

Harmonic Series Etudes 1

The harmonic series is the basis for the pitches played by the family of brass instruments. Each finger combination plays the notes of its own harmonic series.

Each etude is to be played using a single finger combination as noted in brackets [].

The musical score consists of 16 etudes, labeled A through P, arranged in pairs on eight staves. Each etude is written in treble clef and includes a specific finger combination indicated in brackets above the staff. The etudes are divided into two groups of eight, with the second group (I-P) featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and time signature changes.

- A** [1,2,3] and **B** [1,2,3] (Same as A, different spelling)
- C** [1,3] and **D** [2,3]
- E** [1,2] and **F** [1]
- G** [2] and **H** [0] (open)
- I** [1,2,3] and **J** [1,2,3]
- K** [1,3] and **L** [2,3]
- M** [1,2] and **N** [1]
- O** [2] and **P** [0]

These are the notes of the harmonic series for each

Q

Alternate spelling for this series

The musical notation for the harmonic series of Q is presented in three staves. The first staff shows the series with fingering [1,2,3] and an alternate spelling. The second staff shows the series with fingerings [1,3], [2,3], and [1,2]. The third staff shows the series with fingerings [1], [2], and [0].

Each phrase shown below is played using the harmonic series with [1,2]. They should also be played using the other fingering combinations much like the examples on page 1. For example, play the 'S' phrase using [2] as well as other fingering combinations.

R

Use only the fingering shown for each measure.

V

[1,3] [2,3]

W

[1,2] [1]

[2] [0]

X

[1,3] [2,3]

[1,2] [1]

[2] [0]