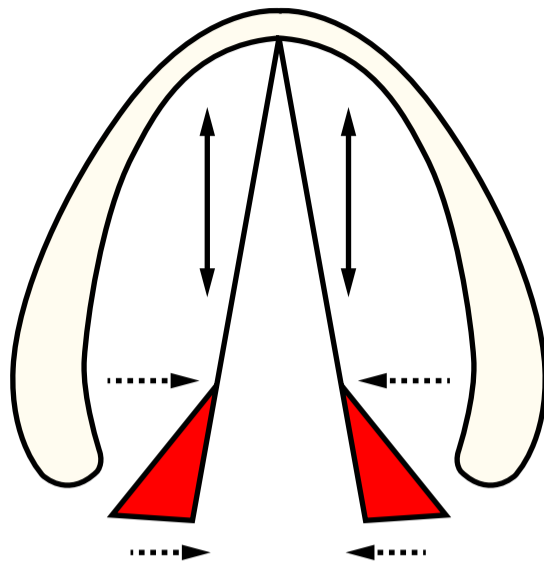
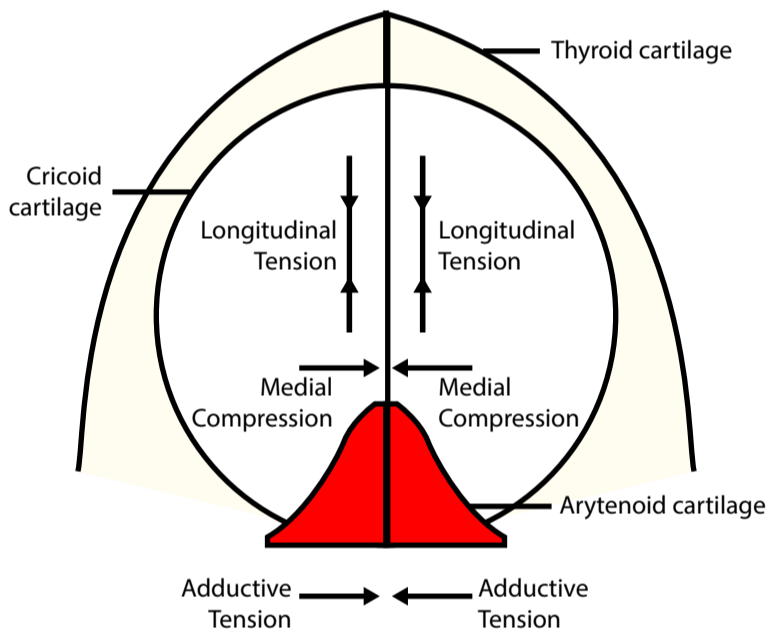


TENSION ADJUSTMENTS OF THE VOCAL FOLDS

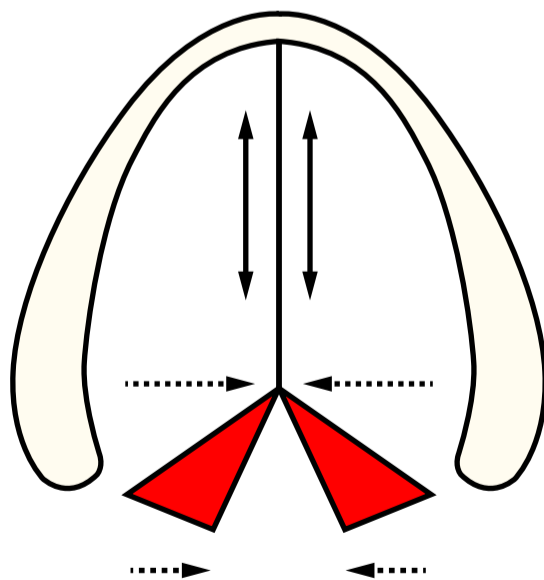
BREATHY PHONATION: Breathy phonation is characterized by low muscular tension, low adductive tension, inefficient medial compression, and only moderate longitudinal tension of the vocal folds. Glottal closure is incomplete, resulting in excessive air flow and inefficient vocal fold vibration.



ADDUCTED VOCAL FOLDS: Active longitudinal tension of the vocal folds is achieved through the contraction of the thyroarytenoid (TA) muscle; passive longitudinal tension is achieved through contraction of the cricothyroid muscle. Medial tension or compression is created by the contraction of the lateral thyroarytenoid (LTA) muscles. Adductive tension at the posterior of the glottis is created by contraction of the interarytenoid (IA) muscles and the lateral cricoarytenoid (LCA) muscles.



WHISPER : Whisper phonation is characterized by a triangular opening of the glottis in the shape of an inverted Y. Adductive tension is very low and medial compression and longitudinal tension are moderately high. In whisper, the vocal folds are not vibrating.



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