Standard Jazz Artículations Glenwood Middle School Jazz Ensemble

>	LONG ACCENT Play with a strong accent, then sustain for full value.	<u>^</u>	SHORT ACCENT Play the note less than full value with a strong attack.
	HEAVY ACCENT Play the note as short as possible with a very strong attack.		STACCATO Spaced - Short, light, not heavy
	TENUTO Legato - Sustain note for full value with NO Accent on the attack.	*	THE SHAKE Upward variation of the pitch -much like a trill
<i></i>	LIP TRILL Similar to the shake, but slower with more lip control. Brass Players.	\$ han	THE FLIP Sound the note, raise pitch, drop into following note (done with lip on brass)
	THE SMEAR Slide into note from below and reach correct pitch just before next note. Do not rob preceding note.		THE DOIT Sound note and then gliss upward (slide pitch) one to five steps by tightening embouchure or half-valving in brass
	SHORT GLISSANDO UP Also called a SCOOP. Slide smoothly into note from below (one to three steps). No individual notes are heard in a gliss.		LONG GLISSANDO UP Same as Short Glissando, but longer entrance.
	SHORT GLISSANDO DOWN Reverse of the short gliss up.		LONG GLISSANDO DOWN Reverse of the long gliss up.
	SHORT LIFT (Glissando) Enter note with diatonic or chromatic scale from about a third below.	المحمور	LONG LIFT (Glissando) Same as Short Lift except longer entrance.
1	SHORT FALL OR SPILL Rapid diatonic or chromatic drop.	The state of the s	LONG FALL OR SPILL Diatonic or chromatic drop with longer exit than a Short Fall.
·	Use your embouchure to temporarily dip the pitch of the note. Play the note - bend pitch down ½ step - bend back to original pitch	X	GHOSTED NOTE Ghosted or Swallowed Notes. An attack of indefinite pitch and deadened tone. More of a percussive effect.
<u> </u>	CLOSED PLUNGER (DU) Closed plunger mute on brass instrument creating a muffled tone.	•	OPEN PLUNGER (WAH) Open plunger mute on brass instrument. Full tone not muffled.