

11 Orchestral Etudes for Tenor Trombone

by Karl Hinterbichler

Introduction & Practice Notes

These etudes are based on some of the most often requested excerpts required at auditions. They cover the same basic material as the original with the added dimension to hopefully allay the tedium often associated with the prolonged practice of these short excerpts. Additional melodic material from the composition is often quoted, giving the trombonist a better overall sense of the work. All the etudes are in some ways more difficult than the originals. They work on range, technique, rhythm, control, articulation, intonation, endurance, dynamics, practice strategies, focus, phrasing and musical style. The goal is that by practicing and mastering these etudes, the playing and performance of the excerpts becomes less intimidating and more self-assured.

1. **Trombone Mirum** (*Mozart - Requiem*) Possibly the most popular excerpt, the Tuba Mirum requires seamless legato, beautiful tone, perfect style and phrasing.
2. **Show and Tell** (*Rossini - William Tell Overture*) This etude offers different practice approaches to some of the technical and rhythmic challenges posed by Rossini. Subdivisions are written out and passages appear both backward, forward and in altered rhythms.
3. **Rossini Riffs** (*Rossini - Overture to La Gazza Ladra*) Combining scales and arpeggios along with fast triplets, this work has been arranged for several different formats and is challenging.
4. **Berlirhythm** (*Berlioz – Hungarian March*) This etude expands the rhythmic ideas of syncopation found in the original. Great workout with your metronome and as a study in articulation.
5. **Robertalto** (*Schumann – Symphony No. 3, Rhenish*) Range, endurance, tuning, impeccable breath control are the requirements for this often requested excerpt.
6. **Drill Ride** (*Wagner - Ride of the Valkyries*) This takes a systematic approach to drilling the rhythms and note values in Wagner. As an aid to ear training and intonation, it proceeds from an easy key to the original more difficult tonality. Love your metronome and recording equipment for this one!
7. **Understanding Dots** (*Bruckner – Symphony No. 7*) Rhythm, rhythm and rhythm! Also great sound, endurance, intonation and articulation are the secrets to this great work.
8. **Heldennotes** (*Strauss – Ein Heldenleben*) This etude offers practice material on several of the most difficult passages in this work. The range, dynamic contrasts and breath control exceed the requirements of the original.
9. **Richard's Pranks** (*Strauss – Till Eulenspiegel*) It's all about style and personality combining with perfect technique.
10. **Boleroaid** (*Ravel – Bolero*) This audience favorite is a requirement for a long career. All facets are called into play. Be careful not to over-practice and also have it memorized down an octave as well as the original.
11. **Paul's Weber** (*Hindemith – Symphonic Metamorphosis*) Great sections shine on this work. Technique and rhythm combined with a solid sound are what is needed.

1. Trombone Mirum

8

16

22

27

31

f *mf* *mp* *mf*

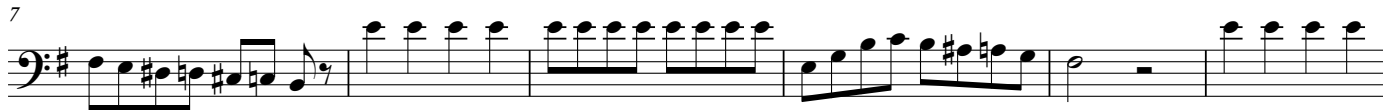
p *pp* *mf* *mp* *p* *pp*

ppp *mf* *mf*

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Trombone part titled "1. Trombone Mirum". It consists of five staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 31. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The music features a mix of whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The first staff (measures 1-7) starts with a *f* dynamic and includes *mf* and *mp* markings. The second staff (measures 8-15) begins with a whole rest and includes *mf* markings. The third staff (measures 16-21) starts with a whole rest and includes a *mf* marking. The fourth staff (measures 22-26) features a series of slurs and includes *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *pp* markings. The fifth staff (measures 27-31) includes *ppp* and *mf* markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

2. Show and Tell

Allegro ♩ = 108



3. Rossini Riffs

Allegro ♩ = 176



9



4. Berlirhythm

Allegro marcato ♩ = 96-108



6. Drill Ride

Lebhaft $\text{♩} = 100$



10



18



26



33



7. Understanding Dots

I

Allegro moderato

mf

p

9

mf

p

mf

17

p poco a poco cresc.

8. Heldennotes

Lebhaft bewegt

f 3

7

ff 3

13 *Sehr lebhaft*

f p f p

21

f p 3 *f* 3 *f p* 3

28

9. Richard's Pranks

Gemächlich

Sehr lebhaft



11



21

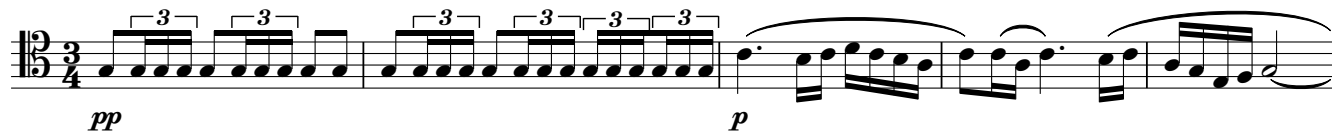


27



10. Boleroaid

Tempo di Bolero, moderato assai ♩ = 72



11. Paul's Weber

I

Allegro ♩ = 108



8



17

