

# Gullett Bass Cooldown

Bollinger Tuning

Derek Gullett

## Decrescendo Slurs

Play at an extremely slow tempo. Make the decrescendo very drastic, but keep the air moving through it. Hold the fermatas for as long as possible and eventually fade to nothing.

A.

B.

## 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

### Slurs into the Pedal Range

Play at a slow tempo. Allow the airstream to guide everything into place without concern for total cleanliness.

A.

B.

### Pedal Range Slurs

Play at a slow tempo. Same rules apply as in the slurs into the pedal range.

8vb

### Pedal Range Glissandi

Play at a moderately slow tempo. Strive to keep the airstream consistent when travelling between notes. Breathe where necessary.

A.

## Pedal Range Glissandi (continued)

8vb  
g2

B.

8vb  
g2

*p*

8vb  
f1

*p*

C.

8vb  
db1

*p*

8vb  
d3

*p*

D.

8vb  
db4

*p*

(d6) (db7)

*p*

(db7) (d6) (d3)

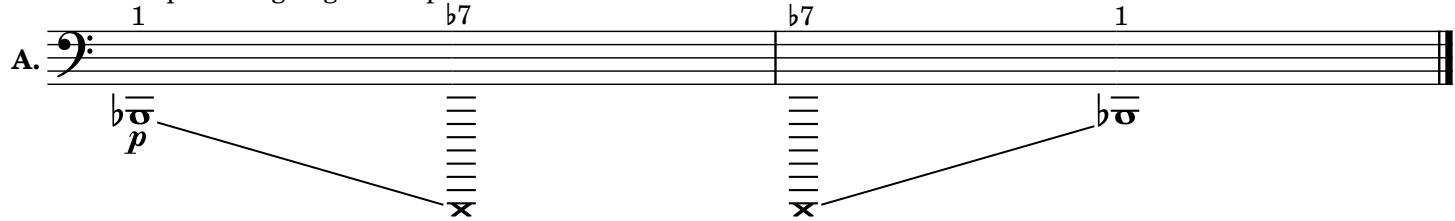
*p*

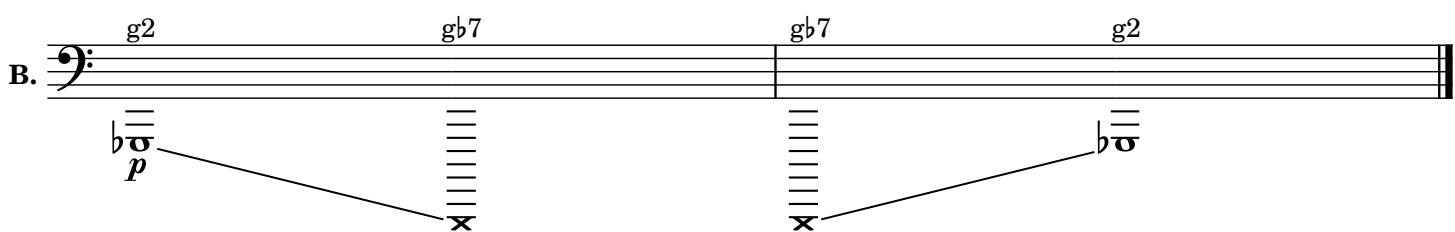
d4  
g2

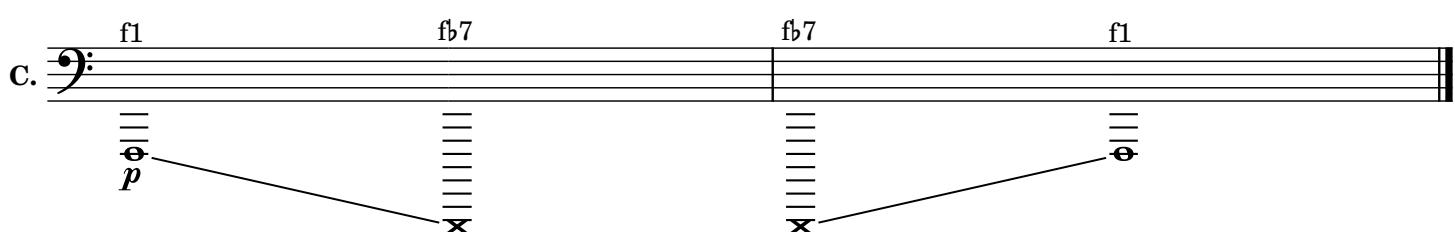
*p*

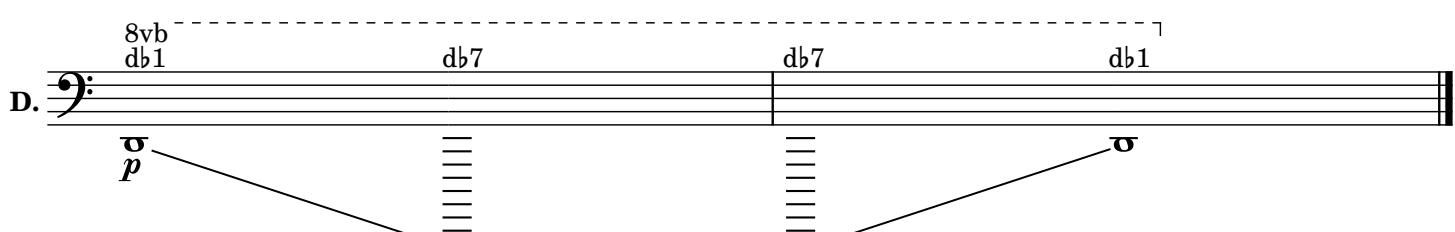
**"Dropoffs"**

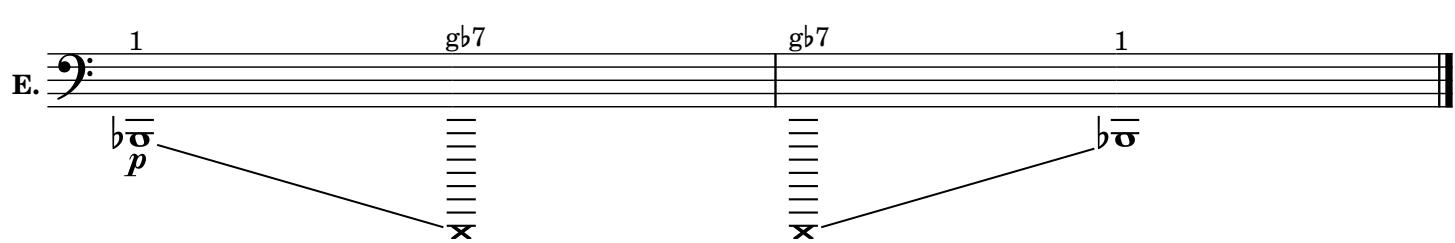
Simultaneously lip down and slowly gliss down to the lowest possible note, and then reverse the process by going back up. For exercises E, F, and G, depress the required valve(s) at fourth position going down and release the valve(s) at fourth position going back up.

A. 

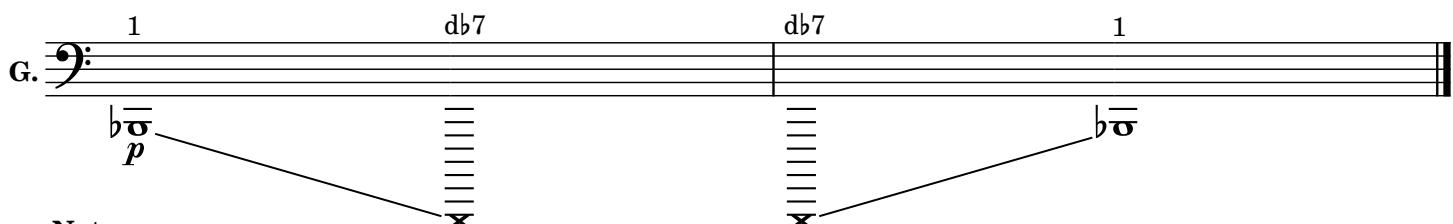
