

## Mallets

## Legatos (16 to a Hand)

Fluid, continuous motion, initiated from the wrist

The musical notation shows four staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The first staff starts with a measure labeled 'L' and ends with a measure labeled 'R'. The second staff starts with a measure labeled 'R L R L etc.' and ends with a measure labeled 'R'. The third staff starts with a measure labeled 'L' and ends with a measure labeled 'L R L R etc.'. The fourth staff starts with a measure labeled '12' and ends with a double bar line.

This exercise should be played in all major scales. This is most easily memorized using the circle of Fourths, where one flat is added each time:

1. C Major - no flats
2. F Major - B flat
3. Bb Major - B, E flat
4. Eb Major - B, E, A flat
5. Ab Major - B, E, A, D flat

Note the pattern: each time you move up one Fourth, the fourth note of that scale becomes flat. There are twelve major scales - see if you can figure out the rest of them using this pattern.

(Hint: eventually, you will run out of accidental keys... at this point, remember that making a note flat is the same thing as dropping one 1/2 step. For example, C flat is actually B.)