

Getting the Most From Bordogni Etudes

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Here are some tips on getting the most from your Bordogni Etudes. Remember that these etudes were written for singers and that one should always focus on playing with a beautiful sound and with great lyricism and expression.

 What is the key? Practice that scale and arpeggio before playing the etude. Since Bordogni Etude No. 4 is in F major, practice a two octave F major scale, the same exact range that the etude requires.



- 2. Divide the etude into smaller chunks to make learning easier. Focus on 1 phrase. Play each note, one at a time, and be sure it sounds beautiful and in tune.
- 3. Play the phrase all on 1 note to work on rhythm, articulations, dynamics, and breath control.
- 4. Gliss (no tongue) each phrase. Focus on blowing steady air and moving your slide rhythmically. Strive for a clear, resonant tone while glissing.

- 5. When first learning, play the first 2 notes of the phrase, and, if successful, add 1 note. Keep adding a note upon continued success.
- 6. Once you know what the phrase sounds like, buzz it with no tongue on your mouthpiece. Bend from pitch to pitch no tongue! Focus on ease of buzz, great intonation, and steady air.
- 7. Play the etude subdivided to learn precise rhythm (page 2).
- 8. Figure out if the articulation is a legato tongue (dah, doo, lah, loo, nah, or noo) or is it a natural slur. Mark your natural slurs in pencil (page 3).
- 9. Once you can play phrase as written, try to play it down the octave. Be sure to do steps 1-8 down the octave as well (page 4).
- 10.Once you can play the entire etude as written and down the octave, play portions of the etude in tenor clef (page 5), tenor clef down one octave (page 6), and tenor clef down two octaves (page 7). **WARNING** *this can be very tiring*! Pay attention to your body and be sure to take breaks









DOWN AN OCTAVE







TENOR CLEF DOWN 2 OCTAVES IN BASS CLEF

