

# 軍號章

引言：此獎章之目的是幫助隊員對音樂產生興趣，透過學習樂器來陶冶性情。

## 課程大綱：

軍號所考內容詳列於下：

✎ 以下練習曲及樂曲內容取材於 (The Boys' Brigade Bugle Band Handbook-1992)

### 一級章

請參閱 (軍號章課程相關樂譜)

- 理論：
1. 基本樂理
  2. 樂器保養
- 吹奏內容：
1. 吹奏穩定的基本音 d、s、d'、m'、s' (可延長 5 至 10 秒)
  2. 基本音的連音及三連音
  3. 吹奏樂曲
    - i. Fall in (✎P.38)
    - ii. First Dinner Call (✎P.38)
    - iii. General salute (✎P.39)

### 二級章

請參閱 (軍號章課程相關樂譜)

- 吹奏內容：
1. 吹奏 2/4 及 6/8 樂曲各一首 (可同時進行 Mark-time 或 Quick March)
  2. 吹奏樂曲
    - i. Warning for Parade (✎P.38)
    - ii. Retreat (✎P.38)
    - iii. Dismiss, or No Parade (✎P.39)
  3. 吹奏練習曲 (✎P.20-22)  
由 1 至 10 練習曲中，其中 5 首 (由考官選擇)

### 三級章

請參閱 (軍號章課程相關樂譜)

- 吹奏內容：
1. 吹奏 4/4 樂曲一首 (可同時進行 Slow Mark-time 或 Slow March)
  2. 吹奏樂曲
    - i. Tattoo (Last Post) (✎P.38)
    - ii. Fanfare No.1 (✎P.88)
  3. 吹奏練習曲 (✎P.22-25)  
由 11 至 20 練習曲中，其中 5 首 (由考官選擇)

## 考核標準：

考試分兩部份

1. 理論 - 以口試形式考核。
2. 吹奏 - 須完成各項吹奏內容。

### 一級章

理論：

1. 樂理
2. 保護軍號的方法

吹奏內容：

1. 吹奏穩定的基本音 d、s、d'、m'、s'（可延長 5 至 10 秒）
2. 吹奏基本音的連音及三連音
3. 吹奏歌曲
  - i. Fall in (P.38)
  - ii. First Dinner Call (P.38)
  - iii. General salute (P.39)

### 二級章

吹奏內容：

1. 吹奏 2/4 及 6/8 歌曲各一首（可同時進行 Mark-time 或 Quick March）
2. 吹奏歌曲
  - i. Warning for Parade (P.38)
  - ii. Retreat (P.38)
  - iii. Dismiss, or No Parade (P.39)
3. 吹奏練習曲 (P.20-22)  
由 1 至 10 練習曲中，其中 5 首（由考官選擇）

### 三級章

吹奏內容：

1. 吹奏 4/4 一首（可同時進行 Slow Mark-time 或 Slow Quick March）
2. 吹奏歌曲
  - i. Tattoo (Last Post) (P.38)
  - ii. Fanfare No.1 (P.88)
3. 吹奏練習曲 (P.22-25)  
由 11 至 20 練習曲中，其中 5 首（由考官選擇）



軍號章課程相關樂譜

以下練習曲及樂曲內容取材於  
(The Boys' Brigade Bugle Band Handbook -1992)

## 軍號章一級課程內容

### Fall in



### First Dinner Call



### General salute



## 軍號章一級課程內容完結

## 軍號章二級課程內容

### EXERCISE 1: The Semi-Breve (=4 crotchets)



### EXERCISE 2: The Minim (=2 crotchets)



### EXERCISE 3: The Crotchet

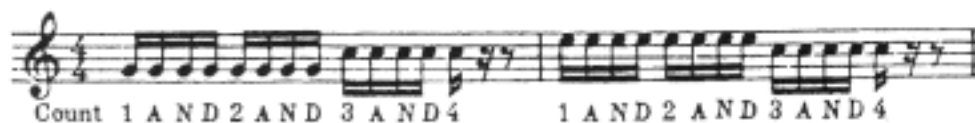


The crotchet is the time measurement, so one note is played on each beat. The rests are also counted.

