Overtone Exercises

• Play the following exercises without the use of the octave key. Finger the notes on the lower lines, and produce the sounding notes on the upper line by changing your voicing (tongue position) and shape of your oral cavity. *Do this without changing the amount or angle of your mouthpiece, and without increasing jaw pressure (don’t bite!).*

• The 1\textsuperscript{st} overtone should be played with a round, relaxed embouchure. Think of directing your airstream straight ahead or directly down the middle of your instrument's neck. Thinking of the syllable "ooh" or "who" often helps as well.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{Sounding} \\
  \textbf{Fingered} \\
  \textbf{1}^\text{st} Overtone – one octave above the fundamental
\end{itemize}

• The 2\textsuperscript{nd} overtone needs a faster airstream, hence a higher voicing. Think the syllable "hee" or "key", and direct your air at more of a 45-degree angle towards the ceiling. Again, do not bite or alter your mouthpiece position to produce this overtone. Getting to the upper notes of this exercise is vital to getting good response and control in the lower to middle altissimo range. Be sure to anchor the keys (C# & Eb) noted below.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{Sounding} \\
  \textbf{Fingered} \\
  \textbf{2}^\text{nd} Overtone – one octave and a fifth (12\textsuperscript{th}) above the fundamental
\end{itemize}