

FLOW STUDY NO. 1

by Vincent Cichowicz

edited for CC tuba with permission from Vincent Cichowicz by Donald C. Little, Professor of Tuba
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Play melodically and lyrically with your best sound at a moderate volume.

CC Tuba

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for CC Tuba. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: G₂, A₂, B₂, C₃, D₃, E₃
- Staff 2: F₃, G₃, A₃, B₃, C₄, D₄
- Staff 3: E₄, F₄, G₄, A₄, B₄, C₅
- Staff 4: D₅, E₅, F₅, G₅, A₅, B₅
- Staff 5: C₆, B₅, A₅, G₅, F₅, E₅
- Staff 6: D₅, C₅, B₄, A₄, G₄, F₄
- Staff 7: E₄, D₄, C₄, B₃, A₃, G₃
- Staff 8: F₃, E₃, D₃, C₃, B₂, A₂

Each staff features a slur under the first six notes and a fermata over the final note.

Continue lower as range permits.

Transpose and descend chromatically by half steps in the same manner as the first sequence. As the sequences become longer, play somewhat progressively faster in order to play the sequence in one breath. Rest as needed and always play melodically and smoothly. It is not necessary to transpose every sequence every day. Alternate your practice routine as time and endurance require.

The image displays nine staves of musical notation for a flow study. Each staff begins with a bass clef and a sharp sign (#) on the G line, indicating the starting note is G2. The notes descend chromatically by half steps. The first staff contains 7 notes, the second 8, the third 9, the fourth 10, the fifth 11, the sixth 12, the seventh 13, the eighth 14, and the ninth 15 notes. Each sequence concludes with a half note G1 (marked with a flat sign) and a fermata. A long slur spans the entire length of each sequence. The notation includes stems, beams, and slurs, with a sharp sign at the beginning and a flat sign at the end of each sequence.