Interruption pitch (IP) differences have often been attributed to a physiological consequence of articulation, i.e., higher tongue-jaw position yields higher IP. However, Fischer-Jorgensen showed that German tense-lax pairs are produced with a similar IP despite the lower tongue positions of the tense. She also found better agreement between IP and jaw position than for tongue height. The first aim of this study was to replicate Fischer-Jorgensen's study using SNCOA (seven speakers) because the contributions of jaw position on IP were examined by a slow-tongue condition (three speakers). The results of Fischer-Jorgensen were confirmed concerning similar IP of tense-lax pairs, where the jaw rather than the tongue better correlated with IP, because jaw position differences between tense-lax vowel pairs were smaller than the tongue position differences. However, it seems unlikely that this could be any kind of general explanation, because no cases were found of consistent higher IP in the lax member of a pair, despite somewhat lower jaw position, and because of the fact that the same patterns of IP differences were found for the fast-block and normal condition. *Currently at Dept. of Audiol. and Speech, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN. *Also at Queen Margret Uni. College, Edinburgh.