

recording studio. It is extremely useful in very soft musical passages, or when a P.A. system with an ineffective monitor is being used.



Figure 24: *Hand ear-phone*

The biggest problem associated with intonation is inattention and laziness on the part of group members. Do not allow poor singing or poor musicianship to exist at any time during rehearsals. It is difficult to maintain the pressure constantly, but singers will eventually start regulating themselves and correcting their own intonation problems. Self-regulation is the key to good group intonation. It cannot come from constantly berating the group for singing flat or out of tune. It must come from within the group, as its members gain skill and rise to higher levels of musicianship. These skills do not come quickly, but can be attained through persistent work.

The following is a checklist for some of the causes of flattening and sharpening:

#### **Atmospheric**

- Too much humidity = flat
- Poor ventilation = flat
- Extreme heat = flat

#### **Acoustic**

- Too much echo in the room = sharp
- Too much absorption in the room = sharp