

34 STUDIES

for Trumpet

Edited by ROBERT NAGEL

Allegro alla marcia (♩=116)

VASSILY BRANDT

(1869-1923)

*) *marcato*

1. *f*

p *cresc.*

f

mf

p *mp*

mf

cresc. *f*

cresc. *ff*

*) *legato* etc.

*All studies in this collection marked with an asterisk must be practiced in the manner indicated below each study.

Marziale (♩=124) A brilliant fanfare-like study. Keep a steady tempo throughout

2. *marcato*

p *mp*

mf *cresc.*

f

diminuendo *p*

cresc. poco a poco

f

ff *allargando*

The musical score for 'Marziale' consists of eight staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'marcato' with a quarter note equal to 124 beats per minute. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *marcato* articulation. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff shows a *diminuendo* (decreasing dynamic) leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* (gradual crescendo) and includes some chromatic alterations marked with (b) and (q). The sixth staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and an *allargando* (ritardando) marking. The eighth staff concludes the piece with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and an *allargando* marking.

Allegretto (♩=108) Pay particular attention to the dynamic markings in this study

3. *mf*

p (echo)

The musical score for 'Allegretto' consists of two staves of music in a single system. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp and C-sharp), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first staff contains eighth-note patterns with accents. The second staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic, specifically marked as *p (echo)*, and features similar eighth-note patterns with accents.

mf *p* *mf*

p *mf* *p*

mf *p* *mf*

p *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *mf*

p

mf

cresc. *f*

p *crescendo poco a poco*

f

v.

Detailed description: This page contains 13 staves of musical notation in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music consists of a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then returns to *mf*. The second staff starts with *p*, then *mf*, and ends with *p*. The third staff begins with *mf*, then *p*, and ends with *mf*. The fourth staff starts with *p*, then *f*, and ends with *p*. The fifth staff begins with *f*, then *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, and ends with *mf*. The sixth staff starts with *p*. The seventh staff begins with *mf*. The eighth staff starts with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, then *f*. The ninth staff begins with *p*, followed by the instruction *crescendo poco a poco*. The tenth staff starts with *f*. The eleventh staff begins with *f*. The twelfth staff starts with *f*. The thirteenth staff begins with *f* and ends with a fermata over a whole note.

Allegro ma non troppo ($\text{♩}=100$) Play this study in a spirited "bravura" style

4.

mf

p *mp*

mf

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *f*

mf *p*

mf *f*

f *ff*

cresc.

Detailed description: This musical exercise consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a mezzo-piano (*mp*) section. The fourth staff returns to mezzo-forte (*mf*) and features a key signature change to one flat. The fifth staff starts with piano (*p*) and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The sixth staff continues with piano (*p*) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to forte (*f*). The seventh staff starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). The eighth staff begins with mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*). The ninth staff starts with forte (*f*) and includes a piano (*p*) section and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The final staff concludes with forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics, ending with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fermata.

This study is good for either single or double-tonguing

5.

Allegro ($M.\text{♩}=126$)

p stacc.

cresc.

Detailed description: This musical exercise consists of two staves of music in a single melodic line. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and staccato (*stacc.*) articulation. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) at the end.

mf - p *cresc.* *mf*

p

cresc.

mf *f*

p

f

p *cresc.* *f - p* *cresc.*

f *ff*

Detailed description: This musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a dynamic of *mf - p* and a *cresc.* marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *f - p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks. There are also some triplets in the eighth staff.

*) **Tempo di Valse** ($\text{♩} = 60$) Various types of slurred articulations may be used to good advantage here

6. *sempre mf*

cresc. *ritard.* *f*

Moderato (M.♩=116) Be careful not to slow down the 16th note passages

7. *mf marcato*

mp

*) 1 2 3 4

*All studies in this collection marked with an asterisk must be practiced in the manner indicated below each study.

cresc.
marcato
mf
f
p
mp
pp *cresc. poco a poco*
marcato
f
sfz

Allegro moderato ($\text{♩} = 120$) This study is based on a theme from Tchaikovsky's "Capriccio Italien"

p *mp*
mf
più f

Four staves of musical notation in 7/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff begins with *p*. The third staff begins with *mf* and ends with *f*. The fourth staff begins with *mf* and contains dynamic markings of *f*, *mf*, and *f* later in the staff.

(M. ♩ = 116) Be sure to observe phrase marks (,) to preserve the feeling of 7/4 meter

Eight staves of musical notation in 7/4 time. The first staff is marked *mp grazioso*. The second staff begins with *mf*. The third staff begins with *mf*. The fourth staff begins with *mf*. The fifth staff begins with *mf*. The sixth staff begins with *mf*. The seventh staff begins with *mf*. The eighth staff begins with *p cresc.* and ends with *f*.

Tempo di Valse (M. $\text{♩} = 72$)

10. ^{*)} *mf*

1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6. 7.

*All studies in this collection marked with an asterisk must be practiced in the manner indicated below each study.

Maestoso (♩=84) This study is based on the fanfare from Beethoven's Leonore Overture No. 3

11.

f *sempre marcato*

p

mp *mf*

f *mf* *espr.*

f

p (*echo*) *mf*

f

(Leonora Signal)

ff *rall.*

Detailed description: This musical score for exercise 11 is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 84 quarter notes per minute. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction 'sempre marcato'. The second staff ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff features mezzo-piano (*mp*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. The fourth staff includes a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and an 'espr.' (espressivo) marking. The fifth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marked as an 'echo' and then moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The seventh staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with fortissimo (*ff*) and includes a 'rall.' (rallentando) instruction. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.

