

lead to these results if persevered in.

ADVICE TO THE STUDENT

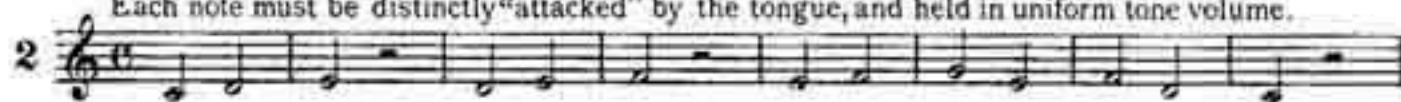
Few persons derive from their studies all the advantages that they expect. This arises in many cases from ignorance of the best methods of study, as well as from a lack of system in the lessons undertaken. Without insisting on a fixed rule, it can be stated that one hour at a time is as long as the student of the clarinet should practice. He should then rest an hour or at least half an hour, and then recommence. Three, or four hours at the most, is as much as the student can practice in one day and still keep the lips in good condition. A beginner would do well to practice but one-half hour at a time, so as not to fatigue the lips too much before they get strong by daily use. A thorough knowledge of the fingering of all the scales is absolutely necessary. They should be committed to memory as the foundation of all technique. Care should be taken that the hands should be almost at right angles with the clarinet, so that the long keys be easily reached by the little fingers. In the exercises which are to follow it is taken for granted that the pupil is able to read music, and therefore the accompanying remarks relate only to the technicalities of the instrument itself.

FIRST SOUNDS TO BE PRACTICED

Each note to be held until the air in the lungs is exhausted.



Each note must be distinctly "attacked" by the tongue, and held in uniform tone volume.



The commas indicate the best places to take breath.

