

Stopped Horn

Stopped notes should always be fingered one 1/2 step below the printed pitch (fingering a 1/2 step above results in a different technique (*echo horn*) and produces a softer, less brassy tone. Generally speaking, F horn fingerings are more in tune for notes in the staff. B \flat fingerings work best for notes above the staff. Experiment with unconventional fingerings as these are often more in tune or work better in certain situations. For notes below the staff, a brass mute is often desirable for greater stability and intonation. The bell of the throat must be fully closed with the hand to get the desired effect. With experimentation, this should be possible with hands of all sizes and shapes. A great indication of a functional hand position is one that can easily go from open to stopped.

1. ♩ = 60 - 72

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each containing eight measures. Above each measure, there are two symbols: a small circle (o) and a plus sign (+). The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 2: Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 3: Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 4: Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 5: Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Staff 6: Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.

The notes are written as half notes. The plus sign (+) is positioned above the note in each measure, indicating a specific fingering or technique. The circle (o) is positioned above the note in each measure, likely indicating a specific fingering or technique.

2. ♩ = 60 - 72

mf

etc.

continue ascending chromatically as high as is comfortable

3. Natural horn scale, ♩ = 60 - 72

If this scale can be played in tune using by adjusting the right hand, the hand is in a good position.

in Db, D, Eb, E and F (open harmonics)