SYNOPSIS.

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e	Pleasant quality produced by elevation of soft palate and expan- sion of the cavity of the Pharynx. Any constriction in the
. 232.	pharyngeal cavity fatal to the beauty of the voice
4	Why changes in the shape of the cavities of the Pharyny and
1	month affect the quality of the voice. Resonance Resonance-tone of bottle containing water can be lowered in two ways: By pouring out some of the water or by constrict- ing the neck of the bottle. Application to the cavities of the Discussion of the source of the source of the source of the
- - -	Pharynx and Mouth German <i>ch</i> should be treated as an English element and taught to every deaf child as the position of the tongue enters, as a con- cealed position, into the composition of three English elements which are usually pronounced in a very defective manner by deaf children, viz., <i>wh</i> , <i>w</i> , and <i>vo</i> . Correct position for German <i>ch</i> readily determined by the resonance-pitch of the mouth
26-27	cavity
	Examples of sympathetic vibration. Sympathetic vibration a result of inertia. Illustrated by child's swing
29 30	The double resonance of the front series of vowels
	The ' <i>s</i> nthesis of vowel sounds by Helmholtz; and reference to the technical paper reprinted in the Appendix entitled, "Vowel Theories"
31	THE FUNCTIONS OF THE EPIGLOTTIS AND SOFT PALATE.
	During the act of swallowing, the closure of the Epiglottis against the upper part of the Larynx, prevents food from passing into
	the lungs During the act of mastication the soft palate is depressed against the back of the tongue, thus shutting in the partly masticated food within the mouth-cavity, and permitting breathing to be carried on through the nasal passages without any danger of inhaling neutring of food
	inhaling particles of food During the act of speech the position of the soft palate directs the current of air from the lungs through the mouth alone, through the nose alone, or through both passage ways simul- taneously
34	METHODS OF STUDYING THE MECHANISM OF SPEECH.
	Effort of expiration continuous during act of speech. Bagpipe illustrations. Intermittent action of abdominal muscles and to
34-35	become habitual
35	the glottis so that emission takes fce only through fine orifice. Effect of partially plugging a water-faucet with the finger. Slow silent stream converted into rushing torrent which spurts out

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