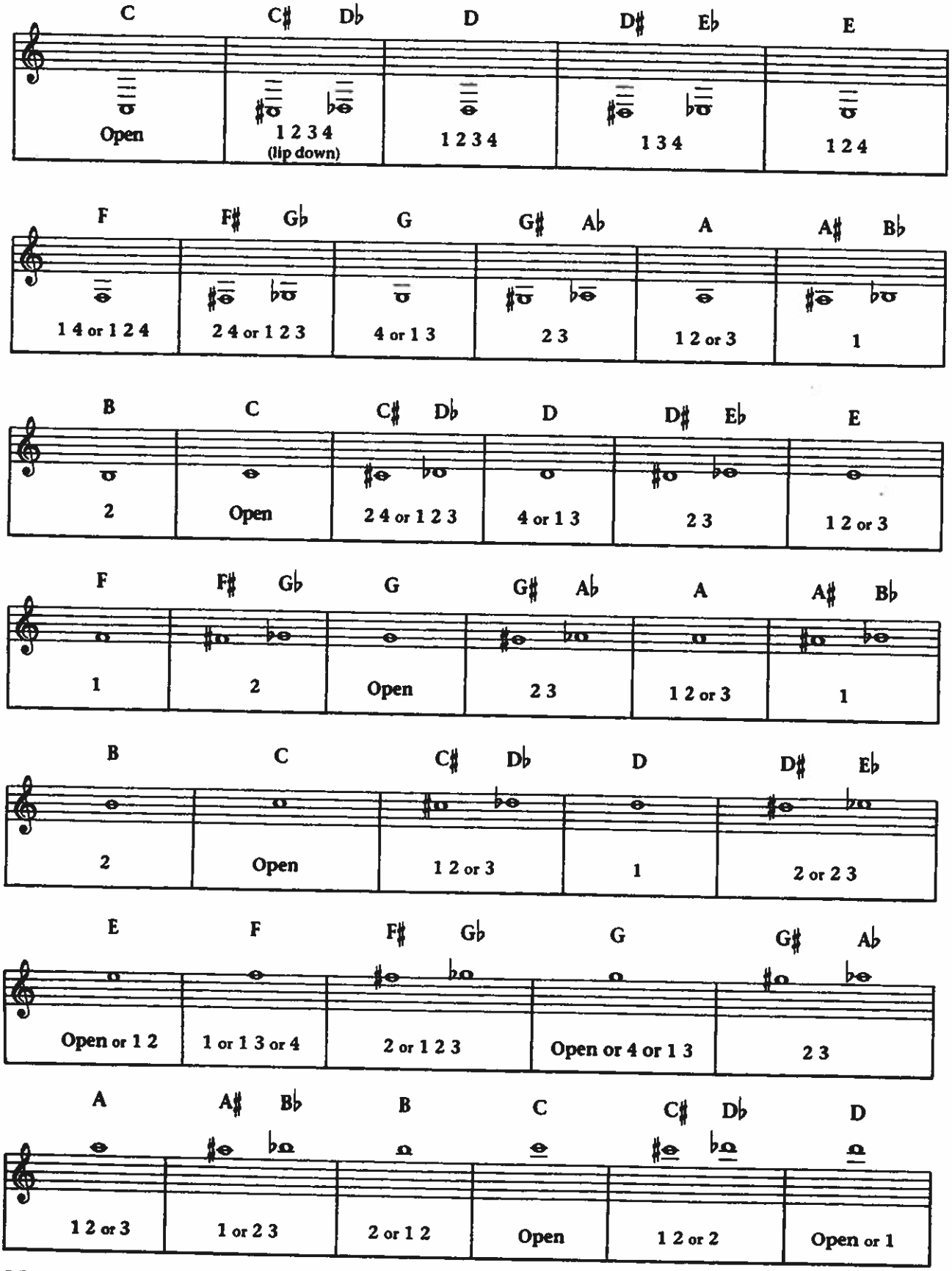
Shotwell Band
Daily Drills

EUPHONIUM
(T.C.)

Euphonium T.C. Fingering Chart

Non Compensating

Notes on gray background are pedal tones.

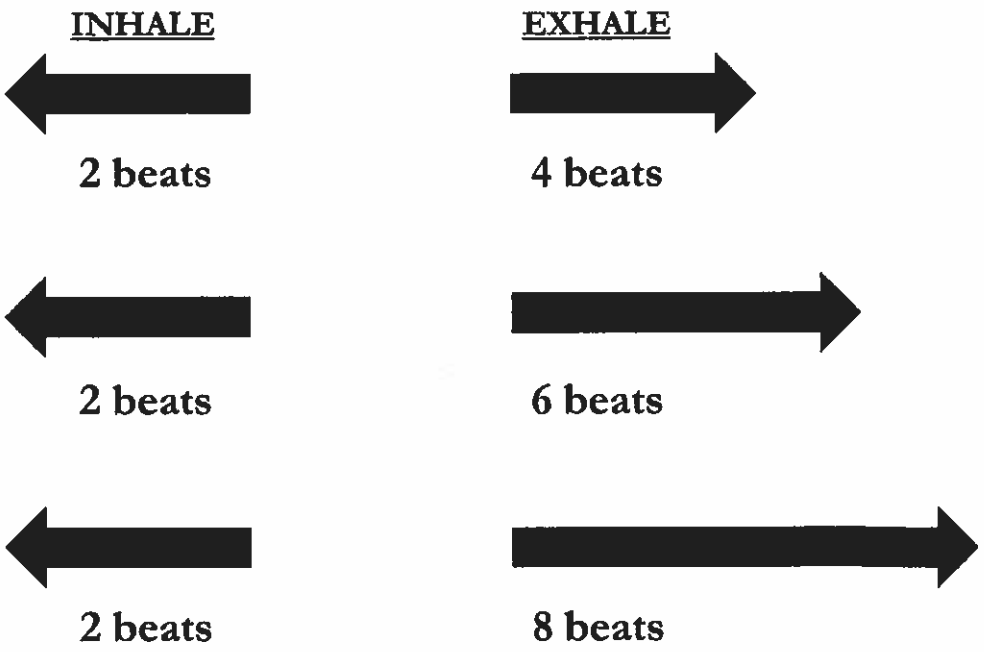


(When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most common.)