### EXERCISE 4: The Quaver (2 quavers = 1 crotchet)



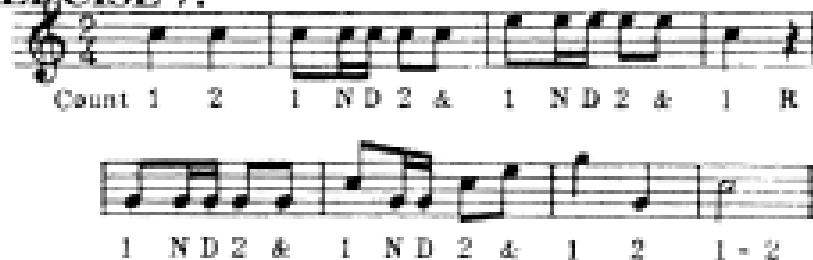
### EXERCISE 5: The Semi-Quaver (4 semi-quavers = 1 crotchet)



## EXERCISE 6: Variations in 2/4 Time



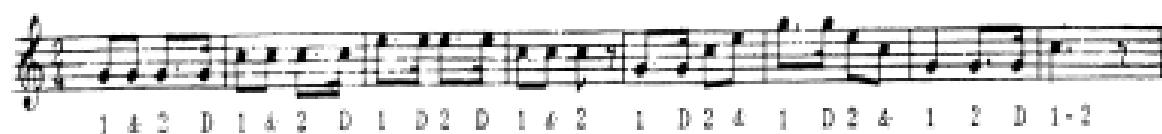
## EXERCISE 7:



## EXERCISE 8: The Dotted Crotchet



## EXERCISE 9: The Dotted Quaver



## EXERCISE 10: Playing Off the Beat

**ARMED & DANGEROUS, MARCHING**

Count 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

100 ♩ (100) Dismiss, or No Parade.

140 ♩ (120) Warning for Parade.

140 ♩ (120) Retreat.

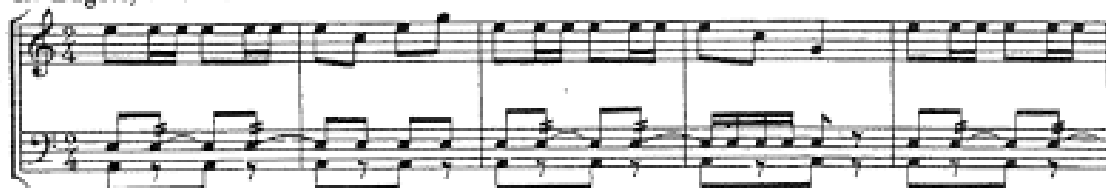
# BUGLE MARCHES

In 2/4 time

Homeward

$\text{♩} = 120.$

1st Bugles, Side Drum and Bass Drum.





# Stedfast

$\text{♩} = 120.$

1st & 2nd Bugles, Side Drum and Bass Drum.





# Thames Valley

♩ = 120.

1st and 2nd Bugles, Side Drum and Bass Drum

D. CHERRY  
R. STANGROOM



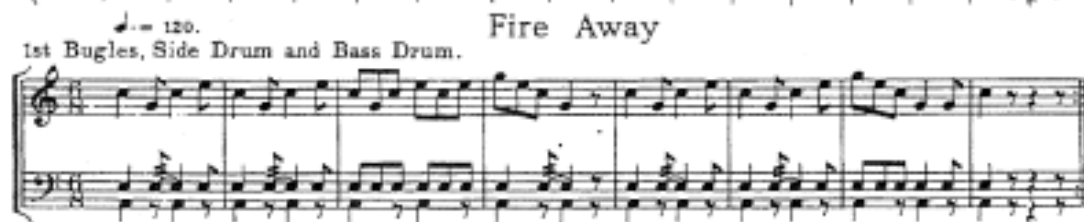


## In 6/8 time

### Alexandra



### Forest



軍號章二級課程內容完結

## 軍號章三級課程內容

### EXERCISE 11: A 2/4 Study

The above must be studied and counted carefully before playing.

[illegible]

### EXERCISE 12:

The crotchet is usually written on the beat, but it may be shortened by inserting a rest:

1 . 2 1 2 1 N D 2 N D 1 D 2 D 1 2 N D 1 N D 2 D

### EXERCISE 13:



### EXERCISE 14:



The above must be studied carefully and the 'galloping' effect of 1 N D 1 N D must be kept in mind.

