

Types IV and IVA possess lower teeth which recede beneath the uppers while their lower jaws are in their natural positions. Because both Types IV and IVA utilize so much lower lip, the air stream always enters the cup of the mouthpiece in an upward direction, regardless of either the position of the jaw or the angle of the instrument.

The embouchure and jaw Type IV, also known as the "Up Type Four",

places the mouthpiece with more lower lip than upper, and with the lower jaw protruded beyond the upper during the actual playing; the air stream is projected at varying degrees (angles) in an upward direction into the cup of the mouthpiece. The PIVOT and jaw manipulation govern and direct the course of the air stream as it enters the mouthpiece cup. Although the Type IV jaw always recedes beneath the upper while in its natural position, it always protrudes beyond the upper while the playing is in progress. When the Type II and the Type IV are in their playing positions, their jaws are identical for all practical purposes.

Type IV in almost all cases utilizes PIVOT CLASSIFICATION TWO (pull down to ascend and push up to descend); however, the PIVOT TEST should be adequate to determine this. A minority group of Type IV performers (almost too few to mention) may find that PIVOT CLASSIFICATION ONE (push up to ascend and pull down to descend) offers advantages; if this is the case, it is quite possible that faulty mouthpiece placement is the answer. Check the PIVOT by mirror and type diagram observation and with the aid of the PIVOT SYSTEM PLEXIGLAS (transparent) MOUTHPIECE, view and study the PIVOT function. Similar to the Type II, the Type IV angle of the instrument is extremely high (some even higher than horizontal) and the head is slightly down (often to excess) with the chin protruded. The anchor spot will be found on the lower lip and the control point on the upper lip. Abnormal mouthpiece pressure and angular motion of the instrument will normalize themselves when the PIVOT has been mastered.

The Type IVA, often called the "Down Type IV", places the mouthpiece with more lower lip than upper, but with the lower jaw receded beneath the upper during the playing. Again the air stream is projected at different angles in an upward direction into the cup of the mouthpiece; the PIVOT and jaw manipulation govern and direct this. The Types IV and IVA are both upstream types, and are identical with the Types II and IIA except that their jaws do not protrude prior to placement.

Type IVA must observe all rules presented in PIVOT CLASSIFICATION TWO (pull down to ascend and push up to descend). Because of a