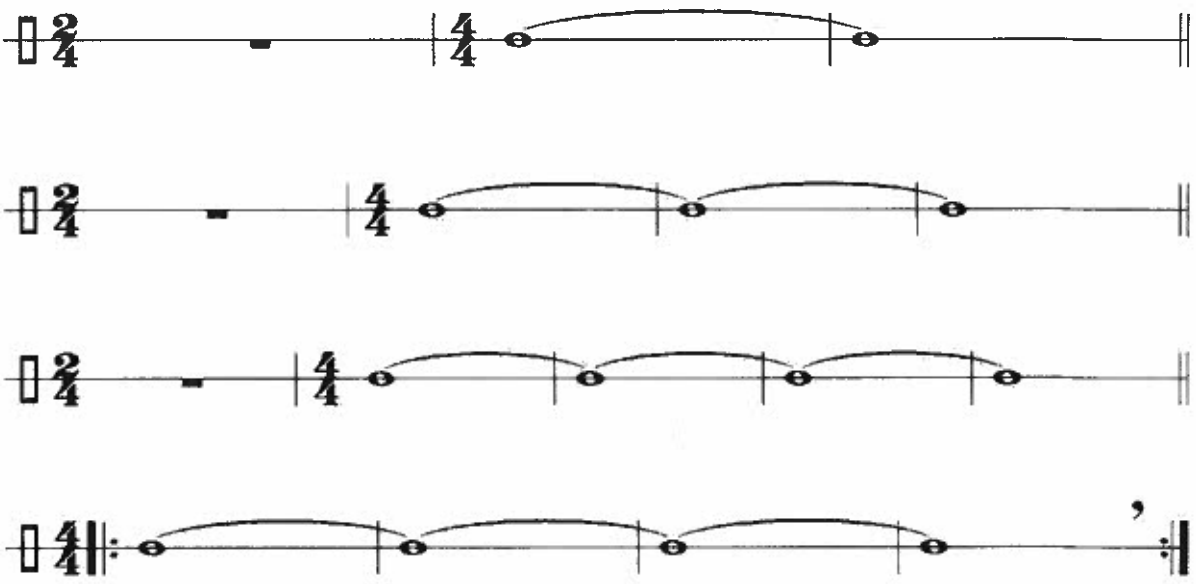
Breathing Exercises

1. Sit tall

2. Arm extended – arm movement is a visual for the air flowing into and out of your body.

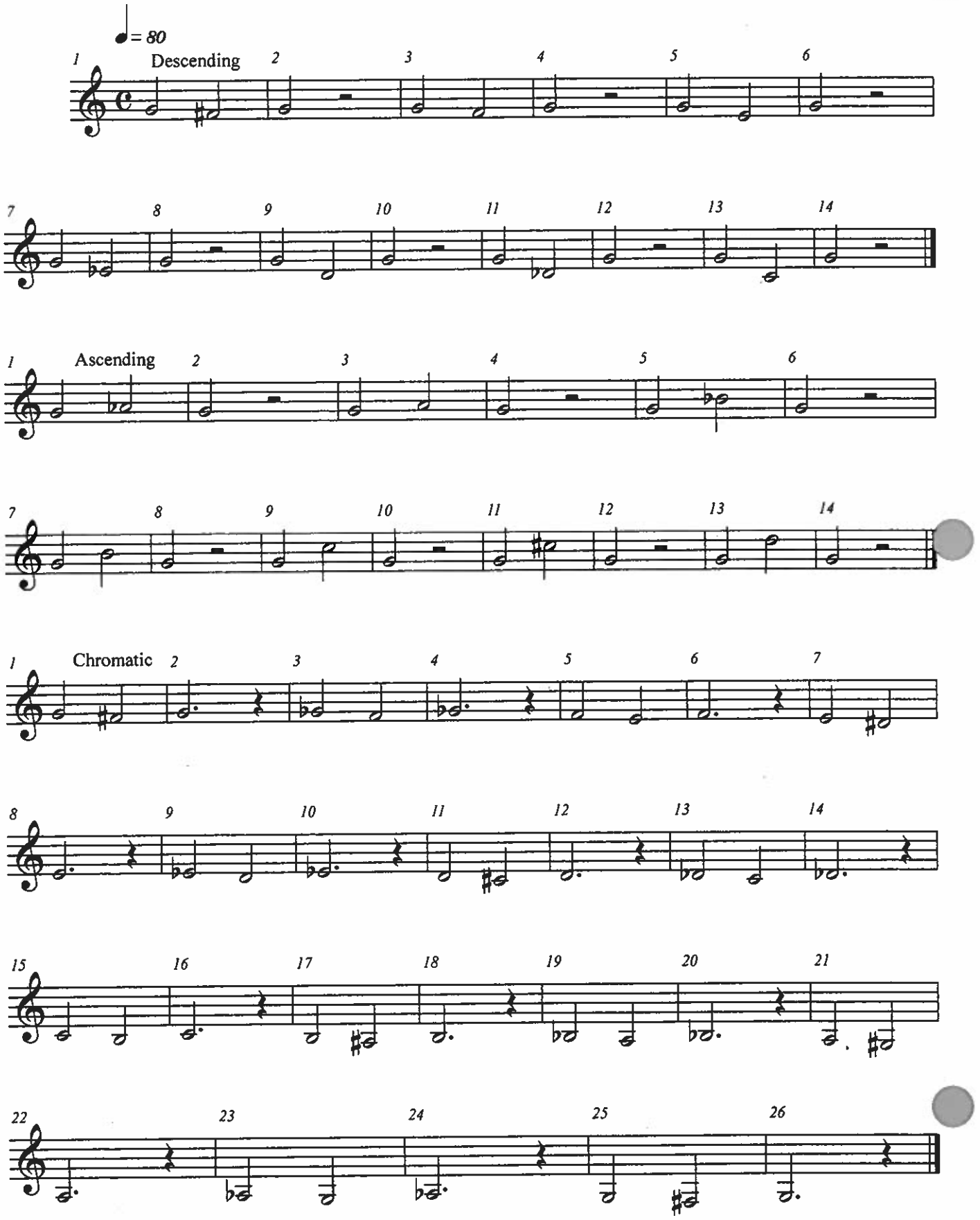


Sustain



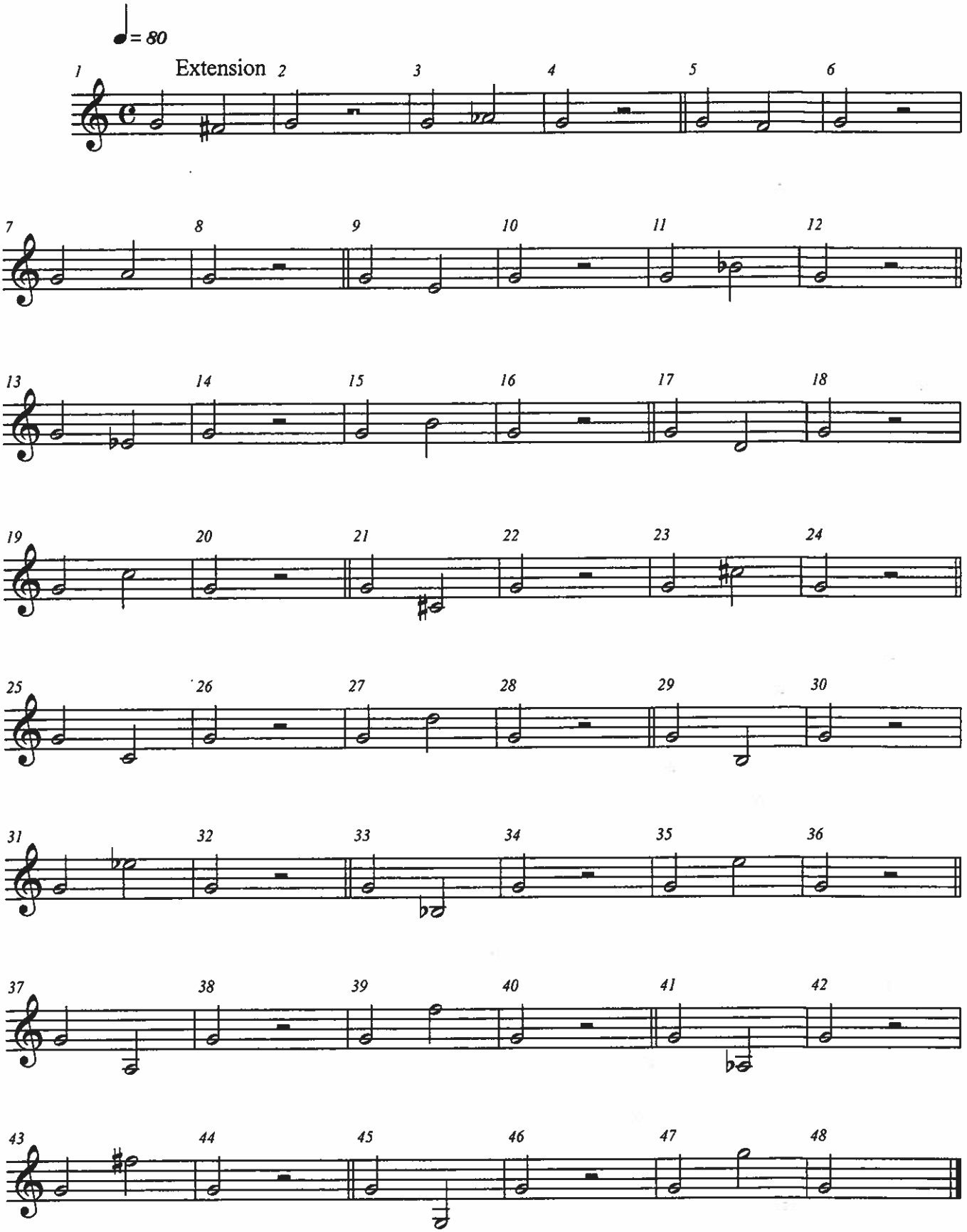
Long Tone Exercises

Euphonium TC



B♭ Instruments

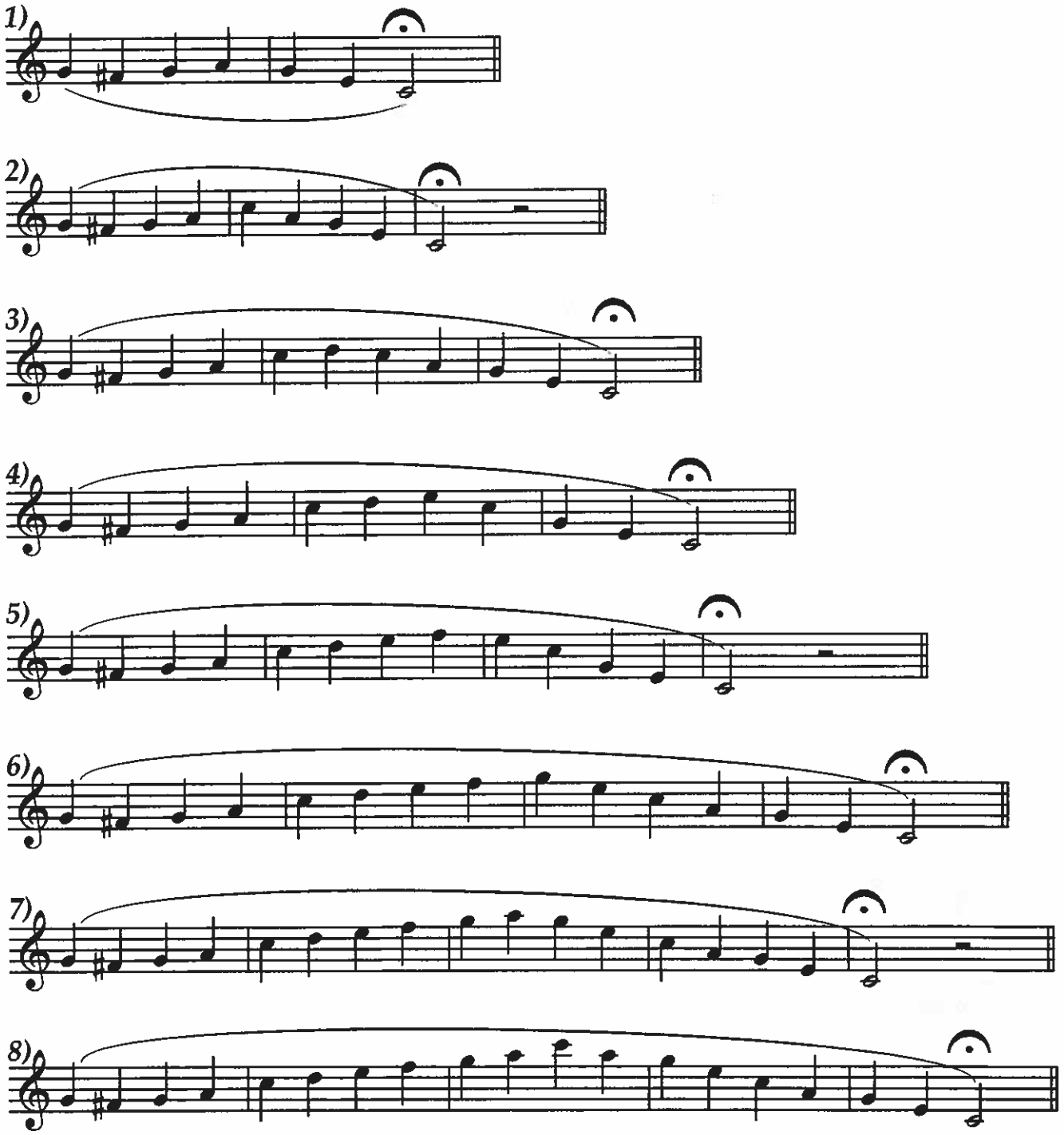
Long Tone Exercises



