

Figure 18-1: The pitch shape of partial-hole finger vibrato.

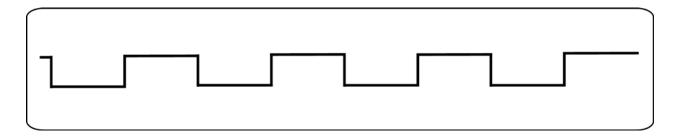


Figure 18-2: The pitch shape of total-hole finger vibrato.

To use partial-hole finger vibrato, I straighten the finger or fingers used, such that their movements affect only the near edge of their tone holes, leaving most of the hole untouched, as shown in Figure 18-3 (below).

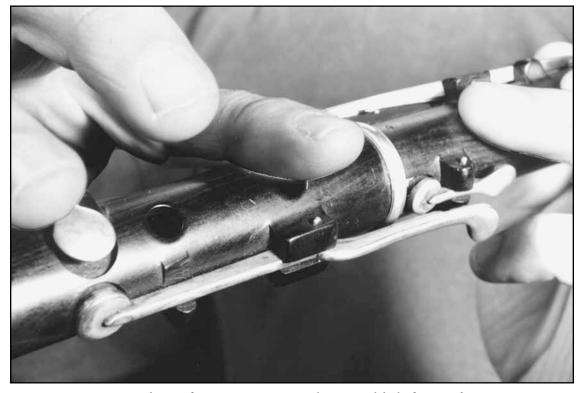


Figure 18-3. The B1 finger in position to play partial-hole finger vibrato on G.

Varying the angle of the finger or fingers varies the degree to which the pitch is flattened, which in turn translates into a varying degree of intensity in the vibrato. It can be very pleasing to begin with a very slight amount of shading, increasing it through the middle of the note and trailing it off again as the note ends. With the flute, you can use your embouchure to match this note-shaping with changes in the loudness of the note.