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