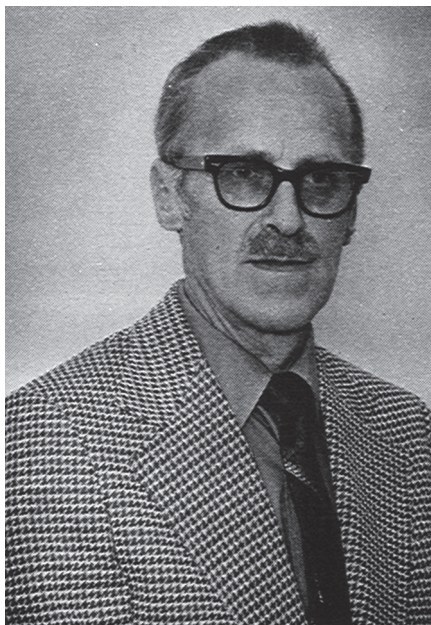


About the Author



Arthur J. Nix is a native of North Dakota. He received his undergraduate degree from Moorhead State University, Moorhead, Minnesota and his M.A. from the University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, Colorado. He was the Director of Bands at Moorhead State for twenty-three years and is continuing on the staff as single reed instructor. He is active as an adjudicator and clinician and is Alto, Bass and Contra-Bass Clarinet instructor at the International Music Camp, International Peace Gardens during the summer.

Mr. Nix has written nine solos you will be able to use in improving your playing. These solos are correlated with Books I, II, and III of the "CONTEMPORARY BAND COURSE — BAND TODAY" published by Belwin-Mills Publishing Corp. They were written to help you develop tonguing,

tone quality, range and a feeling for phrasing and musical content.

A special thanks to Barbara Herbranson for typing and Marlowe Kulish for drawings.

Contents

UNIT I.	Care and Maintenance	3
UNIT II.	Choosing the Correct Mouthpiece, Reed and Ligature	4
UNIT III.	Playing Position	9
UNIT IV.	Embouchure and Mouthpiece Position	10
UNIT V.	Tuning and Intonation	11
UNIT VI.	Breathing	12
UNIT VII.	Tonguing	13
UNIT VIII.	Tone Quality	16
UNIT IX.	Range	17
UNIT X.	Practicing	18
UNIT XI.	Selected Etudes	19

Normal or Spaced Tonguing Exercises

1. Moderate Tempo – Use “Tah” for normal tonguing and space between notes.



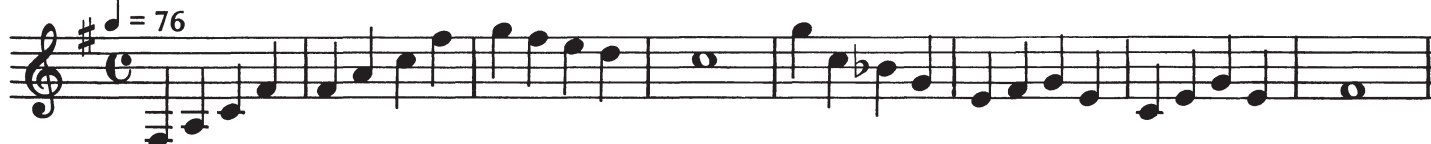
2. Moderatly Slow Tempo – Normal tonguing. *DO NOT* pump the breath. Use the syllable “Tah”.



3. Moderatly Slow Tempo – Normal tonguing. *DO NOT* change the embouchure. Use the syllable “Tah”.



4. Normal Tonguing. Use the syllable “Tah”.



1. Sound the notes their full value.
2. Remember the tongue is a valve.
3. Breath support and a light tongue is the key to proper space between notes.

Staccato or Short Tonguing Exercises

Too often staccato tonguing is misunderstood. Most students play all staccato notes the same length no matter what the tempo of the selection might be. The dot over or under a note means one-half the value of the note. The player has to think of two things when playing staccato. 1. Tempo of the selection. 2. The value of the note being played at that tempo.

- 1a. Very Slow Tempo – Use the syllable “Too”.



- 1b. Very Slow Tempo – Staccato – Should sound like 1a.



After playing several times, increase the tempo slightly. Do Not forget to count. Listen for the rests. Play notes full value. Stop the note with the tongue. Keep breath support on and air stream behind the teeth.

2. Moderate Tempo – Use the syllable “Too”. Last 4 bars should sound the same as the 1st 4 bars.