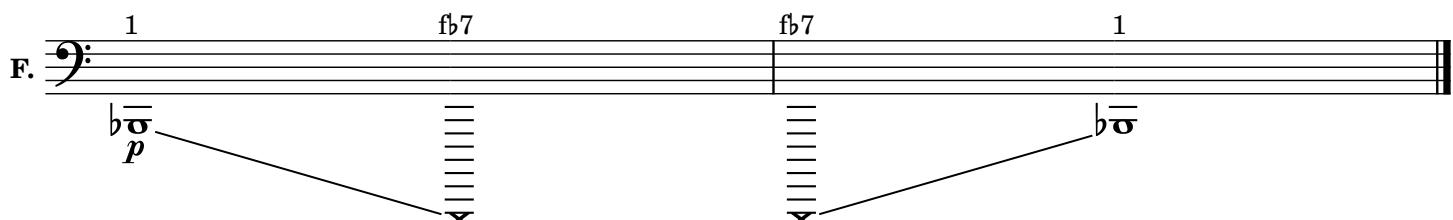
B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

"Dropoffs" (continued)



**Notes:**

Notice that the note A0 is marked to be played in sixth position with the F-attachment or third position with both valves, G#/Ab0 is marked to be played in a lowered seventh position with the F-attachment or a lowered fourth position with both valves, G0 is marked to be played in sixth position with both valves, and F#/Gb0 is marked to be played in a lowered seventh position with both valves (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 F#/Gb (flat D#/Eflat in the flat G-attachment, C#/Dflat in the F-attachment, and sharp A#/Bflat in both valves). 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 a major third below the notes they are being lipped down from. No extra slide adjustments should be necessary.

These exercises are especially useful after a day of prolonged or heavy playing. When used correctly, you may feel some physical relief in the muscles around your embouchure (similar to the way your other muscles might feel after stretching at the end of a workout). The goal is to alleviate any excess tension that carries itself into the next day. Although these exercises are for achieving relaxation after a lot of playing, this routine is not a substitute for rest and time off from playing. To get the best results, I recommend playing these exercises at the end of the day and before a longer rest period (at least multiple hours overnight).