Flow Studies

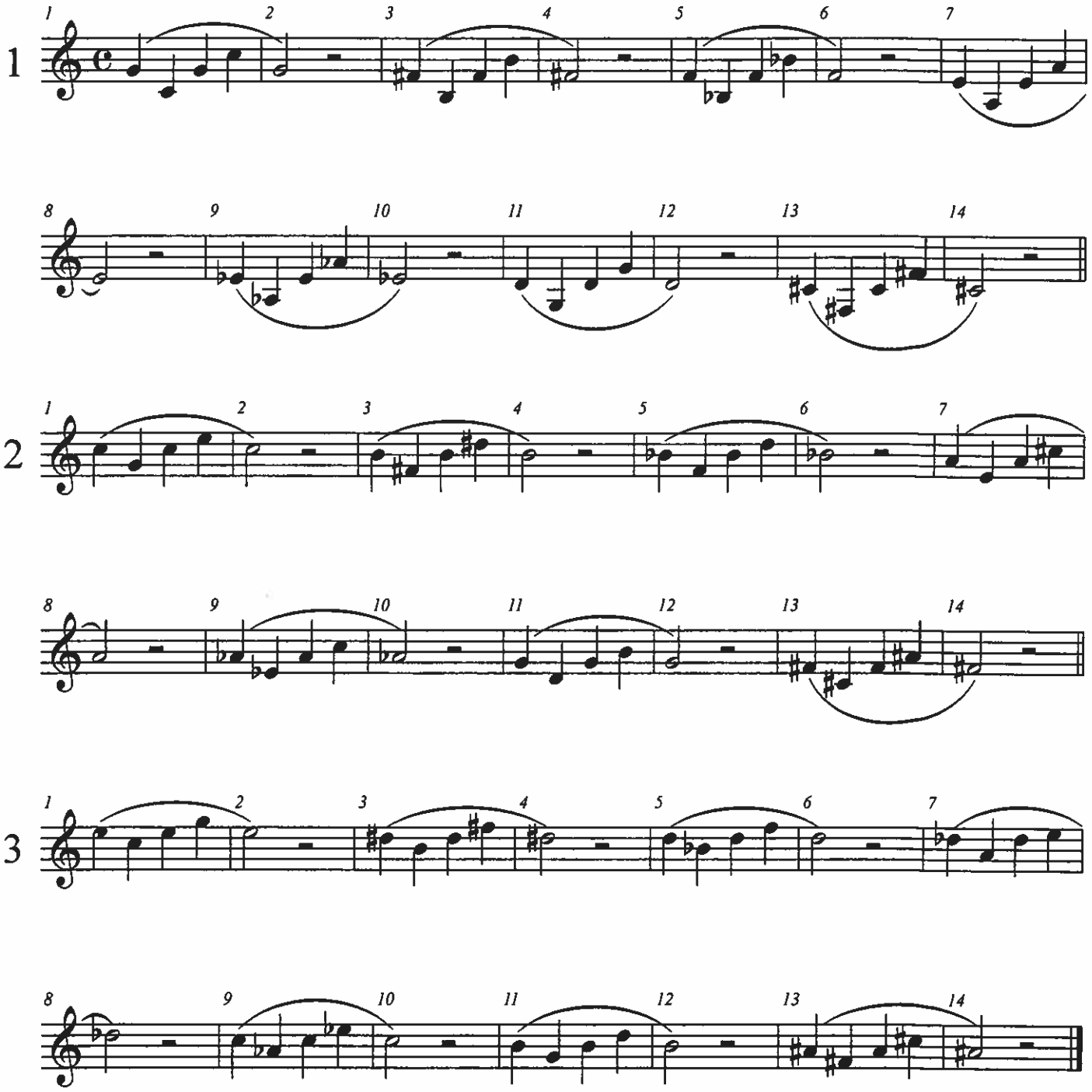
Trumpet, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, & Tenor Saxophone

Vincent Cichowicz



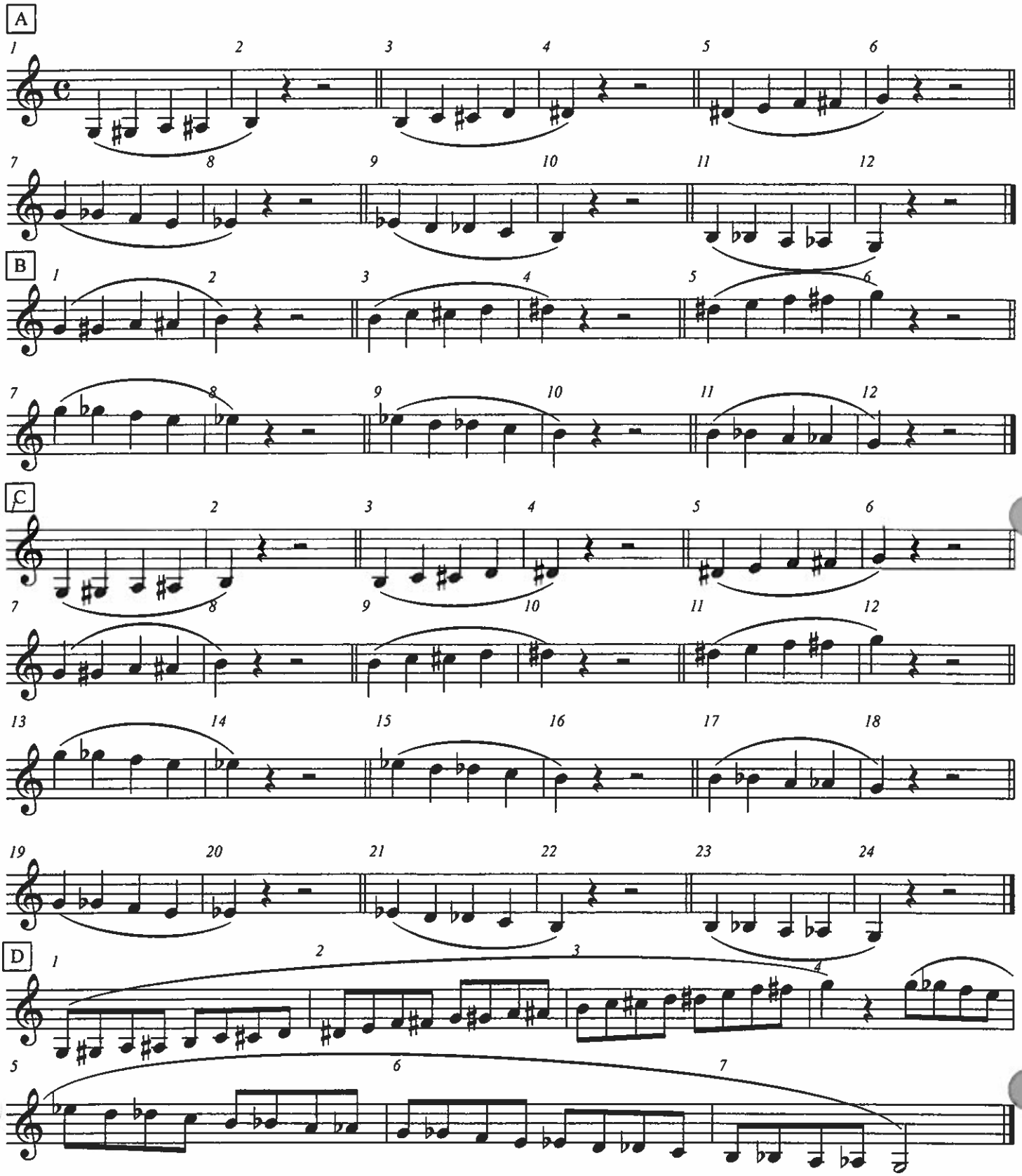
Lip Flexibility

Euphonium TC



Chromatic Scale

Trumpet in B♭
Euphonium TC



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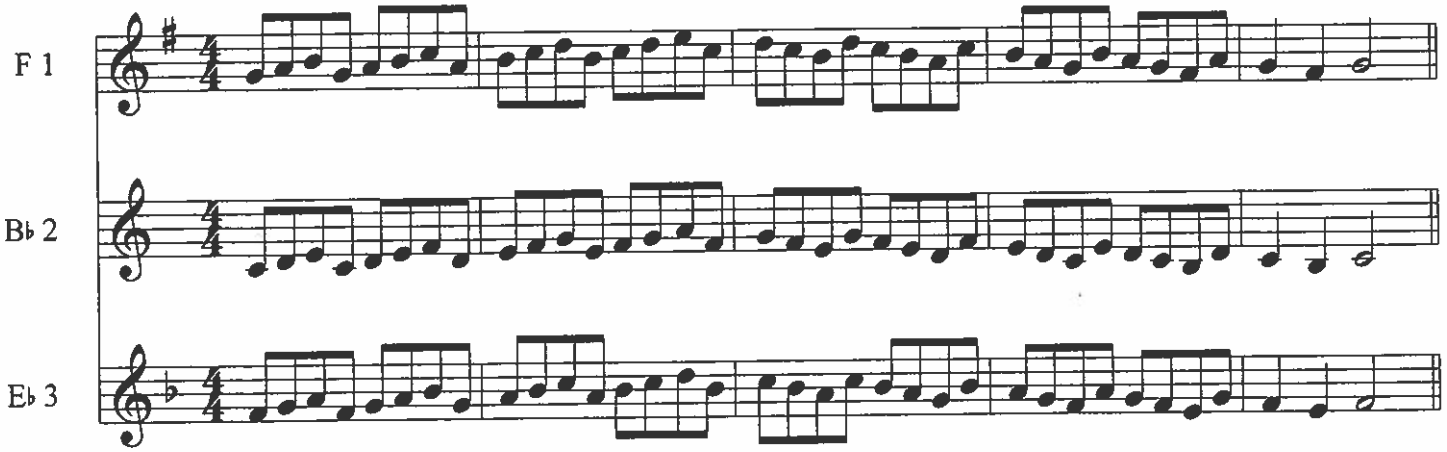
B♭ Instruments

