

*“Wann **in der ersten Früh**lingszeit...”*

*The youthful, lively, airy qualities of Spring are emulated through a gradual ‘blossoming’ of tone across the repeat pitches of **“ersten Früh-”**.*

*The bright and honeyed **ü-like** qualities shared by the closed vowels **“in der er-sten Früh-”** are accentuated—an “u” embouchure is sustained throughout for this purpose.*

***“er-”** is sung with a vertical lengthening of the pharyngeal space—the soft palate raising and the eyes engaging—as the note is encouraged to bloom and develop, spinning towards the heady qualities of the **“Früh-”**. This length is first established in the brief hiatus facilitated by the glottal stop onset of **“er-”**, during which the airflow is momentarily halted, with a subglottic pressure—anchored to the sternum—adding a slight, but tangible mounting pressure.*

*The cultivated embouchure and vowel quality are released for a brief instant, as the unstressed syllable and more open vowel **“-sten”** is ‘dropped in’. This note is treated like a stepping stone – hopped over as deftly as possible—before returning to the space and shape of the preceding vowels, the length and heady resonances of the **“ü”** accentuated further still as the accumulating tone reaches its culmination.*