

A. LONG "DAH" NOTES

TENUTO ♪ 'S OR LONGER: ACCENT & HOLD AT FULL VOLUME. USE A TONGUE CUT-OFF IF A REST FOLLOWS.

A1

OR LONGER: PLAY WITH A FP AND CRESCENDO TO THE CUT-OFF.

A2

B. 8TH NOTE "DAHS"

USE LEGATO TONGUING WITH FULL VOLUME. DOWNBEAT NOTES ARE LONGER ($2/3$) & UPBEATS ARE QUICKER ($1/3$).

B1

B2

C. "DOT" NOTES

SOLID ACCENT VOLUME WITH TONGUE CUT-OFF. ALWAYS $2/3$ OF THE BEAT, AND PLAYED THE SAME WHETHER MARKED ACCENT OR MARCATO, OR COMPLETELY UNMARKED.

C1

C2

D. "DAH-DOT" COMBINATIONS

"DAH" NOTES SOUND CONNECTED TO NOTES BEFORE AND AFTER THEM. REMEMBER THAT NO MARKING MEANS A ♪ SHOULD BE PLAYED "DOT".

D1

D2

E. "Doo" Notes

ANY  WHICH PRECEDES A "DOT", IS PLAYED AS A SOFTER "DOO".



Sheet music examples E1 through E4. Each example shows a series of eighth-note patterns on a treble clef staff. In each example, a note with a vertical stem and a small horizontal stroke (representing a 'dot') precedes a note with a vertical stem and a small upward arrow (representing a 'doo'). The 'doo' notes are played with a softer attack.

F. "Doo-Wah" Notes

WHENEVER A  PRECEDES A  OR LONGER NOTE, THEY ARE PLAYED "DOO-WAH".

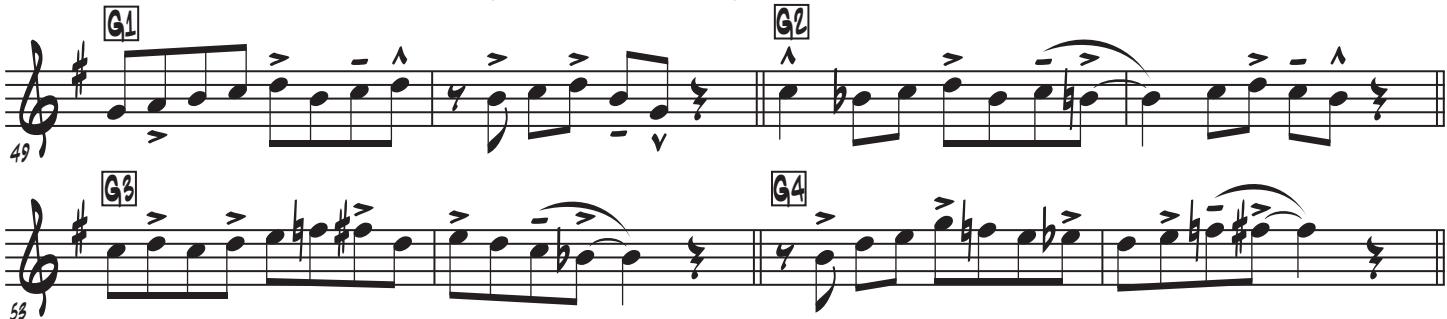
THE "WAH" NOTE IS SLURRED INTO (NOT TONGUED) AND PLAYED WITH A HUGE BREATH ACCENT.



Sheet music examples F1 through F4. Each example shows a series of eighth-note patterns. In examples F1 and F2, a note with a vertical stem and a small horizontal stroke (representing a 'doo') precedes a note with a vertical stem and a small downward arrow (representing a 'wah'). The 'wah' notes are slurred and have a large breath accent. Examples F3 and F4 show similar patterns but with different note heads and stems.

G. Extra Accents

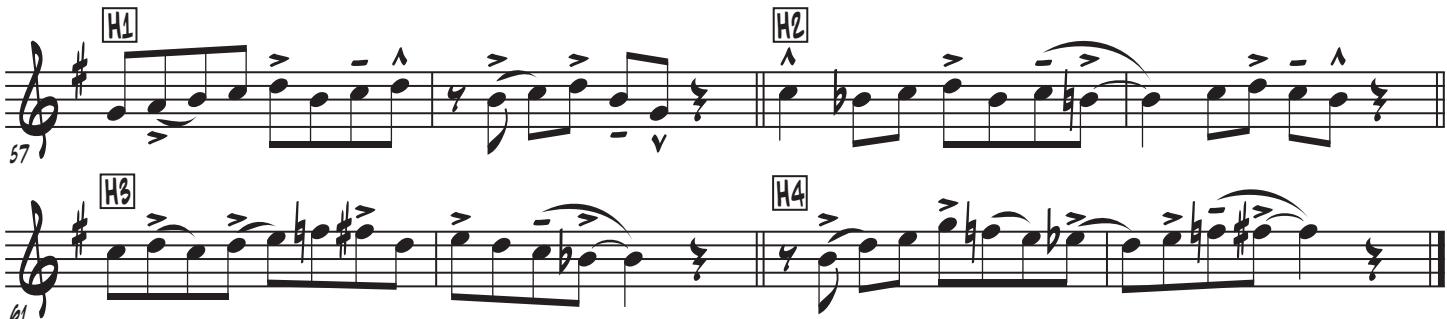
WHEN THEY ARE NOT "DOOS", ADD EMPHASIS TO 1) TOPS OF CONTOURS AND 2) OFFBEATS THAT DON'T SURROUND TOPS OF CONTOURS.



Sheet music examples G1 through G4. Each example shows a series of eighth-note patterns. The patterns feature various accents, including vertical stems with upward arrows at the tops of contours and vertical stems with upward arrows on offbeats that do not surround contour tops.

H. Slurs Between 8th Notes

IN 8TH NOTE RUNS, WHEN ACCENTS, "DOOS", AND "DOTS" DON'T INTERFERE, SLUR BETWEEN UPBEATS AND DOWNBEATS.



Sheet music examples H1 through H4. Each example shows a series of eighth-note patterns. The patterns include slurs between upbeat and downbeat positions where accents, 'doos', and 'dots' do not interfere with the slurring.