Rhythm Exercises

SET 1



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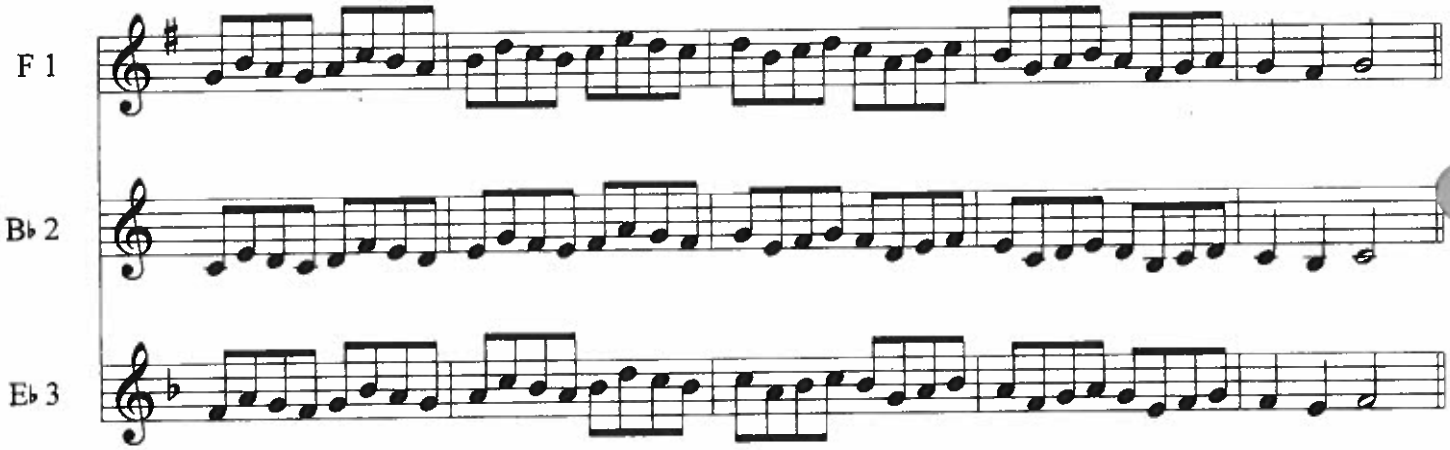

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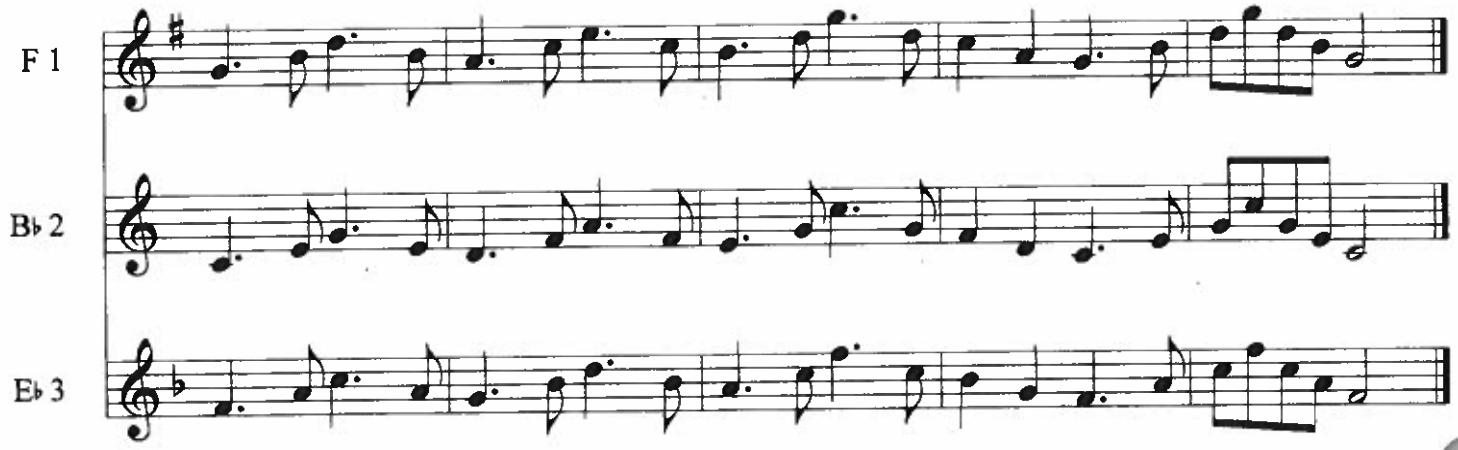
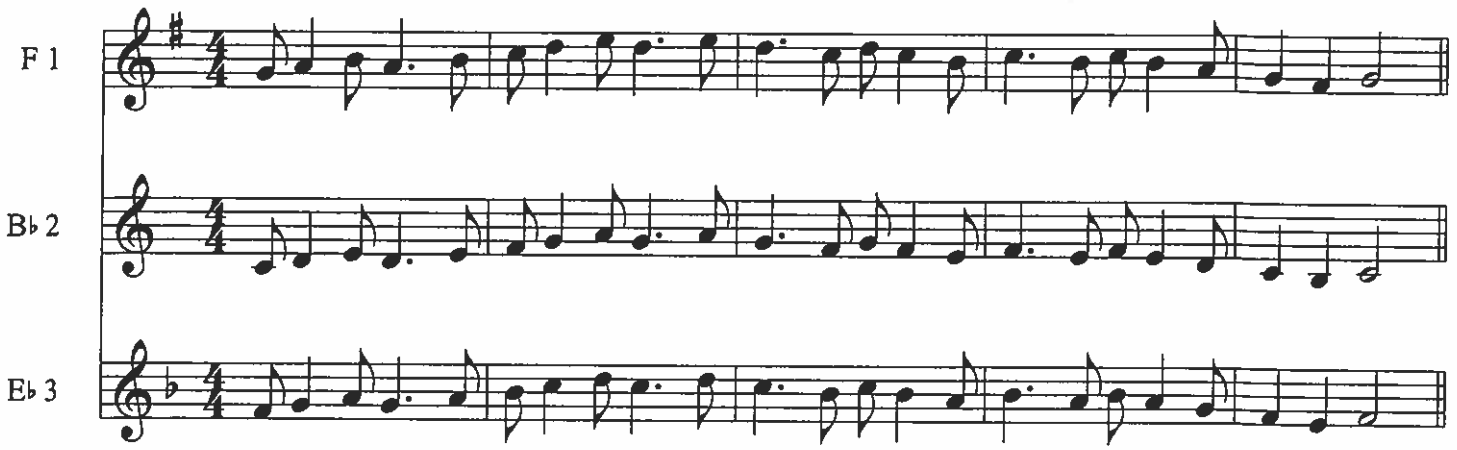


B♭ Instruments

Rhythm Exercises 2

SET 4



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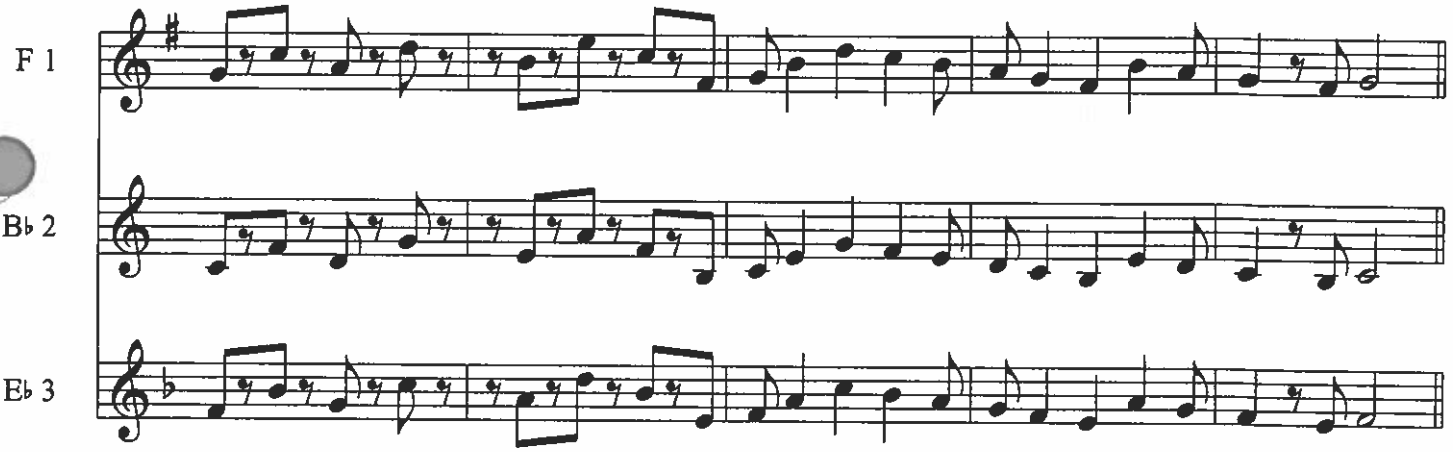

