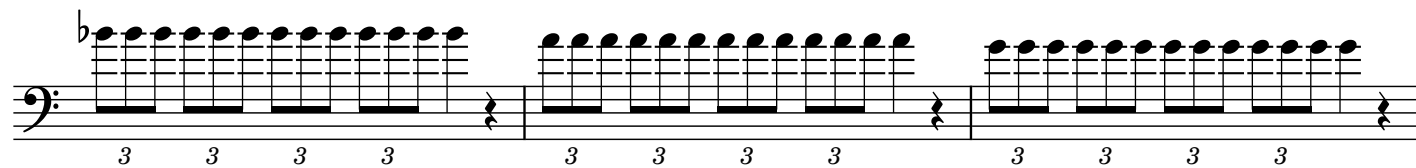
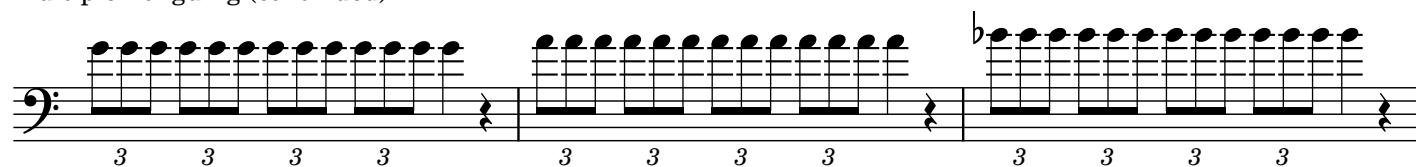
Articulation (continued)

Multiple Tonguing

Make sure both syllables match on the note fronts. The faster the tempo, the lighter the syllables need to be. Allow the airstream to let the notes speak.

A.

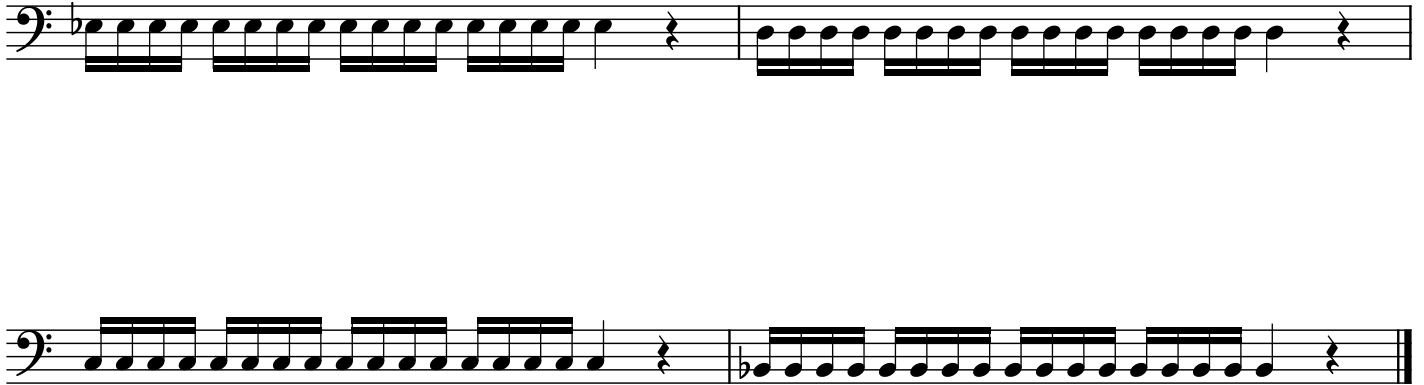
Multiple Tonguing (continued)



Multiple Tonguing (continued)

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, each containing two measures of music. The notation is written in bass clef and features multiple tonguing exercises. The exercises are organized into five pairs of staves, with each pair containing two measures. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The exercises are designed to be played with multiple tonguing, as indicated by the title. The notation is written in a standard musical format, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The exercises are arranged in a sequence that progresses from simple to more complex patterns. The first staff shows a sequence of eighth notes, while the subsequent staves introduce more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and rests. The exercises are designed to be played with multiple tonguing, as indicated by the title. The notation is written in a standard musical format, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The exercises are arranged in a sequence that progresses from simple to more complex patterns. The first staff shows a sequence of eighth notes, while the subsequent staves introduce more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and rests. The exercises are designed to be played with multiple tonguing, as indicated by the title.

Multiple Tonguing (continued)

**Notes:**

Notice that none of the exercises have a printed dynamic marking. This is because all exercises can and should be played at all volumes within a full, healthy dynamic range (especially long tones). Experiment with new dynamics on different exercises each day.

Also notice that the note B1 is marked to be played in a lowered third position with the valve, B0 is marked to be played in a lowered third position with the valve, Bb0 is marked to be played in a lowered fourth position with the valve, A0 is marked to be played in sixth position with the valve, Ab0 is marked to be played a lowered seventh position with the valve (all in parentheses). These notes are false tones and do not exist on the instrument naturally. Instead, they are based on a weaker harmonic series built off of Gb (Db in the valve). This weaker harmonic series exists due to the acoustic properties of the trombone. Other brass instruments will have a different weaker harmonic series. All of these notes are positioned below the note they are being lipped down from. No extra slide adjustments should be necessary.

These exercises double as both a warm-up and basic practice routine for fundamentals. This, however, does not replace the value found in actual method and etude books such as those by Arban, Schlossberg, Marsteller, etc. If short on time, choose one or two exercises to play from each major section. I also do this before performances, auditions, and rehearsals in order to remain unfatigued for any heavier playing that may follow.