Instrument: Woodwinds

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Article Title: Woodwind vibrato in the band class

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Summary (Outline form):

* It’s difficult to define good vibrato
* 4 types in woodwind world- diaphragm, jaw, throat and lip
* Sometimes a combination of two- most common diaphragmatic and jaw
* Depends on what instrument you play
* Diaphragmatic vibrato
	+ - * Produced by increasing and decreasing amount of air-uses larynx at high speeds too
			* Changes volume too
		- Jaw vibrato
			* Lip pressure changes caused by moving jaw, cause vibrato
			* Common on saxophone
			* Use a mixture of lip and jaw
		- Throat vibrato
			* Usually causes tremolo effect (relax and tighten throat muscles)
			* Usually unpleasant
		- Lip vibrato
			* Produced by moving lower lip to increase and decrease pressure-hard to control – only used by single reed players
		- Good vibrato
			* Flexibility in tone but no direct pulsation
			* Even rate of pulsation unless it’s musical to change it
		- Can teach early
			* Vibrato is considered an advanced technique, but can be taught if done right
		- Problems teaching vibrato
			* Heterogeneous classes need different instruction
			* Students will always be on different levels
		- Finding Time to teach vibrato
			* Flute/oboe/bassoon should be grouped (the do it the same way)
			* Saxophones use it but a different way
			* Helpful to give them handouts to explain how it works- eventually they will need feedback
		- Vibrato
			* Should be used with discretion