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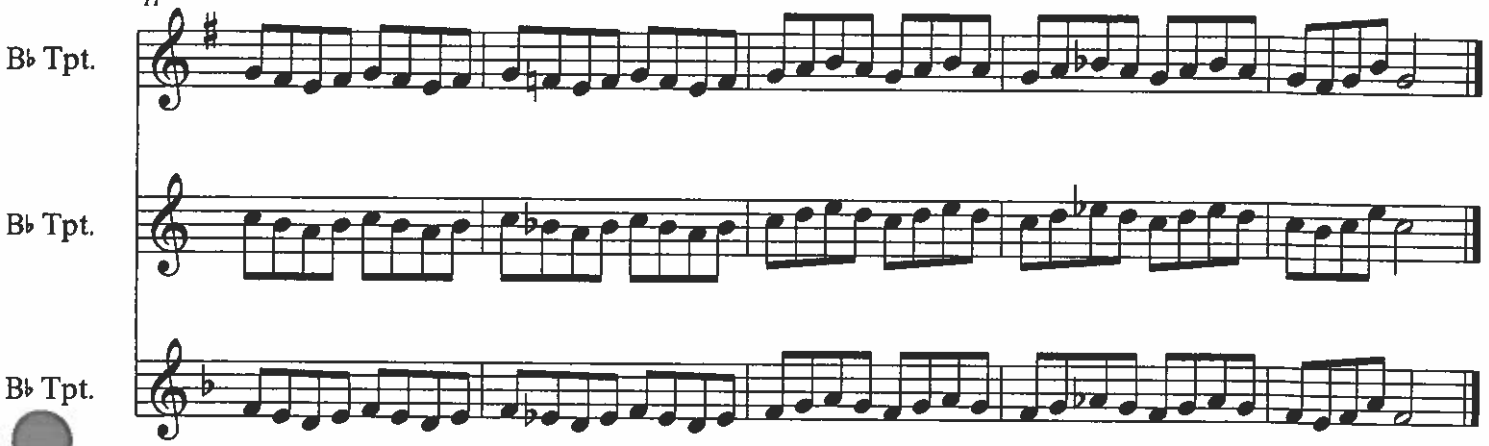
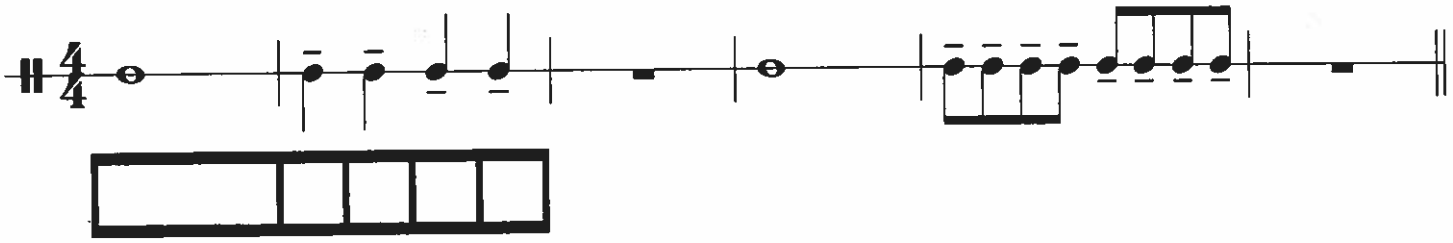


Articulation Exercises

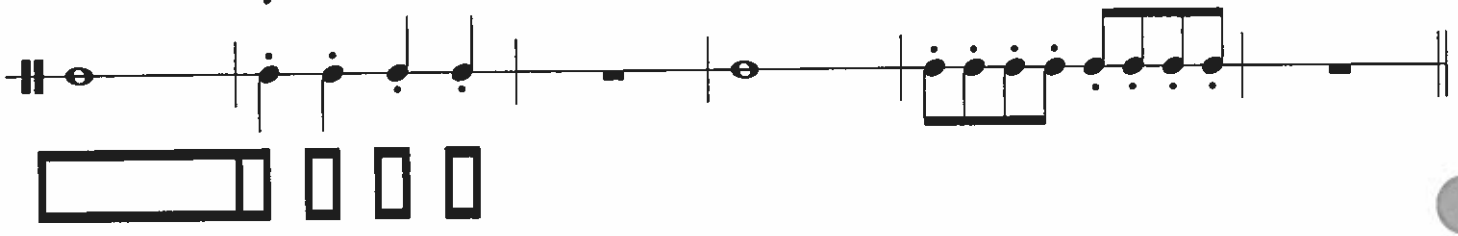
Tenuto - Full valued and connected

Use the "**Doh**" syllable



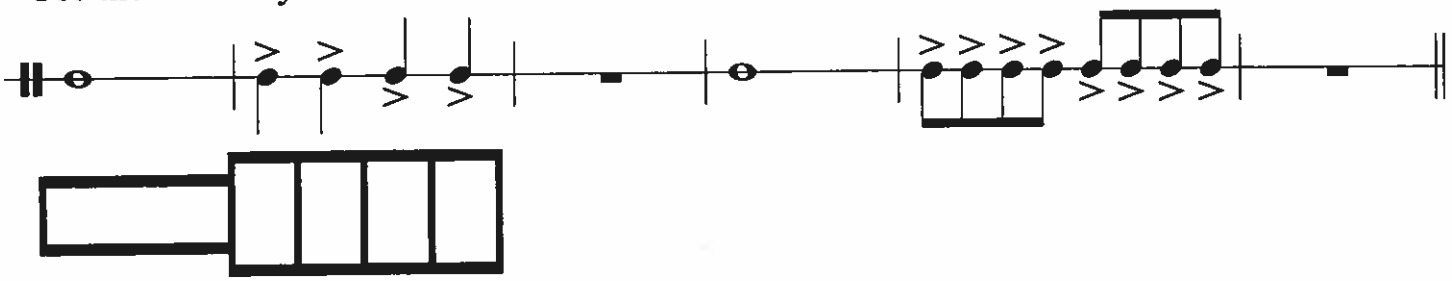
Staccato - Seperated; basically cut the note value in half

Use the "**Dih**" syllable



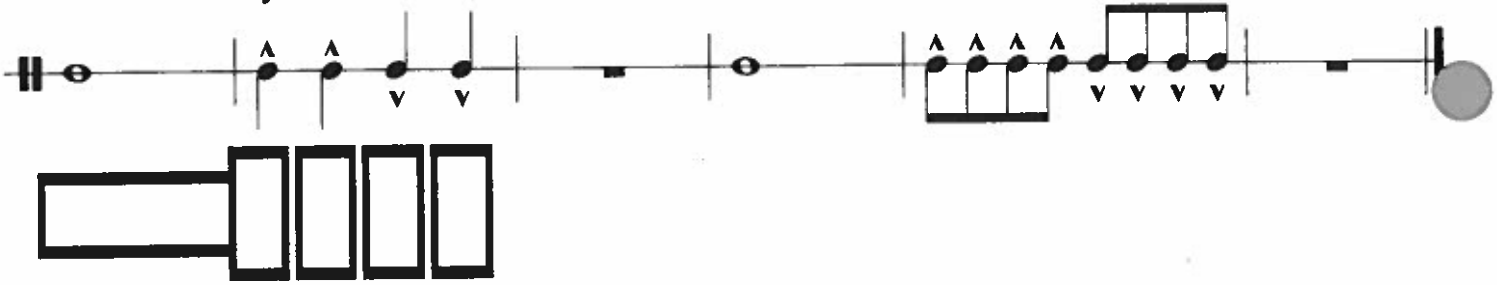
Accent - Full valued and emphasized

Use the "**Dah**" syllable



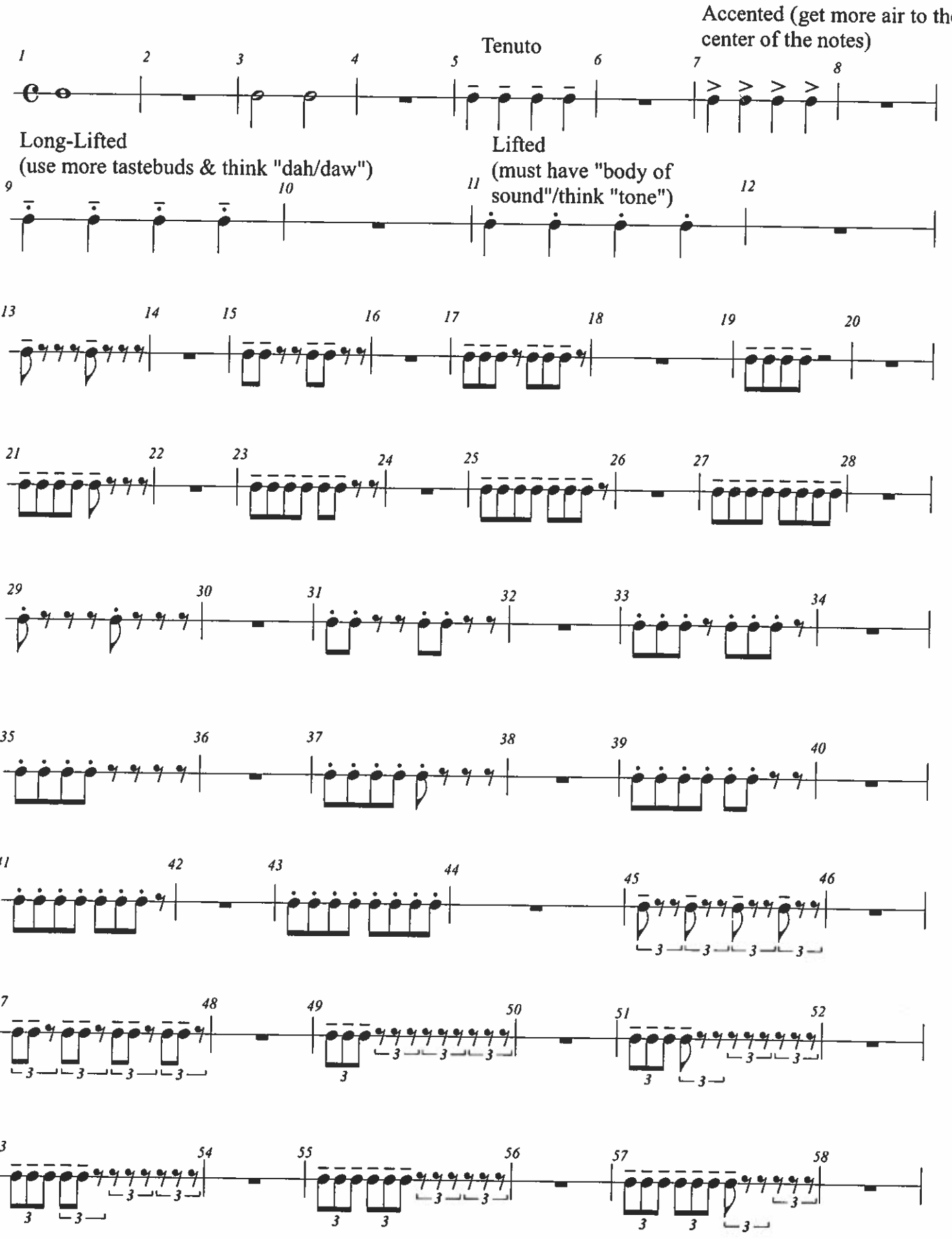
Marcato (Housetop Accent) - Strong and emphasized with seperation

