



Long Tone, Chromatic Warm-Ups

A

Chromatic Warm Up (Down and back up by half steps)

Three staves (A, B, C) showing chromatic warm-up exercises in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a series of half notes, starting from a whole note and moving down by half steps, then back up by half steps. The exercises are marked with a slur and a fermata at the end.

B

Long tones with rhythm

**Focus on timing, accuracy, and technique of fingers (even though this is 'easy')*

**Try in cut time.*

Three staves (A, B, C) showing long tones with rhythm exercises in 4/4 time. Each staff contains a series of eighth notes, starting from a whole note and moving down by half steps, then back up by half steps. The exercises are marked with a slur and a fermata at the end.

B^b Overtone Valve Series - Perfect Fourths (Related notes - opt. 2 hand octaves)

C

Staff C showing the B^b Overtone Valve Series - Perfect Fourths exercise. The staff contains a series of notes, starting from a whole note and moving down by half steps, then back up by half steps. The exercise is marked with a slur and a fermata at the end.

B^b Concert Scale - Round

**Each group starts at the beginning when their number is reached by the first group.*

D

Staff D showing the B^b Concert Scale - Round exercise. The staff contains a series of notes, starting from a whole note and moving down by half steps, then back up by half steps. The exercise is marked with a slur and a fermata at the end. The notes are numbered 1 through 4.

Mallets

Overtone Series for Warming Up

(and Jigsaw Drills)

Try in cut time (twice as fast).

A

Exercise A is in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7. The second staff contains measures 8 through 14. The third staff contains measure 15 and ends with a double bar line. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords indicated by beamed notes.

B

Exercise B is in 3/4 time. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5. The second staff contains measure 6 and ends with a double bar line. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some chords indicated by beamed notes.

Bb Overtone Series Tuning

Opt.: Add a fermata on each whole note

As a general rule, try to play all the chord tones (extra mallet).

C

Exercise C is in 4/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 7. The second staff contains measures 8 through 14. The third staff contains measure 15 and ends with a double bar line. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The exercise focuses on tuning the overtone series for Bb, with chords indicated by beamed notes and fermatas on whole notes.

Mallets

Common Major Scales

Concert Pitch
↓

Key Signature
↓

opt. rolls Arpeggio Major chord

9

17

25

33

41

Chromatic Scale (using common enharmonic spellings)

1

6

The 12 Major Scales

Key Signature

This musical score presents the 12 major scales for mallets in 4/4 time. Each scale is written on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature. The scales are: Bb, B, C, Db, D, Eb, E, F, Gb, G, Ab, and A. Each scale is divided into two measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the second measure. The first measure of each scale is marked with a 'v' (accents) and a 'z' (fingerings). The second measure is marked with a 'v' (accents) and a 'z' (fingerings). The key signature for each scale is indicated by a key signature symbol (b or #) at the beginning of the staff. The scales are numbered 1 through 56 in increments of 5, with the final scale (A) being the 56th.

1 Bb

6 B

11 C

16 Db

21 D

26 Eb

31 E

36 F

41 Gb

46 G

51 Ab

56 A

Mallets

Scale & Rhythm Studies

Practice these scales using different rhythm patterns from below.
Try as a round, with each part entering a measure apart. Hold on m.8 until all are done.

Key
Signature
↓

G minor

Gmi

11

A^b major

A^b

21

B^b major

B^b

31

B^b minor

B^bmi

41

C major

C

51

D^b major

D^b

61

E^b major

E^b

71

F major

F

Rhythm Guide

Count and clap as needed.

81

1

2

Swing 8ths

3

4

5

6

87

7

8

9

10

11

12

93

13

14

15

16

97

17

18

19

20

21

Be precise and consistent with articulation marks.

A

6

11

B

16

20

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in 4/4 time. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins at measure 16 and the second at measure 20. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a treble clef. The first staff contains measures 16, 17, 18, and 19. The second staff contains measures 20, 21, 22, and 23. The melody is a simple, folk-like tune. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

C

(dampen with mallet)

24

29

34

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in 4/4 time, measures 24-34. The melody is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of three staves. The first staff (measures 24-28) features a melody with eighth and quarter notes, accented pairs of eighth notes, and quarter rests. The second staff (measures 29-33) continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and accented eighth notes. The third staff (measures 34-38) concludes the phrase with a final accented eighth note and a half note, followed by a repeat sign.

Mallets



Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

♩ = 96

mp *f* *mp*

5 *f*

9 *p* *ff* *rit.* To Perc.

Snare Drum

Etude No. 7

Jeff Bolduc

mp *f* *mp*

5 *f*

9 *p* *ff* *rit.*

Mallets



Etude No. 4

Medium Waltz

Jeff Bolduc

1

p *mf*

5 roll opt. 9

11 *f* *p* roll opt.

Snare Drum

Etude No. 4

Jeff Bolduc

Medium Waltz

17 1

p *mf*

5 9

11 *f* *p*



Etude No. 14

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato 1*

1 *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p*

5 *mf* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *fine* //

9 **B** *opt. Rubato?* *speed up* *slow down* *faster* *slow down* *d.s. al fine*

pp *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *p*

ten. //

Snare Drum

Etude No. 14

ABA Form

Jeff Bolduc

A *Moderato 1*

17 *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *p*

5 *mf* *mp* *ff* *mf* *p* *fine* //

9 **B** *Slow* *d.s. al fine*

pp *mf* *pp* *cresc. poco a poco* *ff* *p*

3 6 3

2 Octaves?

Try different groupings by moving around accents (every 1, 2, 3 beats, up/downbeats - re: 2+ 4)

F

4 Arpeggio -----> F major chord

Ab

8 Ab major chord

11 Arpeggio ----->

Eb opt. 8vb to suit instrument

15 Eb major chord

18 Arpeggio ----->

Two Octave Chromatic Scale Using common enharmonic spellings.

22

27



Tuning Cadences are written in 4-parts instead of full score to allow use by groups from a quartet, a section, or assigned to create full ensemble voicings. For smaller groups or quartets, simply assign each part (A, B, C, D, etc?).

Mix it up to create many uses from class to class. GREAT DYNAMICS BUILDERS!

Very sparse to isolate unisons:

Flute/Oboe-A; Clarinets-A; Alto Sax/Trumpet/Horn-B; Tenors/Tbn.Baritones-C; All Lows-D

Assign parts as you would orchestrate the full ensemble.

For instance: Clarinets would be Cl. 1-line A; Cl. 2-B; Cl. 3-C; Bs Cl-D.

They could play these as a section, or retain these assignments to join full ensemble.

Bb Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted

Eb Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted



F Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted

1

A

B

C

D

multi-mallet

F minor Tuning Cadence

Each note is conducted, or in tempo.

1

A

B

C

D

multi-mallet

7

A

B

C

D

multi-mallet

Resolving to the major chord is totally optional

Add optional 9th (G)?