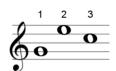
GOOD TUNING NOTES FOR LENGTH ADJUSTMENT



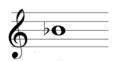
FLUTE - if continually sharp, you can pull to a maximum or 1/2 inch. Be sure to cover 1/3 of the embouchure hole, but not <u>more</u> than that. You need to find a "happy medium" and then critically learn when to roll, or adjust.



CLARINET - pull the barrel for G (1), the middle joint for E (2), and the bell for C (3).



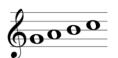
SAXOPHONE - the top line F# seems to be one of the best notes on the horn. G is also good.



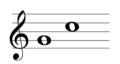
OBOE - the Bb (although flat on some horns) sems to be the best note to start with.



BASSOON - the Bb seems to be a good note for length of bocal. Don't be afraid to pull at the boot joint also.



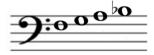
CORNET/TRUMPET - The pattern shown will give away some real tuning problems - Be sure to strive for a "Do, Re, Mi, Fa," relationship.



FRENCH HORN - the second line G is good for the F Horn and the 3rd space C seems a good point to start with on the Bb Horn.



TROMBONE - the major 6th followed by the major 3rd will give a proper positioning to the Bb. Be sure to tune the trigger on C if you have one.



BARITONE HORN - Same principle as the Cornet.



TUBA - Same principle as Cornet.

FRENCH HORN



Generally flat - must push the tone up with the lip or pull hand out of the bell.



Sometimes sharp - use the 3rd valve only on long notes.

CORNET/TRUMPET



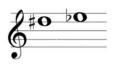
Extremely sharp - use the 3rd valve kick-out slide and 1st valve trigger or saddle until the note is pulled down enough.



May be sharp - finger 3rd valve.



May be flat - if lipping up doesn't work - finger the note 1st and 3rd valves.



Tends to be flat - finger the note 2nd and 3rd valves.



Tends to be flat - finger the note 1st and 2nd valves.



Sharp - (1) use the 1st valve trigger or saddle with the regular fingering (2) finger the note 1st and 3rd valves and add the 3rd valve kick-out slide if found neccessary.



Sharp - lip down (a possible fingering is 2nd and 3rd valve)



Sharp - (1) lip down, (2) Finger the note 1st and 2nd valve



Sharp - (1) use the 3rd valve kick-out slide (2) finger the note 1st valve.

CORNET/TRUMPET, continued



Sharp - (1) use the 1st valve trigger or saddle (2) finger the note 3rd valve only.



Sharp - use the 1st valve trigger or saddle



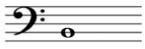
Sharp - lip down.



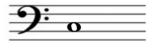
Sharp - (1) lip down, (2) finger the note 1st valve.

BARITONE HORN - 4 valve - Tune the 4th valve to where the 2nd space C is slightly flat and the 2nd line B natural is still a bit sharp

Tends to be flat with a sagging embouchure.



Sharp - finger 2nd and 4th valves and still lip down.



Sharp with 1st and 3rd valve combination - if 4th valve slide is properly pulled it will be slightly flat - lip up.



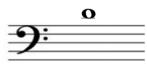
Sharp - finger with 3rd valve



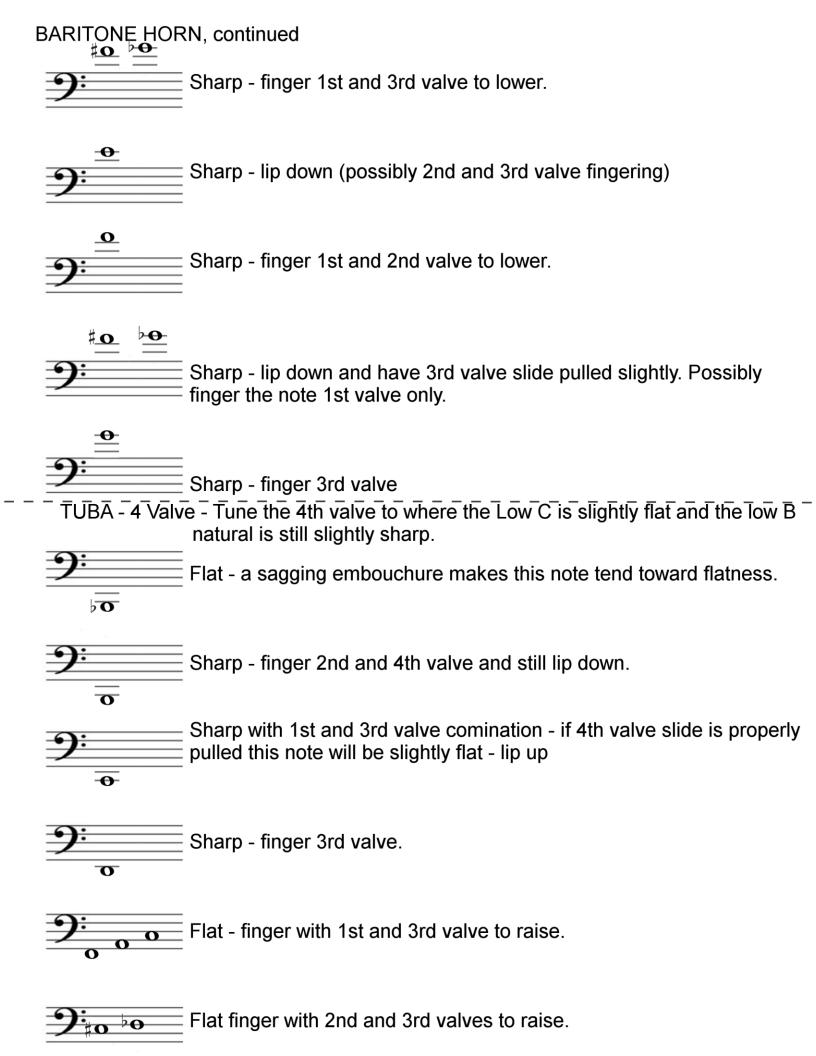
Flat -Fingering with 1st and 3rd valve will raise the pitch.



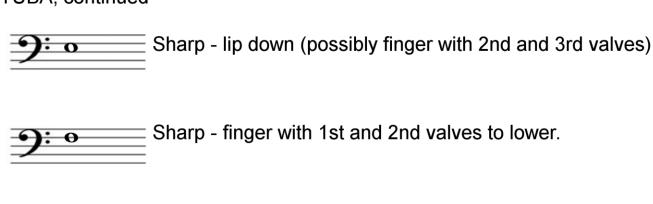
Flat - finger 2nd and 3rd valve to raise.



Flat - finger 1st and 2nd valve to raise.



TUBA, continued







Sharp - lip dow and have 3rd valve slide pulled to tune. Possibly finger the