Use the "**Dee**" syllable



ARTICULATION SERIES - LEVEL 2

John Benzer



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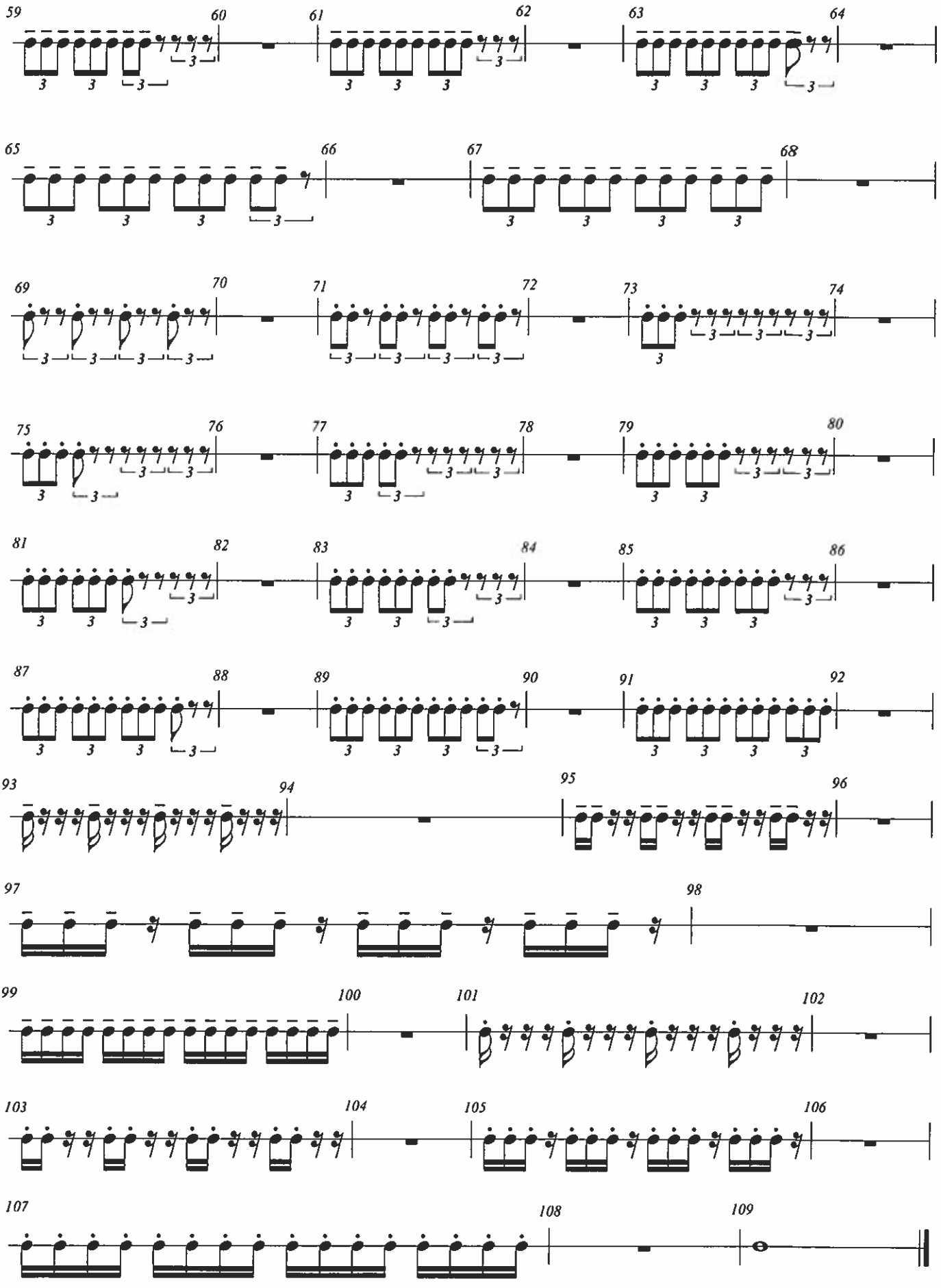
ARTICULATION SERIES



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Rhythm Diagramming

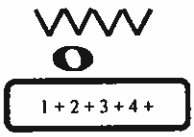
Diagramming is a VISUAL representation of rhythms.

- ABOVE each note/rest, draw the appropriate number of pulses:

  \ = downbeat (½ a beat) / = upbeat (½ a beat) V = full beat (1 beat)

- BELOW each note/rest, write out the number of beats that symbol receives STARTING on its designated beat. ONLY the subdivisions for NOTES will be CIRCLED. "Circle SOUND not SILENCE."

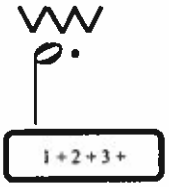
Whole Note (4 beats of SOUND)



Pulses ABOVE

Whole Rest (4 beats of SILENCE)

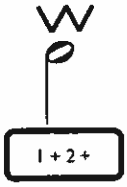
Dotted Half Note (3 beats of SOUND)



Subdivisions BELOW

Dotted Half Rest (3 beats of SILENCE)

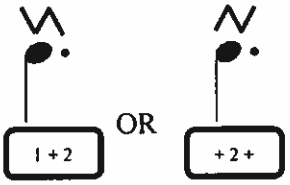
Half Note (2 beats of SOUND)



Circle SOUND

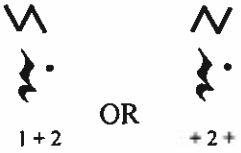
Half Note (2 beats of SILENCE)

Dotted Quarter Note (1½ beats of SOUND)

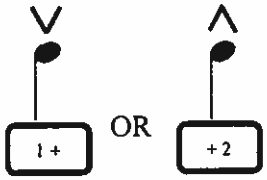


DO NOT Circle SILENCE

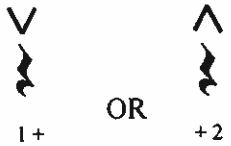
Dotted Quarter Note (1½ beats of SILENCE)



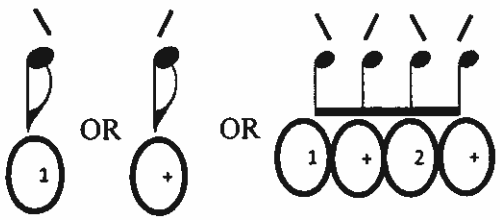
Quarter Note (1 beat of SOUND)



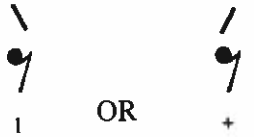
Quarter Rest (1 beat of SILENCE)



Eighth Note (½ a beat of SOUND) Individual or Grouped

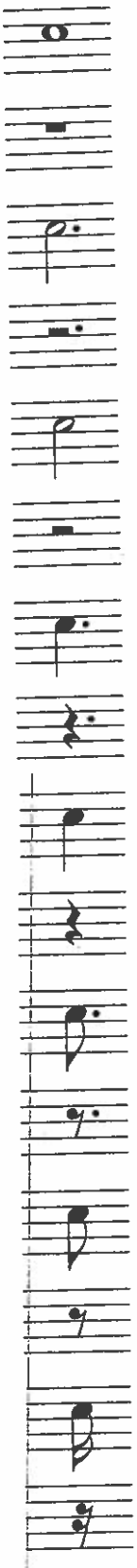


Eighth Rest (½ a beat of SILENCE)



Name: _____

Note and Rest Values



whole note - receives 4 beats of sound

whole rest - receives 4 beats of silence

dotted half note - receives 3 beats of sound

dotted half rest - receives 3 beats of silence

half note - receives 2 beats of sound

half rest - receives 2 beats of silence

dotted quarter note - receives 1 1/2 beats of sound

dotted quarter rest - receives 1 1/2 beats of silence

quarter note - receives 1 beat of sound

quarter rest - receives 1 beat of silence

dotted eighth note - receives 3/4 beat of sound

dotted eighth rest - receives 3/4 beat of silence

eighth note - receives 1/2 beat of sound

eighth rest - receives 1/2 beat of silence

sixteenth note - receives 1/4 beat of sound

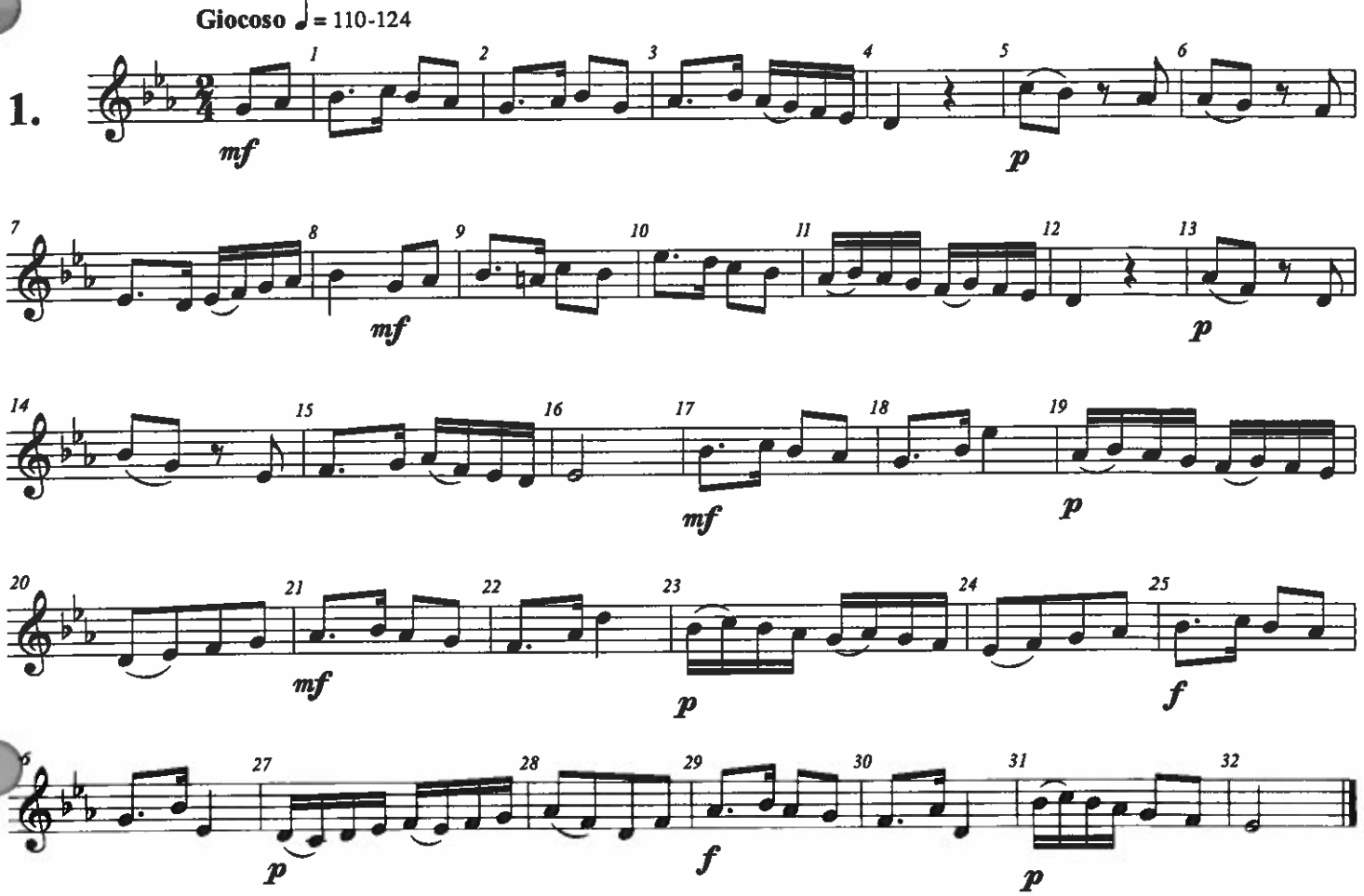
sixteenth rest - receives 1/4 beat of silence

