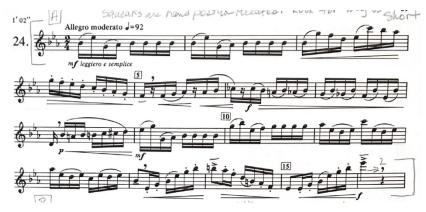
## A Practice Guide for Rose #24 from 32 Studies by Paula Corley – Vandoren & Buffet Crampon Artist Send questions here: paula@clarinetcity.com

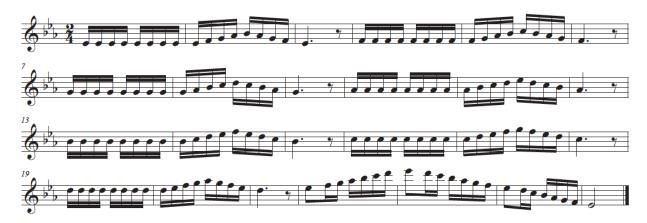
Pre-requisite: good articulated tone.

When all things are equal, the deciding factor in "chair placement" is determined by two skills: tone and rhythm. The rhythm is easy in #24. That leaves tone quality as the deciding factor.

Air support, or the lack thereof is a primary factor in poor articulated tone. To check this, start by slurring section A with no articulation, except for the repeated notes. Record yourself and ask this one question: are all notes connected? Practice slurring until all notes are smooth and connected. Changing fingers should not stop the air.



Daily practice exercise for maintaining good articulated tone in the key of Eb



Preparatory Exercise for technique:

- The octave jumps will determine your final tempo.
- Practice the exercise below at a tempo that is 'clean' first.
- Work for 4 repetitions that are mistake-free and squeak-free. Next, go to measure 36 through 40 and play as written (in 16ths) at the same tempo. Increase the tempo gradually throughout the semester until you reach your goal.
- Focus on the low notes visually. Use finger memory for the upper octave.
- Squeaks are caused by hand position errors. Tricky fingerings include notes that use the left-hand thumb/register key combination and side-key Ab.





## Style

- Look for long versus short. There are several opportunities where notes are <u>not</u> marked staccato.
- Good releases will create an energetic performance. Play close attention to the 3 main ones in measures 16, 32, and 48. I suggest a release on beat 2 in each of these measures.
- The musical structure facilitates dynamics markings. The decrescendo in measures 6-7 to 8 will be especially effective with exaggerated legato slurs.
- Breath marks are good throughout and placed well.

## **Practice Tips**

- Practice in sections first.
- Repetition is a key component for mastery.
- Find a tempo that allows you play complete phrases without mistakes. If you do make a mistake, go forward and finish the phrase. Starting over after every mistake may create performance problems later. Once you have finished the phrase, go back and repeat only the notes/figures missed until you can play it 5 times without an error.
- Tempo doesn't matter if there are errors and tone quality is poor. The suggested tempo range is 92 104. Play at the tempo where <u>you</u> sound great, whatever that may be.

