

Simple Exercises in Single Tonguing

7th Lesson

The scholar is already proficient in the mode of attack in simple forms of single tonguing, but the following exercises go a little further, and take in a larger compass of notes. In tonguing, always be careful not to use too much breath, or the sound will be made rough and coarse. Let the syllable "te" be used simply, no exaggeration made in any way, a plain "te," as described before the first lesson.

In Ex. II will be found signs called "abbreviations." These are used to save time and space in printing or writing, and are numerous. The abbreviation in this Ex. means that there must be four sixteenths played on each quarter. When a single mark goes through the stroke of the note it means two eighths to each quarter; or three lines, eight thirty-seconds, etc. The lines make the quantity of the notes the same as if written out with those lines on the strokes, thus:

Written 

Played 

While sometimes in addition to the lines of the abbreviation dots will be placed over the note giving the number of times it must be tongued, or attacked $\dot{\cdot}$, this however is not obligatory, nor under any rule.

In Ex. II. be careful in bars two and four; on the higher notes do not hold the lips too tight, or the breath will have to force itself through, and this makes a hard dry sound; at the same time if the lips are held too slack the tone will be "breathy;" it is the medium of these two which must be used. In all tonguing the lips are held just the slightest touch firmer than in slurring.

Ex. I 

D. C.

Ex. II 