

Lip Slur - Low Brass

The purpose of long tones is fourfold: 1) attack, 2) sustain, 3) change, 4) release.
Try and perfect each of these four elements every time you play this exercise.
Breathe after every 2 notes, (even if you don't have to). **Don't lose time.**

Vian

Low Brass 

Lip slurs are the "push-ups" for wind playing. To correctly play a lip slur you must change between notes without the use of your tongue. This is correctly done by simultaneously changing the airstream, lip pressure and tongue placement. The higher notes are achieved by 1. faster airstream, 2. firmer corners of the mouth, 3. higher placement of the tongue.

#1 

22 

27 

#2 31 

36 

41 

#3 45 

50 

55 

Lip Slur - Low Brass

#4

59

64

68

#5

73

77

81

85

89

93

97

Detailed description: This musical score is for a low brass instrument, likely a trombone or euphonium, and is titled "Lip Slur - Low Brass". It consists of nine staves of music, numbered 59 through 97. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first three staves (measures 59-68) feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of four. The remaining six staves (measures 73-97) are characterized by long, sweeping slurs that encompass multiple measures of music, indicating a continuous, fluid melodic line. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, and the piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.