


Clarinet

<u>Celebrated Method for Clarinet</u>		H.Klose	Carl Fischer
Complete Edition, Revised and Enlarged by Simeon Bellison (Cat. #0304)			
Page	127	A Major line 7-8	
Page	128	lines 11, 12, & 13	
Page	129	line 10, measure 2 thru line 11, measure 1	
<u>32 Etudes for Clarinet</u>		C. Rose	Carl Fischer
Page	24	#24 first 8 lines	
Page	31	#31	

Scales – All scales to be **memorized, tongued and slurred.**  
 Chromatic – In a triplet pattern, three octaves starting on low E


Diatonic scale use the pattern  (M.M. half note =88)  
 Major C – 2 octaves, F – 3 octaves, Bb – 2 octaves, G – 2 octaves, D – 2 octaves  
 Minor a – 2 octaves, d – 2 octaves, g – 2 octaves, e – 3 octaves, b – 2 octaves  
 (Melodic form ascending and descending)

Sight Reading is required

Alto/Bass  
 Contra Clarinet

<u>21 Foundation Studies for Alto and Bass Clarinet</u>		W.E. Rhoads	Southern Music
(Catalog #B-217)			
Page	12-13	All	
<u>Introducing the Alto and Bass Clarinet</u>		H. Voxman	Rubank, Inc
Rubank Educational Library No. 135			
Page	9	#4	
Page	17	#5	
Page	26-27	#5	
Page	37	#3	

Scales – All scales to be **memorized, tongued and slurred.**  
 Chromatic – In a triplet pattern, two octaves starting on low E


Diatonic scale use the pattern  (M.M. half note =88)  
 Major C – 2 octaves, F – 2 octaves, Bb – 2 octaves, G – 2 octaves, D – 1 octaves  
 Minor a – 2 octaves, d – 1 octaves, g – 2 octaves, e – 2 octaves, b – 2 octaves  
 (Melodic form ascending and descending)

Sight reading is required.

Saxophone

<u>Selected Studies for Saxophone</u>		H. Voxman	Rubank, Inc
Rubank Educational Library No. 106			
Page	5	Mod. Assai	
Page	7	All	
<u>Universal Method for Saxophone</u>			Carl Fischer
(Catalog #CF 0532)			
Page	44	#88	
Page	210	#16	
Page	210	#17	
Page	213	#11	
Page	214	lines 7, 8, 9, & 10	

Scales – All scales to be **memorized, tongued and slurred.**  
 Chromatic – In a triplet pattern, two octaves starting on low Bb

Diatonic scale use the pattern  (M.M. half note =88)  
 Major C – 2 octaves, F – 2 octaves, Bb – 2 octaves, G – 1 octaves, D – 2 octaves  
 Minor a – 1 octaves, d – 2 octaves, g – 1 octaves, e – 2 octaves, b – 2 octaves  
 (Melodic form ascending and descending)

Sight reading is required.





37  
d minor

42  
g minor

47  
e minor

52  
b minor

# Selected Studies

*for*

## SAXOPHONE

*by* H. V o x m a n

Advanced Etudes, Scales and Arpeggios  
in All Major and All Minor Keys

**RUBANK**<sup>®</sup>

 HAL • LEONARD

Three staves of musical notation. A large, dark diagonal line is drawn across all three staves from the top-left to the bottom-right, crossing out the music.

Moderato assai (in 4)

MÜLLER

Main body of musical notation consisting of ten staves. The music is in 4/4 time. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. There are various articulations such as accents, slurs, and trills. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the piece.

(1) *tr*

A musical notation for a trill, consisting of a note with a trill sign (*tr*) above it, followed by a grace note.

# ALL

HEINZE

Allegro

*f*

*ff*

1

6

UNIVERSAL-PRESCOTT  
FIRST AND SECOND YEAR

Authentic Excerpts from the  
**UNIVERSAL  
COMPLETE METHOD**  
for  
**SAXOPHONE**

For use with the first  
two years of the  
**PRESCOTT TECHNIC SYSTEM**



86. *T*  
 Count: 1, 2. 1, 2. 1, 2. 1, 2. 1, 2. 1, 2.

87. *T T*  
 Count: 1, 2. 1, 2.

88. *O*  
 Count: 1, 2. 1, 2.

89.  
 Count: 1, 2, 3.

90.  
 Count: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.  
 Count: 1, 2. 1, 2.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.



No 7. **G $\flat$  major.**



**E $\flat$  minor.**



No 8. **G major.**



**E minor.**



No 9. **D major.**



**B minor.**



No 10. **A major.**



**F $\sharp$  minor.**



**No 11** **E major.**



**C $\sharp$  minor.**



No 12. **B major.**



**G $\sharp$  minor.**



