

# Fingering Chart, Tuba

1-2-3 1-3 2-3 1-2 1 2 0 1-2-3 1-3

2-3 1-2 1 2 0 2-3 1-2 1 2 0

1-2 1 2 0 1 2 0 2-3 1-2

1 2 0 1-2 1 2 0 1 2 0

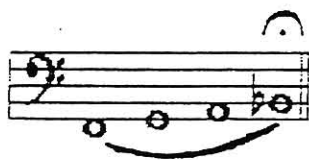
Harmonic Series, BB, Tuba

8va basso

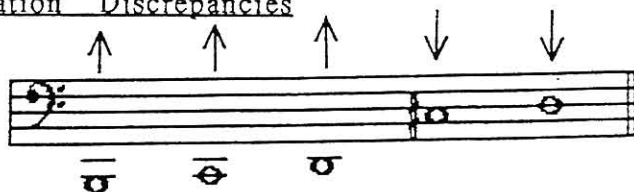
0                      2                      1                      1-2 (3)                      2-3

## Pitch Tendencies & Adjustments Tuba

<b>Pitch</b>	G	A	A	A	A	A
<b>Tendency</b>	VVS	VS	S	VVS	VS	S
<b>Adjustment</b>	Use 2nd & 4th valve Drop jaw	Use 4th valve	Use 3rd valve or pull 1st valve slide	Use 2nd & 4th Drop jaw	Use 4th valve	Use 3rd valve or pull 1st slide
<b>Pitch</b>	F	G	G	G	G	G
<b>Tendency</b>	S	F	F	S	VS	F
<b>Adjustment</b>	Use 3rd valve or pull 1st slide	Use 1st & 3rd or 4th valve	Use 1st and 2nd	Pull 1st slide	Use 3rd valve	Play open

Tune The Instrument

When tuning to one note only approach the tuning note from below

Intonation DiscrepanciesMeans of Improving Intonation:

Also consider the following generalizations:

- 1-2 valve combination is moderately sharp.
- 1-3 valve combination is very sharp.
- 1-2-3 valve combination is extremely sharp.
- 2-3 valve combination is moderately flat.

**Embouchure** -Center the tone. The vibration frequency must agree with the partial to be played otherwise the player will bubble.  
 -Practice buzzing melodies on the mouthpiece only.  
 -The accurate brass player must develop a muscular memory.

**Endurance** -Tune when the lips are properly warmed up.  
 -As one plays longer pitch will go sharp.  
 -Playing when one is over tired will cause pitch to go flat.

**Mouthpiece** - Make sure it is matched for the instrument.

**Syllables** - Sharp notes may be lowered with TOE or TAH.  
 Flat notes may be raised with TEE.

**Dynamics**- Crescendos may blow sharp. To correct: Maintain a firm embouchure throughout crescendo.  
 - Diminuendos may blow flat. To correct: Maintain sufficient breath support throughout diminuendo

**Trigger** - If one is available it will enable the player to raise faulty pitches while playing.

**Alternate Fingerings** -Know the alternate fingerings which work on your instrument best.  
 -If available, implement the use of the 4th valve whenever possible.

**Listen** -Listen to good music to develop your ear.  
 -Check your buzzing of the chromatic scale with the tuner.  
 -Also frequently play long tones and scales frequently checking them with the tuner.