

As sung to pop goes the weasel:



The horn reads up a p-er-fect fifth

Above the con-cert p-itch

Should horns go down to concert pitch town

DOWN! By a f-ifth



Transposition Review

Horn transposes DOWN a P5 below the horn's written pitch to achieve concert pitch

What note would the concert pitch if a horn played a C#5?

Transposition Review

Horn transposes UP a P5 above concert pitch

What note would a horn play if the concert pitch was Eb4?

Transposition Review

Horn transposes DOWN a P5 below the horn's written pitch to achieve concert pitch

What note would the concert pitch if a horn played a C#5? F#4

Diagram illustrating transposition: horn written pitch (C#5) is shown on a staff, and concert pitch (sounding pitch) (F#4) is shown on a lower staff.

Transposition Review

Horn transposes UP a P5 above concert pitch

What note would a horn play if the concert pitch was Eb4? Bb4

Diagram illustrating transposition: horn written pitch (Bb4) is shown on a staff, and concert pitch (sounding pitch) (Eb4) is shown on a lower staff.

LET'S PRACTICE!

Orchestral Horn Transposition

This is where it gets a little more confusing.

Due to the horns unique history utilizing different lengths of tubing called **CROOKS** to change the overtone series/key it played in, **MODERN** horn players are left with the problem of having to play orchestral parts written for changeable natural horns, on their modern horn reading in F.

Orchestral Horn Transposition

It is **NOT** always going to be the case that an already transposed part is available for the musician. As such, you will likely need to transpose it for them, **OR simply teach them to transpose on sight**. All horn players regularly playing orchestral music must learn to transpose on sight.

As with anything, this is a skill that can be learned through practice and repetition. It's useful for more than just playing horn music!

ORIGINAL PART Johannes Brahms
Tragic Overture
Horn in D

TRANSPOSSED PART FOR MODERN HORN Johannes Brahms
Tragic Overture
HORN IN F

KEY	INTERVAL*	OCCURRENCE	EXAMPLE†
Horn in C (alto)	up P5	Rare	you play written note
Horn in B-flat (alto)	up P4	Less Common	you play written note
Horn in A (alto)	up M3	Less Common	you play written note
Horn in G	up M2	Less Common	you play written note
Horn in F-sharp	up m2	Extremely Rare	you play written note
Horn in E	down m2	Common	written note you play
Horn in E-flat	down M2	Common	written note you play
Horn in D	down m3	Common	written note you play
Horn in D-flat	down M3	Very Rare (symphonic) Rare (operatic)	written note you play
Horn in C	down P4	Fairly Common	written note you play
Horn in B-natural	down TT	Rare	written note you play
Horn in B-flat (basso)	down P5	Fairly Common	written note you play
Horn in A (basso)	down m6	Very Rare (symphonic) Common (operatic)	written note you play
Horn in A-flat (basso)	down M6	Very Rare (symphonic) Common (operatic)	written note you play

* Based on a colored horn pitched in F. (Think of the transposing horn pitch in relation to Horn in F)

ORIGINAL PART Johannes Brahms
Tragic Overture
Horn in D

TRANSPOSSED PART FOR MODERN HORN Johannes Brahms
Tragic Overture
HORN IN F

Note the original part is written for **horn in D**. To make it work on the modern horn, we need to compare the horn pitch of the original part (D in this case), in relation to F (since this is the transposition the modern horn reads in). To read in F from horn in D, one must lower the part a m3, as is shown here.

Special Horn Terms

- Con sordino (It.) - with mute / senza sordino – no mute
 - Gedampft (Ge.) - muted / offen – open; no mute
 - Avec sourdine (Fr.) - with mute / ouvert – open; no mute
 - Muted (Eng) – muted / open – no mute
- (the mute being referred to above is a **straight mute**)

“+” above a note – play the note stopped

For longer passages, it may say “stopped” or “gestopft” (Ge.)

“o” above a note – played regularly (no longer stopped)

Stopped Horn Basics

In general, when playing stopped horn, finger the note a half step below the note that is printed on the page while firmly inserting the right hand into the bell, creating an almost air-tight seal. Aim *slightly* higher than the note printed on the page.

*This is the most important thing to remember about stopped horn

Stopped note to be played

Finger the note a half-step below

Aim slightly higher (this is note that you actually play in the horn, but obviously with and alternate fingering)

REMINDERS

- Trumpet/Horn Resource Files are due this **THURSDAY 10/9, by 10pm.**
- Email the link (i.e. tylerogilvie.weebly.com) of your published Weebly website to ogilvie@susqu.edu with the subject heading "YOURNAME: Trumpet/Horn Resource File" -- Please make sure your hyperlink is functioning properly by sending an email to yourself first and testing it, before emailing it to me.
- The grade will be lowered by a full letter grade at the start of each 24-hour period past 10pm. If the time stamp is Thursday at 10:01pm, consider your **starting** grade a "B" for the next 24 hours, until 10:01pm, Friday at which point the starting grade is a "C". **I am serious about this.**

A stopping mute can also be used for a more focused and centered stopped sound. It's brasher and buzzy, and especially helps with lower stopped notes below the staff (or if you have a small sized hand)



REMINDERS

- Horn Playing/Written Test will be Tuesday 10/21 (happy fall break) – be on the lookout for an email from me regarding playing test appointments as we get closer
- Study my notes from class, handouts, chapter 7, and the mouthpiece handout, specific now to horn (you will not be asked to label the parts of the mouthpiece)
- There will also be a portion of the exam that test horn fingerings on the single F horn only – consider any of the fingerings reviewed in class today fair game
- You will play Sawmill Creek on horn (upper notes when given the option) at quarter = 96
- Scales for horn playing test:

Stopped Horn Basics

1 5 6 Schalltr. auf 6 offen 4

ff gestopft f

Schalltr. auf 7 5 Schalltr. auf 8 Wild 5 immer Schalltr. auf

ff gestopft ff gestopft ff gestopft

1 9 8 offen f

2 10 12

fp molto cresc. ff gestopft

http://youtu.be/sc9dPsRDt_A?t=1m28s

REMINDERS

F Major Scale (quarter = 100)

D Major Scale (quarter = 100)