



## The Clarion Register

### New Note Names (not new fingerings)

Now you are ready to learn the higher notes that the clarinet can play. These new notes use the same fingerings you already know, but sound higher than the notes you have been playing. You will use the register key located above the tone hole on the back of the clarinet to play these notes.

The word **register** means a group of notes. The clarinet has three unique registers: Chalumeau - notes without the register key; Clarion - notes with the register key; and Altissimo - highest notes (with the register key) above thumb C.

Practice this exercise until each note speaks properly. Memorize the new note names.

C becomes G   B $\flat$  becomes F   A becomes E   G becomes D   F becomes C   E becomes B

Play each of the following lines twice. Play the low notes first. Then play the exercise again adding the register key. Memorize all of the new note names.

1

2 Fork

3

4

If the note will not speak or makes a growling sound, try using **warmer** air. Be sure you have enough mouthpiece inside your mouth.

Did you squeak? Squeaks are usually caused when the tone holes are not completely covered. Are you keeping the back tone hole covered when you press the register key?

Is your embouchure firm? The tuning should not change in the upper register. Be careful not to loosen your embouchure.

**The air stream remains constant.**  
**Don't slow the air down or blow harder in the upper register.**