2004 - R. Cano

TC Euphonium Region XXXIII Try-Out Music

Set A

1.



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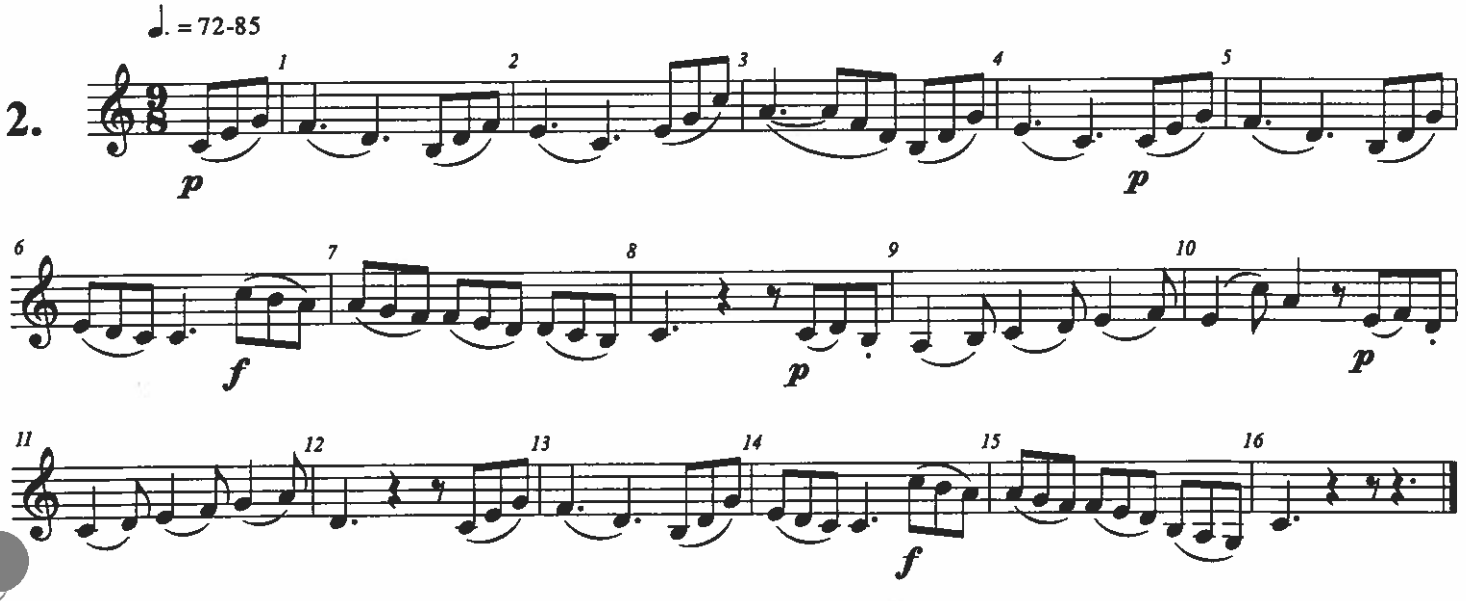
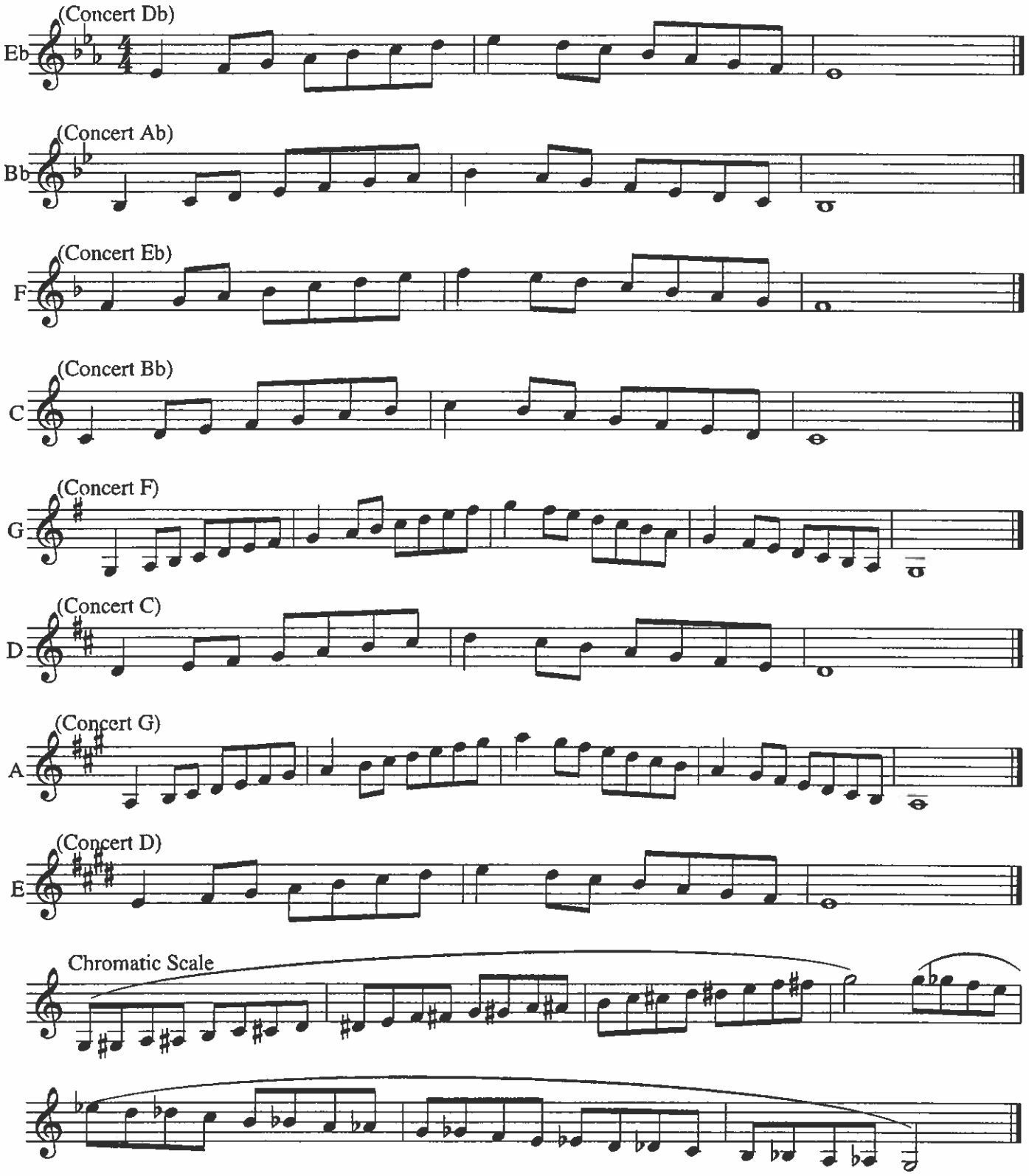


