

## FLUTE – Tone Quality

- Purity or clarity of TONE is achieved, in part, by learning to deliver a “laser beam” – **constant, narrow, well-focused stream of air** that splits equally on the strike edge.
- The air column makes contact with the strike wall at a higher point for high pitches and correspondingly lower for low tones.
- The aperture will change with the demands of range and dynamics
- Lip structure (meatiness of lips) come in all size and shapes...more importantly is the **shape of the airstream and how it is directed into the flute.**
- There are four basic variables in tone control:
  1. Airspeed
  2. Angle of airstream
  3. Aperture size
  4. Headjoint placement
- Blowing harder = sharp high notes  
Blowing softer = flat low notes

*THEREFORE, what must be learned is to control the speed of air by altering the size of the lip aperture through forward and backward movements in relation to the strike edge of the embouchure hole.*