

Trumpet Solo Class Lecture #18

“Random Pitch Exercises for Trumpet”

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Each pitch (note) is created by a combination of several variables;

- Embouchure firmness
- Aperture size
- Air speed
- Abdominal support
- Tongue position
- Mouthpiece pressure

There are several elements that affect the pitch;

- Volume
- Dynamic Shape
- Tessitura
- Direction of approach
- Distance of approach
- Tendency of the instrument
- Fatigue
- Mutes

No two pitches have the same set of variables; therefore each pitch has a different feel.

You must be able to hear and also buzz each pitch in order to achieve a focused sound.

In order to achieve a good, focused sound - it is necessary to instantly recall all of the variables for each pitch in an accurate, repetitive fashion.

In order to develop a sense of each pitch, start with the following elements:

- Exact repetition is very important.
- Work on short patterns.
- Develop the ability to sing, buzz and play each pattern with perfect intonation.
- Strive to articulate each pitch exactly in the center of the sound.
- Begin with simple diatonic patterns.
- Expand into major, minor, diminished and augmented patterns.
- Open up the distance between notes.
- Develop longer patterns.
- Work in several tonalities.
- Explore 12-tone serialism.
- Use a variety of rhythmic and articulation patterns.