### EXERCISE 15:

Semi-quavers, when used, are usually found in pairs, often as starting notes.



Dotted rests are sometimes found in 6/8 rhythm as follows :

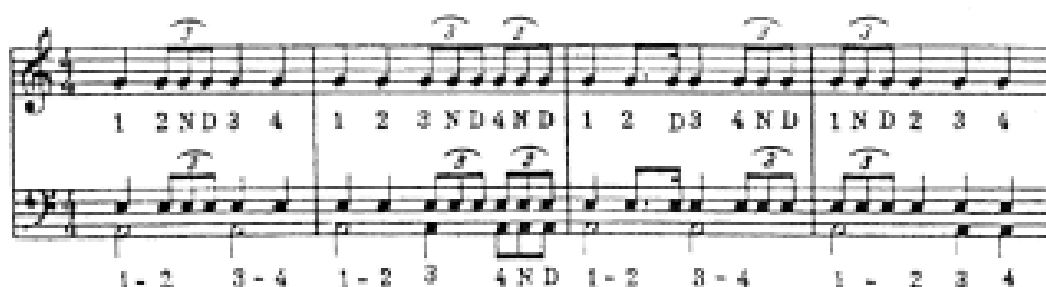


The system of counting is far from perfect when applied to 6/8 time, and the student must discern the shorter sounding semi-quavers and be guided accordingly.

## EXERCISE 16:

Slow March Time = Minim (♩) = 60

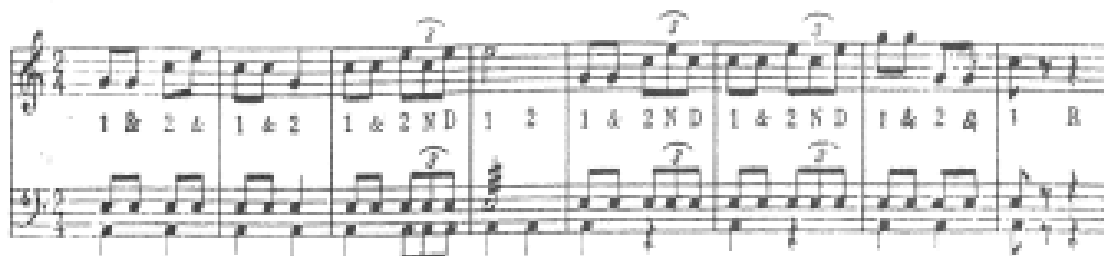
The number of beats per bar in all marching tempos is governed by the number of paves per bar. At this stage, however, the following exercise should be taken at four beats, with emphasis on the first and third in each bar. Note the 'triplets' – three even notes played on one beat.



The triplets must be played evenly in strict time.

When triplets occur in 2/4 time, they need careful treatment to acquire the rhythm. In the following passage it will be seen that the three notes of the triplets must occupy the same time as the two quavers in the first half of the bars in which they occur.

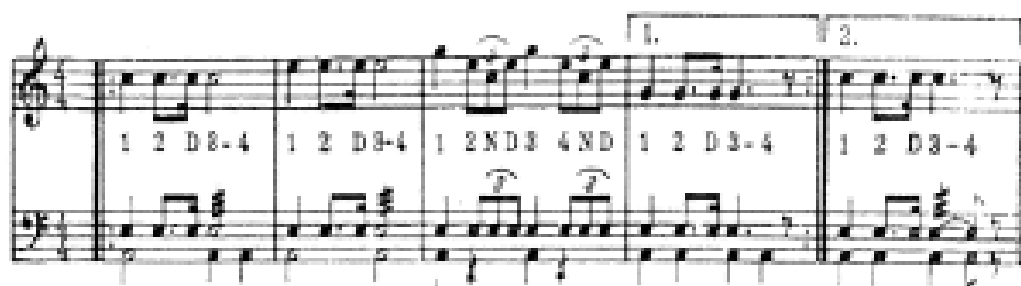
## EXERCISE 17:





