

Contents

Acknowledgement	i
Preface	ii
Introduction	iii
Suggested Etude Rotation	v

Slow Flow Studies

1. Half Notes	1
2. Ascending f minor	2
3. Scales	3
4. Circle of Fourths	4
5. Arpeggios	5
6. Whole Tone	6
7. Descending Arpeggios	7
8. Syncopated Scales	8
9. Scales and Arpeggios	9
10. Syncopated Pattern	10
11. Ascending Pattern	11
12. Descending Pattern	12
13. Half Note Arpeggios	13
14. Arpeggios Up and Down	14

Medium Flow Studies

15. Ascending	15
16. Descending	16
17. Cut Time Eighth Notes	17
18. Minor	18
19. Sixteenth Notes	19
20. Sevenths	20
21. B-flat Modes	21
22. Eighth Notes	22
23. Thirds	23
24. Chromatic	24
25. Harmonic minor	25
26. Scales	26
27. 6/8	27
28. Sixteenths and Triplets	28
Fast Flow Studies	
29. F Major	29
30. B-flat Major	31
31. E-flat Major	33
32. A-flat Major	35
33. D-flat Major	37
34. G-flat Major	39
35. Chromatic	41
36. B Major	43
37. E Major	45
38. A Major	47
39. D Major	49
40. G Major	51
41. C Major	53



Euphonium Edition

Introduction

Flow Studies for Euphonium is designed to help you learn how to effectively use your air flow to play euphonium. As you play the studies, consider the following questions:

How fast is my air moving?

How much air am I using?

How much air is left in my tank?

Will I make the phrase?

and most importantly...

Am I getting the sound I want?

Using **FIOW STUDIES→**

- There are no tempo markings in *Flow Studies*. You should choose a tempo which allows you to make the phrase in one breath comfortably. As you play the lower phrases, it is acceptable to speed the tempo up gradually in order to make the phrase more playable.
- Even with the tempo considerations stated above, some phrases may require an additional breath. In these cases, it is preferable to add a breath than to allow a lack of air to adversely affect the tone quality. Players with a smaller lung capacity will simply need to breathe more often.
- Never try to squeeze air out beyond your comfort level. If you cannot make the
 phrase, insert a breath. Helping you learn how to deal with these phrasing issues is
 one of the goals of this book.
- There are crescendos and diminuendos in *Flow Studies* but there are no dynamic markings. You should choose an overall dynamic which is comfortable and musically sensible.

- Always strive for a smooth sound and gradual changes in dynamics. Flow Studies are studies in phrasing and smoothness.
- If you have trouble making the phrases in the fast flow studies, make sure you are not stumbling through the notes because you are uncomfortable with the key. Practice the etudes until you can play every phrase in one breath comfortably and that the technique in that particular key is not a hindrance.

Flow means moving the air all the way through the end of the phrase. Flow also means moving the valves through the fast notes with ease and accuracy.

FLOW STUDIES are divided into three groups:

Slow

Medium

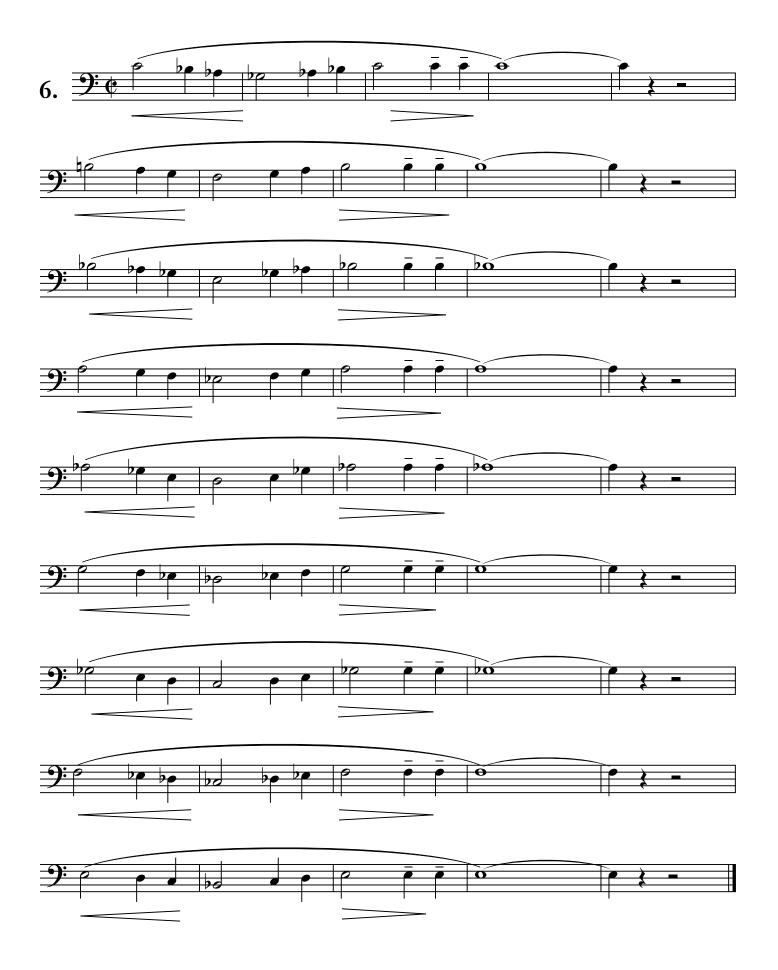
Fast

For maximum benefit, mix two or three different studies from each group every day. A daily rotation has been suggested although players are certainly welcome to mix and match the studies to their liking. If the rotation is followed, players will spend 10 - 15 minutes a day on Flow Studies.

FLOW STUDIES has a companion book! It's called BREATHINGBOOK and it contains detailed information about breathing designed to maximize your breathing efficiency.

> To order, go to: www.mountainpeakmusic.com

6. Whole Tone



35. Chromatic