Region 33 - Middle School Bands

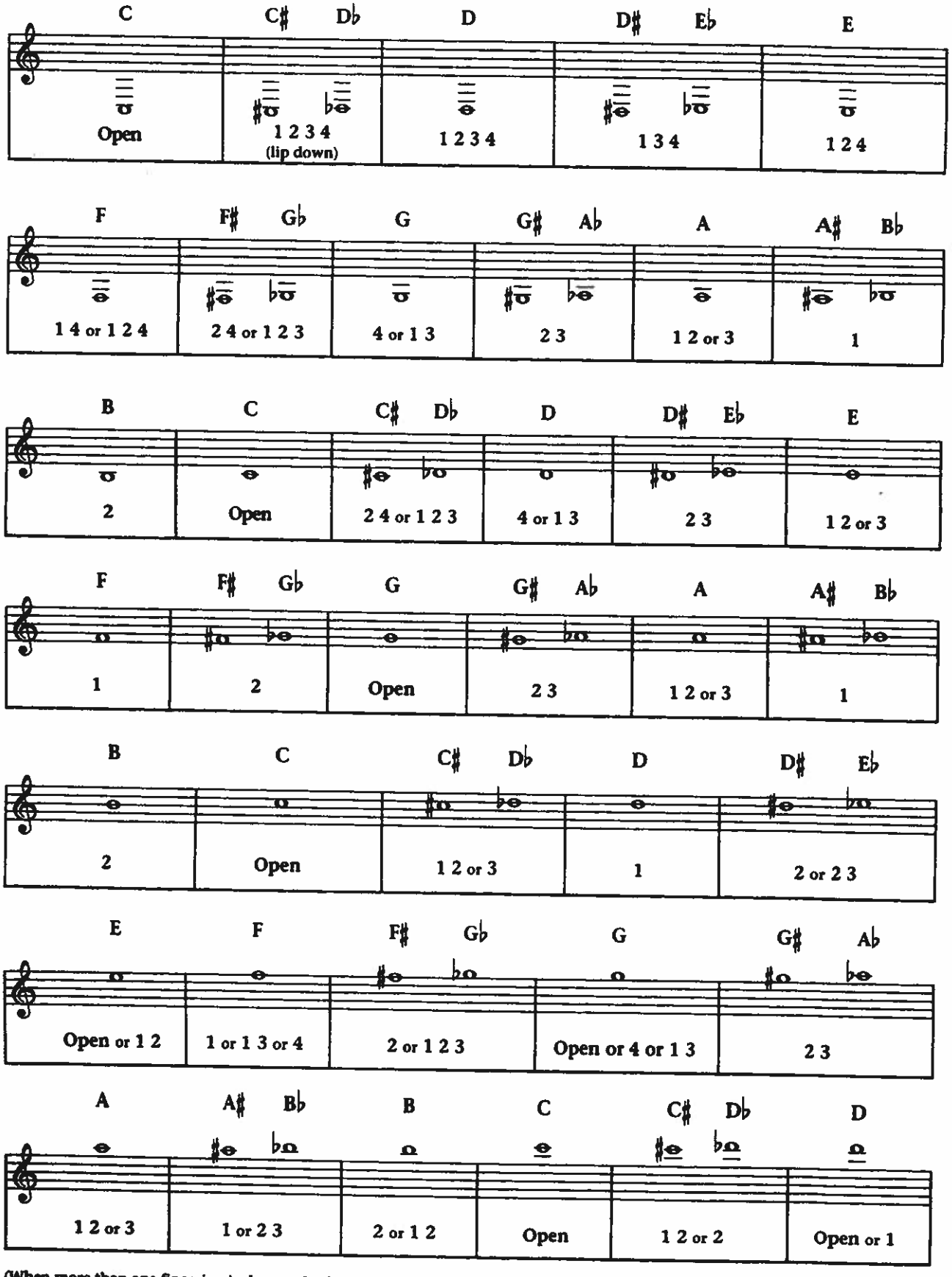
Bb Trumpet / Euphonium T.C.



Euphonium T.C. Fingering Chart

Non Compensating

Notes on gray background are pedal tones.



(When more than one fingering is shown, the first is the most common.)

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORDS USED IN MODERN MUSIC.

WITH THEIR ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

A.....to, in, or at; *A tempo*, in time.
Accelerando (*accel.*).....Gradually increasing the speed.
Accent.....Emphasis on certain parts of the measure.
Adagio.....Slow; leisurely.
Ad libitum (*ad lib.*).....At pleasure; not in strict time.
A due (*a 2*).....To be played by both instruments.
Agitato.....Restless, with agitation.
Al or *Alla*.....In the style of.
Alla Marcia.....In the style of a March.
Allegretto.....Moderately quick.
Allegro.....Quick and lively.
Allegro assai.....Very rapidly.
Amore.....Love. *Con amore*, Fondly; tenderly.
Amoroso.....Affectionately.
Andante.....In moderately slow time.
Andantino.....A little less slow than Andante.
Anima, con / *Animato*.....With animation.
A piacere.....At pleasure.
Appassionato.....Impassioned.
Arpeggio.....A broken chord.
Assai.....Very: *Allegro assai*, very rapidly.
A tempo.....In the original movement.
Attacca.....Commence the next movement at once.
Barcarolle.....A Venetian boatman's song.
Ben.....Well; *Ben marcato*, well marked.
Bis.....Twice; repeat the passage.
Bravura.....Brilliant, bold, spirited.
Brillante.....Showy, sparkling, brilliant.
Brio, con.....With much spirit.
Cadenza.....A passage introduced as an embellishment.
Calando.....Decreasing in power and speed.
Cantabile.....In a singing style.
Caprice.....A composition of irregular construction.
Capriccio, a.....At pleasure.
Cavatina.....A movement in vocal style.
Chord.....A combination of three or more musical sounds.
Coda.....A finishing movement.
Col or *con*.....With.
Crescendo (*cres.*).....Gradually louder.
Da or *dal*.....From.
Da Capo (*D. C.*).....From the beginning.
Dal Segno (*D. S.*).....From the sign.
Decrescendo (*decresc.*).....Decreasing in strength.
Delicatezza, con.....Delicately; refined in style.
Diminuendo (*dim.*).....Gradually softer.
Divisi.....Divided. Each part to be played by a separate instrument.
Dolce.....Softly, sweetly.
Dolcissimo.....Very sweetly and softly.
Dominant.....The fifth tone in the major or minor scale.
Duet or *duo*.....A composition for two performers.
E.....And.
Elegante.....Elegant; graceful.
Embouchure.....The mouthpiece of a wind instrument.
Enharmonic.....Alike in pitch but different in notation.
Energico.....With energy, vigorously.
Espressione, con.....Expressively, with expression.
Finale.....The concluding movement.
Fine.....The end.
Forte (*f*).....Loud.
Forte-piano (*fp*).....Loud and instantly soft again.
Fortissimo (*ff*).....Very loud.
Forza.....Force of tone.
Forzando (*fz*).....Accentuate the sound.
Fuoco, con.....With fire; with spirit.
Furioso.....Furiously; passionately.
Giocoso.....Joyously; playfully.
Giusto.....Exact; in strict time.
Grandioso.....Grand; pompous; majestic.
Grave.....Very slow and solemn.
Grazioso.....Gracefully.
Gusto.....Taste.
Harmony.....A combination of musical sounds.
Key-note.....The first degree of the Scale.
Largamente.....Very broad in style.
Larghetto.....Slow, but not so slow as Largo.
Largo.....Broad and slow.
Legato.....Smoothly, the reverse of Staccato.
Leger-line.....A small added line above or below the staff.
Leggiero.....Lightly.
Lento.....Slow, but not as slow as Largo.
L'istesso tempo.....In the same time.
Loco.....Play as written, no longer 8va.
Ma.....But. *Ma non troppo*, But not too much.
Maestoso.....Majestically, dignified.
Maggiore.....Major Key.
Marcato.....Marked. With distinctness and emphasis.
Meno.....Less. *Meno mosso*, Less quickly.
Mezzo.....Moderately.
Mezzo piano (*mp*).....Moderately soft.
Minore.....Minor Key.
Moderato.....Moderately. *Allegro moderato*, moderately fast.
Molto.....Much; very.
Morendo.....Gradually softer.
Mosso.....Moved. *Piu mosso*, quicker.
Moto.....Motion. *Con moto*, with animation.
Non.....Not.
Notation.....The art of representing musical sounds by characters visible to the eye.
Obligato.....An indispensable part.
Octave.....A series of 8 consecutive diatonic tones.
Opus (*Op.*).....A work.
Ossia.....Or; or else. Generally indicating an easier method.
Ottava (*8va*).....To be played an octave higher.
Pause (𝄐).....The sign indicating pause or finish.
Perdendosi.....Dying away gradually.
Pesante.....Heavily; with firm and vigorous execution.
Piacere, a.....At pleasure.
Pianissimo (*pp*).....Very soft.
Piano (*p*).....Soft.
Piu.....More. *Piu Allegro*, More quickly.
Poco or *un poco*.....A little.
Poco a poco.....Gradually, by degrees.
Poco piu mosso.....A little faster.
Poco meno.....A little slower.
Poco piu.....A little faster.
Poi.....Then; afterwards.
Pomposo.....Pompous; grand.
Prestissimo.....As fast as possible.
Presto.....Very quick; faster than Allegro.
Primo (*1mo*).....The first.
Quartet.....A piece of music for four performers.
Quasi.....As if; similar to; in the style of.
Quintet.....A piece of music for five performers.
Rallentando (*rall.*).....Gradually slower.
Rinforzando.....With special emphasis.
Ritardando (*rit.*).....Slackening speed.
Risoluto.....Resolutely; bold; energetic.
Ritenuto.....Retarding the time.
Scherzando.....Playfully; sportively.
Secondo (*2do*).....The second time (or part.)
Seconda volta.....The second time.
Segue.....Follow on in similar style.
Semplice.....Simply; unaffectedly.
Sempre.....Always; continually.
Senza.....Without. *Senza sordino*, Without mute.
Sforzando (*sf*).....Forcibly; with sudden emphasis.
Simile.....In like manner.
Smorzando (*smorz.*).....Diminishing the sound.
Solo.....For one performer only.
Sordino.....A Mute. *Con Sordino*, With the Mute.
Sostenuto.....Sustained, prolonged.
Sotto.....Under. *Sotto voce*, In a subdued tone.
Spirito.....Spirit. *Con Spirito*, Forcefully.
Staccato.....Detached, separated.
Stentando.....Dragging or retarding the tempo.
Stretto.....An increase of speed. *Piu Stretto*, Faster.
Subdominant.....The 4th tone in the diatonic scale.
Syncopation.....Change of accent from a strong beat to a weak one.
Tacet.....Be silent.
Tempo.....Movement.
Tempo primo.....As at first.
Tenuto (*ten.*).....Held for the full value.
Theme.....The subject or melody.
Timbre.....Quality of tone.
Tonic.....The key-note of any scale.
Tremolo.....A trembling, fluttering movement.
Trio.....A piece of music for three performers.
Triplet.....A group of 3 notes to be performed in the time of two of equal value.
Troppo.....Too much. *Allegro ma non troppo*, not too quick.
Tutti.....All; all the instruments.
Un.....A; one; an.
Unison.....Alike in pitch.
Una corda.....On one string.
Variation.....The transformation and embellishment of a melody.
Veloce.....Rapid; swift; quick.
Vibrato.....A wavy tone-effect which should be sparingly used.
Vivace.....With vivacity; bright; spirited.
Vivo.....Lively.
Voce.....The voice; a certain part.
Volkslied.....A national or folk song.
Volti subito (*V. S.*).....Turn over quickly.