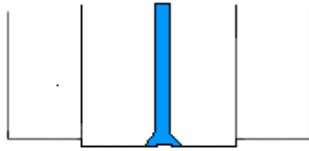


(7) Filling up the gap with a new material.



Result

Though the filled-up part did not wear out even after the meal, the sound stopped coming from musical instruments.

(For more than ten years from here, the work to make the best condition continued under the guidance and cooperation of Dr Tetsuo Nagai.)

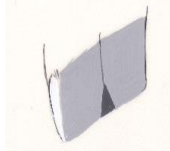
(8) We thought that the filled-up part might be obstructing the smooth flow of breath. we made the filled-up part thin and even at the rear.

The rear part of upper front teeth

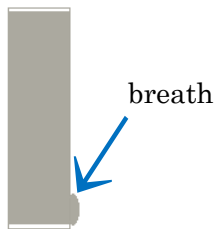
Before
scraping



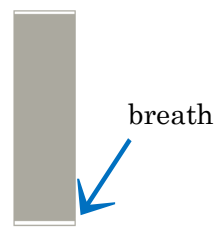
After



Side view of the teeth



Before scraping

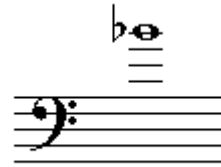


After

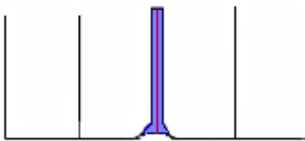
Result

Without changing the shape of the lips, I could produce from low-pitched sound to high-pitched B sound.

I was convinced the flow of breath concentrate on this part of the gap.



- (9) I made a vertical ditched line at the back of the filled-up part and made a lower few millimeter part further thinner.



Ordinarily, we have vertical ditched lines between the teeth. I thought the breath flows along these lines.

Result

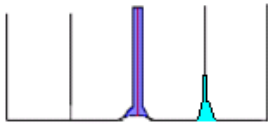
The flow of breath came smoothly to make the sound stable. It became easily to make not only high sound but also low sound.

I felt the lips revealing the results of practice.

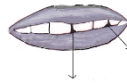
C sound came out without changing the lips. Even D sound came out a little.



(1 0) The gap beside two upper front teeth was filled up.



(Before filling up)



To concentrate the breath to the center, I thought it better to fill up both sides.

Result

Breath control seemed a little easier.

I felt strange feeling as two teeth were fixed.

A short gap did not affect a lot to produce low pitched sound. High pitched sound was made by gathering lips to the center—thus gaps were filled up, so I did not fill up the gaps again.



Filled up ten years ago, lower part missing (September/2005)



The gap is filled up by the lips gathered to the center.

Next, report of the new problem