A la Polacca (♩=72) The dynamic contrasts are very important in this study

12.

mf

Detailed description: This musical score for exercise 12 is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 72 quarter notes per minute. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the piece with various dynamic markings and articulations, including accents and slurs.

Musical score for a single melodic line in G major, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- f* (forte)
- p sub.* (piano subito)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- espr.* (espressivo)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- non ritard.* (non ritardando)

The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. It concludes with a double bar line.

Marziale (♩=120) This study is based on a theme from the third movement of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6

13.

f *sempre staccato*

p

mp

mf *cresc.*

f

diminuendo poco a poco

p

mf *p* *mf*

p *crescendo poco a poco*

f *ff* *f-p cresc. molto ff*

fff *sfz sfz*

Scherzando M.M. ♩ = 76

Play with a light staccato. Accents are important here

15.

mp

mf

cresc.

f

mf

molto rit.

a tempo

mf

f

16. **Allegro grazioso** (♩=78) *Play in a bright scherzando manner*

mf staccato

cresc. *f* *dim.*

mf

p

cresc. poco a poco

f

cresc.

ff

f *mf*

Scherzando M. ♩ = 126 Clarity and evenness are essential in this study

17. 

p

cresc. *mf*

p *cresc.*

f *dim.*

mp *cresc.* *f*

dim. *p*

mf

cresc.

ff *ritard.*

Allegro (♩=116) A study to develop dexterity and accuracy in leaping intervals

18.

mf

p

mf

p

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

A study which emphasizes octave interval skips. Practice slowly at first

Allegro à la chasse M. ♩=112

19.

mf

f *p* *cresc.*

f *p* *cresc.*

f

p *poco rit. e cresc.*

meno mosso
mf espr.

p *mp*

mf *cresc. e poco accel.*

a tempo
f

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 132$) This study is based on the 'March' from the "Petite Suite", Op. 22, by Georges Bizet

20. *sempre p*

Allegro grazioso (♩=112)

Give particular attention to the accent markings in this study

21.

p

ff *p subito*

f *p*

Allegro spiritoso (♩=120)

A fanfare-like study to be played with a sharp staccato

22.

mf

mf

Animato alla Polacca (♩.=96) Keep the rhythm accurate throughout. This study is based on a Wagnerian theme

23.

mf *f* *simile* *cresc.* *f* *ff*

Moderato (♩.=90) Another wide interval exercise. Very difficult.

24.

mf

A musical score for a piano exercise, consisting of ten staves of music in a single system. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a continuous eighth-note pattern with various rhythmic and melodic variations. Dynamic markings include *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*.

25. Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 80$) Scherzando study. Play middle section in a smooth, relaxed manner

A musical score for exercise 25, consisting of three staves of music in a single system. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 8/8. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include *mp*, *p*, and *mf*, along with the instruction *grazioso*.

Musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring various dynamics, articulations, and tempo markings. The score is organized into several systems of staves.

Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*.

Tempo markings include *meno mosso*, *a tempo*, and *Tempo I*.

Articulations include *rall.* (rallentando) and *cantabile*.

The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Presto (♩=136) Perpetual motion study. An excellent exercise for double-tonguing

26. *mp* tu ke tu ke tu ke tu ke tu ke tu ke

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *f*

f-p fp fp simile

f f-p f-p simile

f

p *cresc. poco a poco al Fine*

ff

Vivo vivace (Presto) ($\text{♩} = 100$) This study is based on a theme from "Scheherazade" by Rimsky-Korsakoff

27. *p* tu tu ku tu tu ku tu tu ku *cresc.*

mf *dim.*

p *p*

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f *dim.* *p*

cresc. *mp*

cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

f

ff *mf*

cresc. *f*

ff

(M. ♩=104) Practice using different dynamic levels for this study (pp to ff)

28. *mf* tu tu ku tu tu ku tu tu ku tu tu ku

This image shows a page of musical notation, page 29, featuring 13 staves of music. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The music is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Adagio Cantabile (♩ = 66) Play as smoothly as possible

29. *dolce*
mp *legato*

Tempo I *espr.* *ritard.*

mf

Tempo I

ritard. *mp* *ritard.*

30. **Scherzando** (♩ = 72) Like a Scherzo with Trio. Concentrate on the dotted rhythm section (A to B)

mp

Musical score for a single melodic line, page 31. The score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics including *mf*, *dolce*, *p subito*, *f*, and *cresc.* There are also markings for articulation such as accents and slurs, and some notes are marked with fingerings (2, 4). Section markers 'A' and 'B' are placed above the staves. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Scherzo (♩ = 90) As smoothly and evenly as possible

31. *p*

mp

cresc. *f* *sub.* *p* *f*

diminuendo

p

mp

cresc.

f *p*

diminuendo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in 3/8 time, starting at measure 31. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with various crescendos and decrescendos. Performance instructions include 'As smoothly and evenly as possible' and 'diminuendo'. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Allegro con moto ($\text{♩} = 96$)

A to B, and C to D are quite difficult, and should be practiced slowly

32. *mf*

p

A *mf*

B

C

D

f

p *cresc. al Fine*

ff

tr *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f*
tr *mf* *diminuendo*
p *cresc.* *mf*
tr *mf*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

Animato (M. ♩ = 160)

p *mf* *p* *crescendo*
mf

Tempo I (M. ♩ = 144)

tr *mf* *tr* *tr* *tr* *f*