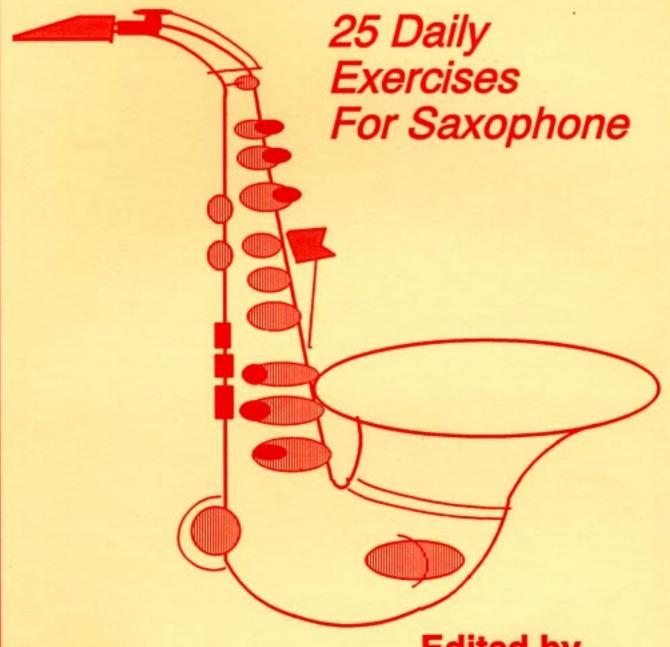
Hyacinthe E. Klosé



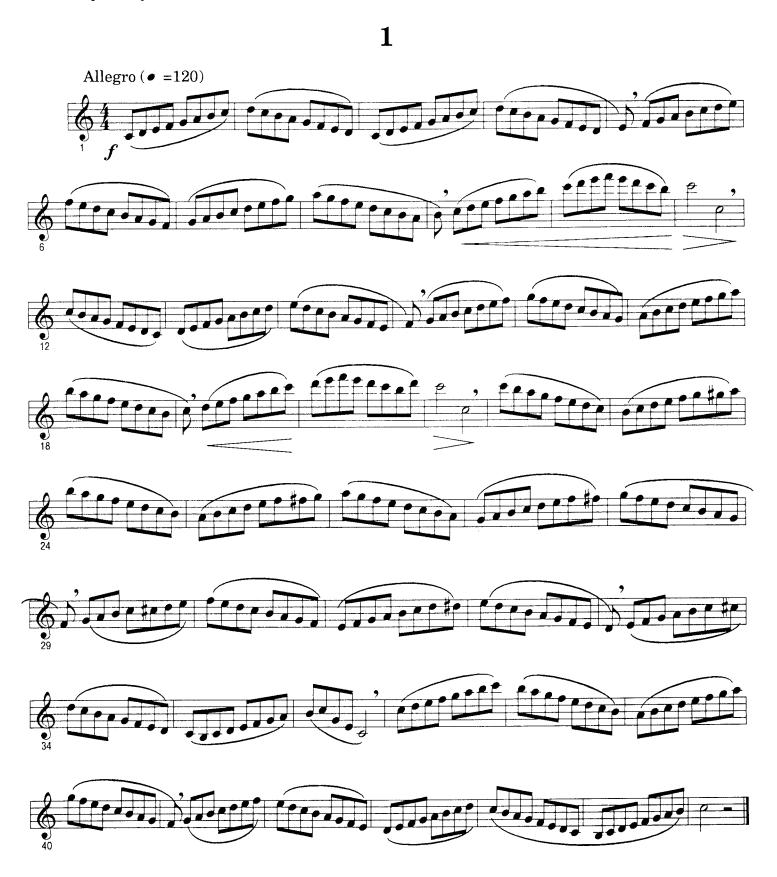
Edited by Harry R. Gee

Dorn Publications, Inc.

25 Daily Exercises For Saxophone

Edited by Harry R. Gee

H. Klosé





Preface

Hyacinthe Eleonore Klosé (1808-1880) came to France at an early age from Corfu, Greece and joined a military band as a clarinetist. He perfected his art under the instruction of the famous clarinetist Frederick Berr. After the latter's death in 1838, Klosé became the Professor of Clarinet at the Conservatoire National de Musique in paris, a post he held until 1868. During his long tenure, he was enormously successful as a soloist, teacher, and composer. In addition to writing methods for clarinet and saxophone, he composed many "Solos de Concours" for the end-of-year examinations at the Conservatoire.

Klosé took a great interest in saxophone performance and teaching, and studied the instrument with Adolphe Sax. For the Conservatoire's training of military musicians, Klosé, along with J.F. Cokken, a bassoonist, taught saxophone as early as 1847 - ten years before the appointment of Adolphe Sax as Professor of Saxophone.

Klosé composed two original solos (1858-1859), fantasies on melodies by Depas and Schubert (1869-1880), and his *Méthode complète des saxophones* (1877). Additionally, he wrote a beginning method for each of the saxophones, titled *Méthode élémentaire* published by Leduc. From his *Méthode complète*, the following studies were also published by Leduc, and their revisions are still used at the present time by many teachers: 25 *Etudes de mécanisme* (1881), 25 *Exercises journaliers* (1882), and 15 *Etudes chantantes* (1883).

From the 25 Daily Exercises, saxophonists can derive a great deal of technical control by practicing the numerous patterns in the studies.

Harry R. Gee