

# Going Over the Break

*Moving from chalumeau and throat tones to clarino notes*

***There are 4 parts of a clarinet's range:***

- Chalumeau-** Low notes, sound dark and rich (from low E to first space F#)
- Throat Tones-** Middle notes played on the upper joint of the clarinet, sound like they lack body and control (from 2<sup>nd</sup> line G to 3<sup>rd</sup> line Bb)
- Clarino-** High notes, sound clear and bright, also known as clarion notes (from 3<sup>rd</sup> line B to C above the staff)
- Altissimo-** Highest notes, when played well they sound like they float above the rest (from C# above the staff to C above that)

## ***Moving from chalumeau to clarino notes:***

*How:*

Play any chalumeau with good breath support then add the register key, slurring. The register key brings the note up a major 12<sup>th</sup> (a low G would turn into a 4<sup>th</sup> line D)

*Practice: (very slowly)*



## ***Moving from throat tone to clarino notes:***

*How:*

You can play any throat tone with your right hand down on the clarinet. When moving to the desired clarino note, make sure you put the correct left hand fingers down at the same time! If they don't go down at the same time, you will squeak. To help get the high notes right away, increase your air speed as you change notes.

*Practice:*