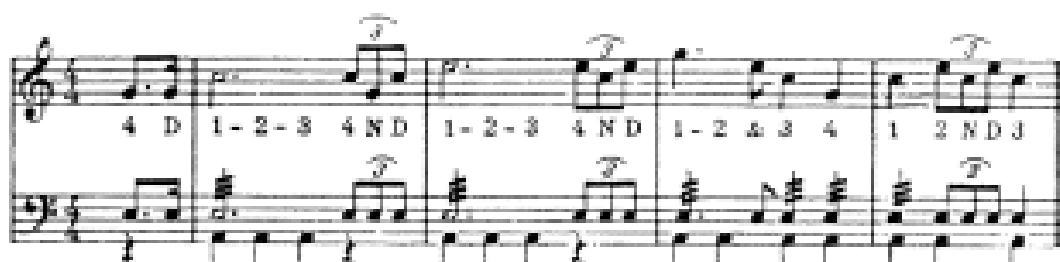
## EXERCISE 18: Repeated Passages

This is a four bar phrase which has to be repeated. The music is played from dotted double bar to dotted double bar, and repeated, but the second time the bar marked 1<sup>st</sup> time is omitted and the 2<sup>nd</sup> time bar is played.



## EXERCISE 19: Starting Notes (See also Exercise 15)


Here are found what may be termed 'starting notes' leading to the melody. The value of the first incomplete bar is one crotchet; therefore it must be the last beat and is counted as '4'. When these notes are used, it will be seen that the final bar contains three beats, i.e. it is shortened by the amount of time used in the starting notes.



Note the dotted minims in Bars 2 and 3. they are equivalent to three crotchets.

## EXERCISE 20: The Troop

### 3/4 Time

3/4 Time is used occasionally by Bugle Bands for ceremonial purposes when it is desired to perform a Troop, and the following exercise will give practice in this form of playing. The opening pause  is held at the Bandmaster's will. The crotchet speed should be gradually built up to  $\text{♩} = 180$  (or  $\text{♩} = 60$ ). One beat to each bar gives Slow March tempo. The student should continue to count three crotchets per bar



# Fanfare No. 1.

1st and 2nd Bugles.  
Allegro brillante



# Slow March No. 1.

$\text{♩} = 80.$

1st and 2nd Bugles, Side Drum and Bass Drum.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the 1st and 2nd Bugles, and the bottom staff is for the Side Drum and Bass Drum. The music is in 2/4 time. The top two staves begin with a *p-f* dynamic marking. The bottom staff features a steady bass drum pattern.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the 1st and 2nd Bugles, and the bottom staff is for the Side Drum and Bass Drum. The music is in 2/4 time. The top two staves feature a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The bottom staff continues the bass drum pattern.

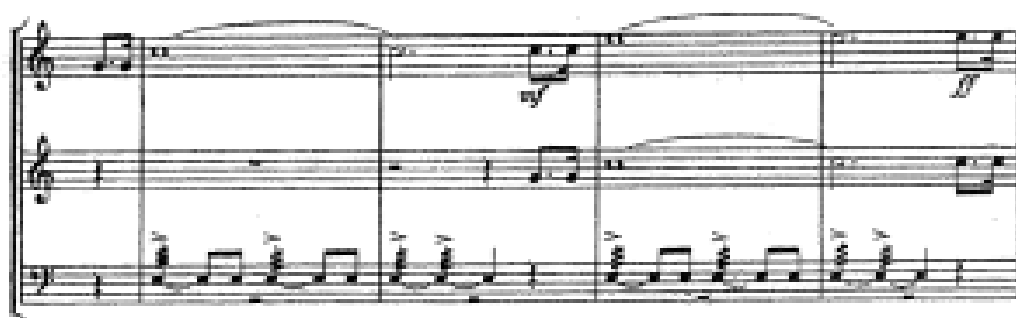
The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the 1st and 2nd Bugles, and the bottom staff is for the Side Drum and Bass Drum. The music is in 2/4 time. The top two staves begin with a *p-f* dynamic marking. The bottom staff continues the bass drum pattern.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the 1st and 2nd Bugles, and the bottom staff is for the Side Drum and Bass Drum. The music is in 2/4 time. The top two staves feature a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The bottom staff continues the bass drum pattern.

## Slow March No. 2.

$\text{♩} = 60.$

1st and 2nd Bugles, Side Drum and Bass Drum.



軍號章三級課程內容完結